# OAKLAND REPUBLICAN

# JANUARY 3, 1907

# TO

# DECEMBER 30, 1909

# MISSING: MAY 23, 1907

MdBE

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VOLUME 30. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, JANUARY 3, 1907. NUMBER 44


## PETER ARE SMITH'S FORECAST.

**Weather Prognosticator of West Virginia Records His Guesses.**

For a number of years this paper has been publishing the weather predictions of a prominent St. Louis (Mo.) weather prophet. By comparison we find those made by our old friend Peter Are Smith, town weighmaster, corn remedy manufacturer and ex-hotel keeper of Kingwood, West Va., are just as reliable as those of his co-laborer of St. Louis. Hereafter we shall give Mr. Smith's forecasts precedence, as they come to us before the ink is dry and are accurate. His weather guesses for January are as follows and so far they have hit the nail, not on the head, but a glancing blow:

The new year is likely to open its eyes on this end of the continent clear of a storm wave, the last disturbance of the year having passed beyond the Atlantic coast, leaving a crisp bracing atmosphere. About the 2d or 3d the wind will get around to the east and south, developing more storm conditions which will center on the 4th or 5th in its passage across the continent and will be on transit to about the 7th or 8th inclusive of the sections of the country over which it passes. Southward rain in central parts, rain and snow in the north and central west sleet, snow and blizzards. A cold wave will follow the path of the disturbance which will reach far southward. On or touching the 10th the wind will change to the east and south and the temperature becoming much warmer terminating in cloudiness, rain and snow squalls, attended by very disagreeable winds on or touching the 13th. On the 14th new moon and at an eclipse node. A cold wave will follow on the 14th. The temperature will change about the 16th growing warmer; cloudiness will merge into rain or snow about the 18th or 19th reaching most parts of the country in some element of disturbance which will be followed by a cold wave at the close of the rain and snow on or touching the 20th. The 23d and 24th snow squalls, perhaps rain in the south, and a quick change to cold will follow. The last storm period centers on the 28th or 29th of the month. On the 26th or 27th the temperature will change to warmer, then cloudiness followed by rain or snow which will be attended in the north by blizzards. The cold wave following will reach down south decidely very far. February is likely to have one, if not two or three, very intense storms, followed by a very quick cold wave, merging from a thunder storm into a blizzard.

### Calendars Received.

This office acknowledges the receipt of handsome and useful calendars for the year 1907 from the Garrett National Bank and D. E. Bolden, of Oakland, and the Lonaconing Savings Bank, at Lonaconing, Md.

## RYAN'S GLADE.

Not seeing any items in your valuable paper from this section for some time, I will jot a few which perhaps will be of interest to some of your many readers.

We are having nice weather for January but roads are very muddy, owing to heavy rains recently.

Mrs. W. B. Harvey has been visiting her daughter at Wallman the past few days.

Mr. Charles Thompson was so unfortunate as to get his thumb broken New Year's Day.

Mrs. Jesse King has been on the sick list for some time with dropsy.

There was a "wood chopping" at Mr. John G. Riley's New Year's Day with quite a number present.

Our Grange is progressing very nicely in their new hall at Kearney.

A pretty home wedding was solemnized in our community New Year's Day at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Hester Harvey, the parties being her daughter Ursula and Mr. John McIntire, of near Lonaconing, Rev. E. P. Idleman officiating. Miss Nellie Harring was bridesmaid and Mr. Osborne Harvey was best man. Among those present were Mrs. E. W. Kelso, Mrs. M. S. Harvey, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. White, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Riley, Mr. Elmer Harvey, Miss Ida Harvey, Miss Anna Steyer, Mrs. T. K. Harvey. Their many friends wish them a long and happy life.

Mr. Henry White and wife are contemplating moving to Kearney.

Mr. Guy Harvey and Miss Ida Harvey attended a festival at Mt. Lake Tuesday. On their return they reported a very enjoyable evening.

BLUE BELL.

### Attention, Grangers.

Pomona Grange met at Painter School House Dec. 29th, 1906, and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Master, J. M. Conneway; Overseer, Delphus Enlow; Lecturer, Wm. E. Bishoff; Stewart, Jas. D. Harvey; Assistant Stewart, C. A. Miller; Chaplain, James W. Wilson; Treasurer, Herman Steiding; Secretary, John R. Browning; Gate Keeper, Theo. George; Ceres, Mrs. J. M. Conneway; Pomona, Miss Mary Garrett; Flora, Mrs. Porter; Lady Stewart, Miss Anna Steiding.

The installation of officers will be at Deer Park on Saturday, Jan. 26th, 1907. All Grangers and especially the officers are requested to attend. Will give further notice later.

J. M. CONNEWAY, Master.
JOHN R. BRONWING, Sec'y.

### Dividends Declared.

The Garrett National and the First National Banks of Oakland declared their usual semi-annual dividends payable on and after the first instant.

## ONWARD TO THE PHILIPPINES.

**Mr. Charles E. Hoyes Writes From the Mid-Pacific to Home Friends.**

To the Editor of The Republican.

Early on November 1st we wakened and found ourselves at Yuma, Arizona, and our train on the Southern Pacific Railroad was crossing the great Colorado river into the "Golden State," California.

The first things to attract our attention after turning out of our berths and hurriedly dressing, were the scattered grass huts of the Indians on the Yuma reservation and the dirty squaws and papooses themselves, who were coming out rubbing sleep from their eyes. Then our long overland train, pulled by the big oil burning engine, plunged into the desert again on its way to Los Angeles.

Nature has been kind to Southern California in many ways, but the land is crying for water, and men are rapidly supplying the best lands with the life giving fluid, thereby turning barren deserts into fields and orchards. You have probably read how one such attempt was overdone here as follows:

"Salton Sink" is a valley more than one hundred feet below sea level; in attempting to irrigate this valley, from the Colorado river, the whole river was unintentionally turned from its course into the "sink" and quickly formed a large lake or "sea" as it is called here. The few houses in the valley and the railroad tracks were submerged and a new road made on higher ground. A few days before our arrival the break in the river bank had been filled and the waters again turned toward the Gulf of California, but the waters of the new "Salton Sea" were lapping the railroad as we passed and spreading over the valley twenty or thirty miles. Within a few years this "sea" will have evaporated, and water brought from the Colorado, properly controlled, will have turned a sandy desert into a fertile valley, which will be divided into hundreds of small farms, orchards and town lots, in spite of the fact that the great Colorado is above it on the east and the Pacific on the west a hundred feet higher.

At 4 p. m., on the same day we arrived in the metropolis of Southern California, Los Angeles. The "City of the Angles," as its Spanish name signifies, is booming. Its population is now about 250,000, said to have increased 40,000 during the last year. At a recent election a strip of country from the city to the ocean was annexed, making it a seaport. The country around and from the city to the ocean is being divided into town lots. We passed thru one townsite, formerly a bean ranch, but now laid out in lots with streets, pavements, parks, but not a house yet. Real estate agents are as thick as bees and almost everything is for sale but prices are generally in the sky. A great future lies before the State: its climate is worth more than its gold.

Most of the people of this section have come from the middle west and eastern states, but there are emigrants from every country of Europe, and a few Mexicans, who cling to the language and religion taught their fathers by the Spanish missionaries before the stars and stripes were hoisted over our great southwest.

The writer spent two weeks in Pomona, a typical young California city, thirty miles east of Los Angeles. It lies in a broad valley at the foot of the Sierra Madre mountains. Oranges, lemons, English walnuts, pears, prunes, apricots, grapes, sugar beets, alfalfa, olives, etc., are raised; barley is raised on the hills during the rainy season without irrigation, but the orange groves are carefully irrigated with water from nearby mountain streams.

When we were there in November the oranges were beginning to ripen, roses blooming and the days warm—frequently 90 degrees—with cool nights, until the rains began to fall, when cool weather prevailed with a few frosty nights, but the flowers and oranges uninjured. While we were having almost summer weather in the valley, however, the mountains were covered with snow, forming a beautiful picture indeed.

The care bestowed upon the orchard here is astonishing. For example, the orange trees are planted in exact rows; they are watered by irrigation ditches every month, and after each irrigation the ground between rows is carefully raked over; fertilizer is sometimes applied while in some groves peas are raised between rows then plowed under; grass is not allowed and the ground is kept clean, mellow and moist; the trees are kept carefully trimmed and sprayed if attacked by insects. Some even cover their trees with canvas if frost threatens.

Orange groves cost in Pomona from $5,000 to $20,000 per acre. Unimproved fruit land with water rights $125 to $225 per acre; without water rights $100 less. Five room cottages rent for $8 to $15 per month; residence lots cost $200 to $1500.

The tendency here seems to be to divide the land into small farms; if a man owns and cultivates from five to ten acres of land he can make a good living for his family; then with good roads, telephones, churches and schools near, and daily mail he enjoys all the advantages of city life while living in the country.

Around the school houses in Pomona the writer saw hundreds of bicycles; most of the children even in the city live too far away to walk to school; the houses are so scattered that every one has a wheel to enable him to go to school, church or business.

In Los Angeles we spent several weeks very pleasantly with Mr. B. B. Savage and his sisters, former Garrett countians; they recently came from Spokane, Washington.

Dec. 4th we arrived in San Francisco and went immediately on board the U. S. Army Transport "Thomas," which will take us to Manila via Honolulu and Guam. San Francisco is still a city of ruins; its miles of blackened, roofless walls remind one of Pompeii. Most the streets are open; men are busily tearing down old walls while others are building new ones; sunken and tilted pavements are still silent witnesses to the severity of the earthquake. Wagons loaded with debris and others with building materials block the streets. Market street, formerly the business center, is now turned over to the wrecking companies and contractors. It will take years of work before San Francisco rises like Baltimore, grander than before; at present everything is hurry and confusion, but rise it will, because the greatest development in our country is on the Pacific coast and it will continue there until the Pacific coast rivals the Atlantic in population, wealth and commerce.

Promptly at noon Dec. 5th the handsome ship "Thomas" back away from Folsom street wharf and we began our long journey.

CHARLES E. HOYE.

At Sea, Dec. 12, 1906.

[The letter above printed was mailed at Honolulu December 13th at 11 o'clock by Mr. Hoye.—EDITOR.]

### THE GLADES OF GARRETT.

[Bentztown Bard in the Baltimore Sun.]

Aye, the Highlands for their heather,
Killarney for its braes—
For me the glades of Garrett when the
golden buckwheat sways,
When songbirds fill the forests and the
sheep upon the hills
Go with little bells that tinkle to the
tinkling of the rills;
The golden glades of Garrett where the
hours are veiled in gleam
And the footsteps of the spirit walk in
cloisters of the dream.

I have climbod the lovely summits, I
have seen the blue mist lay
In the green lap of the mountains
through the golden summer day;
I have seen it lift and lighten, I have
seen it float and swing,
Like a veil that moves to dancing of the
lithe, frail form of spring;
I have gazed down, wild with wonder,
o'er the green glades at my feet—
Oh, the golden glades of Garrett with
the sheep bells tinkling sweet!

Buckwheat pastures, where the pirates
of the blue, bee-litten main
Seek the cargoes of the blossoms in the
sunny polien rain;
Lordly plateaus, vast expanses, mountains grandly, greenly fair,
And the tonic and the balsam of the fragrant forest air—
Yes, the golden glades of Garrett are
the Highlands counterpart,
Only sweeter, only bluer in the warm
love of our hearts!

Lowing cattle, fairy meadows, flashing
cascades, lost and found
In the shadow and the silence, in the
tinkle and the sound;
White clouds stooping to the hilltops,
pine-clad peaks above the snows
All the rapture, all the wonder, all the
charm of it I know—
Know these golden glades of Garrett,
where bright shuttle, ray by ray,
Weave the web of wonder-beauty where
the green glades stretch away!

Aye, the Highlands for their heather,
Killarney for its braes—
For me the glades of Garrett where the
golden buckwheat sways;
Where the rovers in the clover on their
honeyed wings go by
And you step right off the verges of the
green hills to the sky,
The golden glades of Garrett—in my
heart of hearts they gleam,
And I near the sheep bells tinkling to
the tinkling of the stream!

Military Lot Titles traced and certified for $1 each, in advance. Hiram P. Tasker, Cumberland, Md. 44-tf.

## STEPPED IN FRONT OF TRAIN.

**L. Nye Duval Stuck and Killed in Baltimore Tuesday.**

Mr. L. Nye Duval, 35 years old, son of the late George Washington Duval, of Prince George's county, and son-in-law of Capt. John M. Jarboe, of Oakland, was instantly killed at 1.30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon near Calverton station, Baltimore, by a train of the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.

Mr. Duval was employed by the Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company as a salesman, having recently removed from his country home to that city. He was highly esteemed by his employers.

His wife, who was Miss Belle Jarboe, was in Oakland at the time of the death of her husband, but returned to Baltimore Tuesday night upon receipt of a telegram informing her of his death, being accompanied by her brother-in-law, Mr. Charles F. White of Hutton.

Last evening's Baltimore News contained the following with reference to the sad affair:

"How the accident came about is something of a mystery. Apparently all that is known of the death is the statement of Engineer R. B. Downs, who says that Mr. Duval was walking along the track at a point between Calverton Station and the Franklin-street bridge when the train, going about 50 miles an hour, bore down upon him. He says he blew his whistle some time before the train reached Mr. Duval, but that the train struck the man and threw the body some distance in front of the locomotive. The train was stopped and the body was taken to Union Station, where it was removed to the Morgue. At the Morgue it was identified by Mrs. J. B. Osborne."

### Died.

DROEGE—'Squire Emil Fred Droege, at Deer Park, of liver trouble, at 6.30 p. m., Dec. 26, 1906, aged 69 years. Mr. Droege was born in Bremen, Germany, in 1837, and came to this country in 1856, landing in Baltimore. Two years later he came to Deer Park and for some time was engaged in the mercantile business. He served as Justice of the Peace for twenty years. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Emily Droege, four sons, one daughter and six grandchildren to mourn their loss. It was our privilege to know Mr. Droege for nearly four years. We always found him good natured, gentlemanly and courteous. He was of a retired but kind disposition, honest, upright, intelligent and refined. He was a loving husband, indulgent father, a kind and helpful neighbor, ready to lend a helping hand but without ostentation. He was a friend of the church, a faithful attendant at regular services and at communion and an elder of St. Luke's Lutheran congregation at the time of his death. Farewell brother, thou wilt be missed. Interment at Deer Park. Requiescat in pace. HIS PASTOR.

## FIKE.

As we have not seen any items from this place for some time we will try to write a few articles to be published in your valuable paper. As Sunflower has not written for some time we presume it was caught while yet green by Jack Frost and we don't suppose it will be fit to feed chickens, as sunflowers only last through the summer and fall.

Now as the old year has drawn to a close and the new year is before us, we all should feel thankful that we have been permitted to enjoy the good things of the old year, and each one of us should try to enjoy the blessings that this year brings us.

John H. Thomas killed three hogs averaging 411 pounds each. Franklin T. Fike killed three hogs averaging 405 pounds each. These are a few of the many good hogs killed in this section.

Now we believe a few words concerning Fike postoffice and master will be of benefit to some; namely, those who stand and try to read letters through the envelopes while the mail is being exchanged. We believe that the postmaster should prohibit such. It it an evident fact that a certain man of this community does not take his eyes off of the mail while the exchange is being made, and we do believe if that man would mind his own business it would be all he could do.

Prof. L. K. Fike, principal of Sand Spring school, had a spelling bee some time ago and we might say it was a phiz for it phizzed all the way through.

The professor of vocal music says "he intends to quit leading the choir at Fike unless they get new books."

The people are preparing to erect a new store in Markleysburg, Pa., in the place of the one burnt down some time ago for G. W. and M. G. Umbel

ONE WHO KNOWS.

### THE LAST LEAF UPON THE TREE.

The last leaf upon the tree
Swayed by the winter's blast—
All beauty gone, and usefulness,
Alone it hung as travelers passed.

One came bent down with age,
Shivering with the winter's chill—
Beheld the leaf so brown and sear
Clinging to the branches still.

We are much alike, lone leaf, said he
We cannot all go first, you see—
But sad, indeed, it is to be
The last leaf upon the tree.

We are sadly left alone,
Useless, helpless, forgotten of all,
In this winter time of life
Waiting our time to fall.

A touch from the hand of God,
A breath from the clouded skies,
Rest has come at last,
The leaf and the old man dies.

—L. B. S.


FOR TWO WEEKS

## DIXON & KELSO

will make a Mid-Winter Reduction Sale on their Big Stock of

## WARM GOODS.

| | |
|---|---|
| 25 Men's Overcoats, worth $5 for | $3.49 |
| 23 Men's Overcoats, worth $7 for | 4.99 |
| 25 Men's Storm Overcoats, worth $9 for | 6.99 |
| 25 Men's Overcoats, worth $8 to $10 for | 6.99 |
| 40 Boys' Overcoats, worth $3 to $4 for | 2.49 |
| 35 Youths Overcoats, worth $5 for | 3.99 |
| 39 Men's Duck Coats, | 1.19 |
| 25 Men's Heavy Short Coats, | 2.49 |
| 100 Men's 75c. to $1 Sweaters, | .49 |
| 50 Boys' 75c. Sweaters, | .45 |

All our Winter Clothing reducted 25 per ct.

About 100 Ladies, Misses and Children's Coats which we will clean up below cost.

We can handle OAK AND CHESTNUT CROSSTIES and one hundred cars nine and ten foot Mine Props.

**Remember** That we do not advertise Bargains unless we have them, so come to Dixon & Kelso's for goods to protect yourself from the wintry blast.

Yours to Please

DIXON & KELSO.



## E. A. WEIMER.

During January I will sell Men's and Boys' Clothing at one fourth off. Overcoats one third off and Ladies' and Children's Cloaks and Hats at one half off regular prices. Also a big lot of Men's heavy fleece lined Underwear at 35 cts and a lot of Boys' and Misses 20 cent Hose at 2 pr. for 25 cents.

These are all new goods and exceptional bargains.

Yours for Economy,

E. A. WEIMER.

# JUST A FARMER

By FRANK H. SWEET

Copyright, 1906, by Frank H. Sweet

"WHAT'S your notion 'bout goin' to town, Sairy?" And Farmer Lish Hopkius paused at the door, his shoulders still humping for a position inside the coat that was beginning to strain across the back. "Suit ye to a T, hey; wouldn't it, Sairy?"

"Well, no. I don't guess so today, Lish," was the placid answer. "It's ben my bakin' day, an' now I've got to black up the stove an' wash the floor. Ye'd have to wait too long for me to git ready."

"Oh, I don't mean today!" with a grin. "I mean move up for good an' all. Sell the farm an' be town folks like the best o' 'em. I'd go into business, an' ye'd be so ye could have comp'ny an' see somebody most every day. I guess we could stand up straight with 'em, hey?"

His wife gazed at him blankly for a moment, then dropped upon a chair, her favorite mode of expressing astonishment.

"Ye don't mean"—

"Yes, I do mean jest that! I've been thinkin' on 't for consider'ble of a spell, an' that letter from Hiram Potter out west sayin' he'd made $40,000 merchandisin' clinched the rivets close up. I've been a fool, Sairy."

"I dunno, Lish. Folks round here say ye've done well."

"Well," he snorted, with profound self disgust, "for farmin' round here, mebbe. I've cleared off the mortgage an' put $1,000 in the bank an' got together a pretty good head o' stock, but I've been twenty years a-doin' it, Sairy, twenty years, an' I've worked like a dog sixteen hours a day an' more. I wan't goin' to miss anything for lack o' hard work. No, siree. An' now there's Hiram, who wan't thought nigh so smart as me at school, an' Reuben Smith, who keeps the hotel over to the Corners, an' Nathan Taylor, who sells us groc'ries, an' others. All of 'em have been wearin' good clothes right along an' takin' money over their counters in handfuls, an' when there was offices an' honors to be given it was them as was went to."

He drew his cap a little lower down and his collar a little higher up and peered at her through the narrow slit as though expecting some comment. "Suit ye to a T, hey?" he repeated.

She nodded reflectively.

"I dunno but 'twill," she conceded. "I'll miss the chickens an' buttermakin', but they be work, an', then, as ye say, I can see somebody most every day. N-no. I guess I won't mind."

"Course ye won't," he declared. "We'll be town folks an' will have to put on our best bibs an' tuckers every day. Ye'll set on a stuffed cheer talkin' to comp'ny an' takin' in money, an' in the evenin's there'll be a lot gathered round my store talkin' politics an' things, an' they won't cost me a cent for entertainment, like visitors gener'ly do, but will be bringin' me in mere money."

"Ye don't suppose there'd be no hitch 'bout—'bout ye doin' it, Lish?" she inquired.

"Hitch?"—indignantly—"when Hiram an' Reuben an' Nathan have all done it an' made money! Well, I guess not. But I'll go an' look round some. Folks in town are gener'ly pretty keen scented on money, an' if they git wind o' my needin' a house to live in an' a store to merchandise in they might think rents ought to be a little higher. I'll look round sort o' casual. But ye're sure ye favor the idee, Sairy? I don't want to go into nothin' that ye couldn't smooth down to."

"Oh, I'll like it all right," she said placidly. "I'm sure to. Ye needn't bother 'bout that, Lish. I've always hankered to shop w[illegible]mbin' in an' out a waggin. I'm [illegible]hefty. An' say, Lish," raising her voice as he opened the door and let in a rush of air and whirling snow, "be sure an' beat 'em down some."

It was late in the evening when he returned, but from the way the wagon rattled by the house and the unnecessarily loud "Whoa!" which came to her when it reached the barn she felt that something momentous had happened, and this feeling was made a certainty when Lish flung open the door and she saw him trying to straighten his face into an expression of indifference.

"Supper ready, Sairy?" he demanded airily. "I swan, I'm most starved!"

"Ye know it's ready, Lish," she said quietly. "It always is at 7 to a minute. You know it's been gettin' cold jest an hour an' a half. So ye've hired a place?"

"Ye ain't wuth a cent for news, Sairy," he grumbled. "Ye either scent it out miles ahead or take it all for granted. I'd as soon have a stick t' tell somethin' to. How'd ye know I've hired a place?"

"Goodness land," scornfully, "it's stickin' out all over ye, Lish! I knowed it by the way the wheels went round when ye went by."

"Don't suppose the wheels told ye what place I hired an' how much I'm to pay an' when we're goin' to move?" he asked.

"No," she confessed, "exceptin' they said ye was consider'bly set up, an' I figgered from that ye'd got the old drug store stand. That's the biggest store in the best part o' the town, an' it is the only one I know on as bein' empty just now."

Lish chuckled.

"Wheels are mighty onreliable things to go by," he declared, "though I did hint sort o' casual 'bout that very idea-tical store. But, law, they wanted $60 a month for it, much as I'd think the place could be wuth for a whole year. I jest laffed. Then I found Wood & Co.'s dry goods store would be empty the 1st of April, an' I went an' looked that over. The drug store folks said their place bein' on the corner made it valuable, an' as Wood & Co. was right in the middle of a block I figgered it might be cheap enough to wait for till April. But I didn't look round much. When they said $50 I jest turned an' walked off."

He stretched himself more comfortably across the chairs and chuckled again.

"Good thing, though," he went on reflectively. "It set me to lookin' round. Now I've got the nicest, quietest an' best place in the whole town, 'cordin' to my notion. There's big shade trees right in front, an' there ain't no rush an' rumblin' o' people an' waggins. Customers can come in an' go out easy an' comfortable-like without no danger o' bein' run over nor nothin'. We can almost make believe we're livin' in the country, Sairy, an' the best of it is I only pay $10 a month. Deacon Rounds wanted $15, but I beat him down to $10. Ye see, he built the place two years ago an' has never been able to rent it."

"Deacon Rounds' store. Ain't that consider'able way out?"

"Only three streets. Buyers 'll be glad to come that fur jest for the quiet an' comfort'bleness o' the place. Why, we have to go eight miles for our groc'ries an' things. No; it's a bargain, Sairy. Squire Brown's goin' to take the farm an' stock jest as they stand for $3,500. He'll be out tomorrow with the papers. Then we'll move right off. I want to open the store next week."

Her eyes widened a little at this.

"But ye ain't got no stock nor nothin' yet, Lish," she said.

He rubbed his hands gleefully.

"That's all fixed, too, Sairy," he beamed. "I done a gist o' bizness up there. Some folks 'd 'a' took two days for it an' then thought themselves smart. I had figgered on havin' to go to the city an' mebbe payin' as much as $25 for car fares an' expenses that wouldn't turn me in a cent, but a feller that was showin' samples to Mr. Wood follered me out, an'—an'—well, he got the whole thing from me an' is comin' down next week to show us samples."

"I s'pose ye talked it over with Nathan Taylor fust?" she asked. "He's

AT FIRST THEY WERE DELIBERATE IN THEIR BUYINGS.

done bizness there the heft o' his life an' could tell ye consider'ble. An' he's your own fourth cousin an' a schoolmate."

Lish snorted.

"Nathan Taylor! Huh! Don't s'pose he's goin' to encourage opposition, do ye? I did speak to him a little, an' he advised me to take the drug store stand; said it was at the best part o' the bizness street an' on a corner an' that the extra trade would pay the big rent a dozen times over. The idee! I seen in a minute what he was arter. Long's I was bound to go in, he felt the faster I rushed through the money the quicker I'd git out. Why, jest one year's rent would take half a quarter of all we've got! An', more'n that, he said I'd better be pretty careful how I left things to them drummers an' that I ought to go up to the city an' hunt round through the stores fer jest the things I needed an' the best prices. But he didn't say a word 'bout the $25 or more expenses that wouldn't turn me in a cent. Oh, no! He even hinted I'd better hire a bright young man with experience to help in the store."

The next week the drummer was as prompt as his word and came down with an extensive assortment of samples. An entire day was spent with him in the big, empty store, which Sairy had swept and scrubbed with her own hands. At first they were deliberate and circumspect in their buyings, Sairy being for ordering a dress pattern from this and that, a few yards of one ribbon and another, a piece of braid or a cake of fancy soap, and Lish for breaking dozens and dividing the boxes and packages. But after the drummer had repeatedly assured them that they were purchasing to fill a store and not for their own immediate necessities for a few months ahead they grew bolder and yet bolder, and finally, when a passion for buying had begun to possess them, they ordered from everything shown and toward the end recklessly. After it was all over and the drummer had left they drew long breaths and looked at each other curiously.

"We've bought a sight, Lish," Sairy faltered.

"I should say so," rubbing his chin thoughtfully. "More'n was ever put into a store at one time before, I guess. But it's bizness," brightening up some. "As the feller said, we can't open a store with a yard o' 'lastic."

"No, I s'pose not. But how much do ye think we got, Lish?" her face still anxious.

"I dunno," he confessed slowly, "an' ain't even an idee. I tried to go slow at first an' keep count, but I got off the track. Mebbe a thousand, two thousand, three thousand, though 'tain't likely so much as the last. We've never bought more'n $20 or $30 worth at a time before, an' it's hard to guess. But $2,000 or $3,000 is good for a mighty big pile o' stuff."

The second day the goods came down in boxes and barrels and kegs and bundles and in great square cases that required two men to roll from the freight platform into the wagon. Lish hired a team and a man to help and did all the hauling himself. The next morning the bill came.

Lish opened and looked at it eagerly, then drew a long breath and rubbed his eyes and looked at it again.

He seized his cap and jammed it viciously upon his head and left the store. The village bank was upon the principal street, and the cashier was an old friend. It was upon this bank that Squire Brown had given him a check for $3,500. The cashier happened to be alone.

By this time Lish had regained control of himself. Slipping the invoice into his pocket, he drew out the check and placed it in the cashier's window.

"I'd like that cashed, Mr. White," he said, "an' I want to borry $600 more. Ye know I'm good for it, an' anyhow there's stock enough in the store."

"Oh, that's all right, Mr. Hopkins," laughed the cashier. "I never knew the time when your word wasn't good for $600. But how happens it you need more just now? You were telling me the other day that you only intended to put half the money into goods now and hold the rest as a reserve."

Lish grinned ruefully.

"I guess I wan't much used to buyin'," he confessed. "Look here."

He produced the invoice and spread it out in the window. The cashier looked it over curiously.

"I don't know much about this line of goods, Mr. Hopkins," he said at length, "but it seems to me there's a good many things here that won't find much sale. Now, this six dozen doorbells, for instance."

"The drummer said they were good sellers," ventured Lish.

"Well, perhaps they are," acquiesced the cashier. "Of course I don't know. But about the $600. If I were you I wouldn't hire the money just yet. Drummers have prices that are supposed to cover a generous system. Didn't your man say anything about it?"

"He said I could have thirty or sixty days' time jest as well's not, but I told him I'd rather pay cash."

"Very good, provided you have the money to pay and also provided he allows you a fair discount for paying it. You'd better wait and find that out. Send the firm what money you have and let the six hundred go until the drummer comes round again. You may take in enough by that time to pay him. At any rate, find out his discount for cash, and, if it's more than our interest, come to me and I will let you have the money. Only don't hire unless you're obliged to."

One morning a few weeks later Nathan Taylor entered the store. Lish was looking over his account book, kept with a lead pencil in much the same manner as he had jotted down items while on the farm. Sairy was at another counter, engaged in rubbing her hand back and forth across a new piece of velveteen which had just been taken from the case. Nathan said, "Good morning," and then paused and glanced critically about the store, with evident disapproval in his eyes.

"You've done just what I was afraid of, Lish," he said, at length. "A third of the goods won't sell in all the world. That fellow was too slippery and has loaded you with a lot of unsalable stuff."

Several times during the spring and summer Lish was sorely pressed for money, and more than once he started to the bank, but each time he turned back before reaching there.

But the end did not come until another winter, just one year from the time he had left the farm. Then one day a tall, strongly built man in a heavy coat strode into the room.

"Elisha Hopkins, I suppose?" he interrogated.

"Yes. What can I do for ye?"

The man did not answer. Taking a paper from his pocket, he unfolded it deliberately and read in a slow, ponderous voice for several minutes. Then he looked at the startled figure behind the counter.

"Going to pay it?" he asked.

"Can't jest now," Lish answered weakly.

"I suppose so." He walked to the counter and held out his hand. "I may as well take the key," he said.

Lish nodded toward the door, from the lock of which the key had not been removed. The sheriff went and took it out and then held the door open significantly. Lish realized that it was for him to go out.

How he stumbled across the room and out into the snow and across the yard to his own house he scarcely knew, only that it was a feeling of thankfulness that Sairy had not happened to be in the store.

She was bending over the stove when he entered and sank heavily into a chair.

"Goodness land!" she exclaimed, suddenly straightening up. "What is the matter, Lish?"

"Nothin'"—drearily—"only the sheriff's took the store an' shet me on the outside."

"What?" She came quickly to his side and placed a hand upon his shoulder. "For money?"

"Yes; twelve hundred."

"An' can't ye pay?"

"No. An' if I could there's most another twelve hundred that'll be asked for soon 's this is known. Mebbe I could raise it all to the bank"—slowly—"but I dunno 's I want to. I'm gettin' tired o' the whole thing."

"But the goods are worth more'n what we owe, ain't they?"

"Twice as much, 'cordin' to what we paid, but there ain't no [illegible] they'll fetch to auction. Not [illegible] enough to pay the debts [illegible]."

She was silent for some minutes, looking down at him.

"The man [illegible] farm to [illegible] last [illegible] wants to [illegible]."

Lish looked up quickly.

"An'—an' wouldn't ye mind goin' back, Sairy?" he asked.

"Mind?" she asked. "Why, Lish, I never did really want to leave the farm!"

He rose sturdily to his feet.

"Then we'll go back," he declared. And there was something that was almost gladness in his tone. "I know how to run a farm, an' tryin' to keep a store 's a dog's life anyway."

## PLEASANT FIELDS OF HOLY WRIT

SAVE for my daily range
Among the pleasant fields of Holy Writ,
I might despair. —Tennyson.

### The International Sunday School Lesson.

**First Quarter. Lesson I. Genesis i, 1-25. January 6, 1907.**

Copyright, Davis W. Clark.

**God, The Creator.**

When Michael Angelo overlaid the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel with frescoes that make its common plaster more precious than gold, he dipped his pencils into the first chapter of Genesis. Each successive panel matches its respective paragraph—the Separation of Light and Darkness; the Creation of the Sun and Moon; of Trees and Plants; of Adam; of Eve, and so on. The frescoes are indescribably majestic, but they fall short of the narrative which inspired them. That is unapproachable in literature or art. It is Divine.

If the immortal Florentine had drawn his inspiration from any other cosmogony than that of Moses, the Vatican ceiling would have been marred with the incongruous shapes of man's wild fancy and wilder fear. Dualism would have been there—a devil as powerful as God; or Polytheism—gods many and all in a wrangle, one pulling down what the other set up; or Pantheism—an eternal matter, insensate, yet evolving itself in various stages, the thing fashioned greater than that which made it; or such grotesque ideals of the universe as, for example, that of the Hindu with its pyramid of snake, turtle, and elephant, and triple disk.

Instead of all this we see on that lustrous roof the ineffable Jehovah in the form of a man, as the Bible itself must needs present Him to us—eternity upon His hoary brow, omniscience beaming in His eye, omnipotence in His outstretched arms, and infinite love in His whole mien. This majestic Father of the world is pictured as proceeding with the complacency of Infinity to hang His lanterns in the sky, to separate air, water, and land. Then He peoples each with creatures suitable to their respective spheres—their bodies cunningly adapted to ether, fluid, and terra firma respectively.

For a seventh time the Almighty "Former of the Skies" spreads His hands in benediction over all His works, and in the seventh epoch there is cessation from creative activity.

This mosaic account of Creation is a miracle in words. Not to this present highly-cultured age, but back three thousand years, to the beginning of literature, must we look for the most satisfactory statement of the origin of things. There through the mists of human speculations, through rising and falling systems of philosophy, Genesis shines like a star ever ascendent. It is not attached to any system of geology, astronomy, or biology. So, as numbers of these have sunk in their turn, Genesis has never been submerged. The book may clash with a hypothesis, it never does with a fact. The narrative is elastic enough to take in all the modern discoveries of physical science, but presents a rim of steel to the vagaries of false science.

Whence came this phenomenal writing? From the genius of man? Then, why is not its equal found in the ancient literature of other nations apparently better situated to produce such a book than the petty and oft-captive Israel? Inspiration is the only adequate explanation of Genesis. The blessed intent of the book is seen by the most casual reader. It is a mirror to reflect the person and attributes of God; it answers, too, the question of the heart as to the origin of nature and of man. It deserves the alliteration, Simple, Sublime, Sufficient.

**The Teacher's Lantern.**

The difficulty here is to know what not to teach. The paragraph is fairly packed with seed-thoughts. Selection is imperative. Matters of comparative unimportance, but which if once mooted might lead to time-wasting debate should be omttted.

* * * * *

The majesty of the mosaic account of Creation may well be shown by using the crude heathen cosmogonies as a background. The orderly and glorious progress of creation should prompt the exclamation, "O Lord, how manifold are Thy works! in wisdom hast Thou made them all!"

* * * * *

God gave man a quit-claim deed to the world when He said, "Take it, dress and keep it."

* * * * *

Man's dominion over nature was never greater than at the present. He is wresting her secrets and subduing her forces to his use.

* * * * *

The dignity of man's position in nature, the variety, delicacy, and strength of his senses and faculties make one exclaim, "O rich and varied man, thou palace of sight and sound."

* * * * *

Primary teachers have a fascinating task in discovering and banishing the crude and amusing notions about earth, air, sky, water, stars, etc., with which they find little minds packed. A taking object-lesson may be given by laying an orange on the table, and having an apple suspended with a cord revolve about the orange. Orange for sun; apple for earth. What makes day and night, the year and the seasons, may thus be illustrated. Earth may be described as a home, beautiful and comfortable, which God has built for His children—a cellar full of coal and other things we need. The carpet changes every season, so we shall not get tired of looking at it—from green sprinkled with flowers, to russet in the fall, and white in the winter—a house hung with pretty pictures.

**A Tramp's Bath.**

A story is told about the first run which the now famous Twentieth Century Limited train made from New York to Chicago. The story goes that when the fireman lowered the chute which scoops up water from between the rails and fills the reservoir in the tender he failed to gauge correctly the capacity of the tank, and the water, overflowing, ran through the full length of the vestibuled train, so powerful was the force which impelled it against the door of the first coach.

The railroad company sought to remedy this trouble, and on the next run a blind coach, one without a door opening next to the engine, was used. This proved to be a prevention of the flood trouble.

One night after the Twentieth Century had made a name for itself, a tramp boarded the platform of the first coach as the train was leaving Cleveland. He knew that the next stop was at Toledo more than 100 miles away, and saw an opportunity to travel undisturbed on a limited train, but the fireman saw him as he comfortably settled down for the trip.

When the train took water a few miles out the tank overflowed quite profusely, and again the deluge occurred just before entering Toledo, and the engineer tells that while he was spending a moment with his engine in the depot in Toledo the most washed-out specimen of humanity he had ever seen came up to him and said: "Say mister, what was the names of them two rivers we went through?"


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The Kind You Have Always Bought

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**Notice to Stockholders.**

The Farmers' Union Association and FireInsurance Company of Garrettcounty will hold its annual meeting at Accident on Saturday, December 29th, 1906, at 1 o'clock p. m.

W. M. FRAZEE, Secretary.


How about your Paint Order?

Are you going to buy

Davis' 100 per cent PURE PAINT?

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# Paroid Roofing—

## —Read This Trial Offer on the Roofing That Lasts the Longest.

PAROID is the best ready roofing ever made. You can *prove* it, to your own satisfaction from a sample, but a *better way* is to *use it*.

All we ask is that you *try it*, and we make the way easy.

**Here's Our Offer:**

BUY one lot of Paroid; open it; inspect it; apply it to your roof, and if then you are not satisfied that you have the *best* ready roofing made, send us your name and address, and we will send you a check for the full cost of the roofing, including the cost of applying it.

Is there *any* offer we could make you fairer than that?

Could we *afford* to make such an offer if we were not *sure* that Paroid is better than other ready roofings?

It *is* better; we *are* sure; and this is *why:*

Four things enter into the making of a good roofing:

The *felt;* the *saturation;* the *coating;* and the *method of laying.*

Paroid excels on all four points.

* * *

The *felt* is the foundation. If it is not right to start with, no treatment of any kind can make it into a good roofing.

We *know* that our felt is right because we make it in our own mills (established in 1817.)

We make it because we cannot buy a felt elsewhere *good* enough for Paroid.

Other manufacturers who buy their felt in the open market—wherever they can get it cheapest—necessarily take big chances at the very start.

We couldn't give you the money-back guaranty we do if we did not make the complete roofing under our direct supervision.

* * *

Paroid roofing is not merely *dipped* in a solution, but is *soaked* in a water proofing mixture of our own, which renders every fibre of it—through and through—absolutely water proof.

* * *

And then the *coating.* Paroid is coated on *both* sides with a *smoother, thicker, tougher* and more *flexible* coating than is on any other roofing *made.*

There is no room for doubt about it. You need not take our word for it. Use your own judgment. Compare Paroid with other kinds. You will find that *Paroid* is the only roofing that doesn't *break* when you give it a short bend. If you can *freeze* the various samples you'll have a still better test, and you'll find Paroid the only flexible roof in a zero temperature, while others crack like an icicle.

* * *

But even the best roofing must be *properly applied.*

In every roll of Paroid you will find a complete roofing kit, with a supply of *square, rust-proof, water-proof* caps. The only rust-proof cap made.

These caps are patented. You get them *only* with Paroid.

Being square, they give you larger binding surface and so hold the roof more securely.

Being water-proofed on *both sides,* they do not *rust* and *work loose* and cause a *leak,* as all other caps do, sooner or later.

* * *

And when the roof is laid, you not only have a *good* and *durable,* but you have a sightly roof. Its smooth, uniform surface, makes it the best in appearance of all ready roofings.

* * *

And there you are:

The best felt for a foundation;

The best and most thorough water proofing saturation;

The best and most flexible coating;

The most sightly ready roofing made;

And a positive money-back guaranty.

Will you try it on these terms?

* * *

They are some of the reasons why Paroid has stood the test of time for the United States Government, for railway, factory, farm and poultry buildings.

It lasts longest. It gives best service. And we stand back of it.

May we send you samples and prices?

B. W. HARVEY, SCHELL, WEST VA.

**Cut Out and Mail This Today.**

Please mail me your book of plans for farm buildings and samples of Paroid. I enclose 4 cents for postage.

Name_____

Address_____

# The End of Jericho's Famous Liars' Club

### There Was Too Much Truth In Abijah Goodheart's Story to Continue Further Business.

[Copyright, 1905, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.]

WE had had a Liars' club in Jericho for over five years, and it was admitted on all sides that it had been a great benefit to the town. It met at the postoffice every night in the week, and on Saturday nights it drew farmers in from five miles around. Many of the latter would have gone to Dobbs Ferry to buy their groceries but for the club. They just loved to sit around on the barrels and boxes and hear the liars lie, and it was calculated that their purchases at the stores amounted to over $100 a week.

In addition to the farmers, whenever a peddler, a lightning rod man or a piano agent found himself within five miles of Jericho and night or Sunday coming on he made for the village, so as to be present at the meeting of the

THEY MET RIGHT AT HIS CAMP AND FOUGHT AND KILLED EACH OTHER.

Liars' club. Strangers passing through and intending to simply stay overnight at the tavern would hear of the club and stop for two or three days. The three ministers of the town had set out time after time to break up the club. Deacon Spooner was chairman and a member of the church, but when they argued and appealed and threatened to discipline he merely replied:

"We are a club of liars, but we don't lie to hurt any one. They are just slick, pleasant lies, told to pass the time away and to help along the business of the town. Take away our liars and we would degenerate into a one horse burg in two weeks."

The Liars' club had passed its fifth year and was gaining on it all the time when there arrived in Jericho one day a little old man who gave his name as Abijah Goodheart. He came to look for a relative, but the person had moved away. Mr. Goodheart wouldn't have stayed beyond two days if he hadn't happened to hear of the club. His old wrinkled face lighted up with eagerness, he rubbed his hands with glee, and he wanted an introduction to Deacon Spooner at once. When the deacon was brought around the two fell in with each other, and that night Mr. Goodheart occupied the post of honor on the corner of the counter. Nine of the best liars of the club were selected to give him specimens, and as he heard them reel off their yarns his face was wreathed in smiles, and he said he hadn't enjoyed an evening so well in twenty years. When the nine liars had finished the stranger was asked to tell a whopper. He was promptly willing.

There are plenty of people yet living in Jericho who remember every incident of that story. The old man was prospecting in Colorado for gold and remained in the mountains too long. Winter found him there, and he built a shanty and had been living on the carcass of a deer he had killed when there came a snowslide. He was carried a full mile and buried under thirty feet of snow. Some logs lying on top of bowlders made an arch and thus saved him. His gun was gone, he had neither blankets nor provisions, and he realized that it was impossible for him to dig his way out. After three days of hunger he turned to his boots. They lasted him eight days. He managed to eat them down to the last inch, but gave it as his opinion that they didn't begin with cold chicken as a steady diet. After three days more of gnawing hunger he laid him down to die, but Providence was looking out for him. A grizzly bear was tunneling in from the west to get him, and at the same time another was tunneling in from the east. They met right at his camp and fought and killed each other and supplied him with food for two months. At the end of that time, during a thunderstorm, a bolt of lightning struck the snow and bored a hole down to him and let him escape. In escaping he found a nugget of gold weighing a hundred pounds and had been living on the sale of it ever since.

Of course there were a hundred little incidents connected with the story that I have not related. Taken altogether, it was thrillingly interesting, and Mr. Goodheart was given a vote of thanks and the freedom of the town. He was asked to repeat the story night after night. Word seemed to go all over the country about it, and within a week there began to be inquiries for vacant houses and real estate. Within two weeks there had been five or horse trades, several hogs and cows had changed hands, and Alvin Johnson, the oldest man in the town, stood on the steps of the postoffice and said:

"I'm a-tellin' you that a boom has struck Jericho. It's no ephemeral boom, founded upon the amount of catnip grown around here, but it's something that has come to stay and make a second Chicago of our town. Let us give three cheers for our friend Goodheart. But for that lie of his we might have lived and died unknown to the world."

The three ministers got together and talked it over and then sent for the old man. They told him that he ought to be ashamed of himself and gave him a general raking down. He listened to what they had to say and then replied:

"Gentlemen, I have told a story before the Liars' club. Do you receive it as a lie or the truth?"

"Why, it's a falsehood pure and simple."

"Sorry to disagree with you, gentlemen, but that story is the solemn truth. I can prove every incident of it."

At that they grew more severe with him and talked about warrants and constables, and when he left them he had tears in his eyes. Deacon Spooner was sent around to see him and tell him he had better go a little slow, but his reply was:

"Why, I thought you all knew that I was telling the solemn truth. There has been so much lying here that I thought I would slip in something truthful for a change."

"Say, you do it nicely!" complimented the deacon as he winked at him.

"But I can prove the story to be true."

"It's the slickest lie I ever heard, and you shall receive all credit for it. Don't trade it off for any other."

Other men complimented him on his gigantic lie and winked at him when he declared he had been telling the truth, and the iron entered the old man's soul. He wrote letters to Colorado, and in the course of a couple of weeks he got affidavits as to the truth of his story. They even sent on claws from the feet of the bears. Bankers, merchants and ministers united in saying that Mr. Goodheart had never been known to tell a lie. He got all this and much more, but Deacon Spooner came around and poked him in the ribs and winked, and the ministers called on him and said that his moral example was dragging scores of men down to perdition. After they had told him this the old man went to the Liars' club and told his story once more. He took plenty of time and rung in all the old incidents and a few new ones. He was listened to with the closest attention, and when he had finished he shook hands with every liar and walked away with a mournful face on him. Several parties tried to cheer him up by saying that he ought to get a position with a daily newspaper as circulation manager, but no smile came to his face.

The next morning it was discovered that Mr. Goodheart had committed suicide by hanging himself in his room at the hotel. Three days later two men from the west arrived. They brought more proofs, and the ministers and all others had to knuckle under and admit that the old man's story was gospel truth. That killed the Jericho boom in a day and dissolved the Liars' club in a week. There was novelty in lies, but none in truth. In general, the town was conscience stricken and anxious to make reparation. Every one turned out to the funeral, a gravestone was bought by popular subscription, and when it was placed at the head of the old man's grave it bore the words:

"Here lies Abijah Goodheart, but he wasn't lying when he told the story of the snowslide." M. QUAD.

#### Not All.

M. Bernard on his return from a journey was met by his mother-in-law, who informed him that during his absence the flat had been looted by burglars.

Bernard—What did they take?

Mother-in-law—All! Everything!

Bernard (looking at her fixedly and speaking with great bitterness)—No, alas, not all!—Sourire.

#### The Despair of Science.

"How about that engagement between Cholly Oldtree and Miss Smart?"

"That's died a natural death."

"What was the matter?"

"Heart failure, I believe." — Baltimore American.

#### Both In Want.

Local Politician—Of course trade's bad. What we want is more real live men to wake things up a bit.

Monumental Mason—What I want is more real dead uns.—Sketch.

#### Just Like Her.

No girl who reads a tale of love
But in her heart will say
The heroine reminds her of
Herself in every way.
—Philadelphia Press.

# Mr. Mousoud

By HOWARD FIELDING

Copyright, 1906, by Charles W. Hooke

IT had been a bad Saturday for Billy Allenwood. Somebody hadn't come downtown that day. Somebody else, a bookkeeping creature for the other, had no authority to advance money on uncompleted serial stories. Billy made the rounds, but there was no money anywhere, and when he went to take Dorothy Vincent to dinner he had only $3 in his pocket.

Dorothy was an orphan and an heiress. She received a check on the first of every month, but, though there are few characters so strong as not to be affected by security and regularity of income, Dorothy remained a good bohemian and as reckless with money as you could wish your dearest friend to be. She reveled in rich and dainty fabrics, which she transformed by her own art and labor into the most bewitching garments. On this particular evening she wore a tenderly exquisite creation in a gray tone, and carried a little gray purse which contained her all, the sum of 35 cents. This purse was intrusted to Billy's care.

A strange subject of discussion occupied them at dinner and on the way to Dorothy's house. Billy had an opportunity to join with two other men in starting a magazine, of which he was to be editor, but they stipulated that he should contribute $1,500 to the capital. Impossibility is not defined in any dictionary so adequately as by that statement. Billy could not have raised 1,500 cranberries at a dollar a bushel, but Dorothy could raise dollars, and she insisted that she should be permitted to disturb her meager patrimony to the extent required and become a partner in the enterprise. She would lend the money to Billy and go shares with him. To him, however, her little fortune was the only redeeming feature of a world otherwise ill ordered beyond the power of language to describe. He knew what miseries she thus escaped—few men knew better than Billy—and he would sooner have disturbed the law of gravitation which holds us to the world than have dislodged the anchor of Dorothy's safety.

He was telling her so in very eloquent language as they strolled along, when they were suddenly aware of a flurry in the throng and the quick gathering of a crowd. A man had fallen from the platform of a crowded car and now sat on the curbstone, dazed and bleeding. It seemed that there had been an attempt to pick his pocket and that the thief, detected, had pushed his intended victim to the street. As usual, the car had gone on, leaving only the most contradictory rumors in its wake.

The man was under middle age and of a very prosperous appearance, a gentleman evidently, for he showed himself superior to his mishap, even though it had bereft him of a good share of his consciousness. Before any one had raised a hand to help him he got upon his feet with a certain dignity, though the dullness of his eyes showed that his wits were whirling. He found a cardcase in his pocket, after somnambulous fumbling, gave a card to a cabman, and when the door

SAT ON THE CURBSTONE, DAZED AND BLEEDING.

of the vehicle had been opened got in unassisted. Cabby mounted to the box and drove away.

It was only a few blocks from that spot to Dorothy's house. At the door she said, "You have my purse, Billy."

But, alas, he hadn't it.

"Never mind," said she cheerily. "There was next to nothing in it. Good night."

Billy said "Good night" and walked down the street.

"I must have dropped it where that fellow was hurt," said he to himself, and the recollection that the purse was gray, the tint of asphalt paving, gave him absurd encouragement. So he returned to the scene of the accident, praying for a miracle, but he did not find the purse. Instead, he found a sealed envelope, set up against the curb as if by design and most excellently placed to avoid observation. There was nothing either printed or written upon the envelope except this:

*Mr Mousoud*

Billy held it as almost a certainty that this was a note which had been dropped by the man who had been hurt. Probably it had been dislodged from his pocket when he fell and had remained caught in his clothing while he dragged himself to the curb. So far as Billy could judge, it was precisely in the right spot to fit this hypothesis. He put the note into his pocket and the next moment had forgotten it.

Sunday's papers contained no mention of the accident to Mr. Mousoud. The city directory did not contain his name. In Monday morning's papers Billy placed a small advertisement among the "Lost and Found," but there was no response. All inquiries failed, and in the course of the week Billy put the note away in a drawer of his writing table and forgot it. Far more pressing matters claimed his attention. Dorothy was called to her home in the west, and a harrowing fear tormented Billy that, despite the positive commands that he had laid upon her, she had gone to get money for the magazine. Meanwhile the scheme boiled.

One afternoon, following a conference upon the all important topic, Billy returned to his home so crazed with enthusiasm that, happening to find the lean, old serving maid dusting his room, he began to deliver an oration to her on the subject of magazine publication. His eloquence produced an unexpected effect, for the woman became wildly excited and finally fell to the floor in a sort of fit. Then Billy ran for the landlady, with whose assistance he carried the hysterical servant to her room.

Returning to his own place after this unusual exercise he sat down to reflect upon the strange happenings that had recently varied the monotony of his existence and was presently confronted by one that overtopped the others—topped everything he could remember to have seen outside of dreamland. There was upon the desk a paperweight of painted porcelain, a Christmas present from Dorothy and very dear to his heart. Protruding from beneath it he now beheld something green, and this green substance proved to be four bank notes, each of the denomination of $500.

"Dear, dear little girl," he said aloud, and the tears rushed into his eyes. This was not money any more, it was her love, and he laid down his head on these poor counters in the pretty game of trade and kissed them.

Presently he arose, put the money into his safest pocket and strode away to Dorothy's house, where he was informed that Miss Vincent had not yet returned to town. Billy knew better. He perceived a trick and instantly formulated one of his own. He telegraphed to Dorothy in the west (though he knew she wasn't there) as follows:

I can't take it, Dorothy, but you're the greatest girl in the world.

In the early evening came this reply:

You must. But how did you find out about it? DOROTHY.

To which he responded:

I have the money and will hold it for you. I cannot use it as you wish.

At 1 o'clock in the morning the doorbell clanged, and Billy received this telegram:

Impossible. Did not mail check till today. Can't understand what you mean. DOROTHY.

Billy had not money enough to continue this correspondence by wire without breaking one of the $500 bills, so he wrote a long letter which he mailed about daybreak, and by the last delivery that afternoon he received Dorothy's letter, full of subtle persuasion and inclosing her check for $1,500. Three days later came Dorothy herself, and in the thrilling conversation which ensued she denied in the most explicit manner all knowledge of the larger sum.

It will be remembered that Louis XI. of France had many solemn forms of adjuration, only one of which he held to be binding, and he would never tell which of them it was. Few men have been so clever as Louis, but nearly all women are. Protestation with mental reservation is the natural weapon of the sex. As a student of human nature Billy Allenwood knew this, and, though he held Dorothy to be the flawless pearl of womanhood, he still could not free his mind of the notion that the four big bank notes had once been hers. It was therefore with an indefinable disfavor, a sense of something gone from his own soul, that he at last paid down the $2,000 into the capital of the great scheme.

The $1,500 which was confessedly Dorothy's was placed in bank, but in the early days, when the scheme seemed surely winning, Billy lost his balance wheel, veered to the delusion that he had foolishly shut Dorothy out from the greatest opportunity of her life and at last permitted her to invest her money. Then came the later days, the days of disappointment, of expenses marvelously swollen and receipts miraculously shrunk.

On the blackest of black days, when Billy had left the office merely to get away from it and not because his work was done, he was aware of a remembered face in the crowd, and a name leaped into his mind.

"I beg your pardon, sir," said he. "Are you Mr. Mousoud?"

"No," replied the stranger, with a touch of excellent courtesy even in so small a matter.

"I happened to be present when you met with an accident two or three months ago," said Billy, "and afterward I found a letter on the spot," and he described the occurrence.

"It was mine," said the other, who seemed surprised and even more amused. "May I ask what has become of it?"

"I have it at my rooms," answered Billy. "Would you care to come with me and get it?"

"If you were on your way there, yes," said he.

There followed an introduction whereby it appeared that this man was Julian Winser, president of the old Livingstone bank, in which position he had recently succeeded his father, as Billy knew from newspaper reports. Letters were not popular with Billy just then, for the officials of the bank and the magazine kept its directors in funds and had turned a deaf ear to all pleas for accommodation. Yet Mr. Winser seemed a very decent fellow, despite his occupation.

When they came to Billy's room he could not at first remember where he had put the Mousoud envelope, and it

"WE KNOW THAT YOU OPENED THIS ENVELOPE."

was by accident that he found it in a drawer which he had not opened since it was put away.

The envelope had been torn and was empty.

Dazed and ashamed, Billy laid it upon the desk without a word, and the two men looked into each other's eyes a moment.

"You have no idea who did this?" said Winser.

Billy shook his head.

"What was in it?" he asked with the dull manner of a discouraged man, and he made a vain search of the drawer.

Winser had not replied. He was bending over the envelope and smiling.

"There is a strange thing about my penmanship," said he at last. "It is always legible, but usually not in the right way. Yes; that's Mr. Mousoud sure enough, but when I wrote it I supposed that it was 'two thousand.'"

The breath went out of Billy in a gasp. He took the envelope out of Winser's hand and stared at the writing.

"Two thousand? Not two thousand dollars?"

"Yes," responded Winser. "I put the money into an envelope and wrote the amount on the outside because I had another—two others, in fact, with different sums."

"I found $2,000 on this desk," said Billy, "and I've lost it."

"Lost it?"

"In a weekly magazine—Truth. Probably you haven't seen a copy. It's a failure."

"You surprise me. It certainly looks prosperous. Did you invest my money there?"

Upon this Billy told the whole story, and it sounded to him like a lie, but Winser gave no sign of disbelief.

"Of course I should not have used the money without knowing where it came from," said he in conclusion, "but I persuaded myself that somebody had been my good angel. There are two or three men in this city who were close friends of mine in college and are now very rich. Miss Vincent had often heard me speak of them, and though she knew that the acquaintance had been entirely broken off because of the difference of our circumstances she might have found means to communicate my need to one of them. The theory was wild, but so extraordinary an event seemed to excuse a little dreaming. Of course I never connected this money with the Mousoud letter, which I had practically forgotten."

"The money," said Winser, "must have been left on your desk that afternoon when you found it. Had any one been here?"

"I questioned the servant as soon as she was well. She said that a man had called for me twice, but she described a poor devil of an artist—a friend of mine who had been here before. He wasn't the man, however."

Winser took some seconds for reflection and then said:

"I am a good questioner. May I see this servant?"

"Certainly," said Billy, and he rang the bell.

The meager servitor answered the summons promptly.

"Madam," said Winser, "we know that you opened this envelope and took out the money and put a part of it under that paperweight. What did you do with the rest of it?"

She stood rigid for an instant, facing Winser, and then turned to Billy in a blaze of wrath.

"You lie!" she screamed. "You got it—all of it. I never got nothin', and you know it. You came in here that day, and I never was out of the room till you came. That's the truth, and I don't care what you say. The money was in my hand, and I put it on the desk, and you took it, and"—

"That is all that we require," said Winser, and with Billy's help he succeeded in persuading the woman that she was charged with no crime.

"And now, Mr. Allenwood," he resumed when they were alone, "we have cleared up this simple mystery, and the matter stands between us two alone. It seems that I am in a sense a partner in Truth, a very excellent magazine to read, but not to own, as I judge from what you have said. May I venture to intrude a little further into its affairs?"

Billy gave a clear statement of the condition of the magazine, and this was the first of several conferences between them. The final result was that Winser agreed to loan a certain sum of money, with the proviso that he should name a new business manager. What share of the ultimate success of Truth should be credited to Winser's appointee and what share to his financial backing I would not wish to decide, but the magazine is a great property today, as everybody knows. The shares held by Allenwood and Miss Vincent are worth a good deal of money, and there are salaries as well as profits. These interests were recently consolidated by the marriage of the parties, and one of the most prized and most valuable of the wedding presents was from Julian Winser, who assumed for that occasion the name of "Mr. Mousoud."

## Evolution of Spanking.

[An electric spanking machine is now in use in a public school in Peoria, Ill.—News Item.]

WE call to mind the master grim,
With horny hands of leather.
Oh, well we all remember him
When we were tads together!
For when we'd shin the orchard wall,
Hook school or other pranking,
His bony palms would give us all
The soundest kind of spanking.

Time passed; the master feeble grew;
His palms lost force and fire.
But still our pranks were far from few;
Each day we raised his ire
So from the schoolhouse on the hill
He plucked a cypress shingle
And spanked us one by one until
Each nerve would dance and jingle.

But, though the shingle left its mark
Until we studied standing,
Each day would bring another lark,
Despite stern rules commanding.
Our blunders made the master rave,
Our pranks were still increasing,
Until he got a barrel stave
And spanked us without ceasing.

The old schoolhouse has passed away;
Likewise the good old master,
But if he taught his class today
Perhaps he'd spank them faster.
He'd touch a button near at hand
And start those paddles swinging.
Some fifty spanks each second and
Each one spark charged and stinging.
—Victor A. Hermann in Judge.

#### Our Pet Slang.

The noted foreigner was sorely puzzled.

"Tell me of ze American language. Et ees so queer. Ze conductor on ze street car told me to skiddoo. What does skiddoo mean, kind gentleman?"

"Skiddoo? Oh, that means twenty-three."

"Twenty-three? And what does that mean?"

"Why, beat it."

"Beat eet? How extraordinary! What does—er—beat eet mean?"

"Why, vamoose."

"By the shade of Napoleon! And what does vamoose mean?"

"Fade away! To the woods for yours! Are you on? Why, they'll hand you a lemon. They"—

But the noted foreigner had fled.—Chicago News.

#### Too Soon For That.

"Miss Newcome tells me she has no friends here to speak of."

"Why, she told me she had made quite a number of friends since she came here."

"I suppose when she said 'none to speak of' she meant she hadn't learned enough about them to begin to knock them yet."—Philadelphia Press.

#### At the Marriage Broker's.

"The man who is interested in you is a great sportsman, fond of mountain climbing, automobiling and ballooning."

"How nice! But I prefer one who will last longer if you have any."—Fliegende Blatter.

#### Bosom Friends.

Nora—You see, you were quite mistaken in saying that Dr. Birkenstoch didn't care a rap about me! He told me himself he did yesterday and declared he could eat me.

Lola—I congratulate you. Your sweetheart's favorite dish is evidently goose.—Meggendorfer Blatter.

#### Well Covered.

Probable Purchaser—Your father's house is certainly a pretty one, my boy, but what are those funny things on the roof?

Owner's Son—I suppose they're mortgages. Pa always says that the house is covered with them.—Journal Amusant.

#### All Arranged.

"And now," said the dear girl, "you had better go up and speak to papa."

"Are you—er—sure he's home?" stammered Mr. Sloman.

"Oh, yes; unless he's got tired waiting and gone to bed you'll find him in the sitting room."—Pick-Me-Up.

#### Contrary.

"Why have you stopped Frau Schmidt from coming to your sewing meetings?"

Wife—Because she is so contrary! Whenever any scandal is related of one of the others she always contradicts it.—Lustige Blatter.

#### Slow Fever.

"You don't mean to say the engagement is off between Jack and Mary?"

"Yes. It seems she told him the other evening that she wasn't beautiful enough to be his wife, and he didn't deny it quick enough to suit her."—Smart Set.

#### Foresight.

"He is entertained constantly."

"I suppose he has a host of friends."

"Not that so much, but he's careful to be a friend of hosts."—New York Times.

# THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Editor and Proprietor

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

THE REPUBLICAN is published every Thursday morning at the following rates:

| | |
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Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 3, 1907.


## THE NEW YEAR.

There is not a heart which takes note of the changing seasons that is not stirred with some unrest as the old year gathers itself to the numbered past. The losses, the disappointments, the bereavements it has witnessed come up afresh as it withdraws from our grasp its withered hand; and if its hours have been bright with hopes fulfilled and joy that sweetened our daily cup, we feel all the more deeply the sadness of parting. But we are disturbed most of all because we have not left in its keeping a memorial of ourselves with which we are content. If we could recall the tablet and retouch the sad inscription; if we could blot out here and there a bitter word; if we could live over again some wasted hours to better purpose; if we could see offered once more to our hand the golden opportunities we carelessly missed or wantonly rejected; if we could but hold back the fading form until we had plucked those stings from its memory, we could then let it go with less of self-reproach and listen calmly to the passing bell.

There was beyond question a special providence that guided the choice of the Christmas holiday, when the actual anniversary was yet unknown. Some poets have wondered that it was not placed in the happy springtime, when the whole world is being clothed anew with verdure and bloom after the dreariness of winter. But to the aching heart which feels its sorest need, the lesson it teaches is best adapted to these closing hours of the dying year. It is not sympathy with nature, but proffer of grace that meets the longing of the restless spirit. There is nowhere else a hint of help for the dissatisfied soul. From every field of earth we hear only of law; it is an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth. A wasted year haunts us with its menacing finger, and its requiem seals our condemnation. We cannot correct the wrongs that stand charged against us, or redeem the time we have freighted with evil. Just here comes in the Christmas story with its message of healing and hope. The love that has in it the offer of forgiveness comes at the end of the year when we are most blessed with the burden it can alone remove.

A week ago all lands were ringing with the chimes that commemorated the birth of the world's Redeemer. The echoes are still floating in the air; the dying year has heard the sweet refrain, and turns on all who are watching his departure with self accusing memories a pitying look to remind them once more of that which is man's only comfort in life or death. The Star which of old led the wise men from the East and has been offered ever since for human guidance, shines to-day above our path as it did over the manger at Bethlehem, the symbol of pardon and peace.

The possibilities of the future are the same to all. This dividing land-mark separating the past from the future is holy ground. Let us put off for a moment the shoes from our weary, travel-stained feet, and ask what we shall carry with us over the invisible boundary at which we stand. There are some burdens it would be well to lay aside. Enmities are never safe companions at any season, but it is hard to dislodge them when once we take them to our embrace. They seem, however, to cling less tenaciously at the Christmas time, the song of good-will which the shepherds heard having a strange influence to weaken their hold. It is a good time to cast them off once and forever and have done with them. Hate is a corroding canker, and gnaws with unpitying teeth at the heart which gives it a home.

## THE SAFEST PLACE FOR MONEY.

A few recent bank failures which present egregious examples of reckless or dishonest banking tend to strengthen the distrust that exists among the less well informed classes of banks as a depository for their savings. This feeling does not exist among men with business knowledge. But its currency among laborers is a strong reason why the banking interest as a whole should support all measures that tends to safe banking.

It is also cause for showing how unfounded and unreasonable is this idea that because there has been a few bank failures, therefore it is safer to hoard money in stockings or teapots. There have been some half-dozen bank failures that attracted attention within the past year or more. Of these one in Pittsburg and one in Philadelphia paid their depositors in full. Of those which have inflicted a partial loss on their depositors—not more than one or two inflicted total loss—the liabilities were, perhaps, $2,000,000. Consider that this is out of a total of 15,000 national banks, savings banks, State banks and trusts companies, with aggregate liabilities of nearly $16,000,000,000, and it is easily seen what an utterly inconsiderable proportion of the whole these losses amount to. To put it in a rough ratio of chances, the man who deposits money in a bank simply at hap-hazzard with inquiry as to the character of the bank runs one chance of losing his money out of about 4,000 by the number of banks, and much less than one chance in 8,000 by the amount involved. If he takes some pains to inquire for a sound, conservative bank there are few safer things on earth than his money when he needs it.

The people who are made uneasy by hearing of wrecked banks note this point. Their chances of taking typhoid fever in Pittsburg are eight times as great as their chances of losing their bank deposits. Yet they would think it silly to run away from Pittsburg on that account. Let them count on the other side the number of hoards that are lost or burned up, or taken by pickpockets, burglars or highwaymen. If they would put these things on the other side of the account they would lose little time in making their deposit in some good banking institution.

The distrust is ignorant and mistaken. The banks of the country as a whole are sound and reliable. They have weathered many a storm in a way that proved their stability. The man who wishes to have his savings savings safe and in a form where he can draw on them at need cannot do better than to select a bank of recognized good standing and leave them there in full confidence of their safety.

## BITTINGER.

The records of another year are closed forever and we are face to face with the possibilities and responsibilities of another. Men will resolve today and tomorrow forget their resolutions and so through another year of doing and undoing we will go and the world will grow better as time goes on.

Howard Shoup and Master Johnny Keller arrived here last week from Crown Point, Florida, and are at the home of Mr. Shoup's sister, Mrs. Oliver Buckle.

Oliver Buckle and Dennis Brenneman hold the belt as champion fox hunters, they having gone out one day recently and brought in three red foxes.

The holiday week was very quiet in our little village. A blizzard was raging through out most of the week and at one time roads were blockaded with snow.

G. N. Emory, of Romney, W. Va., passed last Sunday evening with his son at this place.

Two infant children, one of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Glotfelty and the other of Mr. and Mrs. William Smith, both of Jennings, were buried at this place last week, one service being conducted by Rev. Samuel Miller, of Engles Mills, and the other by Rev. Young, of Salisbury, Pa.

The ladies of the Lutheran congregation at this place held an oyster supper last week and realized a small profit which sum will be used for the benefit of the church.

### Answered the Last Roll Call.

Freeman L. Friend died at his home in Bethany, Mo., Nov. 19th, 1906, at 11.30 o'clock a. m. He was born in Allegany county, Maryland, Sept. 8th, 1824. He was 82 years, 2 months and 11 days old at the time of his death. On the 29th day of October, 1847, he was married to Miss Rebecca J. Smalley. Ten children were born to this marriage, eight of whom are still living and all were present at the funeral. Besides the bereaved wife there are the eight children, seventy-one grand children and thirty-four great grand children. He leaves only one sister, Mrs. Mary Chisholm, of Gorman, Maryland, out of a large family of brothers and sisters.

He removed from Maryland in 1850, and settled in Keokuk county, Iowa, near Sigourney. He remained there until 1861, when he again moved to Decatur and Ringgold counties, Iowa. In the spring of 1861 he came to Missouri, as he had traded for a farm just south of where New Hampton now stands in Harrison county. Those were perilous times, as the war spirit was at fever heat in Missouri. The man he traded farms with was ordered out of the state because he was a union man. In our community the disloyal element was largely in the majority and the life of a loyal man was constantly in danger. His first service was in what is usually called the Craynor raid, when Col. Jeff Patton started south with his company of Confederate soldiers organized at Gentryville in Gentry county. Patton was threatening Iowa with an invasion before he went south. This act called down the wrath of all loyal men in north Missouri and under the command of Col. Craynor, of Albany. Patton was driven south when he entered the southern army. In the fall of 1861 at Bethany he enlisted in what is commonly known as the enrolled State Malitia under Capt. S. C. Allen, and after about six months of arduous service he again enlisted in Co. G, 6th Missouri State Militia Cavalry. This company was mostly made up of Harrison county boys, some of whom are still residents of the county. The regiment was gradually worked south, and at the time of this narrative were in charge of the post at Harrisonville, in Cass county. On Nov. 3rd, 1862, the following soldiers of Company G, were detailed by Col. E. C. Catherwood, commanding the post as a guard for a government wagon train from Harrisonville to Warrensburg in Johnson county. Those men composing the detail were Lieutenant William Newby, in charge with F. L. Friend, James Harkness, Henry Williams, J. K. Irvin, W. G. Hogan, R. L. Nelson, Wm. Watson, Geo. Keeley, Joseph Hunt, Thornton L. Sullivan, J. L. Oxford, David Todd, J. L. Weese, H. P. Brewer, Alford Allison, J. R. Hosier, Timothy Rose, Chas. Swim, Joshua Belford, John Ratliff, Ed. Fish and Perry Allen. When this escort was only 12 miles out from Harrisonville they were attacked by Quantrill's entire command of about 300 guerillas, which was composed of such men as the James and Younger outlaws. Those bushwhackers were never known to give quarter to union soldiers. After a very gallant and stubborn resistance in which Tim Rose, Chas. Swim, Joshua Belford, John Ratcliff, Ed Fish and Perry Allen lost their lives, together with five of the teamsters—names unknown—killed, Lieutenant Newby ordered a retreat back to Harrisonville. In their flight the guerillas succeeded in capturing Newby, Friend, Harkness, Williams and Irvin as prisoners of war and those soldiers were taken along by the rebels as they started south. The balance of the command of union men returned to Harrisonville after several were wounded by the rebels in pursuit and Col. Catherwood at once started at the head of a large force to punish the enemy. The rebels were overtaken that night and after a running fight of near two miles they succeeded in recapturing two of the prisoners and killing a number of the bushwhackeas. Those two were Lieut. Newby and J. K. Irvin. This still left F. L. Friend, Jas. Harkness and Henry Williams in the hand of the enemy. Those three were taken some fifty miles from where they were captured, and just before sundown Nov. 4, led off from the road and shot. Harkness and Williams were killed. F. L. Friend was shot through both eyes, which blinded him for life. This wound never healed and about 16 years ago a very malignant cancer developed. This cancer was the direct cause of his death. He was totally blind for over forty-four years. In his darkness and misfortune he bore it with patience and fortitude. His enlistment proved for life as he never again saw the light of day, neither the flag he had done so much to protect. His greatest consolation, through life was that he had only done his part to his country well.

His religious experience commenced last spring or summer and was a remarkable one. He had long known his duty to his Creator and wished for a manifestation of love from the One who is the Light of the World. While meditating on this great subject he heard as it were a voice speaking to him the words of Jesus found in the 7th chapter of Matthew and the 7th verse, saying, "Ask and it shall be given you. Seek and ye shall find. Knock and it shall be opened unto you." Immediately his soul was at rest and sweet peace was his comfort and stay. He was received into the M. E. church by the pastor, Rev. E. P. Reed. His wife had long been a loyal and faithful member of this church.

The funeral services were held at the residence, Nov. 22, 1906, conducted by Rev. E. P. Reed, assisted by Rev. A. N. Cave. The pall bearers consisted of old comrades, principally members of his old company. His remains were laid to rest in the beautiful Miriam cemetery, where they await the last roll call and Him who does all things well.

J. H. F.

Bethany, Mo.

### Church Services.

ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN.

Services in St. Mark's Lutheran church next Sabbath as follows: Sunday school at 9.30 a. m., and preaching 10.30 a. m., and 7.30 p. m.

Regular meeting of church council next Monday evening.

Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows: Preaching at 11 a. m., and Sabbath school 2.30 p. m.

Mid-week service, Wednesday 7.30 p. m.

A seat and a welcome at each service.

JOHN A. MCCLELLAND, Pastor.

ST. PAUL'S M. E.

Preaching next Sunday at 10.30 a. m., and 7.30 p. m. Sunday school, at 2.15 p. m. Communion at service at 10.30 a. m.

J. B. WORKMAN, Pastor.

MT. LAKE AND DEER PARK M. E. CHARGE.

Preaching at Deer Park Sunday at 11 a. m.

Quarterly meeting services at Mt. Lake Sunday at 7.30 p. m., Rev. Dr. Ward will preach. Quarterly conference Monday at 4 p. m. Let all the official brethern be present.

E. J. WESTFALL, Pastor.

### Ancient Craft Elect Officers.

The annual election of officers of Oakland Lodge No. 192, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, occurred last Thursday evening when the following were chosen: Worshipful Master, Capt. John M. Jarboe; Senior Warden, Norman S. Heindel; Junior Warden, Julius C. Renninger; Secretary, Dr. Benj. F. Selby; Treasurer, Ephraim J. Fringer. The Deacons are appointive officers and will be named at the next regular communication.

### Card of Thanks.

We desire to sincerely thank the members of the Presbyterian church for their gift of the beautiful buffet, which was delivered at our home on Christmas eve.

Also all our other friends, many of them outside of the church, for their many tokens of love and esteem. Among these we especially mention the editors of the Oakland papers.

To one and all, we wish a happy New Year.

In all this Mrs. McClelland joins me.

Sincerely,

JOHN A. MCCLELLAND.


"OLD AND TRIED AND STRONG."

The Lonaconing Savings Bank Of Allegany County

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $610,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

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AMPLE CAPITAL, COMPETENT OFFICERS, HONEST MANAGEMENT, No Speculation on Ousside Business Investments.

Our officers do not speculate, they have no interest in any outside business, consequently no funds of the bank are used for private gain by any of them. We call your attention to these facts in particular, because they are the cause of three-fourths of all bank failures.

WE INVITE YOU TO DO YOUR BANKING WITH US.

DAVID SLOAN, President. R. R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

The First National Bank

FRIENDSVILLE, MD.

Capital, - - $25.000. Surplus Fund, - - $11.000.

OFFICERS:

L. E. Friend, President. J. W. McCullough, V. P.
R. C. McCandlish, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

L. E. FRIEND, Merchant.
J. W. MCCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal.
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant.
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant.
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer.
J. H. CUPPETT, Merchant.
DR. T. P. JACOBS, Farmer and Owner of Flour Mills.
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor.
C. W. FRIEND, Farmer.
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.

We will issue time or demand certificates of deposit and pay you interest if your money is left with us.

I all its dealings this Bank combines absolute safety with satisfactory service and never loses sight of either.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

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First Mortgage. Easy Payments.

We represent twelve of the best Fire Insurance Companies in America, all of which have successfully withstood the great Baltimore and San Francisco fires.

We also represent a Life and an Accident Insurance Company. Our Life Insurance Company has paid $225,000,000.00 to policy holders since organization.

We will bond you for any amount at reasonable rates. We have in this department two of the largest Bonding Companies in the United States.

In the selection of our insurance and bonding companies we have spared no time nor pains in securing the largest and strongest companies in the country, which pay all losses promptly.

We make a specialty of the negotiation of loans and the investigation of titles.

We now have on hand $20,000.00 to loan on first mortgage and easy payments.

We also give especial attention to the collection of claims.

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(Have you any timber land for sale?)

General law practice conducted in the Courts of Maryland and the adjoining counties and States.

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¶ There is no specific for consumption. Fresh air, exercise, nourishing food and Scott's Emulsion will come pretty near curing it, if there is anything to build on. Millions of people throughout the world are living and in good health on one lung.

¶ From time immemorial the doctors prescribed cod liver oil for consumption. Of course the patient could not take it in its old form, hence it did very little good. They *can* take

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Rates Reasonable.

JOHN B. REYNOLDS, Prop'r.


### Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

Schedule effective Nov. 25, 1906

OAKLAND.

* Daily. † Daily except Sunday. § Sunday only.

For WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA & NEW YORK, Depart *12.27 a. m., *6.31 a. m., *4.17 p. m., *8.29 p. m., Arrive *7.12 a. m., *2.11 p. m., *10.26 p. m., *11.54 p. m.

For CUMBERLAND and Way Points, Depart †10.00 a. m., *4.40 p. m. Arrive *9.26 a. m., †7.26 p. m.

For COLUMBUS & CHICAGO, Depart *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.04 a. m., *4.17 p. m.

For GRAFTON (Accom.), Depart †9.26 a. m., †7.26 p. m. Arrive †10.00 a. m., *4.40 p. m.

For FAIRMONT and WHEELING, Depart *9.26 a. m. (local), *2.11 p. m., *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.04 a. m., *4.17 p. m., *12.25 night.

For FAIRMONT (Accom.), Depart *7.26 p. m. Arrive †10.00 a. m.

For CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE and ST. LOUIS, Depart *7.12 a. m., *2.11 p. m., *10.26 p. m. Arrive *12.27 a. m., *6.31 a. m., *8.29 p. m.

### Administrator's Notice.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber of Garrett County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters Testamentary on the personal estate of

ZEPHANIAH DUCKWORTH

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 5th day of March next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under our hands this 12th day of September, 1906

SARAH DUCKWORTH,
Executrix.
Keyser, Md.

### Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber, of Garrett county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of

DELIA E. WILHELM,

late of Garrett county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscribers, on or before the 25th day of April next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 23rd day of October, 1906.

FRANK W. WILHELM,
Administrator,
Sand Patch, Pa.
R. F. D. No. 1.

### ORDER NISI.

Fred A. Thayer, Assignee, vs. Jessie A. Mowery.

No. 1428 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Ordered, this 23rd day of October, in the year nineteen hundred and six, by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, sitting in Equity, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by Fred. A. Thayer assignee of mortgage, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 6th day of December, 1906; provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 29th day of November, 1906.

The report states the amount of sale to be $1024.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

THE
# Garrett National Bank
OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - - - - $50,000.
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, - - - 30,000.

D. E. OFFUTT, President.
G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.
S. T. JONES, Cashier.
G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

D. E. Offutt, John M. Davis, G. S. Hamill.
George W. Legge, John T. Mitchell, S. T. Jones.

This Bank is pleased to place at the disposal of of its customers the facilities gained during eighteen years of continuous service and growth.

New Business Desired and Unexcelled Facilities Offered.

## LOCAL AND OTHERWISE.

### Incidents and Events at Home and Abroad—Personal Mention, Etc.

Miss Jennie Johnson went to Frostburg this morning to visit friends a few days.

Mr. G. C. Stowers, of Hyndman, Pa., was in Oakland this morning on business.

Dr. R. A. Ravenscroft, of Baltimore, spent a few days in Oakland last week on business.

Mr. Harper Bartlett is holding a temporary position in the Oakland post office as clerk.

Mr. DeWarren H. Reynolds, prominent attorney of Cumberland, was in Oakland yesterday on business.

Mrs. John D. Taggart and daughter, who spent a few days in Pittsburg with friends, have returned to Oakland.

In Cumberland last Friday a marriage license was issued to Charles Alexander Hesen and Pearl Kildow, both of Oakland.

Mr. Luther J. Brown, vehicle dealer, received yesterday a car load of sleighs, sleds and buggies which will be sold cheap.

Dr. E. H. Bartlett left Oakland last Thursday to visit one of his daughters, who resides near St. Louis, Mo., for a short time.

Each year the poultry business is becoming more lucrative in the community. The old hen is getting worth her weight in gold.

Mr. Wallace Frazee, of Selbysport, who spent holiday week with his sister, Mrs. Austin Brown, returned to his home Saturday afternoon.

Mr. George W. Fleming, of Fayetteville, N. C., who came to Oakland last Friday on business, returned to his home Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. E J. Frantz and daughter Mrs. John Sweeney, went to their old home at Selbysport yesterday evening to visit relatives for a few days.

Mrs. E. M. Spedden and two children, of Crellin, were in Oakland last Saturday going from here to Grafton where they are the guests of relatives.

Mrs. D. E. Offutt went to Cumberland Tuesday to attend the funeral of her sister, Mrs. John C. Brady, who died at her home near that city on Monday.

Mr. Ray White, of Grafton, who is just recovering from an attack of the grip, is home for a visit of a few days to his father and other members of his family.

Economy Merchant E. A. Weimer, by advertisement appearing today in this paper, makes some large reductions in clothing for men, boys and women.

Mrs. Harry Matheny and Mrs. Olin F. Durst, of Lonaconing, who were here as guests of relatives for a few days, returned to their home last Saturday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Procter, who have been spending the winter in New York and other eastern cities, will leave Washington in a few days for the Pacific Coast.

Misses Leah Bolden and Mamie Hart went to Meyersdale, Pa., this morning, called thence by the illness of Mrs. Albert Bolden who is suffering with typhoid fever.

Dr. A. J. Mason, 'Squire Leon Hardie, A. J. Frazee and R. M. Holman, all of Friendsville, were in Oakland last Thursday evening where they attended the meeting of the Masonic lodge held that night.

Merchant W. C. Jones, of Deer Park, accompanied his son Charles A., to Oakland land Friday when the junior Jones took the train for Delaware, Ohio, where he is attending Wesleyan University.

Miss Rebecca Thayer, who spent the holiday season with her parents in Oakland, left for Calvert, Md., yesterday morning, where she will resume her duties as instructor in the high school at that place.

A note received Monday from Rev. W. H. Faust, Baptist minister at Deer Park, conveyed the information that he would leave that place this week for Lexington, Ga., where he will have charge of a pastorate.

This paper is anxious each week to issue a spicy and interesting local page. If each of our subscribers would hand us in one news item, what a newsy paper we could issue. Try it for a few weeks and mark the change.

A man in a neighboring town, who took a city paper in preference to a country paper because he got more paper for the money, was attracted by the advertisement of a fire escape which would be forwarded on receipt of $2. He sent the cash and in a few days received a copy of the New Testament.

Mrs. D. E. Offutt returned to Oakland last Friday from Baltimore where she had been for two or three weeks with her daughter Miss Nell, who underwent a serious surgical operation in one of the hospitals of that city. Miss Offutt's condition is very much improved and her ultimate restoration to health is confidently expected by her friends and relatives.

By the explosion of a lamp in the office of Mr. John T. Mitchell, located on the second floor of the Garrett National Bank building, on last Monday evening, slight damage was done the walls of the room. Mr. Mitchell was in another part of the building when the lamp let go but returned to his room and succeeded in extinguishing the fire before it had gained headway, otherwise the damage would likely have been considerable.

Faulty work in the construction of the roof of St. Mark's Ev. Lutheran church has resulted in considerable damage to the inner walls of the building by the water bursting through the conductor pipes and running down from the ceiling to the basement floor. This week false work was constructed on the roof and new gutters put in which changes the course of the water to the rear of the building and no further trouble is anticipated from this source.

People who are charged with a good supply of bad whiskey will do things which they would shun to do in their sane moments as they would to put their hands into the burning fire. Men are transformed from respectable citizens into demons and will commit depredations that they will regret all their lives and the disgrace of which will follow them as long as life lasts. Why will they so far lose all self respect as to give themselves over to the demon drink?

Subscribe for The Republican.

CAPITAL 50,000.00 — THE — SURPLUS AND PROFITS $20,000.00

# First National Bank
OAKLAND, MD.

GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY.

One of the Largest and Best Equipped Banking Houses in Maryland.

Vaults absolutely Fire and Burglar proof.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

Pays 3 Per Cent. on Time Deposits—Compounded Semi-Annually

Every courtesy extended consistent with sound banking.

Home Savings Banks Free. $1.00 will start an account.

The Depositor with a Dollar account receives the same consideration as the largest depositor. COME IN AND GET ACQUAINTED

Many of the young men of Oakland and other sections of the county who spent the holidays with relatives and friends at home, have returned to their respective schools. Among those who left Oakland yesterday were Philip Peddicord, Ralph Thayer and Ernest Ashby, for Western Maryland College, Westminster; Paul Naylor, for the West Virginia University, Morgantown, and Milton Sincell, for Gettysburg College; Miss Rose Mitchell, for Mary Baldwin Seminary, Staunton, Va.

An Illinois editor retired from journalism and his "good-bye" is chronicled in the following language: The undersigned retires from the paper with the conviction that all is vanity. From the hour his paper was started to the present time he has been solicited to lie on every given subject, and can't remember having told a wholesome truth without diminishing his subscription list or making an enemy. Under these circumstances of trial, and having a thorough contempt for himself, he retires in order to recruit his moral constitution.

Mr. Robert E. McQuay, general manager of the Maryland Lumber Company, a new corporation which was chartered recently by the Circuit Court for this county, departed for the west Tuesday afternoon on business connected with his company. The officers of the corporation are Dr. J. Gilbert Selby, of Eglon, president; Dr. Benj. F. Selby, of Oakland, secretary and treasurer, and Mr. McQuay, general manager. The capital stock of the company is $5,000 fully paid up. The object of the corporation is to manufacture and deal in hardwood lumber of all kinds.

A slandering tongue is more to be dreaded than the most loathsome reptile that crawls upon the face of the earth for he will give warning before he strikes you—but a slanderer never. Let a man or woman start on the downward road to ruin and we are all prone to step aside and cry out, "slide on, slide on, to destruction." Instead of stretching out the hand of brotherly love and staying their progress, we stand by and let them slide. He who can stoop down and lift up his fallen brother from the mire and place him on his feet and whisper sweet counsel in his ear and bid him go and lead a better life, is truly a benefactor to the race.

### Christmas Festival of Anderson Chapel Sunday School.

The drilling, practicing and preparation of weeks by members of the Anderson Chapel Sunday school, of Swanton, culminated Monday evening, December 24th, 1906, in a flattering success. In the fullest meaning of the term this was a typical Christmas Eve, with the winter temperature of our mountain heights intensified, and just enough snow to make sleighing tempting. A light snow was falling, and the outside air was crisp and searching but within the chapel walls all was glowing, bright and happy. Indeed the walls had almost disappeared behind their embellishments of evergreens, festoons, wreaths and numerous artful shapes evidencing the work and finish of cunning hands. Young eyes with Christmas in their flames ran in delight over the long rows of tables and receptacles ladened with the most choice delicacies for child and man.

A well devised and most creditable programme announced that the entertainment would begin at 7.45 p. m., but in advance of that hour the seating capacity of the church was packed by children and a goodly number of representative citizens paying the high tribute of the most respectful attention. To follow the range and diversity of the order of proceedings delightfully relieved and interspersed by music applicable to the festal season would impose an unreasonable encroachment upon space for this publication, but the entertainment was highly successful and enjoyable in every feature and department.

Six gold-star medals were presented to the six pupils ranking nearest perfection in the scholastic requirements of the year and about fifty presents and prizes were awarded.

It was stated by the superintendent that the mother church of this school was founded on our American Continent with the earliest English settlement at Jamestown, Virginia, in 1607—thirteen years before the Pilgrim Fathers left the shores of Europe for Plymoth Rock. That those adventurers built a stockade and then an Episcopal church in which the famous Indian beauty, Pocahontas, married John Rolfe about the year 1614, and in their second church in 1619 the first Congress ever held on American soil assembled; and that in 1639, nineteen years after the arrival of the Pilgrims at Plymoth, they built their third church of brick with a stone tower, a part of which still remains as the oldest piece of masonry reared by the hand of man in this great land now of more than eighty million of people.

RELLIM.

### NOTICE!

All persons having accounts with the undersigned and who have not made satisfactory arrangements for their payment can settle the same by calling upon L. D. Thrasher, at Deer Park, Md., before the 6th day of December. After that date I shall proceed by law to collect the same. Thanking all for past favors, I am,

DR. G. L. LININGER.

# Selling Out!

## Now is the time to get Bargains in Shoes and Furnishings. :-: :-: :-:

Ladies' High Grade (Drew Selby) Shoes at a trifle above cost. Gentlemen's fine medium and heavy and high tops at greatly reduced prices. Have a large line in Walk-Overs for Misses, Children and Boys, which I am going to sell regardless of price.

Come in and get our prices on Rubbers and Arctics before buying elsewhere. Best quality of Felts, Lumbermen's Socks and Overs. Snag-Proof going at $2.69 a pair.

In Men's Furnishings I have lots of Bargains for you.

Call in and be convinced.

Next to Postoffice. C. H. BROWN.

P. S. These prices during December only.

## MATTERS EDUCATIONAL.

### Column Conducted By the Garrett County Teachers' Association.

The plan of having articles published each week relative to the public schools, which was set forth in THE REPUBLICAN last week, is meeting with the hearty approval of the teachers throughout the county. A large number are now preparing articles upon the subject of education which will soon be published. Many replies have been received, and the spirit of enthusiasm displayed in the responses encourages the Teachers' Association in its work of creating a new interest in education throughout Garrett county.

The following letter is being mailed this week to every teacher in the county:

To the Teachers of Garrett County:

The Garrett County Teachers' Association is exceedingly anxious that you will help it in its efforts to arouse a new interest in education in this county. In order to do this there are three departments of our system which will have to be improved: the teaching force will have to be better fitted for its work; the parents must be urged to give more cooperation to the teacher; and the trustees must be urged to take a more active part in the work of their schools. By having articles from time to time published in the county press, it is hoped that the parents will cooperate more with the schools than they do now, and in the same way it is thought that the trustees will be spurred on to do more for the school which is under their charge. Better schools will never come until they are demanded by these two factors in our system. And everyone feels confident that the newspaper articles will arouse the trustees and the parents so that they will take more interest in our schools.

But the teacher, who will help him in this advance movement? He must help himself. The Association is providing an opportunity for the instructor to fit himself better for his work, by having articles published each week, in which teachers give and receive inspiration and ideas in their work. Will you embrace this opportunity for self-improvement? Will you contribute any good idea which you have found to be excellent in your work in the school room? The best wins a prize of $5.00. And will you before January 15th, return the enclosed postal, after having signed your name and having obligated yourself to read the articles published in the county papers?

"The success of this venture depends upon your cooperation. Take part in this work of the Association as you would have the trustees and parents take part in the work of your school. Join the movement of advance and answer at once.

The following article has been received for publication in the series:

A DAY IN SCHOOL.

It may be helpful to some one to have related the work of one day in my school. The teacher should be the first to arrive at the school house, unless there be a janitor.

The first ringing of the bell, even a hand bell, should be at some stated time before the opening of the school. The pupils should be trained that the second ringing of the bell means prompt assemblage and perfect quietude. At this time the day should be dedicated by devotional exercises. This devotion should be brief, well adapted, and always most reverential to Him who "doeth all things well."

A word as to the nature of these morning exercises. We teachers need to be exceedingly discreet here from an educational standpoint. We should feel a deep sense of our responsibility in shaping the plastic spirits of those in our care. We should endeavor to impress upon them that all good centers in the Divine Mind, and must emanate from God. Hence, it follows, that a teacher should take her religion into the school room, but sectarianism never.

As a form of exercises, I suggest that after all are quiet, the teacher tap the call bell for all to stand and render a short song, after which all bow their heads and engage in silent meditation and prayer, the close of which should be indicated by the teacher again tapping the call bell, whereupon the pupils quietly seat themselves. All this should be done in deep reverence, otherwise we might miss the real object of the devotion. Occasionally the entire school should repeat the Lord's prayer. This would break the monotony and still retain the highest ideals.

The day thus introduced, the program of recitations should begin, each branch receiving an allotted time, the length of which should be governed by the nature of the study. But when the period expires, the recitation should close, so as not to encroach upon the time of the next. "Robbing Peter to pay Paul, does not work in school at all."

If the daily program is followed up in this way, as far as practicable, the pupils will unconsciously systematize their study work at home as well as at school, and thus be brought to appreciate the value of an opportunity—which to-day is our greatest lack.

When four o'clock has come, the work of the day is completed, and the teacher is ready for the roll-call and for a cheerful dismissal. Thus we may prove the truthfulness of the adage, "A clear setting of the sun makes a bright tomorrow."

CONTRIBUTION NO. 1.

### A Good Institute.

The literary and local institute at Accident as programmed for the 21st and 22nd of December was a pleasing success.

On Friday evening the program was well rendered. Prof. Browning adding much to the interest of the occasion.

We've never witnessed a more respectable audience and better order at this place, which speaks well for the good people of Accident and community.

On Saturday at 9.30 a. m., about thirty or forty teachers with a number of other friends of education met in the public school building for regular institute work.

The devotion of the morning was conducted by Commissioner Bishoff in a most reverential manner.

In the absence of President F. E. Rathbun, Supt. E. A. Browning was chosen chairman of the meeting. He at once assumed the duties of this office and a delightful and practicable program was rendered. Many beautiful thoughts were given and tangible suggestions were made by Prof. Browning and teachers of the county.

The teachers present took a most interesting and active part in the work of the day, a very commendable thing for the young teachers to do! In this respect, at least, we have made a much needed improvement in our institute work.

Prof. Herbert Browning, of Friendsville, and Prof. Alvin Loudermilk, of Deer Park, were present and rendered efficient service.

The address by Dr. Hudson on "The Moral Side of Education" was greatly appreciated.

The splendid talks by Prof. Kim. Welch and others booked for the afternoon session were omitted on account of adjournment at one o'clock.

Judging from the interest taken by teachers and friends present we believe that the problem of local institutes is being rapidly solved—the credit for which largely belongs to the influence of the Garrett County Teachers' Association.

J. C. BEAHM.

### Heating Plant Out of Commission.

The boiler which supplies heat at the public school building in Oakland was put out of commission during holiday week by the freeze, which burst every section of the boiler and many of the water pipes leading to it, necessitating the installation of new apparatus at a cost of about three hundred dollars. As a result of the breakdown the public schools will not reopen for the after-holiday session until Monday of next week.

### IN MEMORY OF EMANUEL CUSTER.

BY HIS CHILDREN.

His busy hands are folded,
His work or earth is done;
His trials now are ended,
And a heavenly crown he's won.

"Weep not for me, dear children,
It would cause me pain;
Trust in Him who took me from you,
And in heaven we'll meet again."

When you ask us do we miss him—
Yes; it fills our heart with pain;
But his spirit softly whispers,
"Weep not, in Heaven we'll meet again."

Fold his hands in silent slumber—
For his work on earth is done;
In his dream he saw the Master
And He beckoned him to come.

Subscribe for The Republican.

## NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank of Oakland, Maryland, will be held at its Banking house on

**Tuesday, January 8th, 1907,**

from 1 to 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of any other business that may be t rought before them.

R. E. SLIGER, Cashier.

## NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

The regular meeting of the Stockholders of the Garrett National Bank of Oakland, Maryland, will be held at its banking house on

**Tuesday, January 8th, 1907,**

at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may be brought before them.

S. T. JONES, Cashier.

## NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
FRIENDSVILLE, MD., Dec. 3, 1906.

Pursuant to the required legal notice a meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank of Friendsville, Maryland, will be held at its banking house on

**Tuesday, January 8th, 1907,**

at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully be done.

R. C. McCANDLISH, Cashier.

## NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank of Kitzmillerville, Maryland, will be held at its banking house on

**Tuesday, January 8th, 1907,**

from 1 to 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of any other business that may be brought before them.

E. J. HAMILL, Cashier.

## Administrator's Notice.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber, of Garrett County, Md., hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of

AUGUSTUS DURST

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 6th day of June next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 6th day of December, 1906.

HENRY F. DURST,
Administrator.
New Germany, Md.

## Sash and Doors

Now is the iime to buy. In addition to our already large stock we have bought the stock that the Oakland Manufacturing Company saved from the fire and offer it all at the very lowest market prices.

All we ask is a fair chance—let us figure on your requirements. We will do as well by yau as any other firm in a financial sense; Then you avoid the delay and breakage of a long shipment.

C. M. Rathbun & Sons,
Mt. Lake Park, Md.

# STATEMENT

## Of Receipts and Disbursements for Public School Purposes for the year Ending July 31, 1906.

OFFICE OF THE
BOARD OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS
FOR GARRETT COUNTY.
OAKLAND, MD., Dec. 11, 1906

RECEIPTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Balance on hand July 31, 1905 | $14,206 46 |
| State school tax | 10,424 14 |
| State free school fund | 8,516 18 |
| State donations | 1,200 00 |
| Amount of levy | 19,000 00 |
| Sales of books | 15 50 |
| Licenses | 593 75 |
| Manual training | 1,500 00 |
| Special appropriation | 4,000 00 |
| Sale of old building | 60 00 |
| Receipts from lecture | 27 10 |
| Assets due (books on shelves) | 1,188 01 |
| | $60,731 14 |

DISBURSEMENTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Rent | $ 332 25 |
| Fuel | 1,501 28 |
| Repairs | 45 51 |
| Apparatus and Furniture | 200 00 |
| Teachers' salaries | 34,843 60 |
| New Buildings | 4,480 61 |
| Sanitary costs | 400 00 |
| Incidentals | 1,095 38 |
| Kindergarten and manual training | 989 47 |
| Office expenses | 226 44 |
| Salary of secretary-treasurer and county superintendent | 1,300 00 |
| Salary of assistant | 219 98 |
| Salary of school commissioners | 283 33 |
| Printing | 146 70 |
| Freight | 48 25 |
| Hauling | 5 00 |
| Insurance | 153 00 |
| Expenses of institute | 98 50 |
| Expenses of State and County Association | 50 00 |
| School supplies | 12 00 |
| Balance cash on hand July 31, 1906 | 14,339 96 |
| | $60,731 14 |

ED A. BROWNING,
Secretary, Treasurer and County Superintendent.

## "Let Well Enough Alone" Is Un-American

...By...
United States Senator
A. J. BEVERIDGE
of Indiana

"LET well enough alone" is not AMERICA'S motto. That maxim would have kept every law of the last five years off the republic's statute books. "Let well enough alone" never sent a pioneer into the wilderness, NEVER BUILT A RAILROAD, never set upon the ocean a single ship, never invented a machine. Columbus sailing into the unknown seas flew no such ensign; no such spirit burned in the hearts of the ragged Continentals who chose VALLEY FORGE AND ITS HORRORS rather than home and its joys. No law securing the rights of man would have been written, NO STEP IN HUMAN PROGRESS ever been taken, no discovery of science ever been made; we should today have no telegraph, no telephone, no steam or electric railways, not one of our thousands of modern comforts, had these words of reaction been written on American hearts. Not "let well enough alone," but "MAKE BAD BETTER AND BETTER BEST"—this is the real motto of Americanism. "Make bad better and better best"—let all American school boys and girls put that at the top of their copy books.

* * *

Today the new laws we have written are nothing but the working out of a NEW PRINCIPLE which our complex social and industrial order has developed, just as every new principle has similarly been developed in the past.

That principle is the life and reason for the railway rate law, the pure food law, the meat inspection law, the employers' liability law and, greatest of all, the law creating the department of commerce and labor. That principle is this: When any business becomes so great that it AFFECTS THE WELFARE OF ALL THE PEOPLE it must be regulated by the government of all the people. The people cannot permit SOME of them to practice methods hurtful to ALL of them.

* * *

AND THE PEOPLE HAVE NO AGENCY FOR THEIR PROTECTION EXCEPTING ONLY THEIR GOVERNMENT.

The day of railroad and corporate power in American politics is drawing to its close. The CONSCIENCE OF THE MILLIONS is ending railroad and all corporate interference in the people's government. Any man who is nominated for any office, from president down, by railway or corporate influence ought to be overwhelmingly defeated, and hereafter such men WILL BE defeated. Laws are being placed on the statute books making railway and corporate interference with free government a CRIME. More laws will be added until every railway and corporation corrupter of primaries, conventions, legislatures and congresses who thus corrupts the people's government will find himself BEHIND THE BARS of the people's prisons. And there is where he ought to be. Every man who on behalf of any corporation or on his own behalf spends a dollar to corrupt free institutions ought to be sent to jail, for in a republic the worst of crimes is attack on the LIFE of the republic.

AND THAT CRIME IS ALL THE WORSE IF THE HAND THAT STRIKES THE BLOW BE A HIDDEN HAND AND THE DAGGER IT HOLDS BE OF GOLD.

## Modern Ethical Ideals

By President HADLEY of Yale

THE man whom you could trust to help a weaker neighbor will nevertheless go to all lengths to hurt a weaker COMPETITOR for money or for office. A man who in private life would despise snobbishness and servility of every kind will IN BUSINESS OR POLITICS cringe to the stronger power for the sake of his own PERSONAL advantage.

No wrong was ever stopped by this talk of men who objected to that wrong chiefly because SOMEBODY ELSE got the benefit of it.

Liberty, democracy and constitutional government are each in their places invaluable means to the public interest. Liberty is essential to progress; democracy is needed to prevent revolution; constitutional government is requisite for that CONTINUITY AND ORDERLINESS OF LIVING without which no law is possible.

But when any one of these principles is made not a means, BUT AN END, which justifies its use in the interests of class instead of the general interests of society it becomes a MENACE instead of a protection.

LIBERTY FOR EACH MAN TO SERVE SOCIETY IN HIS OWN WAY IS GOOD. WHEN IT IS USED TO JUSTIFY HIM IN DISREGARDING THE INTERESTS OF SOCIETY IT IS INADMISSIBLE.

Democracy is right when used as a means of keeping the government in touch with public opinion. It is wrong when it encourages a temporary majority to say that their vote, based on insufficient information and ANIMATED BY SELFISH MOTIVES, can be identified with public opinion concerning what is best for society as a whole. Constitutional safeguards are absolutely necessary to make any measure of liberty or democracy possible, but when they are used to protect the liberties of A CLASS BENT ON ITS OWN INTEREST rather than as a means for the general interest of society they cease to become a safeguard and become a means of peril.

## Infant Prodigies Are No Better Than Idiots

By Professor F. ELY of Drake University

INFANT prodigies are NO BETTER THAN IDIOTS. It is better to be the sluggish, plodding man with the hoe than the long haired, sensuous man with the bow. Music and art are fine things when diluted with a little football and a little wholesome reading and sleep, but the man whose faculties are developed IN ONE DIRECTION ONLY cannot fail to be unstable and a crank.

## MILL FEEDS.

**Profitable Use in Changing From Grass to Dry Food.**

Increasing attention is being given by intelligent farmers and stock keepers everywhere to the use of concentrated feeds, mill stuffs and similar substances. This is so because such attention almost invariably yields a handsome return. The old haphazard methods of feeding are giving way to more careful, more practical and therefore more scientific methods. It is becoming more common to raise clover, alfalfa, pea vine, horse bean or cowpea hay, so as to have dry fodder or roughage rich in protein to supplement the ordinary hay and grain fodder which are relatively poor in protein, but rich in starch and woody fiber.

Grains, mill stuffs and ground feeds are also being employed with more intelligence and greater profit than in former years. Where the protein containing hays above mentioned are not grown it is entirely practicable to balance up the rations of ordinary hay, corn fodder, corn grain, etc., by feeding suitable proportions of any of the high grade concentrates, such as old or new process linseed meal, cottonseed meal, gluten feed, gluten meal, etc. Of course in beginning to feed these concentrates it is important to start with a relatively small quantity per cow per day and increase the allowance as the creature's condition and product warrant. Special care is necessary in this matter at this season and when the cows change from grass or green feed to the dry feed of winter.

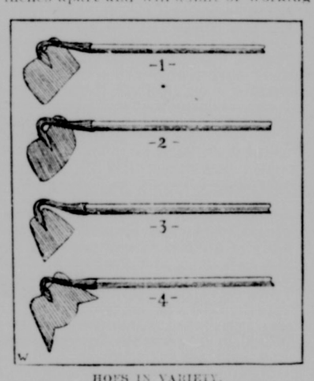
One of the safest mixtures to use at this critical period is corn, oats and barley, ground and mixed in proper proportions.

When these grains are finely ground, concludes American Agriculturist, and the resulting feed is kiln dried the feed seems to be more digestible and is certainly very appetizing.

## GARDEN HOES.

**Several Sorts of Hoes Convenient For Various Purposes.**

For general use in the garden I like a business hoe, one that is wide, so as to cut over a large surface or move a good lot of soil at each stroke, and sharp, so as to cut deep and easy. A good file ought to be kept near at hand. But we also want hoes that can be used in weeding and especially in weeding onions grown by the transplanting method. They stand several inches apart and will admit of working among them with a narrow bladed hoe. I used to take an old, well worn hoe, one practically past its usefulness, and cut the blade down at both sides, so as to leave it from corner to corner only two or two and one-half inches wide, and the corners themselves at an acute angle, says a writer in Farm and Fireside. As to the new style hoe, it is surely sharp and I believe of just the right form to be serviceable for use as a weeder in onions and other close planted stuff. In short, with hoes of the right kind it seems to be not much of a curse to be "the man with the hoe."



HOES IN VARIETY.
(1, Light and sharp; 2, worn out hoe cut down for weeds; 3, onion hoe; 4, new style.)

**Rhubarb May Be Divided.**

If rhubarb is to be divided it should be done in the autumn and not left to the spring, when the plants should be doing their best work. Cut so each bud will have a good piece of root, and set with manure below the soil on which the root rests and manure above the soil covering it, the rain and snow of winter will do the rest. Later, if early outdoor stalks are wanted from established roots, a tall box or barrel should be put over each root with straw over the plant and a good wall of well rotted manure inside the inclosure. There will probably be a good growth of tender stalks in the early spring.

**Winter Turnips.**

Good mellow ground is best to use for turnips, but almost any kind will do. Plow up a piece of oats stubble or pull your onions and cultivate that up. Be sure your ground is harrowed down well. Select a good winter variety of turnip seed. I think the winter purple top the best. Mix a ten cent package of seed in a half gallon of dry ashes and sow the whole broadcast over the ground, harrow in lightly, and if there are good fall rains you are assured of a good crop of turnips.—Missourian.

**The Mealy Wheat.**

From experience and rather wide observation, a writer in an exchange thinks it may be affirmed that the much praised mealy wheat is likely to succeed on sandy clay or loam soil of some elevation, but that on bottom land and rich black loams some more universally acclimated variety is more likely to prove a success.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# High Art and Hairpins

By IZOLA FORRESTER

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"Mr. Asquith is out by himself yet," said the tailor who had his shop on the ground floor of — Wasaih, for figure. He held the door half open, and Helene paused with one foot on the narrow flight of stairs leading to the studio. She was frankly disappointed to have come so far for nothing. She hesitated, glancing back doubtfully at the waiting cab.

"Did he say when he would be back?"

"He not ever say when," answered the tailor positively, with sweeping Hungarian assertion. "He goes, then he comes again. The door is open."

"Then I think that I shall wait." Helene smiled with sudden pleasure. "I am sure he will come soon. He must have expected me and left the door open."

"Sure he must," agreed the tailor cordially. It was entirely probable. If there had been the slightest chance of

IT WAS MERELY A HAIRPIN.

the descent of such a radiant young goddess as this he had no doubt but what Mr. Asquith lived in a state of perpetual expectancy.

Helene went quickly upstairs. At the second flight there was no landing. The top step ended abruptly at a door, and the ceiling sloped in an angle to meet the top of the door. She lifted the old fashioned latch and looked in, her heart beating faster. The studio was empty.

For an instant she hesitated. She had never been in his studio. It seemed like an intrusion into some intimate, personal part of his life in which she, with all his love for her, had no share.

But because of that very privacy she wanted to intrude. She wanted to see how he lived, here in his own little den where he did his work, the work that was to win him fame and fortune before the world, the den where he dreamed his dreams of the future in which she had so great a share.

She pushed the door farther open, lifted her soft light skirt of silk higher from the dusty stair and went into the studio, closing the door after her.

It was a half ceiled attic, the nearest approach to a Parisian atelier that Asquith could find in New York. There was a skylight in the high peaked roof, and wide, heavy cross beams visible to the naked eye marked the eaves line.

There was no burlap on the walls, no Turkish rugs on the floor, no Dutch shelves nor steins, not even a taboret or samovar. It was simply a workshop. A huge black walnut easel stood crosswise, facing the north light. Before it stood a rush bottomed chair and a low table littered with brushes, paint tubes and half mixed colors. A dingy, well daubed blouse lay over the back of the chair and a pipe half smoked rested on the easel ledge. Helene saw it all at one glance and laughed joyously, tremulously. She had never felt herself so near to him as now. What a boy he was, after all, and how funny he must look in that old blouse. She sat down in the rush bottomed chair and leaned her head back against the sleeve of the blouse.

The walls were bare except for half finished charcoal and pen and ink studies, with here and there a water color. The black and white studies were strange to her, but the landscapes all bore the same straggling signature, Hugh Asquith.

That was all. Not a single Venus, not a cast of anything in sight. Asquith was strictly a landscape artist and did not paint the figure. Vaguely she had been pleased that he did not. Of course if one were devoted to art and must paint the figure, then one must have models, and models must necessarily be beautiful, and—

Right there Helene's logic ended, but it was sufficient. She was glad that Asquith was a landscape artist and did not require any model save old Mother Nature.

She drew off her long mousquetaire gloves with a sigh of content. On the third finger of her left hand sparkled a diamond. It had been there over a month now. With a sudden impulse as the gloves slipped to the floor she pressed the ring against her lips. It stood for so much—more than a mere engagement. They had known each other a long time, two seasons, and she had met him every winter at dinners and swell dances. But this summer it had been different. Asquith said it was fate. Helene thought it the most delicious bit of maneuvering love had ever managed.

The rest of the family had gone to Europe. Helene had hesitated. Between an automobile tour of Brittany and the Baltic coast and a quiet summer with her married cousin at Larchmont she had chosen Larchmont. Asquith was a member of the yacht club at Larchmont. Every morning from the broad veranda at Bayview cottage she could see him out on the rocks, sketching before sunrise.

They were splendid rocks, huge, gaunt and gray; they rose raggedly from the water at low tide, like the bodies of some submerged sea monsters. One could walk to them easily, stepping over little pools left by the tide and stray strands of seaweed, and one morning Helene walked to them, slim and sweet and fresh as the dawn in her white dress and white low shoes. It was the shoes that did it. When Asquith turned at her call for help he found her standing in one of the pools, and the white shoes were ruined.

Helene glanced up at the wall. A little water color hung near her, some gray rocks in a rose tinted sea, with a bit of salt marsh in the foreground. She smiled at it happily. They had sat up there together that morning, and she had taken off her shoes and stockings—the precious ruined shoes and stockings—and that had been all.

And Asquith had said it was fate.

She laughed again. He was such a boy, after all. She stopped to pick up her gloves and stopped short to look at something lying on the floor at her feet. It was merely a hairpin. She picked it up and looked at it curiously. Her own hairpins were brown tortoise shell ones to match her hair. This one was gold, a small, insidious gold wire affair, very cheap and very dainty.

The laugh was gone from her lips. In its place was a look of wonderment, of almost fear. There had been a woman in Hugh's studio, a woman with blond hair, who wore gold wire hairpins, who dropped gold wire hairpins around promiscuously. And Hugh had told her he never painted the figure. More than that, he had told her that no one knew of his den in the attic except herself and a few close friends. He had no patrons, no buyers of pictures, because as yet he had never sold any. All of his relatives were in Europe too. If the hairpin did not belong to a model, whom did it belong to?

With a sudden fierce impulse, she threw the hairpin away from her. It fell with a tiny clink against the wall. Almost instantly she had repented. After all, it was purely a personal affair with Hugh, in which she had no part. He had not expected her to visit his studio. She had no right to resent another element of femininity which she had found there. Even if he did have models it was probably necessary. All artists had to study from life sooner or later. But was it necessary that they should have hair that matched gold hairpins?

She arose and crossed the room to where the hairpin had fallen. For a moment she held it in her hand irresolute. Then slowly she laid it on his table, and beside it she left the new solitaire ring. It would be enough. She knew that he would understand. As she turned to the door her eyes filled with a sudden rush of blinding tears, and as she felt for the latch it lifted and the door opened.

It was not Asquith. On the landing outside stood a girl, plump, rosy cheeked and red haired, holding up her skirts in one hand and a pail of scrub water in the other.

"Oh, I thought Mr. Asquith was home," she said apologetically. "I just cleaned up his place, ma'am, and I guess I lost one of my hairpins. It's a little wire one, but I need it to keep my pug up tight."

"I laid it on the table," said Helene gently. The girl set the pail down on the stairs and secured the hairpin, fastening up her tumbling red curls with it deftly.

"Thank you, ma'am," she called as she went downstairs, and Helene went back to the table and slipped the ring in its old place just as Asquith came up the stairs.

### Booth and the Fish Line.

Of Edwin Booth Mr. Whitney relates the following anecdote: "In fishing he would exhibit the impetuosity of a Petruchio, and this cost me several rods, which broke into smithereens over small trout. He got in one day from a neighboring town a new, fairly good bamboo fly rod, which I assisted him in setting up, arranging the reel and line and pliable soaked leader, and left him afterward noosing on a scarlet ibis. The rod was lying on the dining room table. I was no sooner out of the rooms on the porch when I heard a tremendous rumpus in the dining room and, entering, found Booth flying about the room like a madman. He had left his fly hanging over the side of the table, which the half grown family cat present, seeing, struck at with its paw, which the sharp hook caught in, and the frightened cat bolted under the table with rapid speed, breaking the rod tip and dragging the rod after, while Booth, crying "Scat, cat!" had no effect on the now crazed feline, which he was following after in great excitement at high pressure with adjectives of singular note. The sequel of this was the escape of the cat with the gaudy fly well hooked in its foot, and a well smashed up rod. I was too much convulsed, with the others drawn in by the commotion, to render any aid, and Booth soon joined in with our laughter, confessing that his fishing experience was a failure and that he would not have any more of it."—Forest and Stream.


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# FROM HORSE CAR TO THE TROLLEY

## Story of the Wonderful Development in Electric Traction During the Past Twenty Years.

## PASSING OF STEAM TRACTION

**Gradual Elimination of Distance Through the Development of the Electric Locomotive--Chicago to New York in Ten Hours.**

During the summer of 1887, there appeared in the New York Sun the following facetious news item:

"They tried an electric car on Fourth avenue yesterday. It created an amount of surprise and consternation from Third St. to One Hundred and Seventeenth St. that was something like that caused by the first steamboat on the Hudson. Small boys yelled "dynamite!" and "rats!" and made similar appreciative remarks until they were hoarse. Newly-appointed policemen debated arresting it, but went no further. The car horses which were met on the other track kicked without exception, as was

First Electric Railway of the World, Berlin Exposition, 1879.

natural, over an invention which threatens to relegate them to a sausage factory."

That was less than twenty years ago. Today the New York Central Railroad Company is expending $50,000,000 in the electrification of the first thirty-five miles of its system, and the car horses were long ago relegated to the boneyard, if not to the "sausage factory."

"They" have done marvelous things since the increasing knowledge of electricity opened up a new world of achievement, and we have scarcely crossed the threshold. In 1880 the electric car was a dream; in 1890, an experiment; in 1900, a great and wonderful fact which is revolutionizing passenger transportation and will enable human beings to move from place to place twice as fast as they do at present.

### Born in Old Vermont.

When in 1834 Thomas Davenport, of Brandon, Vt., ran a toy motor mounted on wheels on a small circular railway, the modern electric railroad with its possible speed of over one hundred miles an hour was born.

In 1838 Robert Davidson, of Aberdeen, Scotland, built an electric locomotive which actually reached a speed of four miles an hour on the Edinburgh-Glasgow railway. Nine years later Professor Moses G. Farmer operated an experimental car which carried two passengers at Dover, New Hampshire.

Then the United States congress became interested. By special grants Professor Page of Smithsonian institute was aided in the construction of several forms of motors. One of them was used as a locomotive and, driven by a battery of one hundred Grove elements, was tried April 29, 1851, on a railroad running from Washington to Bladensburg. A speed of nineteen miles an hour was developed, so great that it destroyed the batteries.

Numerous other experiments followed, all commercial failures because the motors were crude and the source of power a primary battery. The development of the wonderful modern dynamo was necessary before electric railroading could become a commercial success. The first great step was in 1869, when an Italian named Pacinotti invented a continuous current dynamo. Three years later the first practical commercial machine for continuous current operation was made by Gramme.

Still the modern electric car was impossible. The "reversibility of function" had yet to be discovered, involving electrical transmission of energy through two machines, one driven by power and generating electricity; the other reversing the operation, receiving electricity and developing mechanical power.

Like many other important discoveries, this is said to have been the result of accident. A workman coupled a machine to a live circuit by mistake and was greatly astonished to see it begin to rotate. This reversibility of function was publicly demonstrated for the first time at the Vienna exposition in 1873.

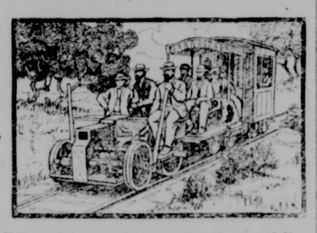
Not until 1879 was the first electric railway put in operation, taking the current from a dynamo, using a modern motor and carrying passengers. This novelty was in operation at the Berlin exposition and was a mile and two-thirds in length. The train consisted of a small locomotive and three small cars, capable of carrying twenty people. It reached a speed of eight miles an hour.

About this time Stephen D. Field and Thomas Edison in the United States began experimenting. In 1880 Edison was operating at Menlo Park an electric locomotive which pulled two cars.

### The First Electric Railroad.

The first regular electric line to be established was at Lichterfelde, Germany, near Berlin. It was only a mile and a half in length and opened for traffic in May 1881. The trains carried twenty-six passengers, at a maximum speed of thirty miles an hour.

The first electric car to be operated regularly in the United States was installed by Deft on the Hamden branch of the Baltimore Union Passenger Railway in August, 1886. That was barely twenty years ago. So great as the skepticism of the public and railway men generally that the contract under which the road was built withheld payment one year so that it might be determined whether the cars would run. "No one but a knave or a fool would undertake such a thing," said a well known scientist at the time. Scientists sometimes have trouble keeping up with the procession. About the same time small cars were operated by Van Derpoele at South Bend, Ind., followed by other small roads in



Edison Electric Locomotive Operated Experimentally at Menlo Park, 1880.

Windsor, Canada; Appleton, Wis.; Port Huron, Mich.; Scranton, Pa., and Montgomery, Ala. In the autumn of 1884 Frank L. Sprague, whose name is inseparably connected with electric traction, began to attract attention with his motors.

### Twenty Years of Achievement.

At the beginning of 1887 there were in the whole world less than sixty miles of electric railroad track, and only about one hundred motors and motor cars. In 1905 there were nearly thirty thousand miles of electric track in the United States alone.

This change was not accomplished without opposition, discouragement and financial difficulties. Mr. Sprague himself, who was so potent a factor in working this change, has told the story of his first important contract. In the spring of 1887, the Union Passenger Railway company of Richmond, Va., engaged him to build an electric railway. The first car was run out one night while the skeptical people slept, to make sure it could climb the hills. It started out in a blaze of glory and ignominiously was towed back again by four big mules. But Sprague persisted until on Feb. 2, 1888, in a drizzling rain, the road opened for business.

From that time forward the future of electric railroading was assured and events moved rapidly. City after city adopted the new motive power; horse cars became things of the past; interurban roads began to gridiron the country everywhere, and in each instance a commercial success was scored. Electric interurban lines have been money makers from the start.

The greatest development has been in the east; but the west is not far behind. The Aurora, Elgin and Chicago Electric railway (the third-rail system) which has been in operation several years, is famous. From one central power station over two hundred miles of road are operated, or will be as soon as the line to Belvidere is completed. Electricity at wholesale is sold to cities and villages along the route for lighting purposes; electricity for power is sold to farmers. Trains of elegant cars run into Chicago at a speed which would have seemed impossible a few years ago. Passengers wave good bye to steam trains on a paralleling railroad, which they pass easily. A parlor and dining car is one of the luxuries which the suburbanites enjoy going to and from the city, and the railroad seems a veritable gold mine for its owners.

The horse car has long since disappeared. Will the iron horse, the great steam locomotive, be supplanted also? This question occurs to all who can see the significance of passing events. Probably not for many years to come, as far as heavy freight traffic is concerned, because steam is especially applicable to the hauling of freight. But the action of the New York Central in electrifying thirty-five miles of its road leading out of New York, and the popular agitation for similar improvement in Chicago and elsewhere, would seem to point to a time not far distant when electric railroads will connect distant cities and greatly shorten the hours of travel.

### Chicago to New York in Ten Hours.

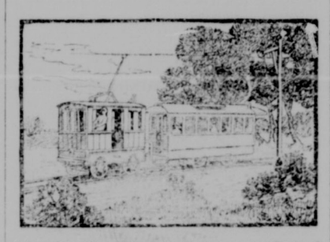
In fact such a railway already is being built between Chicago and New York by the Chicago-New York Electric Air Line Railroad company, of Chicago. This company, headed by a group of practical railroad men, proposes to run limited trains, making not more than three stops, through to New York or Chicago, in ten hours. The thought fairly takes one's breath away at first, but the project considered soberly seems practical enough, and certainly is "a consummation devoutly to be wished." The work of grading began Sept. 1 near LaPorte, Ind.

As the new road will be an air line, with few curves, the route surveyed is 100 miles shorter than the Pennsylvania "Short Line", and 230 miles shorter than the Lake Shore and New York Central, each of which runs trains covering the distance in eighteen hours. Taking into consideration the shorter route of the Air Line, this is equivalent to a fourteen-hour service. With low grades, a straight track and no grade crossings, the seventy-five miles an hour average necessary to a ten-hour service ought easily to be maintained. Even on the first class steam roads of today ninety miles an hour is not uncommon for short distances.

The Scientific American of Feb. 18, 1905, speaking editorially of the New York Central experiment, says, "The success of this installation, of which there can be no doubt whatever, marks the first step in the gradual substitution of the electric for the steam locomotive on the operation of long distance express trains." The Chicago-New York project may be regarded the second step.

Mr. Sprague himself says that speed is "a matter of finance." "What then will determine the future?" he asks. "Chiefly the financial factor, as it must the future of any other great industrial problem. When savings in operation and the increased return for traffic will more than pay a fair dividend on money invested for electrical equipment, will trunk lines be operated by electricity."

Professor Charles P. Steinmetz, one of the greatest authorities on electricity, is quoted as saying, "There is no limit to the speed that may be developed in electric traction—that is, there is no limit up to 150 or 200 miles an hour. Higher speed than that the car wheels could not stand. They would fly to pieces from centrifugal force. Not only can a speed of 120 miles an hour be maintained on a train equipped with electricity, but in



First Regular Electric Railway in United States, Baltimore, 1886.

my opinion it is an entirely feasible scheme from the commercial point of view."

"At any rate, the world seems on the eve of great things, and no scientist dares say today as was said twenty years ago, "a man is a knave or a fool." The attitude of the American public is one of faith and expectancy, best expressed by a recent remark of an old lady in her last sickness:

"I don't want to die," she said, "I want to see what they are going to do."

## HUTTON.

Miss Jennie Faherty is visiting friends in Baltimore.

C. S. Parks, station agent at this place, has been appointed agent at Swanton.

Frank Weber, of Oakland, was the guest of Henry Grusendorf last Saturday.

Page Wotring spent the Christmas holidays at Aurora.

Thos. McCullough visited his family at Jersey Shore last week.

U. G. Palmer has been on the sick list for several days.

The Sunday school entertainment given Christmas eve passed off nicely, notwithstanding the severe inclemency of the weather.

Christmas night Mrs. John Carney had the misfortune to fall and break her arm.

Henry Grusendorf, of Maryland School of Pharmacy, Douglas Glover, of Keyser Preparatory School, and Frank Palmer, of Charlotte Hall Military Academy, spent the Christmas holidays at home.

Died, on Dec. 26, the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. John Pendergast.

Died, on Christmas night, Walter the three-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Adams after an illness of twenty-four hours.


**CASTORIA**

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher


**Notice to Stockholders.**

The Farmers' Union Association and Fire Insurance Company of Garrett county will hold its annual meeting at Accident on Saturday, December 29th, 1906, at 1 o'clock p. m.

W. M. FRAZEE, Secretary.


How about your Paint Order?

Are you going to buy

Davis' 100 per cent PURE PAINT?

and secure a durable and economical job or will you buy the other kind and regret it when too late?

J. M. Davis & Sons, Distributors,

Oakland, - Maryland.


## HOYES.

The Christmas entertainment in the M. E. church was a success, and reflects credit upon those who gave it their support. Highest honors are due to the faithful committees who carried the work through in such a heroic manner.

At this writing, the church is making preparation for watch night services.

The directors of the Garrett Co. Telephone Company held a meeting here Thursday last.

The teachers' institute at Accident Dec. 22nd, was attended by several people from this community. They report an interesting and instructive meeting.

It gives us pleasure to report that the schools of this section seem, in general, to be making good progress. May the corps of faithful teachers continue in their energetic work!

Among the teachers who have come home to spend their vacation are: Misses Elizabeth, Edna, and Eva Welch; Olia Mattingly, Dessie Callis, and Mr. Alvin Lowdermilk. Several others who are teaching near home are spending their vacation here also.

Miss Hazel Poland, teacher of the Bishoff school is at her home at Westernport during the holidays.

Miss Ethel Welch, a student of Western Maryland College, spends Christmas as this place.

Mrs. A. P. Enlow, Mrs. Jos. Keller, and Miss Ollie Cuppett are on a visit to friends at Layton, Pa.

Miss Sadie Friend leaves this week for school at Keyser, W. Va., where she will continue her course in music.

Miss Bertha Dewitt has gone on an extended visit to her sister near Johnstown, Pa.

Mr. Wm. E. Bishoff, of the Frostburg Normal School, is home for the holidays.

Mr. William Glotfelty, of Underwood, spent a few days with friends at this place recently.

Mr. Roy Custer has gone to Baltimore to begin his studies for a commercial life.

Misses Olia and Bernadette Mattingly, and Messrs. Arthur DeWitt and Alvin Lowdermilk spent an evening with friends at Engle Mills a few days ago.

Miss Bertha Custer has been with relatives at Grafton for some time.

Mrs. Ellen DeWitt, who has been very ill for a few weeks, is slowly convalescing.

Mrs. J. M. Lowdermilk was sick several days last week.

Thos. H. Cuppett and J. M. Lowdermilk spent Sunday at McHenry with their sick friend, Mr. Brison Welch, who is suffering from a stroke of paralysis.

JOHNNY JUMP UP.

Only one week ago we were listening to the jingle of the sleigh bells, but the beautiful left us about as rapidly as it came and now we have an abundance of mud to contend with.

The Christmas entertainment at the M. E. church at this place was well attended and greatly enjoyed by both old and young.

Mr. John Kirkpatrick returned home last Monday after spending some time at Deer Park.

Miss Sadie Friend left Hoyes Wednesday for Keyser, W. Va., where she will again enter college.

Miss Ethel Welch returned to Westminster College Tuesday. She was accompanied to Oakland by her sister Edna who was on her way to Barton where she is teaching school.

Mrs. Ellen Dewitt is improving at this writing and we hope will be able to be out soon again.

Miss Bertha Dewitt left this place last week for Landstreet, Pa., where she will spend an indefinite time with her sister, Mrs. R. R. Friend.

Miss Freda Dewitt spent last Sunday with Auburn Smith.

Mr. Abel Dewitt accompanied by Mr. Harvey, spent one day last week in Hoyes.

Messrs. Alvin Lowdermilk and Arthur DeWitt were guests of Misses Olia and Bernadette Mattingly Monday evening, and we understand they watched the old year out and welcomed the new year!

Mrs. Alvin Friend, of Sang Run, was shopping in Hoyes one day last week.

The directors and other officers of the Garrett County Telephone Co. held a business meeting at this place one day last week.

Miss Dessie Callis and her brother Charles were visiting relatives in Mt. Lake Park a few days the past week.

Mr. William Bishoff, who has been attending school at Frostburg, spent the holidays at his home at this place. He will return to school Saturday.

We will close our letter by wishing all readers of THE REPUBLICAN a happy and prosperous New Year.

**Photographs.**

Pritchard has moved his gallery to the Ravenscroft building over the silversmith shop. Bring your babies and find a gallery as warm as summer time and photographs as good as the best at only $1.75 per dozen for cabinet sizes. This price is good until May 1st. Pictures finished four days after making the negative; no sunshine required for the latest process.

G. H. PRITCHARD.

**To Our Trade and Friends.**

On and after February 1st we have arranged to change our plan of doing business to a cash basis, opening accounts with only those who arrange for same by note payable at a specified time.

For years we have tried the credit business but find former methods are not adequate to the present. Goods now are sold on an entirely different plan. Cash buyers buy where they can buy the cheapest, and in order to meet this class of trade we are compelled to buy and sell for cash. Everything in the hardware line is advancing in price and manufacturers are greatly behind in filling orders, but notwithstanding these facts by buying and selling for cash and contracting for goods before advances for 1907 were made, we will be able to furnish our trade with goods at very little advance for sometime to come.

We are now receiving three carloads of field fencing, barbed wire and nails, all of which have advanced several times in the market since we made our contract, and we are prepared to make a liberal offer to our trade during the month of January, giving special prices far below the market value. Contracts must be made before February 1st, after which time the price will be advanced to the market value. Farmers contemplating buying field fence would find it to their interest to place their orders at once. Besides the advantage given in price our fencing this year is better galvanized and made with stronger stays. Please do not forget these special offers are for this month.

Respectfully yours,

44 5t J. M. DAVIS & SONS.

**Resigned as Manager.**

Mr. William H. Chadderton, of Deer Park, who has been manager of Altamont Springs Farm for the past ten years, tendered his resignation as such some time ago and on Tuesday it was accepted by Col. Truesdell, the proprietor. Mr. Chadderton will for the present devote his attention to his own beautiful farm lying one mile east of Deer Park and adjoining Col. Truesdell's place. Mr. Hugh H. Calderwood, the chief shepherd at Altamont Farm, will be Mr. Chadderton's successor as manager.

**K's of P. Elect Officers.**

Garrett Lodge No. 113, Knights of Pythias, on last Friday evening elected the following officers to serve for the succeeding half-year: Chancellor Commander, Fred. J. Schroeder; Vice Chancellor, Norman S. Heindel; Prelate, Ernest Townshend; Master of Work, Charles A. Deffinbaugh; Master of Finance, A. Totten Matthews; Master of Exchequer, Samuel Lawton; Master at Arms, William D. Dixon; Trustee, Truman West; Team Master, Henry Lauer. The lodge is in a prosperous condition numerically as well as financially and is adding strength at every meeting.

**Dwelling Burned.**

The story and a-half house located on a lot owned by Mr. Richard K. Maroney on the back road to Mountain Lake Park, was burned last Sunday evening about eight o'clock. For several months the house has been untenanted and it is the supposition that some one entered the building and carelessly threw a lighted match among some rubbish in one of the rooms. The house was uninsured and its loss amounts to about $300.

**High Temperature.**

The thermometer at eleven o'clock this morning registered 59 degrees F., which is remarkable for this season of the year.

The Republican for Job Printing.

## Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO., OAKLAND, MD., Dec. 20, 1906.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county will meet at their office in Oakland on

**January 8 and 9, 1907,**

to appoint Road Supervisors and Constables.

By order of the Board,

A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

# TAX SALES

OF VALUABLE

# Real Estate

IN GARRETT COUNTY

Under and by virtue of the power vested in the Treasurer of Garrett county, Maryland, by Section 52 of Chapter 566, of the Acts of General Assembly of Maryland for the year 1890, title, "Garrett County," sub-title, "County Treasurer," and as amended by the General Assembly of Maryland for the year 1898, Chapter 144, the undersigned as late Treasurer in and for Garrett county, Maryland, will on

**FRIDAY,**

**The 11th Day of Jan'y, 1907,**

AT THE HOUR OF 10 O'CLOCK A. M. at the front door of the Court House in the town of Oakland, Garrett county, Maryland, offer and sell at public auction to the highest bidder, all the following pieces and parcels of land lying and being in Garrett county, Maryland. to-wit:

No. 1. MILITARY LOT NUMBER TWENTY-SEVEN HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-SEVEN (2777), CONTAINING FIFTY ACRES OF LAND, being the same lot of land which was conveyed to Cora B. Welch by deed from Ervin F. Welch and others, bearing date the 2nd day of March, 1900, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 38, folio 232, one of the Land Records of Garrett county, Maryland. Said land is located in Election District No. 2 of said Garrett county and will be sold to satisfy and pay the balance of taxes due and in arrear thereon for the years 1904 and 1905 as are charged on the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in the name of the said Cora B. Welch.

No. 3. ALL THOSE TWO PARCELS OF LAND KNOWN AS LOTS NUMBER TWENTY-ONE AND TWENTY-TWO IN BLOCK NUMBER TWENTY-SIX AS SHOWN ON THE PLAT OF THE MOUNTAIN HOME COMPANY as recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 1, folio 2, one of the Plat Records of said Garrett county, and being the same lots which were conveyed by Mahlon Glotfelty, late Treasurer of Garrett county, to Godfrey Felty by deed dated May 17th, 1900, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 40, folio 61, etc., one of the Land Records of said Garrett county. Said lots contain 10-121 of an acre each and are located in Election District No. 7 of said Garrett county and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the years 1904 and 1905 as are charged on the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in the name of the said Godfrey Felty.

No. 4. ALL THAT PIECE OR PARCEL OF LAND KNOWN AS LOT NUMBER TWELVE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-SEVEN AS SHOWN ON THE PLAT OF THE MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK ASSOCIATION as recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 1, folio 21, one of the Plat Records of said Garrett county, and being the same lot of ground which was conveyed by A. D. Nayler and wife to Sherman Howell by deed bearing date the 21st day of April, 1903, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 40, folio 432, etc., one of the Land Records of said Garrett county. Said lot is located in Mountain Lake Park in Election District No. 7 of said Garrett county and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the years 1904 and 1905 as is charged on the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in the name of the saidSherman Howell.

No. 5. LOT NUMBER TWENTY-FOUR IN BLOCK NUMBER FIVE AS SHOWN ON THE PLAT OF LOCH LYNN HEIGHTS as recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 1, folio 2, one of the Plat Records of Garrett county and being the same lot which was conveyed by Anna M. Moxey to Emma F. Moon by deed dated the 22nd day of August, 1899, and recorded in Liber E. T. Z. No. 36, folio 502, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said lot is located in Election District No. 7 of said Garrett county, contains ONE-SIXTH OF AN ACRE OF GROUND and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the years 1904 and 1904 and 1905 as are charged on the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in the name of the said Emma F. Moon.

No. 6. ALL THOSE LOTS OR PARCELS OF GROUND KNOWN AS LOTS NUMBERS ONE AND TWO IN BLOCK NUMBER THIRTY-EIGHT OF THE PLAT OF LOCH LYNN HEIGHTS as recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 1, folio 2, one of the Plat Records of Garrett county, and being the same lots which were conveyed by Joseph C. Arderson and wife to Hoffman Summers by deed bearing date the 31st day of December, 1894, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 36, folio 502, one of the Land Records of said Garrett county. Said lots are located in Election District No. 7 of said Garrett county and contain 10-121 OF AN ACRE EACH, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the years 1904 and 1904 and 1905 as are charged on the Assessment Book of said Garrett county in the name of the said Hoffman Summers.

No. 7. MILITARY LOT NUMBER FIVE HUNDRED AND FOUR, CONTAINING FIFTY ACRES OF LAND, which is described in a deed from Charles Bolan and wife to William Finzel, bearing date the 9th day of November, 1899. Said lot is located in Election District No. 9 of said Garrett county and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the years 1904 and 1905 as is charged on the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in the name of the said William Finzel.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash, on day of sale. The right of redemption extends to six calendar months from day of sale by paying to the purchaser the amount of the purchase money with interest thereon at the rate of twenty per cent. per annum and all costs. Conveyancing at cost of purchaser.

E. A. WEIMER,
Late Treasurer of Garrett County.

## NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

A meeting of the Stockholders of the Garrett County Telephone Company will be held at Friendsville, Md., on

**Monday, January 7, 1907,**

at 10 A. M., to elect D[illegible] for the ensuing year.

JAMES W. BERGHT, Sec'y & Treas. WM. A. SMITH, President.


KODAK SAFETY FILM

# THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 30. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, JANUARY 10, 1907. NUMBER 45


## NATIONAL BANKS ELECT OFFICERS

**Practically No Changes Made in the Directorate of the Banks in Garrett.**

Pursuant of the National banking laws the National banks of the United States held their annual stockholders' meetings Tuesday of this week for the election of boards of directors for the ensuing year.

In Garrett county there are five National banks located as follows: Oakland, the Garrett National and First National; Friendsville, the First National; Grantsville, the First National, and Kitzmillersville, the First National. The results of the stockholders' and directors' meetings are presented below:

Garrett National of Oakland—Daniel E. Offutt, president; Gilmor S. Hamill, vice president; Scott T. Jones, cashier; G. A. Fraley, assistant cashier; directors, Daniel E. Offutt, George W. Legge, Gilmor S. Hamill, John M. Davis, John T. Mitchell, Scott T. Jones.

First National of Oakland—Fred. A. Thayer, president; M. N. Wilson, vice president; R. E. Sliger, cashier; M. R. Hamill, assistant cashier; directors, Fred. A. Thayer, M. N. Wilson, N. U. Bond, A. G. Sturgiss, E. E. Sollars, W. A. Smith, R. A. Ravenscroft, Owen Treacy, C. E. Ellithorp, C. E. Hilleary, E. H. Sincell, D. M. Dixon. Mr. Dixon is a new member of the directors' board.

First National of Friendsville—L. E. Friend, president; John W. McCullough, vice president; R. C. McCandlish, cashier; directors, L. E. Friend, J. W. McCullough, W. W. Savage, D. S. Custer, J. H. Cuppet, H. M. Rumbaugh, Dr. T. J. Jacobs, W. H. H. Friend, C. W. Friend, H. R. DeWitt, J. T. Garey.

First National of Kitzmillersville—R. A. Smith, president; C. E. Hilleary, vice president; E. J. Hamill, cashier; directors, R. A. Smith, C. E. Hilleary, R. A. Ravenscroft, F. A. Thayer, E. E. Clark, John M. Davis, A. C. Smith, C. M. Wilson, Dr. H. P. Copeland, Wade Sapp, L. C. Bray, L. C. Hamill.

First National of Grantsville—C. H. Jennings, president; U. M. Stanton, vice president; J. O. Getty, cashier; directors, C. H. Jennings, G. C. Keller, A. Hitchens, U. M. Stanton, Eli Stanton, Frank Watts, J. O. Getty.

These banks are all prosperous and the gentlemen having their management in charge are sterling business men, progressive and are zealous in safeguarding the interests of the depositors generally.

### County Commissioners in Session.

The Board of County Commissioners met on Tuesday of this week at the board office in the court house for the purpose of appointing road supervisors and constables for the present year. At the time of going to press no appointments had been announced by the board, but it is expected to have the complete list for publication in these columns next week.

## HANGED HIMSELF IN BARN

**Mr. W. H. Chadderton, of Near Deer Park, Took His Own Life Thursday Night.**

The news of the death of Mr. William H. Chadderton, for many years one of the highest respected residents of Deer Park district, came as a great shock to his many friends throughout the county when announcement was made on Friday morning that he had taken his own life by hanging himself from a beam in his barn the evening preceding.

Mr. Chadderton had been in ill health for a year or more and in a letter written to his wife and only son just before he committed the act he gave this as the reason.

For ten years he was manager of the Altamont Springs Farm, owned by Col. George Treusdell, resigning his position on Tuesday, the 1st inst., being succeeded by Mr. H. H. Calderwood, the chief shepherd.

Religiously Mr. Chadderton was a strict Baptist, being an official member of that church at Deer Park and was looked upon as one of the best citizens of the community. He had accumulated considerable property, being the owner of a magnificent farm near Deer Park and a number of pieces of real estate within the town's limits.

His body was discovered hanging in the barn by his wife, who felt anxious over his absence from the house and made a search for him. Her screams aroused a young man who works on the farm and running to Mrs. Chadderton's assistance they cut the body down and summoned help.

A coroner's jury was impaneled by Justice William D. Hoye composed of Messrs. William B. Miller, George Marley, Samuel P. Specht, M. V. Flanigan, Hugh H. Calderwood, F. L. Friend, G. J. Walter, H. L. Friend, W. W. Thrasher, E. R. Clark, J. S. Browning and J. W. Walter, who upon making inquiry into the matter returned a verdict of suicide. Dr. J. K. Cole, of Deer Park, made an examination of the body and found that Mr. Chadderton's neck was broken and that his death was instantaneous.

His remains were shipped on Friday night to Maple Grove, near Pittsburg, Pa., for interment, being accompanied by the deceased's widow and son, and Mr. William B. Miller.

Mr. Chadderton was born in England and came ts this country while still a young man.

### Calendars Received.

This office acknowledges the receipt of calendars from the following: American Bonding Company of Baltimore, Mr. E. H. Sincell, local representative; Wm. J. C. Dulany Co., Baltimore; Antietam Paper Company, Hagerstown, and Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Co., Fred. A. Thayer, local agent.

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN.


SOME OF THE BARGAINS

## DIXON & KELSO

Are Offering this Week in Dry Goods.

Extra heavy fleeced Outing, worth 12 1-2 cts. now 10c
" " dark " " 12 cts. now 9c
" " dark and light Remnants, - - 7 1-2c
Eiderdown, Blue and Pink, worth 30 cts. now - 19c
Lot of Remnants, all kinds of goods half price. All other Dry Goods Reduced.

### In Clothing.

50 Men's heavy Under Shirts going at - - .19
50 Men's heavy Sweaters, was 75c. going at - - .44
35 Pairs Jeans Pants was $1.00 going at - - .74
10 Men's Rain Coats, $12.50 going at - - - $8.98
8 Ladies Rain Coats, $10.00 going at - - $7.50
50 Men's Overcoats at your own Price.
35 Boys' Overcoats at your own Price.
40 Ladies and Children's Coats at half Price.
Men's Black and Fancy Suits, worth $12.50 going at $9.00
Men's Black and Fancy Suits, worth $10.00 going at $7.75
All other Clothing Reduced.

Yours Respectfully,
DIXON & KELSO.

P. S. Watch this Space for our White Goods Sale next Week.


## MATTERS EDUCATIONAL.

**Column Conducted By The Garrett County Teachers' Association.**

A teacher is not to teach history, arithmetic and spelling—he is to teach boys and girls.

One of the best educators in this country said in a recent address that one of the best ways to inspire students with energy is to have the school room well ventilated.

The County Commissioners when the last levy was made assessed the taxpayers of the county $16,000 towards the support of our schools. There are other sources which also contribute to the expenses of the school system.

Several contributions for publication have been received from teachers throughout the county. Among them are the following:

TEACHERS NOT PREPARED.

I think one of the great drawdacks to the schools of Garrett county is that the large portion of the teachers begin to teach a class without having studied the lesson and having gotten from it some one idea. I know this to be true in a great many instances. I am unable to understand how any teacher can conduct a class successfully and yet not have reviewed the lesson. The duty of the teacher does not stop with only the reviewing. Before the lesson begins, and especially with the advanced classes, the teacher should formulate some plan by which the subject matter of the lesson shall be presented. In each lesson there should be some idea to be learned, and the teacher should study out beforehand what it is, how that idea shall be given so that everyone of the members of the class will not fail to get and retain it. However, this article is becoming too long. I must put into execution the principle I laid down in this article: there should be only one idea to be conveyed in each lesson, and that that idea can be secured only by the teacher working with the lesson before the recitation is to begin. Unless there is some one idea in mind to be conveyed, a large number of ideas will be touched upon which will not be made emphatic and therefore, they will not be remembered. Such teaching as that is scatteration, and scatteration is never teaching.

CONTRIBUTION NO. 2.

HOW TEACH U. S. HISTORY?

I have several in mind which I intend to contribute before the series is closed. However, in this article I would like to know some way by which Montgomery's Facts in History can best be taught to the students of this county, or at least in my school. I find them unable to recite by topics. I have a way I have found fairly successful, but possibly some other teacher has a better. I have been reading to the class and telling them stories and illustrations as I read; and on the next day I question them on what I read to them the day before and find they get along fairly well by this method. I think, too, that my students look at the history recitation as one of the most pleasant of the day; I account for that by saying I always try to make it a pleasant period, and at the same time very profitable to them. Does any other teacher have a better way to teach this subject.

CONTRIBUTION NO. 3.

HOW TO USE PARTICIPLE CORRECTLY.

I have a home-made rule for teaching the correct use of the perfect participle and find it excellent. It is as follows: The participle is used only when it is accompanied by some form of the verb "to be," have, had, has, or when one of these words is understood. The forms of the verb "to be" are: is, am, was, are, art, were, wert, be, being, been.

I give a few of the irregular verbs in their principal parts, and later use them in sentences which illustrate the rule laid down for the use of the participle. It naturally follows, and can be so taught, that when one of the words given in the rule is used with the verb, that the past tense should not be used.

| PRESENT | PAST | PERFECT PARTICIPLE |
|---|---|---|
| sing | sang | sung |
| come | came | come |
| write | wrote | written |
| eat | ate | eaten |
| see | saw | seen |

Examples: The lady has sung a song; not, the lady has sang a song; or, the lady sung a song. The letter is written. The man has come; not, the man has came; nor, the man come. In the following sentences, one of the words given in the list is understood and can be inserted and not alter the meaning: The apple was seen eaten by the teacher; in full, it reads, the apple was seen to be eaten by the teacher. The actor walked across the stage, seen by the audience; in full, it reads, the actor walked across the stage, being seen by the audience. If this rule and principal are drilled thoroughly into the minds of the students as well as the teacher's, it will be found to be excellent in teaching the correct use of the participle, and will tend greatly to purify from errors the language of the students.

CONTRIBUTION NO. 4.

INSTITUTE PROGRAMME AT SUTTON.

Under the auspices of the Garrett County Teachers' Association, the teachers will conduct an institute at Sutton in the Pope school house Jan. 26, 1907.

FORENOON SESSION—9.30.

Invocation, Rev. Wm. C. Hershberger; address of welcome, B. F. Michael; response. Earl King; music; "The Aim of the Institute," Supt. E. A. Browning; recitation, Miss Nannie Youtzy; "Penmanship," Earl King, Loretta Hanna, Agnes Carroll; solo, Miss Margaret Thomas; noon recess.

Music; "Methods of Teaching Grammer," G. W. Wutzell, C. J. Hanft, Miss Thomas; "Work and Discipline in Primary Grade," Rose Callahan, Nellie Hohing, Annie Riley; queries and discussion; recitation, Katharine Laffey; "Civil Government," F. E. Finzel, Wm. L. Thomas; "Benefit of Teachers' Association," F. E. Rathbun.

EVENING SESSION—7 o'clock.

Music; recitation, Nannie Livengood; "Co-operation," L. F. Green, L. J. Beahm; "Suitable Punishment for Disobedient Pupils," O. C. Robeson, T. H. Bittinger; discussions; song.

All teachers, trustees and parents are cordially invited to be present.

L. F. GREEN, Pres.,
KATHARINE LAFFEY, Sec.,
G. W. WUTZELL,
MARGARET THOMAS,
O. C. ROBESON,
Committee.

### Goosebone Markings.

Since the retirement of old Elias Hartz from the field of goosebone prophecy, in which he was long the undisputed master, the forecasting of winter weather conditions from the markings of the goosebone has been done by the disciples of Hartz after earnest consultation. They do not venture to predict the weather intricacies in such detail as was Hartz's custom, but they agree on general points.

The breast bone of a fine goose, hatched last spring, has been taken as the basis of their prognostications. The dark blotches on the bone are understood to indicate cold weather, varying in intensity with the strength of the marking, and the lighter portions represent mildness and warmth. The bone is carefully charted off in sections to represent the months of December, January, February and March.

This year's bone thus shows mild weather for the early part of December, and severity at the end of the month. January will open cold, but at the close there will be a mild spell, extending into February. Then there will be another wintry spell, followed by March storms. The spring will be a late one.

George Folmer, of Reading, Pa., the "dead leaf" weather prophet, who is sixty-nine years old, has issued a proclamation on the winter, as follows:

"If the leaves of certain varieties of fruits trees die and drop off before December 5, we can expect a soft or a comparatively mild winter, with cold snaps now and then. If the leaves still cling to the branches on or for a short time after that date the winter will be between very cold and mild. If the leaves on the trees for some weeks after December 5, then we can look for a very severe season. I've seen leaves on trees in the middle of the winter which were as green and fresh as in summer. But the temperature was for the most part at zero and below.

"The leaves had fallen from the trees I observed, before this last December 5, and we can expect a very moderate winter during 1906-1907. I'd advise the owners of dams to start housing when the ice gets to be eight or nine inches thick, or it will melt away from succeeding warm spells.

"I've been basing weather prophecies on this indication for the last five years, and my prognostications have been infallible every time. I am sure that my present predictions will be found correct. The indians foretell the state of the winter weather by this sign."

### Real Estate at Auction.

To-morrow morning in front of the court house door Mr. E. A. Weimer, late County Treasurer, will offer at public aution a number of pieces of real estate upon which the taxes are due and in arrear.

Zachariah Hendrickson and family have removed from Eglon to the property in Oakland recently purchased by Mr. Lewis Bash from Mr. Percy Procter.

## THE FRANTZ-LISTON CASE.

**A Correspondent Reviews the Case and Says a Precedent Has Beeu Made.**

To the Editor of The Republican.

The people of Friendsville and vicinity are extremely anxious to know why there has been nothing done in the case of Charles Liston who shot and killed Lupton Frantz in this town several months ago.

This crime seems to have been committed without cause or provocation, so claimed by the victim on his death bed, and we as citizens of Garrett county would like to know how a grand jury could dispose of a case of this kind so easily. As the writer understands the law no one having an interest in the matter can serve as a juror and that the prosecuting witnesses are the only ones allowed to appear before the grand jury.

This being the case we would like to inquire why it was that Liston was before the jury, being informed that he appeared before that body.

It seems to be a very easy matter for an indictment to be found against one who shoots a pheasant, but a human life can be sacrificed and it does'nt seem to make any difference.

I have been informed that the Council of Friendsville gave Liston instructions concerning Frantz. It is proper for an officer to defend himself while making an arrest or in the discharge of his duties, but in this case we fully believe that Liston was not engaged in the discharge of his duty as an officer at the time of the shooting, he being behind the bar of a saloon here and Frantz in front when the words which led up to the shooting are alleged to have been passed between the men.

While on his death bed Frantz stated that he never dreamed that it was Liston's intention to shoot him, the statement being made in the presence of Rev. Lister.

In disposing of this case in such a summary manner is setting a very bad precedent to our young and rising generation. Our boys will be impressed with the fact that Liston shot Frantz, went clear without even a trial, and will ask themselves the question: "Why can't I kill this fellow who is not doing the right thing by me?"

Remember, citizens of Garrett county, that we all have boys and relatives to respect and to bring up as upright and honorable men and women, and therefore I say that a very bad precedent has been set in the case above referred to.

A CITIZEN.

Friendsville, Md., Jan. 8, 1907.

### Slight Damage by Fire.

A one story frame dwelling in the rear of Mr. John W. Hart's store on Third street, caught fire Tuesday morning from an overheated flue, which communicated to the walls of the kitchen. The flames were extinguished by the occupants of the house.

## A HERCULEAN TASK.

**Vault Doors Failed to Respond to Lock and Had to be Drilled.**

A lock-out at the Garrett National Bank in Oakland occurred on last Saturday which resulted in considerable inconvenience to the bank officials but demonstrated beyond the question of a doubt the security of the vault.

The trouble preventing the officials getting at the money and securities of the bank occurred on last Friday afternoon after business hours when Mr. Jones, the cashier, threw the combination of the inner vault doors, intending to return later in the evening to completed certain work which has been his custom for a number of years. His surprise cannot well be imagined when after half an hour's work with the combination it failed to respond and the door remained closed. After exhausting every method to make the lock work a telegram was sent to the factory where it was made for a man to come on equipped to drill the door if necessary. The workman arrived on Sunday morning from New York and after making a minute examination of the condition of the lock he was convinced that the only way of gaining access to the vault was by drilling a hole through the door at a certain point and with a punch destroy the lock which would allow the bolts to work. With this determination work was begun about eight o'clock Sunday morning and after ten hours of constant drilling a hole three-quarters of an inch on the outside and half an inch on the inside was made, through which a punch was inserted and with a blow of a hammer the work was practically completed. The damage to the vault door was repaired by the insertion of a steel plug which was hardened with a blow lamp and salt water, making the plug even harder than the door itself.

The door drilled by the workman is 1½ inches thick, being less than half the thickness of the outer door. With all the approved appliances used by the workman and the experience derived by years of such work a burglar would stand but little show of getting through the steel plates protecting the vault, which speaks well for the security offered by this bank to its depositors and patrons.

### In Memoriam.

We, the undersigned members of Swanton Grange, having been appointed a committee to prepare resolutions of sympathy to the family of our recently deceased Brother W. H. Chadderton, who for many years was a good and faithful member of our beloved order,

Resolve, That we offer our sympathy to his bereaved family, satisfied that their loss is his gain.

J. W. MCROBIE,
J. G. FRIEND,
T. A. MCROBIE.
Committee.


## E. A. WEIMER.

During January I will sell Men's and Boys' Clothing at one fourth off. Overcoats one third off and Ladies' and Children's Cloaks and Hats at one half off regular prices. Also a big lot of Men's heavy fleece lined Underwear at 35 cts and a lot of Boys' and Misses 20 cent Hose at 2 pr. for 25 cents.

These are all new goods and exceptional bargains.

Yours for Economy,
E. A. WEIMER.

# PLEASANT FIELDS OF HOLY WRIT

SAVE for my daily range
Among the pleasant fields of Holy Writ,
I might despair. —Tennyson.

## The International Sunday School Lesson.

**First Quarter. Lesson II. Genesis i, 26; ii, 3. January 13, 1907.**

Copyright, Davis W. Clark.

**Man Made in the Image of God.**

Genesis is essentially pictorial. It is a radiant panorama. For the end intended, its scenic method could not have been surpassed. The motive of the book is to reveal the reality, personality, and power of God; to show the material universe as an expression of His mind and a creation of His will; to make plain to him, man's own constitution and his relation to nature and to God. For the the purpose to be conserved the form is singularly effective. When all is said and done by way of criticism, the book will still command respect. Theories concerning authorship and inspiration may be altered or discarded, but Genesis will never lose its hold upon the universal human heart.

The most remarkable content of the book is the thought of God in the creation of man. The radiant enunciation of this is the rarest jewel in this casket of gems. It is of practical and priceless value. With dramatic vividness the Father of the World is pictured as coming to a halt in His creative work. In the last of the great and long epochs, He pauses as if to seperate and give special distinction to what He is now about to do. The fact that it is the last in order indicates that it is pre-eminent and climactical. The change in the creative formula is also significant. The "let be" used seven times is now changed to "let us make"—it is the "plural of majesty."

It is as if God is solomnly announcing to Himself His intention of creating a vicar who shall visibly represent Himself upon the earth. A being is now to be made who shall be like God. One with whom he can commune at pleasure, and one who by his intelligence and will shall bring everything, animate and inanimate, to its best estate. It pleases Him to create man in a dualism: male and female creates He them. He ordains their multiplication and commissions them to "have dominion." With the solicitude of a father He indicates the kind, quality, and abundance of food prepared for them. And now for the seventh time God spreads His hands in benediction over all His works. In the seventh epoch there is cessation from creative work, and God Himself gives an an object lesson and example of respite from toil.

**The Teacher's Lantern.**

All that precedes in this story of Creation is preparatory to man. Separation of light and darkness, waters above and beneath, creation of sun and moon, of life animal and vegetable, all is an orderly approach to man as the crown of all.

* * * * *

This is assurance of the dignity of man's station and the worth of his being. It is his coronation at the hand of his Creator.

* * * * *

What constitutes man's likeness to God? It can not be anything in physical nature, for God is Spirit without body. The likeness inheres in man's moral and intellectual faculties. He thinks, wills, loves. This power, not shared by any other creature, makes him to "lack little of being God."

* * * * *

Comradeship was in the mind of God in the making of man. God wanted company.

* * * * *

"Likeness and image" is simply rhetorical. It is not two different meanings but duplication of the same meaning for emphasis.

* * * * *

Man's dominion over nature was never so great as at the present day. With retort, spectrum, and telescope he is wresting nature's secrets from her and subduing her forces to his use. The universe affords a limitless arena for man's skill and prowess.

* * * * *

We have to talk of God as if He were a man. Such is the limitation of language. So the narrative speaks of God as resting, although He can never be weary. His rest was exemplary.

## HAVE YOU "SWORN ON."

The following from the Fairmont Times is just as applicable to Oakland as it is to Fairmont, and all business men to whom it applies would do well to heed the advice contained therein:

Mr. Business Man, a word with you. This is generally known as "swearing off" season, but sometimes the things which we "swear off" are not so important as those we "swear on." We would not be so bold as to even intimate that you have found it necessary to swear off anything, but we wonder if, in looking back over the past year, taking a retrospective view of your successes and your failures, you have not seen places where you might have done better. If you are progressive—and what Fairmont business man is not?—you have resolved to do a bigger business in the year 1907 than you did in that whose books are now forever closed; you have resolved to win more customers to your store and strive in every way to hold those you have already won. That is the way the up-to-date business man starts the new year and it is equivalent to a resolution to advertise more forcibly and more persistently than ever before. It is "swearing on," and if that resolution is faithfully kept you will see the results in the shape of dollars which you could never hope to garner from an unadvertised business. This sort of "swearing on" is particularly timely now. The big holiday season is over, it is some little while before the spring rush will come and the foolish merchant will think it not worth while to keep the buying public aware of the fact that he is still in business. That merchant has not "sworn on." His farsighted competitor sees that if he ever needs the assistance of printers' ink in directing the steps of customers to his store it is in the dull season, and he will keep up his publicity attacks with trip hammer force and persistency. He is the one who will get the trade and the profits, while the one who practices a misguided economy will see the dust gathering on his stocks and his clerks sitting in idleness. There can be no let up in the advertising campaign, if you expect to win in the race for patronage—you must keep the people fully informed three hundred and sixty-five days of every year that you have the best to be found anywhere and at prices that are right. Let them forget for a day or a week and the chances are that someone else who has kept his name and his business constantly before them will gather them in. It is persistency that wins. If you will but "swear on" persistency and forcefulness in your publicity department for the new year you will have no cause to worry about the "swearing off."

## BILLS THAT BECAME LAWS.

**Tuesday Began the Life of Several Important Acts.**

January first marked the beginning of the life of several legislative acts of Congress important alike to the nation as a whole and to the citizens of the District of Columbia. These are the free alcohol law, the pure food law, the anti-pass section of the Interstate Commerce law, the modification of the navigation laws to simplify enrollments and licenses, and a law with reference to the licensing of druggists in the District of Columbia.

The pure food law contemplates the barring from interstate commerce of foods that are injurious to health. Today the man who buys his liquor by the bottle should know what he is getting if the law is enforced. The man who takes his in a glass over the bar is taking chances.

This is one of the theoretical effects of the new pure food law. There is no money yet wherewith to enforce the new law, but $250,000 will be shortly forthcoming, and then the Department of Agriculture will put out a force of inspectors and buy samples in the open market to ascertain whether or not the packages of food and drink correspond in ingredients with their labels.

Several months have already been given the dealers in which to adjust themselves to the new conditions. Many of them have done so, but there is a remarkable idea afloat among a good many dealers that the law will not be effective till next March. Such dealers are liable to be picked up by the inspectors and heavily fined, for the department wants to strictly enforce the pure food law, and will make an example of some dealer at the first opportunity.

The sole object of the law will be complied with if the food and drug packages sold are labeled that they show the real constituents of the package, so that there is no reasonable necessity for the consumer to be deceived as to what he is buying. The free alcohol law is intended to assist farmers and smaller users of power to have a fuel that in efficiency and cost shall be cheaper than gasoline or kerosene.

All the regulations for the enforcement of the law have not been framed, but they soon will be. There are efforts being made to have the law so enforced as to enable the farmers to run small stills on their farms, as is done in Germany, and get the benefit of all the cheap fuel and power they can with the least trouble and red tape possible compatible with a reasonable enforcement of the revenue laws.

The anti-pass provision of the interstate commerce law forbids common carriers, directly or indirectly, giving interstate free tickets or passes for passengers, except to their employes and families, the agents of the carriers and their surgeons, physicians and attorneys, to persons engaged in religious and charitable work and to certian other specified classes.

## HE WAS LIKE A MODERN NERO.

**Career of "Robber Governor" of South Carolina—Death Recalls Queer Story.**

One of the most picturesque and complete scoundrels this country has ever known came to the kind of miserable end that might have been expected for him when Franklin J. Moses was suffocated yesterday in his room in a boarding house near Boston. He was one of the few men we have known who seemed to be devoid absolutely of moral character, or even a suggestion of honor of any kind. Physically, he gave no indication of his inward state. In his younger days he was rather a handsome, well appearing man, with a keen, clear-cut and kindly face and pleasant manners, some dash and occasional flashes of what amounted almost to intellectual brilliancy. He never was devoid of physical courage, but would accept insults apparently because he did not have the moral sense to be ashamed, or to realize that there was honor to protect, or realize for resentment.

He was born of an old and well-establish family originally Jewish, and had every opportunity to be a gentleman. At the age of twenty-three his prospects were unusually good. He was the private secretary to Gov. Pickens, of South Carolina, received everywhere and recognized as promising, and his family was wealthy, his father being a lawyer of unusual ability, afterward chief justice of the Supreme Court in reconstruction days.

Frank Moses solicited, and by force of his official position obtained the privilege of hoisting the South Carolina flag over Fort Sumter after its evacuation by the Federal forces in 1861. He was eager to be spectacular and prominent, and wore one of the finest uniforms in the Confederate army. He was a dainty rascal in some respects and usually avoided active service, perhaps not because he despised exertion or personal inconvenience of any kind, and craved the neighborhood of vice. So he was gratifying his passion for that, he was not at all particular as to his company or surroundings, although he loved ease and luxury as fervently as a cat.

Probably he was the first of the very few young men of the South who deserted his people and race and went over to the radicals at the close of the war. So far as anybody could discover, he had no principles of any kind, political or otherwise. He never was cruel in his disposition, but probably if he had been in Nero's place he would have out-Neroed Nero, except he never would have been faithful to any woman three months at a time. He liked excitement, however, when there was no mess or labor connected with it; and, no doubt after he had exhausted the gambling hells of Rome would have roasted a few Christians or other unpleasant persons and given some score of citizens—especially such as had won money of him—to the wild beasts as a matter of amusement and interest without turning a moral hair or considering that what he was doing might possibly be wrong or disgraceful.

He threw himself into the saturnalia of vice, corruption, and debauchery, which came with the first reconstruction government, as a tired man throws himself into a warm bath. He gloried and luxuriated in it, and cared nothing how much public shame and hate he drew upon himself. He was elected a circuit judge, and sold decisions and used his office for the promotion of vice as carelessly and as much as a matter of course as if it was the natural and accustomed order of things. Then he was elected adjutant general and a member of the State legislature, in which latter body he promptly assumed charge and control of the negro members, who were fascinated by having a native-born white man with the appearance, name, and manners of a gentleman consort with them. Black or white, male or female, were all the same to Frank Moses. He led his gang of cornfield hands and village mulattoes upon the treasury in a series of grand and historic charges. They looted right and left and never ceased while loot remained. Moses himself seemed to steal for the very love of stealing and of riotous, indecent and expensive living. He saved no money to speak of, but scattered his plunder with a lavish hand. Anybody who might be used by him in any way could get money from him—usually in the shape of a warrant on the State treasury.

People who cannot recollect that time cannot conceive it. In the train of the male carpet-baggers who came flocking down on the carcass of the prostrate State, like so many vultures, there was a host of women camp followers and adventuresses, flashy, smart and wild, every one eager and ceaseless in pursuit of money, like all their kind. It is a matter of official record, we believe, that at a party given by some women of this sort in a notoriously and publicly disreputable house Frank Moses, then speaker of the house of representative, spent $1,500 in champagne in one night, and paid the bill with an order on the State treasury, signed by himself as speaker, for "legislative supplies." With this record, he was elected governor in 1872—"Our Young Native Governor" he was heralded by his negro followers at the time; "The Robber Governor," as he was called by the white people, and has been remembered ever since.

As governor literally there was no limit to his public and private, his official and his personal debaucheries and corruption. He gambled in public gaming hells, drank in public bars—although he never was a drunkard—consorted and drove about the principal streets of the capital city in open carriages with lewd women of all shades of color. He seemed to be absolutely devoid of the sense of shame. He sold pardons of the most notorious criminals, appointed the rankest and most ignorant blackguards to the noblest places for the most debasing purposes—purposes not to be named in print.

Even in South Carolina in reconstruction days there were limits. They were long, wide, and horrible, but Frank Moses broke over all. Probably one strong reason why he was not renominated was that his fellow thieves feared that another term for him would mean no more left to steal, and would discredit the boast of John Patterson—the carpet-bagger United States Senator sarcastically known as "Honest John"—that the State offers "five more years of good stealing." Other rascals with more pretense to the fact that the white people and property owners, when driven to the last wall, would take to buckshot and cold steel assisted in his overthrow.

He lurked and skulked about the State until the crash came in 1877. We believe he held some small office somehow, by begging, borrowing, blackmailing, and pilfering, he lived and maintained a good appearance and indulged in a limited degree his favorite and discursive vices. Then he passed out. He secured immunity by giving evidence against his associate rogues, who, in turn, were relieved from prosecution by the Democratic State government in exchange for the abandonment of the prosecutions against Democrats accused of fraud and violation in the elections.

Since then he has appeared from time to time in the newspapers as a prisoner in the courts of New York and Massachusetts, usually charged with some petty swindle or breach of trust and sufficiently serious to incur long imprisonment. He was aplausible talker and speaker, with some eloquence, and his favorite pose was to stand before the judicial desk, with bowed head and hands folded in front of him, and begin in a clear and not unmusical voice and good enunciation: "May it please your honor, I have done the State some service"—then would come a plea for pity.

He fooled the magistrates the first three or four times, but after this was convicted invariably, his expression that he had done the State some service losing the dignity of it amazing impudence when considered in connection with his career, and becoming a joke because the service he had done the State was recognized to have been performed in various jails and penitentiaries. He became known as an habitual criminal, with his picture in the rogues gallery; and now he is gone and the world is well rid of him.—Richmond News-Leader.

**Blind Editor a Prodigy.**

"A remarkable personality in Santa Fe," says Lillian Whiting in "The Land of Enchantment" (Little, Brown & Co.,) "is Colonel Max Frost, the editor of the New Mexican, the political leader of the Republican party and a man who, though blind and paralyzed, is simply a living encyclopedia of historic and contemporary events. At 8 o'clock every morning Colonel Frost is in his office, at his desk, dictating to three expert stenographers, carrying on three different subjects simultaneously. Instead of his blindness being hindrance to his work, he has by the sheer force of his remarkable energy transformed the obstacle into a stepping stone. 'I can do more work in ten minutes than most men can do in an hour,' he said in reply to a question, 'as to being blind, I have nothing to distract my attention. I put my mind on my work and keep it there.' Miss Whiting adds.

"Colonel Frost's experience is the most convincing testimony to the phenomenal power that lies in mental concentration. He cannot move without assistance. Physically he is a wreck. Yet he dictates columns of work daily. He is the most influential leader of the political party, and he is one of the makers of New Mexico. Every line of copy in his daily paper is read to him before it goes to press, and the vigorous and brilliant editorial page is largely his own work. For four hours every evening, Mrs. Frost reads to him from the great eastern dailies, the periodicals and new books. It is said in New Mexico that Colonel Frost has been the power behind the throne in territorial legislation since the time that General Lew Wallace served as chief executive in 1879."


# Paroid Roofing—

## —Read This Trial Offer on the Roofing That Lasts the Longest.

PAROID is the best ready roofing ever made. You can *prove* it, to your own satisfaction from a sample, but a *better way* is to *use it*.

All we ask is that you *try it*, and we make the way easy.

**Here's Our Offer:**

BUY one lot of Paroid; open it; inspect it; apply it to your roof, and if then you are not satisfied that you have the *best* ready roofing made, send us your name and address, and we will send you a check for the full cost of the roofing, including the cost of applying it.

Is there *any* offer we could make you fairer than that?

Could we *afford* to make such an offer if we were not *sure* that Paroid is better than other ready roofings?

It *is* better; we *are* sure; and this is *why:*

Four things enter into the making of a good roofing:

The *felt*; the *saturation*; the *coating*; and the *method of laying*.

Paroid excels on all four points.

* * *

The *felt* is the foundation. If it is not right to start with, no treatment of any kind can make it into a good roofing.

We *know* that our felt is right because we make it in our own mills (established in 1817.)

We make it because we cannot buy a felt elsewhere *good* enough for Paroid.

Other manufacturers who buy their felt in the open market—wherever they can get it cheapest—necessarily take big chances at the very start.

We couldn't give you the money-back guaranty we do if we did not make the complete roofing under our direct supervision.

* * *

Paroid roofing is not merely *dipped* in a solution, but is *soaked* in a water proofing mixture of our own, which renders every fibre of it—through and through—absolutely water proof.

* * *

And then the *coating*. Paroid is coated on *both* sides with a *smoother, thicker, tougher* and more *flexible* coating than is on any other roofing *made*.

There is no room for doubt about it. You need not take our word for it. Use your own judgment. Compare Paroid with other kinds. You will find that *Paroid* is the only roofing that doesn't *break* when you give it a short bend. If you can *freeze* the various samples you'll have a still better test, and you'll find Paroid the only flexible roof in a zero temperature, while others crack like an icicle.

* * *

But even the best roofing must be *properly applied*.

In every roll of Paroid you will find a complete roofing kit, with a supply of *square, rust proof, water-proof* caps. The only rust-proof cap made.

These caps are patented. You get them *only* with Paroid.

Being square, they give you larger binding surface and so hold the roof more securely.

Being water-proofed on *both sides*, they do not *rust* and *work loose* and cause a *leak*, as all other caps do, sooner or later.

* * *

And when the roof is laid, you not only have a *good* and *durable*, but you have a sightly roof. Its smooth, uniform surface, makes it the best in appearance of all ready roofings.

* * *

And there you are:

The best felt for a foundation;

The best and most thorough water proofing saturation;

The best and most flexible coating;

The most sightly ready roofing made;

And a positive money-back guaranty.

Will you try it on these terms?

* * *

There are some of the reasons why Paroid has stood the test of time for the United States Government, for railway, factory, farm and poultry buildings.

It lasts longest. It gives best service. And we stand back of it.

May we send you samples and prices?

B. W. HARVEY, SCHELL, WEST VA.

**Cut Out and Mail This Today.**

Please mail me your book of plans for farm buildings and samples of Paroid. I enclose 4 cents for postage.

Name_____

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## JEFFERSON DAVIS' REGIME.

**An Impartial Estimate of the President of the Confederacy.**

I remember Jefferson Davis as a conspicuous figure in Washington for nearly half a generation before the civil war. He possessed none of the genial good-fellowship qualities which made Blaine the idol of millions of people. He was a striking personality· tall, slender, graceful in movement and ver courteous in his intercourse with those about him. He was a graduate of West Point, and served in the army from 1828 to 1835, when he resigned and devoted himself to a planter's life in Mississippi. While in the army he became engaged to a daughter of Gen. Taylor, and failing to get parental approval, an elopement and marriage followed, resulting in an estrangement between them that was never broken until after the battle of Buena Vista, when Davis as colonel of a regiment of Mississippi volunteers, gave heroic aid to Taylor in the victory that made him president of the United States.

Davis entered Congress in 1845, but before the close of his term volunteered to lead his Mississippi regiment to join in the army in Mexico. He thus vacated his seat in the House, but soon after the close of the war he was elected to the United States Senate and entered that body in 1848. In 1850, after the passage of the compromise measures, Davis steadily maintained his position, asserting the absolute sovereignty of the state. Mr. Foote, his associate in the Senate, supported the compromise measuses and resigned his seat in the Senate to accept the nomination for governor of Mississippi on the platform of the compromise measures as the final adjustment of the slavery dispute. When Foote took the field Davis was called upon by his friends to lead them in the contest for governor, and he also resigned his seat to make the campaign against Foote. Foote was an eloquent, dramatic and popular orator, while Davis, although vastly greater in intellectual force, was simply a great disputant, and Foote was elected by a small majority.

When Pierce came into the presidency in 1853 he made Davis Secretary of War, a position for which he was well fitted, and at the close of his term he re-entered the Senate, where he remained until January, 1861. The state of Mississippi had joined the confederacy, and Davis, in obedience to his devotion to state sovereignty, resigned his seat in a brief, pathetic and eloquent address. The confederate provisional congress met at Montgomery, Ala., and elected Davis provisional president by a practically unanimous vote. There was, however, a very active contest for the position, although Davis was not an aggressive candidate. When I had a protracted interview with him at his home in Mississippi in 1860, he stated that he had no knowledge of the purpose to make him provisional president of the confederacy. He was on his way to Montgomery when he received notice of his electiour He informed me that he sincerely regretted it as his great ambition was to command the confederate army. Howell Cobb of Georgia was very earnestly pressed for the presidency, but he had accepted the compromise measures in 1850, and as Davis was a very earnest supporter of state sovereignty, he was elected without seeking it, notwithstanding the earnest efforts made by Cobb to win the position.

I had a casual acquaintance with Mr. Davis before our civil war. For fully a decade before the fraternal strife began he was one of the most prominent figures and actors at the national capital. One of his distinguishing characteristics was his severe dignity of manner, both on the floor of the Senate and in personal intercourse with his friends. No member of the Senate was more highly respected by his fellow senators. He was a man of sincere and earnest convictions and all accorded to him the credit of being thoroughly honest and earnest in all that he said and did. He was one of the ablest of the southern senators and often participated in debate, but he was a stranger to all the arts of the demagogue, and his senatorial, like all his other addresses, were marked by uniform dignity and courtesy.

Davis was not a secessionist; on the contrary he sincerely deplored the severance of the Union and repeatedly expressed himself against its dissolution; but he most ably and firmly supported the sovereignty of the state as paramount to the sovereignty of the Union in all matters relating to the interests of the people of a state. He did not urge the secession of Mississippi after the election of Lincoln, and he occupied his seat in the Senate until Mississippi formally seceded from the Union, when in obedience to his convictions and teachings he obeyed the command of what he recognized as the sovereign power and resigned his seat in the Senate. He was surrounded by blatant fire-eaters who were studiously inflaming the south and offending the north by demanding secession in utter defiance of the national government. Davis was never guilty of any such expression, but when his state commanded him to sever his relations with the national government he obeyed because he believed that his first and only allegiance was to Mississippi. While there were men in the Senate who commanded a much larger measure of personal affection from their associates than did Davis, no member of the body commanded a larger measure of personal respect.

In 1880, some fifteen years after the war, I visited Jefferson Davis at Buvoir, a pleasant but unpretentious residence on the banks of the gulf that had been given him by some Mississippi friends as a permanent home. He received me with generous courtesy and I spent most of the day with him. I was surprised to find him in excellent physical condition when I had expected to meet with an embittered, despairing old man who had staked everything on the confederacy and had lost. When assured that no publicity would be given to any view he might express without his distinct approval, he discussed every feature of the war that I suggested to him with perfect frankness, and in the course of the conversation I learned for the first time the fearful force of state sovereignty as accepted by the southern confederacy.—Alexander McClure in World's Events.

## THE CASH BOY TALKS.

**His Father's Idea of the Delights of Municipal Ownership.**

"Say, boss," remarked our cash boy this morning, "my paw is red hot for minniesickle ownership. I don't know what that is, but paw says everybody is going to own everything and divide up the profits. He was telling ma about it last night.

"Ma asked him where the people would get the money to buy those things, as they would cost millions of dollars.

"Paw said, 'Issue bonds.'

"'Yes,' said ma, 'but how will you pay the bonds when they are due?'

"'Issue more bonds,' said paw.

"'But how about the interest?' said ma. 'Won't you have to tax the people for that?'

"'Why, no!' said paw. 'Pay the interest with bonds.'

"'I don't see how you could do that,' said ma.

"'You don't, eh?' replied paw. 'Now, when we went to housekeeping, didn't I pay for all our furniture by giving a note, and when it came due didn't I give the man another note? You women know nothing about finance. You wait until the minniesickle ownership gets in power, we will divide the profits among the people, and no one will have to work. We will all be Vanderbilts. Won't you be proud of your hubby when he becomes part owner of all public utilities? You see, madam, there are some things you don't know.'

"And then paw looked wise. Ma stood and gazed at him for some time and then said:

"'Yes, there are some things I don't know, and one of those things is this: If there is a man more fit for the lunatic asylum than you, I don't know him.'

"Then I commenced to whistle 'Everybody Works but Daddy.' Say, boss, you see that lump on the back of my head? Paw has had that tune poked at him before, and I wasn't looking when his old shoe came flying my way."—Yonkers Statesman.

# Bowser Gets Very Nervous

Physician Tells Him He Has Appendicitis, and He Asks Wife to Visit His Grave.

CALLS ON THE DRUGGIST

Chemist Laughs at His Fears, and He Goes Home and Devours Dinner He Refused.

[Copyright, 1905, by P. C. Eastment.]

MR. BOWSER didn't seem to enjoy his breakfast the other morning, and Mrs. Bowser, who took mental note of the fact, made up her mind that he should have a good dinner to make even. Knowing how fond he was of an old fashioned boiled dinner, she ordered corned beef, potatoes, carrots, cabbage and parsnips. The dinner was splendid as to quantity and quality, and it was with considerable pride that she announced the fact when he arrived home at 6 o'clock.

"A boiled dinner, eh?" he replied. "That's very nice of you, I'm sure; but, unfortunately for me, I cannot partake of it."

"But why?"

"I got a little warning today that I think best to heed."

"What sort of warning?"

"Dr. Macdready was in the office on some business, and, hearing me utter an involuntary groan as I rose up, he began to question me. It wasn't five minutes before he announced that I would have to be very careful or fall a victim to appendicitis. He said I had all the symptoms of it."

"I don't believe any such talk, Mr. Bowser. I haven't heard you groan, in-

"I'M TOO SPIRITUELLE TO STAND MUCH PAIN."

voluntarily or otherwise, for a year. Did he charge you a fee for telling you this?"

"He made no charge, but naturally"—

"Naturally you went and handed him over at least $5, while I am in need of a dozen different little things. You have no more cause to be afraid of appendicitis than I have of the Indian plague. Why do you let people work you like this?"

**Knew It For Months.**

"Softly, now—softly," he said as he led the way to the dining room instead of shouting "Woman!" at her. "Mrs. Bowser, I cannot be classed as an alarmist. Thousands of things have ailed me, and I have never said a word to you about them. I wasn't going to say a thing in this case; but, being put on a diet by the doctor, I had to make some explanations. I have known for months and months that the appendicitis was after me. I have figured that when it overtook me at last I would make a sneak for the hospital and have the operation performed before you knew anything about it. That is the way with me. I do my own worrying and planning."

"Well, what symptoms have you felt?" she asked.

"Pains in the back, roaring in the head, wakefulness and all that. There are days when black specks dance before my eyes. The other morning when I got up my teeth seemed too long."

"And this ass of a doctor made you believe those were symptoms of appendic'tis?"

"I knew they were before he confirmed me. I have been saved by just one week."

"How?"

"I am going to follow the directions given me by the doctor."

"Did he tell you to sleep with your feet out of bed and breakfast, dine and sup on catnip?"

"No, ma'am, he didn't. He told me to live on milk and water for the next four days. That boiled dinner smells to heaven, but I can't touch a mouthful of it. It's either milk and water or death for me."

"Look here, now," she said, determined on one last argument, "I have known of as many as five cases of appendicitis right around here, and not one of them had the symptoms you mention. All that ails you is a little biliousness or rheumatism."

"I have got my warning, my dear."

"But you haven't got it from our own doctor."

"One doctor is the same as another when it's a case as serious as this. I'm as hungry as a wolf, but don't tempt me. One full meal would mean the ambulance and the hospital. I might possibly come out alive, but the chances are only one in a hundred. I seem to be fat and solid, Mrs. Bowser, but as a matter of fact I am too spirituelle to stand much pain."

Mrs. Bowser had to laugh. She would have had to had he been standing over her with an ax. She led the way upstairs and was for dropping the subject, but Mr. Bowser wouldn't find his say yet.

"In case this milk and water diet doesn't stave off appendicitis and the results are fatal you will find all my business papers in the safe," he observed as he walked up and down.

"Very well."

**May Marry if She Wishes.**

"You will not be forced to marry to keep a roof over your head."

"No."

"Naturally I would rather you would not marry at all, but I am not going to exact any promise. I do wish, however, that you would visit my grave once in awhile. I shan't know it, of course, but it will help you not to forget me."

"I shall visit it once in two weeks during good weather," she replied as she saw his lip trembling.

"That is all I ask. The doctor assured me that milk and water would stave off the impending danger, but I have a presentiment, Mrs. Bowser—a presentiment that appendicitis will come and terminate fatally."

"And I have a presentiment that I shall some day meet that fool of a doctor and tell him what I think of him. It's just biliousness that ails you, and a dose or two of calomel would set you to singing. There are yellow streaks under your eyes, and those mean biliousness and nothing else."

Mr. Bowser shook his head and heaved a sigh that finally terminated in a groan and brought the cat out from under the piano. Then he started down the hall and put on his hat.

"Are you going out?" was asked.

"I'm going after a quart of milk. I may wake up in the night and want a drink. I may also talk with the druggist if he isn't busy. I am sure he would help you about the funeral arrangements."

**Druggist Diagnoses Case.**

Mrs. Bowser was glad to have him go. She knew the druggist was a blunt spoken man and would diagnose the case pretty speedily. She therefore ran into a neighbor's for an hour. Mr. Bowser made his way to the druggist's, and, not finding him rushed, he began:

"Doc, take a careful look at my face, will you?"

"Cert. Thinking of trading it off for a new one?"

"Does my phiz tell you anything?"

"Not much. It never did. The yellow streaks under your eyes show that you are bilious."

"What do pains in the back signify?"

"Rheumatism, generally."

"And roaring in the head?"

"A cold."

"And when your teeth seem too long?"

"A little neuralgia in the jaws. Why, what do you think ails you?"

"I was told by a doctor this morning that those symptoms heralded an attack of appendicitis."

"Herald your grandmother! Somebody has been making a fool of you again. You may have appendicitis some day, but it won't come on that way. What did the so called doctor tell you to do?"

"Drink milk and water," sighed Mr. Bowser.

"You ought to be kept on that diet for the rest of your natural life. Didn't Mrs. Bowser say the fellow was a humbug?"

"Well—er—you know"—

**Tells Him to Go Eat.**

"Of course she did, and of course he is. Go home and eat a hearty dinner. Eat as much as you want tomorrow and then take some calomel. Say, man, if you hadn't the wife you have somebody would get the socks off your feet."

Mr. Bowser didn't jaw back. He was too elated. Ten minutes later the cook was heaping the remains of that boiled dinner on the table, and he was eating like a Michigan lumberman. Mrs. Bowser came home and surprised him at it. "Well, you saw the druggist?" she queried as he refilled his plate.

"The druggist? What about?"

"About your threatened appendicitis."

"I hadn't heard anything about being threatened."

"But you gave up $5 to a fool of a doctor this morning to tell you to live on a milk and water diet for the next four days."

"My dear woman," said Mr. Bowser between huge bites, "please go away. You are laboring under a hallucination. You have somehow got me mixed up with your Uncle Joe or your brother Sam. Go away while I get a few mouthfuls to eat!" M. QUAD.

**Why She Cried.**

"Boo-hoo! Willie's gone an' proposed ter me twin sister, t'inkin' she was me."—Leslie's Weekly.

**Never Could Catch One.**

"Yes," said Miss Passay; "I discovered a burglar in our parlor last evening."

"My," exclaimed Miss Pert, "did you faint?"

"Oh, no. I tried to catch him, but"—

"But you had your usual poor luck, eh?"—Philadelphia Ledger.

# Announcing an Engagement

By BEATRICE STURGES

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Daisy Leonard and Jack Rawlinson had been engaged for two years and nobody knew it. It was Daisy's own idea to keep the affair a secret. There seemed to her a deep romance in having what the novels termed a "hidden love," and besides a girl could have so much more fun when she was not ticketed as belonging to some one particular man, and so checked off the list of possible girls to be invited to picnics and escorted to dances by all the other nice young men.

She was sure of Jack, who adored her, and way down beneath the frivolous surface of her heart she loved him very much, but at the same time a girl who has always had her own way and been the center of a crowd of admirers does not want to give it all up.

At least Daisy didn't. She was a spoiled child and was quite accustomed to having her own way. All her life she had done what she wished rather than what her mother had told her. Finally Mrs. Leonard wearied of struggling along without a husband and with a headstrong daughter for so many years. In June she had married again and gone abroad for the summer, and Daisy had been sent to the mountains with her aunt and a family of cousins.

Jack, who worked in the city, came up now and then for a day or two, when Daisy treated him just about as she did some half dozen young men who were all her devoted admirers.

One day she and Jack had strolled off to a big rock which overhung the lake and was well surrounded with trees, and here Jack had protested.

"I say, Daisy, you ought to give me a show."

"Goodness, Jack, how unreasonable you are! Didn't I give you a trip to

THE LAUNCH MEANTIME WAS SPEEDING IN THEIR DIRECTION.

the glen this afternoon on purpose to stay with you? They didn't like it a bit, either."

"They? What are they to you and me, Daisy? Aren't we everything to each other? I'm sure you're the whole world to me, sweetheart," he added, taking her hand.

She let him hold it while she pulled idly with the other at a fern growing out of a cleft in the rock. It was very nice to have such a splendid big fellow as Jack so devoted to you and all your own, but it was fascinating to go rowing one day with Tom, and riding next day with Jim, golfing with Will and playing tennis with Dick. It made life exciting, and she intimated as much to Jack.

"These fellows here are too fresh, anyway, and I don't like the way you go around with so many of them," he objected.

"Would you rather have me go with one all the time?" asked Daisy, mischievously tickling his cheek with a piece of feathery grass.

"Yes, and I should be the one. Dear, it's time we settled this thing—either you are engaged to me or you are not. If you are, then matters are going to change, and I intend to look out for you and to have it understood by your aunt and everybody at this place. If not"—

He broke off and sat looking across the lake with a firm line around his lips that the girl had never seen before.

She drew her hand away. Indeed, he had dropped it when he had first begun to speak. She stiffened, although her lips trembled, and if he had looked at her probably everything would have been different, but he sat and gazed moodily at a white sail across the blue lake.

"If the engagement is irksome to you," she began stiffly—

He turned to her now impatiently. "For heaven's sake, Daisy, don't talk nonsense. I want what is due me, that's all. I came up this time chiefly to tell you that I have been transferred to the western branch of our business and have to be there in six weeks. Will you come with me, sweetheart? You know how I love you, and I want you now for my very own. You will, won't you?"

She might have said yes, but as luck would have it voices and steps broke on the stillness of the wood, and in an instant two girls and two young men were climbing on to the rock beside them. After a few moments of the usual nonsense Jack rose.

"Will you come?" he asked, showing too plainly that he was bored.

"Not just yet," she answered. She could not bear to have the others see Jack "order her around," and, besides, she observed a launch approaching, and she knew that in it was Dick Carter looking for her, and she wanted the pleasant ride home.

So Jack went alone in anything but a cheerful frame of mind.

That night at the hotel hop it seemed to Jack that she was unusually gay. He danced with several other girls before going to her, and then she stood with the young launch owner just as the fifth waltz was about to start. He put out his hand with a commanding gesture.

"Will you give this to me, Daisy?" he asked.

The other man looked rather ruffled and then said jestingly: "Too late. Miss Leonard belongs to me"—

Jack broke in: "I beg your pardon. Miss Leonard is my"—

But before he could say it Daisy put her hand on the other's shoulder. "Mr. Rawlinson is mistaken. I have promised this to Mr. Carter."

She danced late that night, but saw no more of Jack. He spent two hours in the bowling alley and then took the two mile walk around Star lake. The next morning he paid his bill and arranged to leave on the 3 o'clock train. To fill in the time he took a canoe and was soon pulling out by himself toward the center of the lake. It was a day of brilliant sunshine and crisp breezes. It seemed strange that one could be unhappy with so much beauty in the world.

Presently across the water he saw Dick Carter's launch with Daisy and several others aboard, and his wrath burned anew. They were coming in his direction, and he slowly rowed off toward the camp, which was opposite the hotel. A young boy was out in a frail canoe, and Jack wondered if he was able to manage it in the stiff wind that swept around the point. The next minute the little boat spun round, turned over and the boy went down.

Jack pulled several long hard strokes before he reached the spot and jumped in after the little fellow, who had gone down twice. He managed to grab him the next time, however, but meantime the canoes had both drifted away, and the only thing to do was to swim with the boy to the camp. It was a fair distance, and the water was almost icy cold, after the manner of mountain lakes.

The launch meantime was speeding in their direction, and Jack knew that he could hold the boy up until they came, but he was beginning to feel numb himself. His breath came with labored gasps and he was whispering to the boy to float when he saw that six more strokes would get them to shallow water where the nurses' camp had a dock. He took five and then lost consciousness.

It was fully ten minutes before he came to himself again. He was inside a log house, rolled in blankets, and a white capped woman was holding some brandy to his lips.

"Is the boy all right?" he whispered.

She nodded. Then there was a noise on the dock and presently on the steps of the little house. The nurse went out. There was a sound of men's voices and also of women's, but Jack heard just one rising above all the rest in excited tones.

"But I'm different," she said, "and I must see him. I—I'm engaged to be married to him." It was the sweetest thing he had ever heard.

In a moment she was bending over him.

"Sweetheart," she murmured.

He tried to speak.

"Hush, you mustn't say a word. Wait till you're rested," she cautioned. Then with true feminine inconsistency she bent over and asked him a question.

For answer he threw his arms around her neck and kissed her.

**Agricultural Politics.**

A young farmer who had been elected to a state legislature and instructed to follow the lead of the state central committee of his party was taken to task by some of his constituents for voting against a party measure.

"My friends," he replied, "when I was a boy one of our neighbors got a new hired man—a chap from the city. One day he took him out to a pasture lot and set him to turning the sod under.

"'You start in here,' he said, 'and plow right to that old red cow.'

"Then he went off about his work. Toward noon he came back to see how the fellow was getting along and found he had plowed a rambling furrow all over the field and was still at it.

"'Here!' he shouted. 'What do you mean by that sort of work?'

"'Why,' said the man, 'you told me to plow to the red cow, and I've been plowing toward her all morning, but she keeps walking all over the field.'

"Now, I'll admit, gentlemen, that you told me to plow to a red cow, but I should like to have you as farmers compare my furrows with that cow's trail."

**A Foolometer.**

Some visitors who were being shown over a paupor lunatic asylum inquired of their guide what method was employed to discover when the inmates were sufficiently recovered to leave.

"Well," replied he, "you see, it's this way. We have a big trough of water and we turn on the tap. We leave it running and tell 'em to bail out the water with pails until they've emptied the trough."

"How does that prove it?" asked one of the visitors.

"Well," said the guide, "them as ain't idiots turns off the tap."—Boston Transcript.

# THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Editor and Proprietor

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IF congressmen were paid in proportion to the labor they perform and the service they render, there would be a wide variation in salaries.

A semicolon placed in a law kept Boston from drinking after 11 o'clock at night. This is the first time that a semicolon was a full stop.

AN Ohio man married six sisters consecutively, by which he reduced the mother-in-law peril to a minimum. All problems will be solved some day or reduced to a safe minimum.

CONDITIONS in New York are indeed complex. When a millionaire is threatened, he notifies the police to watch suspects, and then employs a detective from another town to watch the police.

THE Indiana man who gave $100,000 to foreign missions and went to live in the almshouse has treasures laid up in heaven, which is more than can be said of some of our trust magnates who keep every cent they ever get.

"NO COMPLICATED law, nor scientific engineer, nor extravagant expeditures are necessary to accomplish great improvements in existing road conditions. The chief engineer of the Highway Bureau of Maryland has recently stated that 28 8-10 miles of model road has been completed in the last year at a cost of over $150,000. This means, therefore, that each mile has cost about $6,500. Under a local, self-government plan of building roads equally as durable and as good can be constructed at half that cost. Indeed, excellent roads have been built in the past few years in Washington county for about $1,000 a mile."

Such is the expression of President Armstrong of Hagerstown, who presided at a recent meeting of the Maryland Turnpike Association. In his address Mr. Armstrong said the most important economic question confronting the State of Maryland today is how to secure an improved public road system at an outlay commensurate with the means of the taxpayers. Mr. Armstrong seemingly views an important question from a standpoint worthy of consideration.

## AGAINST BLENDED WHISKEY.

Secretary Wilson said Saturday that his visit to some of the Baltimore distilleries Friday had been productive of good results. The Secretary was accompanied by Dr. H. W. Wiley. They examined the operations of two distilleries, one blending establishment, and a gin still, with a view to ascertaining how the liquors are made. They got information they had not been able to obtain by conferences with distillers.

At the gin still which they visited only six barrels of the liquor are manufactured each day. It is pronounced pure by Dr. Wiley, but not a gallon of it is sold in the market. It is sold exclusively to blenders, who mix the pure gin with neutral spirits and some flavoring material, and that product is put on the market as gin. As another result of their investigation, it was discovered that three-fourths of the straight whiskey made in this country is sold to blenders, who use it in connection with spirits and flavoring and coloring matter to make their products.

As a result of the investigation it is probable Secretary Wilson will not recede from his decision, based on the pure food and drug acts, in which he held that the so-called "blended whiskies," artificially colored and flavored, were "spurious imitations" of whiskey and that "the mixture of such an imitation with a genuine article cannot be regarded as a mixture of like substances within the letter and intent of the law."

The blenders object to this decision, and have tried to induce Secretary Wilson to recede from it or, at least, to modify it, but the indications are that he will stand by it squarely.

## PIN-PRICKS.

If the "slings and arrows of outrageous fortune" always came in the form of defeats and calamities of heroic proportions and appreciable importance, perhaps the average man or the average woman would bear them with fortitude if not with good humor. But the aggravating pin-pricks of the every-day environment of the average man and the average woman are the pestiferous experiences that wear out tempers and becloud sunshiny dispositions and imperil the most important relations and interests of our humanity.

There is something particularly annoying in the experience of having one's plans upset by any small physical or material failure or breakdown. If a newspaper plant is badly damaged by earthquake or fire, the whole force of the printery, from devil to editor, works with unwonted energy, exaltation and efficiency; but let the "folder" go into a fit of total depravity and refuse to work just at press time, with scant margin to make the mails, and there will be nothing exalted in the spiritual condition of that printing office for the time being, from turret to foundation stone.

In the cultivation of character as in the conduct of a business there must be a careful attention to details to insure success. Don't neglect to note the effect that the every-day pin-pricks are having upon your disposition. They may if neglected produce a kind of spiritual eczema, an abnormal sensitiveness and chronic irritability, which is one of the most unlovely developments of which human character is capable.

As in the case of most chronic disorders, physical as well as spiritual, prophylactic precautions are easier and more effective than curative treatment, and the best protection against the bad effects of the inevitable pin-pricks is the cultivation of a sense of humor and a sense of proportion. If you never take a pin-prick for more than the insignificant and inconsequential thing it really is there can be no serious result from it. If the multitude of them never goad you beyond the point of a good-natured humorous kick the pesky things can never do any real damage to your disposition.

AND now comes the Richmond Times-Dispatch, a usually peaceful and law-abiding contemporary, and raises the question whether phonetics is or are. Surely the dead might be allowed to rest in peace.

## THE VALUE OF WOODLANDS.

Occupying as it does, the rocky, sterile soil, or the equally untillable swampy lands, the woodlot is the most neglected part of the farm. Were it not for the excellent natural conditions favoring forest growth in Maryland, our woodlands would long ago have refused to yield their valuable products in retaliation for our neglect and wanton waste of their resources. But a new order of things is coming into being. The farmer is awakening to the fact that wood is just as much a crop as hay or corn, that intelligent care will bring a better yield and will increase the value of the property. A good woodlot is like good buildings, good fences—an improvement with a market value when it becomes desirable to sell.

The most important function of the woodlot is to supply the farmer with the required fuel and construction material needed on the farm. There is a constant demand for fence posts, rails, stakes, and poles as well as an occasional need of saw logs for making the necessary framing material and boards for farm buildings. In addition to this the farmer often finds that he can sell timber for cross-ties, poles, piling, etc., at a good price.

The single item of fire wood is an important one to the farmer. In one of the counties of the State where the average rural conditions exist it was found, by careful estimate, that the average annual consumption of fire wood per family was about 14 cords. If the farmer had to buy this, or haul coal from a distant railroad station, it would be quite a tax. He can cut his wood at most convenient times when other farm work is not pressing so that the fuel he uses is practically that much gained. The firewood taken from the woods, if it is the dead material as is generally the case, is really an improvement to the woodlot and cannot be considered as reducing the growing stock.

The woodlot serves other purposes which, though not so apparent as those that have been given, are none the less of importance. These are in the nature of protection. A woodlot surrounding the home and farm buildings, or located on the windward side of them, affords protection to both man and beast. This means not only added comfort, but a saving of food and fuel.

Woodlands at the source of streams or near springs tend to preserve in them an even flow throughout the year. It is a well known fact that woodland springs live through periods of drought when those not protected by trees dry up.

Windbreaks of trees also have a very beneficial influence in checking evaporation of moisture over adjacent cultivated fields during windy, dry weather.

The woodlot is just as essential to a well ordered farm as buildings or anything else that contributes to the comfort, convenience, and beauty of the surroundings.

## IMMIGRATION TO MARYLAND.

The success of the South Carolina Bureau of Immigration in bringing into that State needed labor for farm and factory has stimulated other States to take similar action. Marked impetus has been given to the movement by the decision of Mr. Straus, Secretary of Commerce and Labor, that the assistance extended to immigrants by the State of South Carolina through its Commissioner is not contrary to the contract-labor law. The movement has now reached Maryland. The farmers' clubs of Montgomery county have led off by an appeal to Governor Warfield, asking that the Maryland Bureau of Immigration be directed to proceed in the manner followed by South Carolina.

It is to be noted that the South Carolina Bureau has special authority of law for its action and is supplied with the necessary funds. The law of that State puts the business in the hands of a Commissioner, and provides that he may make arrangements with steamship companies and immigration agencies in this country and abroad, and that the necessary expenditures may be made out of the annual appropriation for the department, although the Commissioner is not forbidden to act without fee as the agent of citizens of the State, who wish to meet the expense of bringing desirable immigrants to their lands or property. This covers the case in which the Commissioner brought over operatives for the cotton mills, and permitted the Department of Commerce and Labor to render the decision declaring that he had acted within the law.

The practical success of the South Carolina law is due to the fact that instead of merely inviting immigration the State goes after it. Commissioner Watson went abroad and made personal arrangements to get the kind of immigrants desired, and to see that they got direct transportation. Now that the movement has started, the first batch of immigrants are themselves sending back money to help others to come. One of those immigrants arranged with the Commissioner to bring ten members of his family. The next steamship load of immigrants direct for South Carolina leaves Europe on January 16. If the immigrants continue to find conditions of employment in South Carolina satisfactory, the flow of labor will continue through natural influences. The success of South Carolina shows what may be done by taking hold in the right way. To get similars results, Maryland will have to employ similar means.

### Died.

LEE—At the home of his mother, Mrs. Mary Lee, near Sunnyside, Monday morning, after a brief illness of diphtheria, Yantz Lee, aged 29 years. The deceased was taken ill during holiday week but notwithstanding the efforts of his physician to stay the disease it made such inroads into his system that death resulted within a short time. The funeral took place Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock, the interment being made at the Red House cemetery. The deceased was a brother of ex-Sheriff W. P. Lee and was unmarried, residing on the farm with his mother and a younger sister.

FOGLEPOLE—At his home three miles south of Mountain Lake Park yesterday morning, of extreme old age, John Foglepole, aged 88 years. The deceased was a resident of this county almost his entire lifetime and was highly respected.

## GRANTSVILLE.

Very muddy roads are the result of the heavy rains of last week; very mild weather for January.

Merchant J. J. Bender has just unloaded a car load of feed and expects several others in the near future.

The sale of Mr. Peter Royer, of Keyser, was attended by people of this vicinity. Everything is reported to have brougut a fair price.

Mr. J. L. Augustine, of Addison, Pa., bought a fine property of C. A. Bender one day last week. We certainly welcome Mr. A. to our town.

Messrs. G. J. Gnagy and C. J. Otto are at Friendsville attending a stockholders meeting of the Garrett County Telephone Co.

H. H. Baker and wife attended church at Maple Grove Sunday.

Among the folks of this place and vicinity attending college at different places, and spending the holiday vacation at home, have returned to their schools are C. E. Stanton, T. Ray Stanton, College Park, Md.; Melvin Broadwater, St. John's, Annapolis; Bayard T. Kelley, V. L. Blocher, N. Irving Broadwater, Maryland University, Baltimore; John D. Miller, Daleville, Va.; Alvin J. Miller, Union Bridge, Md. On accouut of Mrs. J. S. Broadwater's ill health, Miss Ethel was unable to return to Woman's College, Frederick, Md.

Our schools here have opened again with a large enrollment, which speaks well for the teachers, Prof. Earl King and Miss Rose Callaghan.

### Wreck on the Grade.

Last Saturday afternoon a freight wreck occurred at Empire, a mile west of Bloomington on the seventeen mile grade, which destroyed several freight cars and their contents and delayed traffic four hours or more. No one was injured in the smash-up.

WANTED—A good boy to take out orders and make himself useful. Apply to Oakland Model Steam Bakery.

## WOULD TOMAHAWK GOV. WARFIELD

### State Senator Gorman on the Warpath After Maryland's Chief Execution.

State Senator Arthur P. Gorman made an address before the Concord Club of Baltimore on Tuesday, in which he attacked Gov. Warfield by inference, and practically called him a traitor to his party. The club is one of the leading organizations of Baltimore, and annually celebrates Jackson day. On this occasion Senator Gorman was requested to be the orator of the evening. Some reference to the governor was expected, and the hall was crowded with representatives, Democrats. Mr. Gorman, it is understood, will lead the fight against Warfield in Howard County, in which both reside, and the attack of Tuesday night was the first gun of his campaign. Judging from the line of argument, Mr. Gorman will make the disfranchisement amendment which the governor opposed the basis of his attack. He said in part:

"In this State of ours we have not always followed the sound and sane policies which guided Andrew Jackson. We have not always found Democrats true who should have been true to the party which elected them and to its principles. In recent years we have witnessed the sad spectacle of a man elected as a Democrat who failed to do what he was elected to do.

"The people in their might decided this should be a white man's State. We won a grand victory, but, alas, the man who was instructed by the people to represent their will was wanton. He forsook the cause of the people. He threw obstacles in the way of an expression of the people. Some mysterious influence seemed to be at work to divert him from the cause of the people.

"But, my friends, this is only a temporary defeat. The white man of Maryland is aroused. No man or set of men can defeat the great principles of Jackson."

Mr. Gorman then paid his respects to the independent Democrats, who, he said, could not be classed as Democrats. He also criticised the Democratic newspaper in Baltimore, which, he declared, were unfair to the party.

### First Newspaper in Preston.

The first newspaper ever printed in Preston county, W. Va., was issued from the old log house still standing on the farm owned by M. F. Chorpenning about one and one half miles south of Brandonville on the Terra Alta pike. This house was built in the year 1794 and is still standing and in fair condition although 112 years old. The exact date of the first issue of this paper called the Mt. Pleasant Printing Press is not given but it was some time during the year 1850. The farm on which the old house is located was purchased by Jonathan Chorpenning, father of the present owner of the place, contains 170 acres with about 100 acres in a good state of cultivation and 60 acres of white oak timber. The farm was taken up and patented by Isaac and Samuel Forman, who were Quakers, in the year 1794, and the house and barn built the same year. The shingles on the barn were placed there 70 years ago.


## Impoverished Soil

Impoverished soil, like impoverished blood, needs a proper fertilizer. A chemist by analyzing the soil can tell you what fertilizer to use for different products.

If your blood is impoverished your doctor will tell you what you need to fertilize it and give it the rich, red corpuscles that are lacking in it. It may be you need a tonic, but more likely you need a concentrated fat food, and fat is the element lacking in your system.

There is no fat food that is so easily digested and assimilated as

**Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil**

It will nourish and strengthen the body when milk and cream fail to do it. Scott's Emulsion is always the same; always palatable and always beneficial where the body is wasting from any cause, either in children or adults.

*We will send you a sample free.*

Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

SCOTT & BOWNE
*CHEMISTS*
409 Pearl St., New York
50c. and $1.00.
All Druggists.



"OLD AND TRIED AND STRONG."

## The Lonaconing Savings Bank
Of Allegany County

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $610,000

3 PER CENT. interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

WHAT IS A SAFE BANK?

To many people, a bank is a BANK, no matter how or who runs it, or what capital it has. Few stop to consider that there is a great difference in banks and that money is much sefer in some than in others. The most essential points in safety is: AMPLE CAPITAL, COMPETENT OFFICERS, HONEST MANAGEMENT, No Speculation on Ousside Business Investments.

Our officers do not speculate, they have no interest in any outside busiess, consequently no funds of the bank are used for private gain by any of them. We call your attention to these facts in particular, because they are the cause of three-fourths of all bank failures.

WE INVITE YOU TO DO YOUR BANKING WITH US.

DAVID SLOAN, President. R. R. SLOAN, Treasurer.



## The First National Bank
FRIENDSVILLE, MD.

Capital, - - $25.000. Surplus Fund, - - $11.000.

OFFICERS:

L. E. Friend, President. J. W. McCullough, V. P.
R. C. McCandlish. Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

L. E. FRIEND, Merchant.
J. W. MCCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal.
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant.
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant.
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer.
J. H. CUPPETT, Merchant.
DR. T. J. JACOBS, Farmer and Owner of Flour Mills.
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor.
C. W. FRIEND, Farmer.
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.

We will issue time or demand certificates of deposit and pay you interest if your money is left with us.

I all its dealings this Bank combines absolute safety with satisfactory service and never loses sight of either.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.



## $20,000.00 TO LOAN.

First Mortgage. Easy Payments.

We represent twelve of the best Fire Insurance Companies in America, all of which have successfully withstood the great Baltimore and San Francisco fires.

We also represent a Life and an Accident Insurance Company. Our Life Insurance Company has paid $225,000,000.00 to policy holders since organization.

We will bond you for any amount at reasonable rates. We have in this department two of the largest Bonding Companies in the United States.

In the selection of our insurance and bonding companies we have spared no time nor pains in securing the largest and strongest companies in the country, which pay all losses promptly.

We make a specialty of the negotiation of loans and the investigation of titles.

We now have on hand $20,000.00 to loan on first mortgage and easy payments.

We also give especial attention to the collection of claims.

REAL ESTATE BOUGHT AND SOLD.

(Have you any timber land for sale?)

General law practice conducted in the Courts of Maryland and the adjoining counties and States.

RENNINGER & OFFUTT.

Attorneys-at-Law, Rooms 1, 3 and 5, Ravenscroft Building, Oakland, Maryland.



## Manhattan Hotel,

Enlarged and Greatly Improved,

NOW READY FOR GUESTS.

Rates Reasonable.

JOHN B. REYNOLDS, Prop'r.


## Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

Schedule effective Nov. 25, 1906

OAKLAND.

* Daily. † Daily except Sunday. § Sunday only.

For WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA & NEW YORK, Depart *12.27 a. m., *6.31 a. m., *4.17 p. m., *8.29 p. m.. Arrive *7.12 a. m., *2.11 p. m., *10.26 p. m., *11.54 p. m.

For CUMBDELAND and Way Points, Depart *10.00 a. m., *4.40 p. m. Arrive *9.26 a. m., *7.26 p. m.

For COLUMBUS & CHICAGO, Depart *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.04 a. m., *4.17 p. m.

For GRAFTON (Accom.), Depart *9.26 a. m., *7.26 p. m. Arrive *10.00 a. m., *4.40 p. m.

For FAIRMONT and WHEELING, Depart *9.26 a. m. (local), *2.11 p. m., *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.04 a. m., *4 17 p. m., *12 25 night.

For FAIRMONT (Accom.), Depart *7.26 p. m. Arrive *10.00 a. m.

For CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE and ST. LOUIS, Depart *7 12 a. m., *2.11 p. m., *10.26 p. m. Arrive *12.27 a. m., *6.31 a. m., *8.29 p. m.

## Administrator's Notice.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber of Garrett County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters Testamentary on the personal estate of

ZEPHANIAH DUCKWORTH

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 5th day of March next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under our hands this 12th day of September, 1906.

SARAH DUCKWORTH,
Executrix.
Keyser, Md.

## Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber, of Garrett county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of

DELIA E. WILHELM,

late of Garrett county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscribers, on or before the 25th day of April next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 23rd day of October, 1906.

FRANK W. WILHELM,
Administrator,
Sand Patch, Pa.
R. F. D. No. 1.

## ORDER NISI.

Fred A. Thayer, Assignee, vs. Jessie Mowery.

No. 1428 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Ordered, this 23rd day of October, in the year nineteen hundred and six, by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, sitting in Equity, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by Fred. A. Thayer assignee of mortgage, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 6th day of December, 1906; provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 29th day of November, 1906.

The report states the amount of sale to be $1024.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

THE
# Garrett National Bank
OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - - - - $50,000.
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, - - - 30,000.

D. E. OFFUTT, President.
G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.
S. T. JONES, Cashier.
G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS

D. E. OFFUTT, JOHN M. DAVIS, G. S. HAMILL.
GEORGE W. LEGGE, JOHN T. MITCHELL, S. T. JONES.

This Bank is pleased to place at the disposal of of its customers the facilities gained during eighteen years of continuous service and growth.

New Business Desired and Unexcelled Facilities Offered.

## LOCAL AND OTHERWISE.

**Incidents and Events at Home and Abroad—Personal Mention, Etc.**

Cashier R. C. McCandlish, of Friendsville, was in Oakland Tuesday night on business.

Mr. E. J. Miller, of Deer Park, was in Oakland Tuesday when he made this office a brief visit.

The Bentztown Bard advises against chopping up the snow shovel for kindling wood.

Mr. Daniel W. Wilson, of near Wilson, was in Oakland Tuesday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Cleveland went to Fairmont Monday night to visit relatives a few days.

Mr. Lawson L. Loar, of Grafton, spent a few days in Oakland last week with his mother and other relatives.

Military Lot Titles traced and certified for $1 each, in advance. Hiram P. Tasker, Cumberland, Md. 44-tf.

Hon. George L. Michaels and his brother Mr. William R. Michaels, both of District No. 4, were in Oakland Tuesday.

Judge McMillan, of the Orphans' Court, was in to see us on Tuesday after the adjournment of his court that morning.

Mrs. S. A. Pratt and daughter, of Kingwood, were guests Monday and Tuesday of Mrs. Loar and family in Oakland.

State Senator W. McCulloh Brown was in Oakland on Tuesday, having arrived here from Baltimore that morning.

FOR SALE—Pair young bay horses; weight 2600 pounds; good workers and sound. Apply to C. A. Ashby, Crellin, Md. 4t-paid.

Dr. S. Ellis Jones, pastor of the Terra Alta Baptist church, was the guest of Rev. and Mrs. J. A. McClelland in Oakland Monday.

Mrs. Belle Duvall returned from Baltimore Saturday night and will make her home in Oakland with her parents, Capt. and Mrs. J. M. Jarboe.

Rev. E. Manges will leave Oakland this evening for Somerset county, Pa., where he will officiate at the marriage of his niece, Miss Margaret Manges.

Mrs. D. E. Offutt, who was in Cumberland last week attending the funeral of her sister, Mrs. Brady, returned to Oakland Saturday evening

Messrs. Sheridan Stottlemeyer and George Washington Titchenell, both of near Swanton, were in Oakland last Saturday, when they called at this office on business.

Prof. Morris K. Turner, principal of the Oakland Public schools, who spent the holidays with relatives in northeastern Pennsylvania, returned to Oakland last Thursday night and on Tuesday resumed his duties in the school.

All of the employes of DuBois and Bond Bros. who have increased their efficiency during the year 1906 received handsome and expensive presents on Christmas from the superintendent of the plant, Mr. N. U. Bond.

Mrs. William R. Offutt returned to her home in Oakland last Saturday afternoon from Cumberland where she had been the guest for a week or two of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Wilson Humbird.

Subscribe for The Republican.

Mr. Edward J. Frantz and daughter Mrs. John J. Sweeney, have returned from their visit to Selbysport relatives and friends.

The Bloomington correspondent of a Piedmont paper said last week: "Eight inches of snow in Oakland and eighteen inches of mud in Bloomington. Let's go to Oakland."

Mr. J. Wilson Humbird, who has been suffering from an attack of grip, which has confined him to his home, is convalescing, and expects to leave on a trip to California, the early part of next week. He will be accompanied by his son, Mr. Elder Humbird.—Cumberland News.

Every school boy knows that a kite would not fly unless it had a string tying it down. It is just so in life. The man who is tied down by a half a dozen bloomiug responsibilities and their mother, will make a higher and stronger flight than the bachelor, who having nothing to keep him steady is always floundering in the mud. If you want to ascend in the world, tie yourself to somebody.

A. C. Whetsell has ordered quite a number of pairs of roller skates and will open a skating rink in Oakland upon their arrival from the factory. A number of years ago roller skating was in vogue but like everything else it had its day. Now it promises to be a fad again.

There must be some life in the boy, or he will not rise under any circumstances until the day appointed for the resurrection of the dead. If he starts out in life as a failure he will end as one unless he gets thoroughly wakened up in some way. Give every boy and girl a fair chance and reasonable encouragement, and do not condemn them even because of a large degree of downstupidity; for many so called good-for-nothing boys, blockheads, numskulls, dullards or dunces were only boys out of their places, round boys forced into square holes.

Mr. P. T. Garthright, the Mountain Lake Park merchant, by advertisement printed in the columns of this paper today offers some exceptional bargains in dry goods, shoes, clothing, and other lines ofmerchandisé. He also offers at great bargains a number of pieces of improved real estate and several acres of unimproved ground lying within the confines of the Park. Persons with money to invest may safely do so in the properties offered by Mr. Garthright.

In no activity has there been more progress during the last twenty years than that of the country newspaper. There are now hundreds of country papers which in editorial ability, mechanical appearance, and all that contributes to inspire respect and command attention are fully abreast of their metropolitan contemporaries, in moral tone, and often in editorials they surpass most of the great dailies. In times past the country editor was quite generally regarded with a half pitying contempt as a good-natured but chicken-hearted chronicler of inconsequential locals. All of this has changed. Country newspapers, as a class, wield the mightiest influence in the nation. The editors are men of character and enterprise, doing more for the community for less money than any other body of workers.

Subscribe for The Republican.

CAPITAL 50,000.00 THE SURPLUS AND PROFITS $20,000.00
# First National Bank
OAKLAND, MD.

GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY.

One of the Largest and Best Equipped Banking Houses in Maryland.

Vaults absolutely Fire and Burglar proof.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

Pays 3 Per Cent. on Time Deposits—Compounded Semi-Annually

Every courtesy extended consistent with sound banking.

Home Savings Banks Free. $1.00 will start an account.

The Depositor with a Dollar account receives the same consideration as the largest depositor. COME IN AND GET ACQUAINTED

## APPOINTED POSTMASTER.

**Mr. James C. Peddicord Will Succeed Capt. J. M. Jarboe In Oakland.**

Mr. James C. Peddicord, son of Mr. Thomas J. Peddicord, of Oakland, was on Monday appointed postmaster at Oakland by the President, when he sent Mr. Peddicord's nomination to the Senate for confirmation.

Capt. Jarboe's term of office expired on December 20th last. Mr. Peddicord will take charge of the office as soon as the preliminaries, such as executing his bond, etc., are arranged.

THE REPUBLICAN feels that the appointment of Mr. Peddicord will be eminently satisfactory to the patrons of the office and extends its congratulations.

Mr. Julius Scherr, of Eglon, was in Oakland last Saturday on his way to Charleston, West Va., to be present on Wednesday of this week at the convening of the State Legislature in that city. Mr. Scherr is an ex-member of the Legislature, a strong supporter of Governor Dawson and the new tax laws of his native state. His efforts at Charleston will be directed against the opponents of the Governor and for the correction of minor defects in the existing laws of the Commonwealth.

Some of our farmers wonder why their sons have a desire to quit the farm, preferring town or city life. The cause is with the farmer himself. With the boy on the farm it is perpetual toil in good weather, all through the busy season, and perpetual loneliness in bad weather and most of the winter season. The time when the farmer has leisure is at the very time when they cannot get away from home on account of their isolation and bad roads. The boy's heart revolts against this unendurable loneliness and to free himself from it, walks miles through the mud to spend an hour at the country store. We are glad to note that in some sections of our country the young people of both sexes, have broken through these barriers, and established farmers' clubs and little societies of one sort or another. This should be encouraged and will prove a great tonic to keep young people on the farm and make life to them worth living.

### Church Services.

ST. PAUL'S M. E.

Preaching next Sunday at 10.30 a. m., and 7.30 p. m. Sunday school, at 2.15 p. m.

The morning service at 10.30 will have some special features which will be of interest to every member of the church—sermon by the pastor. Dr. R. B. Ward will preach in the evening and we urge the membership of the church and others as well to be present to hear Dr. Ward whose sermons are always full of interest and helpfulness.

We expect now to begin our special evangelistic services Sunday, to continue indefinitely.

All are cordially invited to attend and participate in these services.

J. B. WORKMAN, Pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows: Preaching at 7.30 p. m., and Sabbath school 2.30 p. m.

Mid-week service, Wednesday 7.30 p. m.

A seat and a welcome at each service.

JOHN A. MCCLELLAND, Pastor.

BAPTIST.

Divine worship at Deer Park Baptist church Sunday at 11 a. m., and at Loch Lynn at 3 p. m.

Service at Deep Creek church Sunday at 7.30 p. m., when a series of special meetings will begin, to which the public s cordially invited.

C. W. HUDSON, Pastor.

ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN.

Services in St. Mark's Lutheran church next Sabbath as follows: Sunday school at 9.30 a. m., and preaching 7.30 p. m., subject "Suicide,"

Preaching in Deer Park Lutheran church next Sabbath at 11 a. m.

Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

### From the Pacific Coast.

A letter from Mrs. Eliza Gnagey, of Pasadena, Cal., mother of Mr. John E. Gnagey, recently of Accident, this county, was received by the editor on Tuesday morning in which Mrs. Gnagey enclosed a number of rose buds which retained their sweet fragrance upon their arrival here. Mrs. Gnagey said in her letter: "This being the last day of the old year I will try and start in the new year with this debt off my mind, so enclose money to pay what is due you on subscription and to renew the same. I greatly enjoy the weekly visits of the dear old home paper. Our country has been most prosperous the past year and we have been blest with generous rains making the valleys, hills and mountains appear most refreshing and beautiful with their verdure of green, but with plenty of snow in sight up on the mountains. Trusting that you may continue to prosper and enjoy a happy 1907, I am, very truly, Mrs. Eliza Gnagey."

### Call for Your Letters.

Mrs. C. Tillman, Mrs. C. V. Green, Mrs. E. Day, Mrs. John Biddinger, Miss Eva Martin, Miss H. Loorie, Mr. A. T. Trafford, Isaac Winterburn, Rev. Jos. Lee.

## MR. M. J. MILLER INJURED.

**Fell In His Barn Last Wednesday and Broke Ribs.**

Mr. Melchoir J. Miller, of Accident, is in a serious condition as the result of a fall which he sustained on Wednesday of last week while feeding stock in his barn, when he fell against the manger of one of the stalls and broke a number of ribs, two of them penetrating his right lung. The fall rendered Mr. Miller unconscious and he remained lying in the barn for some time before he was found by others members of the family, when he was taken to his dwelling.

For several days after the accident it was thought that Mr. Miller had been paralyzed, he being unable to move a portion of his body. On Saturday his condition became alarming and Dr. McComas was summoned to his bedside, who upon examining the injured man discovered his true state and reset the broken ribs.

## COMMANDER R. M. G. BROWN REMEMBERED

**In Resolutions Passed By Hoffman Post, G. A. R.—Pay High Tribute.**

At a meeting of the Hoffman Post, G. A. R., Morgantown, held Saturday, January 5th, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God, the Grand Commander of the Universe, to summon our beloved comrade, Commander Robert M. G. Brown, from the field of action on this earth to broader fields in the Great Beyond, to undertake higher, greater and nobler duties there, yet our hearts are sore at the loss of our brother and comrade, and the place left vacant in our hearts can not be filled. Therefore be it

Resolved, That in the death of Commander Robert M. G. Brown, United States navy, Hoffman Post Number 62, Grand Army of the Republic, has lost one of its best, truest and most loyal members, and the State a most distinguished citizen, one who was ever faithful to his comrades, his country and his nation.

That he was a true patriot who, in his country's hour of need, gave himself willingly and gladly to her service, never shrinking, never faltering, never hesitating in the performance of any task, however hard or toilsome, imposed upon him by God or native land.

That the same unflinching courage which characterized him in the face of danger when in action, endured through the years that followed the injuries received in his country's service; no word of complaint ever fell from his lips, no disposition save a cheerful one was ever shown in the long hours of pain. In the patient, cheerful endurance of daily vexation, weariness and weakness he showed as high a degree of heroism, as when faced by sudden danger or emergency.

That his patriotic unselfishness, fidelity to duty and courageous endurance of pain are an example to the youth of our land, teaching them that no higher duty exists on earth than willing, uncomplaining service to our country and her flag.

That our deepest sympathy is extended to his daughter. May God mercifully bless and enmfort her, as well as all other friends and relatives of our comrade.

That copies of these resolutions be enrolled upon our records, sent to his daughter and published in our papers.

J. M. SHAW,
Acting Adjutant.

J. M. BURNS,
Commander.

Robert Matthew Gay Brown was born in Kingwood, W. Va., December 8, 1845, and was appointed a midshipman in the navy July 22, 1864. Four years later he was promoted to ensign and in one year more advanced to the grade of master, December 13, 1872, he was commissioned as lieutenant, and he was attached to the United States steamship Trenton as lieutenant on the occasion of the hurricane at Samoa in 1889. Lieutenant Brown rendered gallant service on that occasion, but in so doing he suffered severely from exposure and rheumatism developed. He was ill of this malady during much of the remainder of his life. Lieutenant Brown was promoted to lieutenant commander from April 27, 1893, and was transferred to the retired list December 5, 1904. During the Spanish-Americau war he served at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va., from April 28, 1898, to October 11, of the same years. He was commissioned a commander on tho retired list of the navy from March 20, 1902,

About 20 years ago Lieutenant Brown married Katherine, daughter of ex-Senator Henry G. Davis, of West Virginia, and one daughter, Katherine, survives the couple. Mrs. Brown died three years ago.

### Pension Secured.

Mr. Christian Lichty, of Grantsville, this county, who served in a Pennsylvania regiment during the Civil war, has been granted an increase of pension up to $12 per month. Mr. Jacob Brown, of Cumberland, was his attorney.

### Notice to Stockholders.

The Farmers' Union Association and FireInsurance Company of Garrettcounty will hold its annual meeting at Accident on Saturday, December 29th, 1906, at 1 o'clock p. m.

W. M. FRAZEE, Secretary.

## TO BE TRIED AGAIN

**J. M. Hauger Alleged Counterfeiter, Will Be Tried at Parkersburg.**

On last Thursday United States Marshal Barrett, of Parkersburg, was in Oakland, where he summoned as witnesses to appear at Parkersburg on Friday of this week, Messrs. John W. Davis and G. A. Fraley, in the case of the Government against John M. Hauger, of Corinth, West Va., who was once tried for counterfeiting when the jury failed to arrive at a verdict. The case was then set for re-trial at Parkersburg.

Hauger is now out on $5,000 for his appearance at Parkersburg. His accomplice was George Minear, whose full confession won for him a long term in the West Virginia penitentiary, where he is now serving time. The Federal authorities are of the opinion that they can secure a conviction, from the fact that recently they secured the moulds for making silver coins which are alleged to have been the property of Hauger.

# Selling Out!

Now is the time to get Bargains in Shoes and Furnishings. :-: :-: :-:

Ladies' High Grade (Drew Selby) Shoes at a trifle above cost. Gentlemen's fine medium and heavy and high tops at greatly reduced prices. Have a large line in Walk-Overs for Misses, Children and Boys, which I am going to sell regardless of price.

Come in and get our prices on Rubbers and Arctics before buying elsewhere. Best quality of Felts, Lumbermen's Socks and Overs. Snag-Proof going at $2.69 a pair.

In Men's Furnishings I have lots of Bargains for you.

Call in and be convinced.

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HERE ARE SOME OF THEM—PURE AND UNADULTERATED BARGAINS, EVERY ONE:

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| 1000 yards best 10c. Outings, at - | 7 1-2 cts |
| 1000 yards best 7c. Ginghams, at - | 6 1-4 cts |
| 1000 yards best 7c. and 8c. Calicos, at | 6 cts |
| 300 yards best 9c. and 10c. Muslins, at | 7c and 8c |
| 100 pairs Men's Wool Socks, at - | 20 cts |
| 500 pairs Men's, Women's, Childs Hose, | 7 cts |
| 200 pairs Lumbermen's Overs - | $1.25 to $1.80 |
| 50 pairs Men's Perfection - - | 1.40 to 1.80 |
| 25 pairs Men's Heavy Tops, - | 2.20 to 2.35 |
| 50 pairs Combination, - - | 2.00 to 2.50 |
| 50 pairs Lumbermen's Sox - | 50c. to 77c. |

500 pairs Trousers, 500 pairs Shoes, Underwear, Shirts, and in fact anything in my store will be sold at cost or less in order to close out these lines.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 Iron Safe worth $90 for - - - | $50.00 |
| 1 Iron Safe worth 40 for - - - | 20.00 |
| 3 Syracuse Plows worth $10 for - - | 8.50 |
| 7 acres of Land worth $1000, take it for | 700.00 |

17 1-4 acres of Land in the Park limits worth $300 an acre, will sell for $250 an acre or $4,000 for the entire tract. Each piece of ground is in a high state of cultivation.

1 Store Building—main room, ware room, cellar and six rooms on second floor for $890.

1 eight-room House, furnished with everything for $1500.

1 eight-room Cottage, furnished, for - $1400

2 Cottages—The Virginia Homes—best boarding house in the Park, for $3000. These Cottages are furnished throughout and ready for housekeeping or opening for guests.

NOTE—All those knowing themselves indebted to P. T. Garthright will please call and settle on or before February 15th, or the accounts will be placed for collection.

# P. T. Garthright,

Mountain Lake Park, Md.

# Justice For The Railroads

By J. J. HILL, President Great Northern System

TODAY the entire country is suffering from want of transportation facilities to move its business without unreasonable delay. The prevailing idea with the public is that the railways are short of cars, while the fact is that THE SHORTAGE IS IN TRACKS AND TERMINALS to provide a greater opportunity for the movement of the cars.

More cars? Yes, we need more cars, but we need also cars of greater capacity, heavier trains and MORE MILES OF RAILROAD to haul them over. In ten years the railroads of the country expanded 20 per cent for the handling of a business that increased 110 PER CENT. Suppose you are able in the near future to increase that expansion 50 per cent? That will still leave 40 per cent a year of the business WITHOUT ANY FACILITIES for taking care of it.

It is estimated that from 115,000 to 120,000 miles of track must be built AT ONCE to take care of this immense business. But to build that amount will cost as much as the civil war cost at least. It will cost from $4,000,000,000 to $5,000,000,000. A thousand million dollars a year for five years will scarcely suffice. Why, there is not money enough or rails enough IN ALL THE WORLD to do this thing.

And if the rails were piled up ready for the undertaking, and if the money were in bank today, it would be impossible to GET THE LABOR with which to do it.

LABOR IN THE MINES, IN THE FOREST, IN THE QUARRY, IS BEHIND A STONE WALL WHICH IT CANNOT SCALE.

There is no question since the civil war of half the consequence of this one. Why, you can't go out and contract with any railroad in this country to move 500 cars of freight from St. Paul to New York in thirty days. And the railroad could not deliver it if it should contract to do it.

There is not money enough available to bring relief to this situation UNDER THE CONDITIONS EXISTING. Are men going to invest their money in railroads as long as railroads are considered OUTLAWS? The fact is the railroad has not been getting justice in this country. Why, in the recent campaign we beheld the spectacle of two great political parties preaching the doctrine of the operation of the railroads by the government. The federal government is to run the main lines—they are the only ones that make any money nowadays—and the private investors can have the branch lines, THERE BEING NO PROFIT IN THEM. Is that the way to get men to put more money into the country's railroads? Is this the way to get more railroad mileage so that the country's freight can be moved?

It is time to CALL A HALT in this treatment of the railroads. Why, I challenge any one to point out a road that has not failed at some point in its career.

MOST OF THEM HAVE HAD THEIR CAPITAL WIPED OUT AND HAVE GONE INTO THE HANDS OF RECEIVERS. IT'S BEEN A FAD, AND A COSTLY FAD, TO BUILD RAILROADS.

# American Dramatic Art Is In a Poor Way

By Dr. LUDWIG FULDA, Eminent German Dramatist and Poet

IN rich America the dramatic art is the POOREST of all the arts. Public bodies and private citizens vie with one another in patronizing and promoting the other arts, BUT THEY IGNORE THE THEATER. They think it is not good enough to deserve subsidies. The drama is on the very lowest rung of the ladder.

America has not yet bred a dramatist, and still her theaters produce almost entirely home plays—light burlesque and comedy, melodrama, spectacular pieces in which revolvers play the chief part. Problem plays are tabooed. There is too much of the PRUDE in American playgoers to permit this.

Now and again one hears Shakespeare, NEVER SYSTEMATICALLY, and of the best of what Europe produces Americans know next to nothing. Managers go on playing the same piece night after night as long as it fills their coffers. This is love of art! IT STIFLES ART.

Then the star system! In the playbill the name of the piece is printed small; that of the STAR is in flaming letters. It is only the star the American theater goers wish to see.

Nowhere in the world have I seen such beautiful actresses. Nowhere have I seen such ARTLESS DRAMATIC STAGING and such an artless public.

The men who write for the American stage are to be envied. They need not bother about dramatic technique. IT WOULD BE LOST ON THEIR PATRONS. Their dramatis personae can come and go how and when they like. Motive is not necessary.

IN THE LAND OF WONDERFUL MECHANICAL INVENTIONS THE STAGE MACHINERY IS THE MOST PRIMITIVE; EVEN THE MOST ORDINARY APPARATUS IS MISSING.

# The Trusts Are Like Pigs

By CHARLES J. BONAPARTE, Secretary of the Navy

OUR big, strong, greedy and overprosperous trusts are LIKE PIGS. They crowd their smaller and weaker fellows from the feeding trough, so that these don't get their FAIR SHARE of our national prosperity.

THE PROBLEM IS HOW TO SO FENCE OFF THE GREAT BEASTS AS TO GIVE THE LITTLE ONES A SHOW.

Remember, we don't complain of the former because they are themselves big and fat, BUT BECAUSE THE OTHERS ARE SMALL AND THIN. The fatter the big pigs become the better for their owner and the more money the trusts make, and it is better for the American people, provided in the one case that all the little pigs GET FAT, TOO, or, at all events, as fat as these can, and in the other that all dealers outside of the trusts have a FAIR FIELD and the trusts have no favor.

## The Adventure of Mrs. Niggsworth

HEARING a noise in the lower hall, Mrs. Niggsworth got out of bed, grasped a pillow and rushed toward the stairs.

"Ma, ma, don't!" cried little Rosie Niggsworth. "Please stay here with me."

"Be quiet, child," her mother replied, "an I stay where you are!"

With wonderful nimbleness the lady went down the stairs and at the bottom leaped upon a man who was crouching behind the newel post as if to escape her notice. There was no light save for a small streak that came from an electric lamp on the corner and found its way through a chink in the window shade.

"Oh, you will, will you?" the lady cried fairly leaping upon the intruder and clapping her pillow over his head and face. "I'll teach you a lesson that I don't think you'll forget in a hurry!"

Then by a dexterous twist she succeeded in getting her fingers into his hair. With a quick jerk she swung his head against the sharp corner of the newel post before he could recover from the shock he had sustained when she had flung herself upon him and he collapsed, rolling over on the floor as if he had been felled with an ax.

At that moment little Rosie and the hired girl got downstairs and the lights were turned up.

"Merciful heaven!" cried Mrs. Niggsworth as she looked at the upturned face of the unconscious housebreaker. "I thought it was pa!"

After which she fainted, and before they could revive her the thief made his escape.—Chicago Record-Herald.

### The Caddie's Reply.

Walter J. Travis, the golfer, set up his ball and then made half a dozen swishes at the short grass with the driver.

"I am not in good form," he said. "I am playing like a broker we had here last week.

"This broker played once around, making a dreadful exhibition of himself. Of this, though, he was not aware. He was doing pretty well for him.

"The man's caddie was an unusually quiet, stolid lad, a boy with a freckled face, quite devoid of expression.

"And since the caddie never once laughed or sneered at his bad play the broker took a fancy to him. And he said at the end of the round, in the hope of getting a compliment:

"'I have been traveling for the last six months. I am quite out of practice. This is why I am in such bad form today.'

"The caddie replied calmly:

"'Then ye've played before, have ye, sir?'"—Kansas City Independent.

### All Looked Alike.

Uncle Eph had long boasted that he had never needed the services of a doctor, but now he was ill, and his neighbor felt that the time had come when a physician should be called.

"Come, now, Uncle Eph," said she, "we will call whoever you wish. You know there's a good allopath and a good homeopath, and there's a new doctor, an osteopath. Now, who'll you have?"

"Waal," drawled Uncle Eph, "I dunno ez it matters. They do say that all paths lead to the grave!"—Lippincott's Magazine.

### Particular.

"Why do you bring a strainer with the glass of milk?"

"Some people are so particular about a few flies."—Fliegende Blatter.

### No Needless Waste.

The goldfish in the little aquarium had thriven quite well until a few weeks after they had been intrusted to the care of the new maid, when they were found feebly floating almost on their backs.

"Harriet," called the anxious mistress, "have you given the fish any fresh water lately?"

"No, ma'am," answered Harriet, "they haven't drunk the water I gave them last month yet."—Woman's Home Companion.

### Secure.

"Jawkins says that he never gets the worst of an argument."

"Certainly. Any one with no more sense than to argue with a boor like Jawkins isn't competent to put up a good argument."—Washington Star.

### The Hornet.

"I love to sit," he softly said,
"On banks of velvet grass,
Where crystal streamlets ripple by,
Still singing as they pass.
I love to watch the velvet bee
Suck honey from the flower,
And purple harebells bud and blow
Within a woodland bower.

"I love to sit"— But here he rose
With more of speed than grace,
A look of great surprise and pain
Upon his startled face.
No more he seeks a sylvan seat
To gracefully adorn it,
Because on that occasion he
Sat down upon a hornet.
—Minna Irving in New York Herald.


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is the man who best appreciates the detail of the tailoring we turn out. The workmanship passes without a question, the fit is naturally a matter of course, but the shape we mould into the garments give them a character that finishes them off and makes the satisfaction of the owner complete.
All this is a bid for your next tailoring order. We know we can make you the best clothes you ever wore. We want you to know it. That order is the best and only sure way to settle the question.
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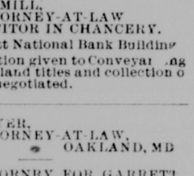

your correspondent.
Dont write him anything by hand that takes him time to make out—that may leave him in doubt—that he can't easily read.
And don't fill out legal papers or card memos—or make out accounts of hotel menus in your own handwriting.
It looks bad, reflects on your standing, makes people think you can't afford a stenographer, and is sometimes ambiguous.
You can write out your letters—make out an abstract—fill in an insurance policy—enter your card memos—make out your accounts, or a hotel menu—or do any kind of writing you need, on any kind, size or thickness of paper, and space any way you want on

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Also part of two Military Lots containing about 50 acres. This property is directly East of Oakland, on the South side of the B. & O. R. R. siding on the North side of tracks. Contains valuable grazing land, a portion of which is in cultivation. Valuable R. R. frontage.
Also 10 acres suitable for building sites, just East of Oakland on the North side of the Oakland and Mt. Lake Park road.
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## Sewing a French Hem

By Belle Manistee

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"This looks just as good as it sounded—Riverside farm," ruminated Cleo, as she sat by the open window of the big, airy bedroom she had rented for the summer.

"And Mrs. Lacey," she continued in her musing, "is the ideal farmer's wife. There is only one drawback—she referred constantly in our drive from the station to her handsome son. I hope he won't think it is in his line of duty to be attentive to his mother's summer boarder. One reason I came off up here was because I was so tired of attentions."

Her reverie was interrupted by a sound of voices from below.

"Now, Hugh," she heard Mrs. Lacey say pleadingly, "you really must overcome your dislike of girls and show this one some little attention."

"Oh, mother," was the remonstrative response, "if I had supposed that was to be on your programme I'd have opposed your summer boarder plan more strongly than I did."

"But we ought to do something to make her stay pleasant," persisted his mother.

"Fact is, mother, I'm a man's man and you know it. Girls don't like me. She'd have a better time if"—

"Now, Hugh, you've got your idea of girls from the giggling ones about here. This one is sensible and"—

"Oh, one of the mannish kind. I'd really prefer the silly type."

"Well, Hugh, just give her a row on the river this afternoon and I won't ask you to do anything else for her."

"All right," was the resigned reply "She'll probably insist on rowing. Maybe she'll refuse to go with me."

"I wonder if I should," smiled the girl at the window. "No. Just for revenge, I'll go."

When she came downstairs, Mrs. Lacey presented "my son, Hugh," a fine looking man of some seventy-two inches. He relapsed into a diffident silence and only made monosyllable replies until, after several expressive and reminding looks from his mother, he blurted out:

CLEO WAS SHAKING OUT HER SATURATED DRESS SKIRT.

"Would you care for a row on the river?"

Cleo hid a smile at the perfunctory tone and manner, but she said graciously that she would, and as they went through the meadows and came out in sight of the river she remarked that it was hard to believe it was the same stream that flowed through the city where she lived.

"It is narrow, dirty and sluggish there," she said, "as different from this broad, beautiful stream as—well, as the city is from the country."

His stiffness relaxed a little. He loved the country and the river. When he reached the landing and was pushing off the rowboat, he said reluctantly:

"Do you care to row?"

"No," she replied. "I am not much of an oarsman, and—well, I'm afraid I am too lazy to enjoy it. I'd rather you'd have all the hard work."

He began to acknowledge that his mother was right in her estimate of this sensible girl. His long, even strokes carried them swiftly upstream. Her admiration of the scenery was so genuine that he felt pride in showing her still further beauties of the locality.

"There is a little stream that branches off from this one that goes through a fine stretch of woods," he remarked. "It's quite shallow, but I guess we can make it."

But when they had gone some distance up the little tributary he found it would be necessary to pole. He stood in the bow and worked vigorously for some moments. At last, after a mighty shove, the boat shot from the sandy bottom into deeper water. There was a splash and a little cry of amused dismay. Quickly turning, he saw that he had sent a goodly supply of water into the boat and that Cleo was shaking out her saturated dress skirt.

"Oh," he cried, "I forgot all about your being in that boat. I"—

She gave a wicked little laugh.

"I ought to feel complimented, Mr. Lacey, since you were averse to my society this afternoon."

A warm wave of color flushed his face.

"I overheard your mother's orders to you," she continued.

He gave an embarrassed little laugh not free from amusement.

"I wonder," he said, "what the men on the farm would say if they knew I took a girl out rowing and nearly tipped her over in four inches of water. You won't take cold?" he asked anxiously.

"Oh, no," she protested.

"But your dress, is it spoiled?"

"I have re-enforcements in the way of skirts."

"Won't it wash?" he asked ruefully.

"Yes, and shrink too."

"What can you do?" he asked in evident concern. Won't it let down or something?"

"Well, I think a French hem will make it all right."

"A French hem!" he exclaimed. "What in the world is that?"

"You'll see me making one for the next few days, but it's too bad you haven't a sister, Mr. Lacey. If you had one you'd have a better opinion of girls and you'd know what a French hem is."

"If I had a sister," he said earnestly, "I'd like her to be like you."

Cleo's eyes sparkled at the ingenuousness of the big, awkward man.

"You're sure you don't mind about the skirt?" he persisted as they walked through the meadow again.

"Not at all," she declared in a convincing tone.

"Then maybe you'll go again tomorrow afternoon," he said anxiously, "and let me show you"—

"That you can remember I'm in the boat?" she laughed. "Yes, I'd like very much to go again."

Farm work droned, for it was August, between cultivating and harvesting, so Hugh was not very busy. He paused next morning by the old cherry tree, where Cleo sat with her work.

"Is that the French hem you are making?" he asked interestedly.

"Yes, it's the French hem."

"Then I am going to watch you," he declared, sitting down beside her.

In the afternoon there was a longer ride up the river, and the next morning work was resumed on the French hem, with Hugh in attendance; in the afternoon the river. At twilight he must show her how lovely the shadows would be by moonlight. This became the regular programme for each day of Cleo's stay.

"I am afraid," remarked Mrs. Lacey to Hugh one night, "that Cleo won't finish that French hem in time to get much good out of the skirt this season."

"I am very anxious for her to finish it," he replied gravely, "and yet I am afraid for the time to come too."

"Why?" asked his mother in surprise.

He was silent for a moment, then he looked at her with shining eyes.

"Because," he said softly, "when she takes the last stitch she is going to tell me something, something I long to know."

"Cleo," said Mrs. Lacey later that evening as they walked together in the old fashioned garden, "why are you so long in finishing that French hem?"

Cleo looked quickly at the older woman's face. Something she read there assured her that Hugh had confided in her.

"Oh!" she said, with a little gasp. "Weren't you ever so happy in the thought of something that was coming that you just loved to put it off? Don't tell Hugh, but I am going to finish it tomorrow."

"And the last stitch"—

"Will be a love knot," smiled Cleo.

### Dynasties of China.

There have been twenty-two dynasties in China, the royal history of this country being better ascertained than that of any other which reaches back to ancient times. With some few breaks, the Chinese have had a regular succession of sovereigns since Fuhhi, who, the Chinese say, reigned from B. C. 2852 to 2737. According to Chinese tradition, Fuhhi was no less a personage than the Noah of the Scriptures, who, after leaving his ark on Mount Ararat, traveled east and founded the Chinese empire. Chinese history asserts that several of their early monarchs ruled for over a century each, one reigning over China for 115 years, another for 102, another for 100, and so on. It is considered probable by historians that these figures represent rather dynasties than the reigns of individual sovereigns. China has had in almost direct descent, with no more than two or three breaks in the history of the royal family, thirty-three sovereigns, ninety-two emperors, two Tartar rulers, six Mogul emperors and three empresses.

### Why Bees Work In the Dark.

Bees go out all day gathering honey, and work at night in the hive, building their combs as perfectly as if an electric light shone there all the time. "Why do they prefer to work in the dark?" is often asked. Every one knows that honey is a liquid with no solid sugar in it. After standing it gradually assumes a crystalline appearance or granulates and ultimately becomes a solid mass. Honey has been experimentally inclosed in well corked flasks, some of which were kept in perfect darkness, while the others were exposed to the light. The result was that the portion exposed to the light soon crystallized, while that kept in the dark remained unchanged. Hence we see why the bees are so careful to obscure the glass windows which are placed in their hives. The existence of the young depends on the liquidity of the saccharine food presented to them, and if light were allowed access to this it would in all probability prove fatal to the inmates of the hive.


## When You Need Printing Done

You want it to be of the very best kind. As you expect your printed matter to make business it is necessary it should do the talking for you. Poor or indifferent printing cannot do this as it lacks the strong points required to gain and hold the interest of the patron.

¶ In this particular line of work we excel, for several reasons, viz: 1st; we have the largest and best variety of up-to-date type to be found in the western part of the state. 2nd; we carry only the very best grades of papers; and 3rd; the know-how with which to create original and attractive tye display.

¶ You make no mistake when you come to us with an order of printing

The Republican Job Printery
Benj. H. Sincell, Prop.,
Oakland, Md.



## "Just a Straight Talk, Nothing Fancy."

To close out a lot of Men's and Boys' Overcoats, Sweaters and Underwear, a liberal reduction will be made.

A lot of Men's Pants at 25 per cent. reduction.

A small lot of Christmas goods left at almost your own price.

Full value for your money.

Arthur Townshend.



## Oakland Model Steam Bakery.

Into the composition of our Bread nothing enters that is not wholesome and "wholesome" means everything, including Cleanliness, which is the pride of our bakeshop.

Lauer's Bread is known far and wide.

May we not introduce it into your dining room?

OAKLAND MODEL STEAM BAKERY. HENRY LAUER, Prop'r.

# TED'S GHOST PARTY

By CHARLES FREEMAN

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John Ellison slowly descended from the carriage and turned toward the house. He walked slowly and with the bearing of a man utterly dejected. Nettie, watching him from the veranda, dropped her work and ran toward him.

"Was it any better today?" she asked anxiously. Her father shook his head.

"The day force went out when they came to work," he said. "The night force stopped work about 2 o'clock this morning."

"Don't you think that Ted could help?" she pleaded. "He knows the men so well."

"I told Raymond that I would not have him about the works again," said the old man bitterly. "Have you broken your pledge?"

"I have not seen him since that night," she declared, "but I do think he could do you so much good, father."

Ellison pushed her aside with gentle roughness and passed on up the walk. Nettie looked after him for a moment, then, with a sigh, followed the bowed figure into the house.

When the big contract had come there had been much jubilation. It was not alone that the completion of the contract meant a large sum of money; it was the work that the successful termination of this job would bring.

Then Ted Raymond, head draftsman in the pattern room, had asked for Nettie's hand and had been refused her father's consent. He had been dismissed, and since then everything had seemed to go wrong.

There had been a strike of the workmen, and when the strikers had been

IN THE WREATHS OF SMOKE FLOATED THE DEAD ENGINEER'S IMAGE.

replaced with new men the newcomers had refused to remain in the plant, declaring it to be haunted.

The engineer employed to replace the striker had disappeared after the first night's work, and it was declared that he had been thrown into the furnace.

Night after night his phantom form could be seen hovering in the smoke and steam from the stack and exhaust pipes, and no man dared remain, the fear of the night shift communicating itself to the day force.

Raymond always had a good influence over the men, and Nettie felt certain that he would be able to adjust matters, but she had given her pledge not even to speak to him, and she could not urge him to take up the work.

It was late that night and Nettie was combing her hair when there came a gentle tap on the door, and she opened it to admit her father. She was shocked at the change that had come over him in the few hours since dinner. His face was seamed with furrows and his form stooped with care.

"I have been thinking over what you said," he began without preface as she assisted him to a chair. "I do not want to break my word, but absolute ruin stares me in the face. If Raymond can stop this fear of the supernatural in the men I will take back what I said and accept him as my son-in-law. Will you send him to me in the morning?"

"Are things as bad as that?" she asked. Ellison nodded.

"Unless I can obtain a permanent force by the end of the week," he said, "it will be impossible to complete this contract in time."

"And this is only Tuesday," she mused. "Ted can do it."

Ellison went away comforted. Apart from what he termed his presumption, he liked the man with his clean cut incisive manner and quick comprehension. Somehow he felt that herein lay his solution.

The next day there was consternation in the strikers' camp. The pickets reported that Ted had been made superintendent of the works. They liked him, but also they feared him.

That night gave Ted his first view of the specter. He remained with the night shift, and shortly after midnight there was a cry of alarm in the yard, and he rushed out to find the men all staring at the huge smokestack.

There in the swirling wreaths of smoke floated the dead engineer's image. Once or twice the specter vanished, only to reappear again, and for twenty minutes the men stared. Then, as if moved by a single impulse, they went to their lockers, and an hour later Ted and the old watchman were left alone in the yard.

The day shift went to work, as usual, but it was not long before the men grew uneasy. There were no apparitions in the daytime, but they felt nervous at the thought that the spirit of the murdered man hovered over the works.

At the noon hour they talked it over, and when the whistle blew for the return to work they went to the office in a body. They found Ted busy with some bits of glass covered with red paint. He looked up as the spokesman entered.

"Better make it short," he said quietly. "I suppose you do not want to keep on working in a haunted foundry."

"That's right," declared the leader. "We can't stand it."

"Think you can hold out through the afternoon?" he asked. "We are going to give a little ghost party tonight. Keep at it until knock-off time comes, and the two shifts will have supper together."

"Won't that ghost be around tonight?" demanded the leader suspiciously. "It may be all foolishness, but you saw it yourself last night."

"I hope to again this evening," he said. "That is where the fun will come. Like to be a ghost yourself tonight?"

Something in Ted's manner convinced the committee. The members went out into the yard and advised a return to work. All the afternoon there was an evident dislike of going into dark corners alone, and the engineer shivered every time the draft made the furnace roar, but they all stuck to the work and shared in the party at 6 o'clock.

"It will be dark enough by 9 to have the party," declared Ted. "When the whistle blows come into the yard and don't be afraid."

Just before 9 Nettie and her father came whirling up, and a few minutes later the whistle blew its summons. The men trooped into the yard and gathered about in little knots, whispering to themselves. Presently from the stack there arose a dense white smoke, and almost immediately the ghost of the dead engineer appeared. With a cry the men drew together, and a moment later Madison the spokesman of the morning, came toward Ted.

"The boys want to know if you are going to keep your word," he said roughly. "You said you was going to fix that ghost."

"So I am," said Ted evenly. "I said, too, that I was going to make a ghost of you. Look up."

With a shriek Madison fell to the ground, writhing in terror. There in the smoke wreaths was his own face. Ted's face followed and in turn a dozen of the others. Then the light died away and Ted mounted the steps of the office.

"Boys," he said in a voice that penetrated every part of the yard, "I promised you that I would lay that ghost. I think I have done so. It was a clever stage trick. The strikers are using Jones' hall across the street for their meetings. You can see that the tower is about level with the stack. When fresh coal was put on and the smoke was heavy it acted as a screen for a magic lantern in the tower. That was all there was to it. When they went up to work the lantern tonight I had the police there to catch them, and my own man worked the lantern for this little seance. One of the men they caught was the engineer himself. He is no more dead than I am. Are you satisfied to go back to work? We have a big contract, and I want to know that you boys will stick."

"You bet we will!" came the chorus, and Ted turned to Nettie.

"Let's go over to the house and have our own celebration," he suggested.

### Water Butterflies.

Real water butterflies spread their lovely wings in the clear wavelets of the blue Mediterranean. Their scientific name is pteropoda, or wing footed. The commonest is perhaps the "boat butterfly." His body seems formed round a tiny brown kernel, the size of a grain of wheat, and is covered with a shell soft as gristle and almost transparent. His wings are large, round and clear as glass—so clear that before they can be examined they must be put in a saucer of water against a black ground. The shell is so loose that a mere touch separates it from the body. All the sea butterflies have on their tongues rows of strong pointed hooks. They are all flesh eaters. It is wonderful to watch through the transparent shell and almost equally transparent body the motions of the heart. These butterflies lay eggs, just like the land ones, and, like the land ones, are fond of warmth and light.

### Treating Open Wounds.

In the treatment of open wounds, where there has been surface injury only and the discharge has not been great, much benefit has been found to follow the simple plan of treatment here described. The part is well washed with warm water. It is patted dry. Then it is very freely covered with boric acid powder. Over all is laid a piece of linen. Now adhesive plaster is cut into strips so long that they can go right across the linen and be attached to the healthy skin. By means of six or more of such strips the linen is securely fixed. Over this is placed a piece of cotton wool. Finally the part is neatly bandaged. Practically the air is now excluded from the sore part, and this is the reason for whatever good may result. The dressings are removed at the end of seven or ten days. The part is washed, then treated as before.

## GEE WHIZ!

### Here's a Hot One Handed Out by Spangler.

L. I. Spangler, of York, who claims he obtains his knowledge direct from the Almighty, has issued his prophecies for 1907.

His 1907 bulletin says Russia will lose its Czar and Turkey its Sultan and that all Kings of the nations will fall. He asserts there will be fights and disturbances in the religious world and that the end of the world will be within two years; revolution will spread throughout the land. Many rulers and capitalists will hang themselves on account of financial troubles. Tidal waves will destroy seaboard towns, he declares; islands will disappear, mountains will be found missing. Mothers-in-law will be arrayed against daughters-in-law. There will be kitchen upheavals and families will be unable to obtain help. In 1908 the stars will fall. King Edward will pass away as the last King of England. New York will be destroyed by fire.

Our advice is keep a cool head, eat three hearty meals a day, take a full night's rest. Don't worry, and you will outlive Spangler. Because a man makes an easy guess now and then is no sign that he is a prophet. The prophet business is played out at this age.

### Honor Roll of Accident School.

The following named pupils merited 100 per cent. in deportment and made an average of not less than 95 per cent. in daily recitations for December:

"A" Grade—Emma Garringer, Gertrude Richter, Marie Groevmiller, Vina Myers, Leola Richter, Emma Richter, Emma Burkhard, Elsie Garringer, Bertha Garringer, Vesta Beeghly, Grace Beeghly, Silas Feik, Albert Snyder, Arthur Schlossnagle, Fred Smith, Earl Ault, Roy Turney, William Richter, Ray Friend, and Frank George.

"B" Grade—Anna Mosser, Julia Enlow, Emma Margroff, Carl Frazee, Bruce Frazee, Jonas Margroff, Harry Schlossnagle, and Francis Ault.

J. C. BEAHM,
Principal.

**CASTORIA**
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

### Garrett County Telephone Co. Officers.

The stockholders of the Garrett county Telephone Company held their annual meeting at Friendsville on Monday of this week when the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, W. A. Smith; secretary and treasurer, James Beeghly; directors, W. A. Smith, Madison Durst, S. P. Specht, C. C. Frankhouser, C. V. Guard, M. Mattingly, E. Vansickle. The company is in good condition financially and is making some extensive improvements, among them being an entirely new line from Oakland to Terra Alta and intermediate points, thus giving better service to all points west.

## FOUR ECLIPSES WILL OCCUR

### Sun and Moon Will Each Be Hidden Twice During This Year.

Astronomical phenomena for the year 1907 will embrace four eclipses, two of the sun and two of the moon. The total eclipse of the sun, January 13, invisible in the United States, will be observed as a partial eclipse throughout the greater part of Asia, the path of totality passing from Russia at sunrise across an almost inaccessible portion of Siberia, at sunset.

A partial eclipse of the moon, January 29, will be partly visible in the United States, the moon setting eclipsed as seen from the greater portion of this country. The beginning of this lunar eclipse will be visible generally all through North America, the Pacific Ocean, Central Asia and Australia. The end will be visible in Northwest America, the Pacific Ocean, Asia, Australia, Central and Eastern Europe.

There will be an annual eclipse of the sun July 10, visible in all of North America and parts of the Atlantic and Pacific Ocean, and just at sunset on the west coast of Africa.

The most interesting phenomena of this year, and the one of most scientific value, will be the transit of the planet Mercury on the morning of November 14, which will be generally visible in the United States, the sun rising with the little planet plainly visible across the disk of the great king of day. This phenomenon will be generally visible in Europe, Africa, Western and Central Asia, Western Austria, and South America.

The theory of Mercury's movements has always been a source of trouble to astronomers, even in Laland's time. It is said the planet seems to exist for no other purpose than to throw discredit on astronomers. Therefore the transit next fall will be watched with unusual scientific interest.

## BLOCK OPERATORS TO BE LICENSED

### Col. Pearre's Bill Now Pending in the House.

### THE BILL IS EXCITING INTEREST

**Was Matured After Consultation with Railroad Officials and Telegraph Operators—Confident of Action on the Measure.**

On December 3, nearly a month before the Terra Cotta railroad accident, Hon. George A. Pearre, Representative in Congress from the Sixth Maryland district, introduced into the House a bill to regulate the employment of block-signal telegraph operators on interstate roads. This bill is somewhat startling in the novelty of one of its features, and its constitutionality, if it should be enacted, would, doubtless, be attacked by the railroad companies. Whether it would run the gauntlet of the courts is an open question. The bill is, in effect, intended to place these employes of railroads in the Government classified service. The bill provides:

That on and after the 1st day of January, 1907, all telegraph operators engaged in the occupation of signaling trains by what is termed the block signal, or receiving and transmitting to trains telegraphic train orders issued by the superintendent and other officers of all railroads in the United States engaged in interstate commerce, shall pass an examination prescribed by the Interstate Commerce Commission to determine the mental and technical fitness of said applicants, and said commission shall issue a license to said applicants for such examination to engage in such work if they pass the tests.

Railroad companies desiring to employ telegraphers would, under this bill, have to apply to the Interstate Commerce Commission for a list of eligibles. The bill, however, does not apply to persons who have been engaged in block-signal telegraphic work for three years.

The penalty upon railroad companies for violation of the law is a fine of not more than $5,000. Individuals who disobey the law are subject to fine and imprisonment.

As to the propriety of the clause in the bill which prohibits working these operators longer than eight hours in one day, there can only be general assent. No railroad telegraph operator engaged in signaling trains or sending or receiving telegraphic train orders should be compelled to work more than eight hours a day. The mind and all the faculties of the railroad operator must be on the alert. Upon his wakefulness, his memory and the accuracy of his observation depend the safety of the people on the trains. It is essential that the minds and bodies of men laboring under these responsibilities should not be over tasked. It is not uncommon to work these men 12 hours at a stretch, and there is no telling how many lives have been lost by the forgetfulness or inattention of men who have been wearied and their faculties dulled by long hours at work. This fact has been recognized by the Legislature of Maryland, and at the session of 1906 a law was enacted—Chapter 454 of the acts of that session—to prohibit the employment of a block-signal operator for more than eight hours in any 24 consecutive hours. This is now the law of Maryland, and it should be the law of the District of Columbia and of every State in the Union. If Congress is competent to do it, then it should be done by Congress. Perhaps Congress has the same authority to do this that it had to require airbrakes and automatic couplers and to abolish stoves.

Mr. Pearre's bill not only prohibits the companies from employing telegraphers more than eight hours a day, but prohibits telegraphers from working for a longer time. It is questionable whether some sort of limitation should not be put upon the hours of enginemen It is just as important for them to be alert and wideawake as it is for telegraphers. Engineer Hildebrand, who was on the locomotive that caused the Terra Cotta disaster, testified that he had had no sleep, except two periods of four and a half hours each, within 48 hours. It is true that he denied that he was any the worse for this, but that does not seem reasonable. The engineer gets extra pay for extra hours, and he does not always regard long hours as a hardship, but it may imperil the safety of passengers. It cannot be that a man who has had one night's sleep in two whole days is at his best, and he should not be permitted to endanger life in order to enlarge his pay check any more than the railroad company should do it to save expense. The recent meeting of representatives of railroad engineers and firemen in Chicago had under consideration a demand for an eight-hour day. If such a demand is made and the railroad companies accede to it, it may promote the safety of travel and the prosperity of the railroads.

All persons having accounts with the undersigned and who have not made satisfactory arrangements for their payment can settle the same by calling upon L. D. Thrasher, at Deer Park, Md., before the 6th day of December. After that date I shall proceed by law to collect the same. Thanking all for past favors, I am,

DR. G. L. LININGER.

## BITTINGER.

January has thus far been extremely mild, but the public roads have become well nigh impassible on account of the mud, and one can scarcely go out with any degree of comfort.

W. A. Althers, of Pocahontas, Pa., is spending this week with friends in this neighborhood.

The Mutual Telephone Company held their regular annual meeting here on last Saturday afternoon, but were unable to dispose of all their business and called a second meeting for Monday at which meeting all business was disposed of.

Miss Sadie Sechler, of St. Paul, Pa., is visiting her brother, Charles Sechler, at this place this week.

Joel Orendorf butchered a fine hog last Saturday. The animal dressed four hundred and eighty-eight pounds.

Mrs. J. B. Shoup and three grand daughters arrived here last Friday from Enochsville, N. C., and expect to remain here for some time.

The councils of the Lutheran congregations at this place and Meadow Mountain have called Rev. Cunz, of Hagerstown, Md., to preach a trial sermon at Bittinger on Sunday evening, January 13th, and at Meadow Mountain on the same day, in the morning. It is desired that all members of these congregations be present at the services.

Nelson I. Custer, of McHenry, was seen in this village last Monday.

Mahlon Brenneman left here last Monday morning for his farm near McHenry, where he contemplates locating permanently.

### To Our Trade and Friends.

On and after February 1st we have arranged to change our plan of doing business to a cash basis, opening accounts with only those who arrange for same by note payable at a specified time.

For years we have tried the credit business but find former methods are not adequate to the present. Goods now are sold on an entirely different plan. Cash buyers buy where they can buy the cheapest, and in order to meet this class of trade we are compelled to buy and sell for cash. Everything in the hardware line is advancing in price and manufacturers are greatly behind in filling orders, but notwithstanding these facts by buying and selling for cash and contracting for goods before advances for 1907 were made, we will be able to furnish our trade with goods at very little advance for sometime to come.

We are now receiving three carloads of field fencing, barbed wire and nails, all of which have advanced several times in the market since we made our contract, and we are prepared to make a liberal offer to our trade during the month of January, giving special prices far below the market value. Contracts must be made before February 1st, after which time the price will be advanced to the market value. Farmers contemplating buying field fence would find it to their interest to place their orders at once. Besides the advantage given in price our fencing this year is better galvanized and made with stronger stays. Please do not forget these special offers are for this month.

Respectfully yours,
44 5t J. M. DAVIS & SONS.

### Photographs.

Pritchard has moved his gallery to the Ravenscroft building over the silversmith shop. Bring your babies and find a gallery as warm as summer time and photographs as good as the best at only $1.75 per dozen for cabinet sizes. This price is good until May 1st. Pictures finished four days after making the negative; no sunshine required for the latest process.

G. H. PRITCHARD.

**Sash and Doors**

Now is the iime to buy. In addition to our already large stock we have bought the stock that the Oakland Manufacturing Company saved from the fire and offer it all at the very lowest market prices.

All we ask is a fair chance—let us figure on your requirements. We will do as well by yau as any other firm in a financial sense: Then you avoid the delay and breakage of a long shipment.

C. M. Rathbun & Sons,
Mt. Lake Park, Md.

How about your Paint Order?

Are you going to buy

Davis' 100 per cent
PURE PAINT?

and secure a durable and economical job or will you buy the other kind and regret it when too late?

J. M. Davis & Sons,
Distributors,
Oakland, - Maryland.

# TAX SALES

OF VALUABLE

# Real Estate

## IN GARRETT COUNTY

Under and by virtue of the power vested in the Treasurer of Garrett county, Maryland, by Section 52 of Chapter 566, of the Acts of General Assembly of Maryland for the year 1890, title, "Garrett County," sub-title, "County Treasurer," and as amended by the General Assembly of Maryland for the year 1898, Chapter 144, the undersigned as late Treasurer in and for Garrett county, Maryland, will on

## FRIDAY,

## The 11th Day of Jan'y, 1907,

AT THE HOUR OF 10 O'CLOCK A. M. at the front door of the Court House in the town of Oakland, Garrett county, Maryland, offer and sell at public auction to the highest bidder, all the following pieces and parcels of land lying and being in Garrett county, Maryland, to-wit:

No. 4. ALL THAT PIECE OR PARCEL OF LAND KNOWN AS LOT NUMBER TWELVE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-SEVEN AS SHOWN ON THE PLAT OF THE MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK ASSOCIATION as recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 1, folio 21, one of the Plat Records of said Garrett county, and being the same lot of ground which was conveyed by A. D. Naylor and wife to Sherman Howell by deed bearing date the 21st day of April, 1903, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 40, folio 432, etc., one of the Land Records of said Garrett county. Said lot is located in Mountain Lake Park in Election District No. 7 of said Garrett county and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the years 1904 and 1905 as is charged on the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in the name of the saidSherman Howell.

No. 5. LOT NUMBER TWENTY-FOUR IN BLOCK NUMBER FIVE AS SHOWN ON THE PLAT OF LOCH LYNN HEIGHTS as recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 1, folio 2, one of the Plat Records of Garrett county and being the same lot which was conveyed by Anna M. Moxey to Emma F. Moon by deed dated the 22nd day of August, 1899, and recorded in Liber E. T. Z. No. 36, folio 502, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said lot is located in Election District No. 7 of said Garrett county, contains ONE-SIXTH OF AN ACRE OF GROUND and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the years 1904 and 1904 and 1905 as are charged on the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in the name of the said Emma F. Moon.

No. 6. ALL THOSE LOTS OR PARCELS OF GROUND KNOWN AS LOTS NUMBERS ONE AND TWO IN BLOCK NUMBER THIRTY-EIGHT OF THE PLAT OF LOCH LYNN HEIGHTS as recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 1, folio 2, one of the Plat Records of Garrett county, and being the same lots which were conveyed by Joseph C. Alderson and wife to Hoffman Summers by deed bearing date the 31st day of December, 1894, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 36, folio 502, one of the Land Records of said Garrett county. Said lots are located in Election District No. 7 of said Garrett county and contain 10-121 OF AN ACRE EACH, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the years 1904 and 1904 and 1905 as are charged on the Assessment Book of said Garrett county in the name of the said Hoffman Summers.

No. 7. MILITARY LOT NUMBER FIVE HUNDRED AND FOUR, CONTAINING FIFTY ACRES OF LAND, which is described in a deed from Charles Bolan and wife to William Finzel, bearing date the 9th day of November, 1899. Said lot is located in Election District No. 9 of said Garrett county and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the years 1904 and 1905 as is charged on the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in the name of the said William Finzel.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash, on day of sale. The right of redemption extends to six calendar months from day of sale by paying to the purchaser the amount of the purchase money with interest thereon at the rate of twenty per cent. per annum and all costs. Conveyancing at cost of purchaser.

E. A. WEIMER,
Late Treasurer of Garrett County.

## Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., Dec. 20, 1906.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county will meet at their office in Oakland on

**January 8 and 9, 1907,**

to appoint Road Supervisors and Constables.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

The Republican for Job Printing.

# THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 30. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, JANUARY 17, 1907. NUMBER 46


## THE LATE E. F. DROEGE.

### A Warm Personal Friend Contributes A Memorial.

So much of merit, already widely published upon the character of this valued citizen and esteemed gentleman, I beg space in your columns for this additional notice from the standpoint of a friend of more than three decades.

Mr. Emil Frederick Droege was born in Bremen, Germany, April 20th, 1839, and died at Deer Park, Maryland, December 29th, 1906. Before attaining the age of majority he emigrated from his native country and landed in the city of New York in 1856, ready to embark in the business world. But the ruling element of his mind and pursuit of better health induced him to choose a rural life, and after a brief experience of three years in the American metropolis, he settled in the year 1859 in the village of Deer Park, then in Allegany but now in Garrett county, Maryland, where he built his home and established himself for life. Here he identified himself in no uncertain way with the best interest and surest progress of his village and county and founded deeply in the public estimate the reputation of an upright and enterprising citizen. He was prevailed upon to accept the appointment and administer the functions of magistrate in the Deer Park district, and, with a mind sound in the principles of law and an accurate conception of justice, his decisions were rarely if ever reversed by the higher courts in an administration of twenty years, covering many vexing and complex cases.

He read thoughtfully and informed himself liberally upon topics of public concern, both foreign and domestic, but at all times was particularly versed in the happenings and erudition of the German people. But the pressure and excitement of passing affairs were not allowed to infringe or lessen those higher duties and observances of the christian. The baptismal rites conferred upon him in infancy openly before men he caused to be confirmed in mature manhood and lived in reality a scion that grew to fruitage in the Lutheran faith.

In his tastefully chosen and rationally regulated home, commanding a prominence in the picturesque village and salubrious climate of Deer Park, Mr. Droege ever experienced the sweetest pleasures sought by him in life. His family circle was one of delightful companionship and mutual benefit, and there he and his devoted wife, fixed well and lastingly in the minds and hearts of a family of four sons and one daughter those loftier principles highest and ripest upon the parent tree. His oldest son, Albert, rose rapidly from station to station in railroad progress to that of Division Superintendent of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railway system. One son is a lawyer of New York city and the other two sons occupy places of trust and usefulness.

These five children, all grown, with their estimable mother, survives Mr. Droege and have the heritage of his unselfish devotion, his wise example and spotless name.

The interment was at Deer Park marked by the simplicity he so much preferred and directed to be observed.

His end was but the reflex of a serene evening when the day is done, and was reached less through the torture of a specific malady than, as it were, a gradual rise and encroachment of a tide in nature on which he sank in rest, and, in the mystical moment, passed with its ebb beyond the cloud out into the shining.

RELIM.

## BITTINGER.

When its raining, raining, raining,
You can hear some folks complaining,
'Cause its wet.
When the sun again is shining,
The same folks will be pining,
You can bet.

Miss Beatrice Hayward, of Bond, is the guest of Miss Fannie Brenneman this week.

Mahlon Brenneman has purchased an Edison phonograph and is entertaining his friends with some delightful music.

Masters George Stark and Ray Engle gave a pleasing violin performanee at the meeting of the literary society last Friday evening.

Rev. Cunz, of Hagerstown, Md., preached a trial sermon in the Lutheran church in this village last Sunday afternoon.

Misses Mary Buckle and Effie Bittinger was called from home last Sunday to attend their aunt, Mrs. Julia Miller, of near Grantsville, who is very ill of pneumonia.

Jacob Bittinger, Jr., was badly injured one day last week while rolling logs for the Jennings Bro.'s Lumber Co. By some means Mr. Bittinger got in the way of a rolling log and was caught, the log rolling on his body crushing him very badly.

The local prophet says that when a certain "Buzz" is noticeable on the telephone line it is a sure precurser of a "Storm."

### A Correction.

In the list of the directors of the Friendsville bank which was published in these columns last week, the name of Mr. R. C McCandlish, cashier of the bank, should have been included in the board and those of Messrs. John H. Cuppet and John T. Geary excluded. The correct list is as follows: president, L. E. Friend; vice president, John W. McCullough; cashier, R. C. McCandlish; directors, L. E. Friend, J. W. McCullough, R. C. McCandlish, D. S. Custer, H. M. Rumbaugh, Dr. T. J. Jacobs, Wm. H. H. Friend, C. W. Friend W. W. Savage and Horace R. DeWitt

## A TREMENDOUS LANDSLIDE.

### Earth, Rocks, and Trees Fell on B. & O. Tracks and Greatly Delayed Traffic.

Saturday evening about eight o'clock hundreds of tons of earth, rocks and trees buried the tracks of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad near Everett's Tunnel, a mile or two west of Bloomington, when the mountain side above slipped down without a moment's warning, catching an eastbound helper engine and almost completely covering it. The engineer and fireman escaped from their predicament by jumping.

The engine being on the track adjoining the hillside acted as a shield to some extent and prevented much of the earth from going onto the adjoining track and thus kept the way open afte the debris had been shoveled off.

All trains both east and west Saturday night were abandoned, being detoured over the tracks of the Western Maryland Railroad from Cumberland on the east and Grafton on the west.

### In Menory of W. H. Chadderton.

To the Editor of The Republican.

Through the columns of your paper Mrs. Jane Chadderton, widow of the late Wm. H. Chadderton, desires to express her deep and heartfelt gratitude to all the kind friends of Deer Park and her neighbors near her home, who so nobly came to her bereaved home and with tears and sympathy tried to calm her troubled soul, in this the saddest of her earthly experience. For them all she asks Heaven's richest blessings for their words of condolence and kind ministrations to a heart that no earthly joys can ever heal, and with the fervent prayer that she may meet them all in a fairer clime than this, in a Land far beyond the stars, where she hopes to meet meet the one that was dearer to her than any earthly treasure.

In connection with the above the writer wishes to add his tribute of the high regard and esteem he had for the one that came to such an untimely end.

It was the pleasure of the one who pens this humble tribute to the memory of Wm. H. Chadderton, to say we had known him for twenty-five or thirty years, and in all those years, never a jar to the pleasant and social intercourse as neighbors and friends. He at all times greeted me with a genial kindness and fraternal cordiality and his urbane manner made him friends among all men of character and worth. His high sense of honor and strict attention to business won for him the confidence of the best people of our county where he was known. His word in business transactions was as good as his bond. Attentive to business and strict in his dealings, but liberal to all claims for charity, hospitable in his home, presided over by his faithful companion, one of the neatest and frugal matrons of this county.

As is well known he was the trusted manager of that prince of enterprise that gives to the laboring class of this community work all the year round, the magnificent estate of "Altamont Springs Farm" or "Truesdell Heights." Mr. Chadderton, as manager, was held in the highest esteem by Col. George Truesdell paying out for him thousands of dollars each month and his employees always got their just dues and had the warmest regard for their manager.

We close in saying District No. 10 and Garrett county has lost of one of its best citizens, his church its most loyal members his party a true patriot, his neighbors a sincere friend, and lastly his wife a loving husband, his only son an indulgent father, and the writer one of his best friends. Peace to his ashes.

A FRIEND.

### Good People Are Objecting to Play.

There is a good sized kick among the better class of people of this borough over the coming of the play "A Break for Liberty," that is billed for Donges theatre for Saturday night, of this week. The management of the play announces with much gusto that it is based upon the escape of the Biddle Brothers from the Allegheny county jail a few years ago, and that it fully exploits the part that the jailer's wife played in that escape. They consider it a play that is demoralizing and one that will have a bad effect upon the minds of the young. A number of the authorities of nearby towns have refused to allow the show to take place in their bailiwicks, and Burgess Reed has been requested to not allow its production here.

The above clipping taken from the Meyersdale Republican of last week, refers to the show which has been advertised to appear in Oakland on Friday evening of this week. Viewed from the standpoint taken by our contemporary over in Pennsylvania the production should be prohibited not only in that State but in every section of the country. Such shows are not elevating to the minds and morals of any community and we trust that in the near future something may be done by legislation or otherwise to drive all questionable productions from the stage.

## MATTERS EDUCATIONAL.

### Column Conducted By The Garrett County Teachers' Association.

Garrett county is the only county in the State of Maryland which has less than nine months of school.

The average cost of each student enrolled last year in this county was $9.57.

There is a strong demand by the teachers throughout the county for an article written upon Primary Work. How can the children be best taught? Have you any successful methods in teaching any branch to them? If so, send them in so that other teachers may learn of them.

The idea of having a column in the county papers conducted by the teachers has received many flattering comments from newspapers published in other parts of this and other states. Several of them have written an article about the one which is being conducted by the teachers of this county, and each of them urge their teachers to start a similar venture. The teachers of Somerset county, Pennsylvania, are among the first to start a movement for such a column on education. Everyone feels sure that this movement here is pregnant with the most excellent results for the schools of this county.

The following article has been received for publication in the series:

TEACHING U. S. HISTORY.

Many reasons can be given why United States History should be studied in the public schools. It is a study which is fascinating to many pupils and the question for the teacher arises "How can I make it so?" Here is a plan which I find can be used successfully for teaching advanced grades:

If you turn to your history you will find it beginning with Columbus, his life, work and death. Following him come the Cabots and Northmen and many other explorers and discoverers of different nationalities, dates, purposes and results, such as Ponce De Leon, DeSoto, Cartier, Cabeza DeVaca, Hudson and others. Now it is impossible to remember the works of all these different men unless you have some plan of doing so. Otherwise it is all a jumble covering many pages of history which the pupil is unable to straighten out. Let us illustrate the plan by Columbus: 1, name of explorer, Columbus; 2, date, 1492; 3, nationality, Italian, in service of Spain; 4, purpose, to find a new route to the Indies; 5, what discovered, America; 6, results, made known a new continent. Other results can be mentioned. Each explorer can be taken in this way and everything in the book be brought out in connection with the outline. Thus a knowledge of all the petty facts concerning each man will be remembered, but the most important will become fixed.

I would have my pupils prepare such an outline because, 1st, it will cause more research and closer attention; 2d, by writing it, it will become more firmly fixed in their minds. The value of the teacher now shows itself very plainly. Many are the byways leading from the true road of history. The teacher's duty is to require this work and keep the pupils on the proper track.

The Revolutionary and Civil Wars are two important factors is history and can easily, and may, I say, be successfully taught by campaigns. During the Revolution of course Washington, as every school boy will tell you, is the foremost general. Let the pupil outline his campaign from the beginning to the end of the war. Since he is Commander-in-Chief, the minor generals can easily be brought out and the campaigns of the foremost be traced. Likewise treat sevaral of the British generals.

The Union plans for the Civil War was: 1, to blockade the southern ports in order to cut off supplies from the south; 2, to capture Richmond; 3, to open the lower Mississippi, Cumberland and Tennessee Rivers then closed for navigation by the Confederates; 4, to break the Confederate line in the west, march eastward and thence to Virginia, thus breaking up the whole Confederacy. Let the pupil trace the campaigns of such men as Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, Johnston, Lee, Jackson and others at the discretion of the teacher, not forgetting the plan of the war. We find Grant beginning with the third plan, capturing Forts Henry and Donelson and winning the battles of Pittsburg Landing and Island Number Ten during the first year of the war. This plan is continued by moving against Vicksburg the second year and capturing it with Fort Hudson the third year, thus completing this plan of the war. The remainder of his campaign during the fourth year can easily be traced. I am sure that by tracing generals of both the North and the South an excellent knowledge of the war can be gained.

Much of the teaching of history, as well as all other branches, depends upon the teacher. Often I have heard teachers exclaim, "how well school went today." The secret of this is that the teacher was interested in the work and the pupils then could not help being themselves interested.

Get right into your work, add enthusiasm and success will crown your efforts.

CONTRIBUTION No. 5.

## HOYES.

Mud and wafer are both very plentiful in our town, therefore boating has become quite popular.

Misses Sadie and Freda DeWitt and Auburn Smith and Mr. D. Earle Smith spent Sunday afternoon with Miss Bernadette Mattingly.

Mr. Colonel DeWitt, after spending several days in Friendsville, returned Friday evening.

Miss Malvie Wilburn returned last week after spending several months near Deer Park with her sister, Mrs. Frank DeWitt.

We are very sorry to state that Rev. Hudson's little daughter is seriously ill with pneumonia. We hope for her speedy recover.

Mr. and Mrs. George E. Bishoff have returned from Grantsville.

Mr. James Willison, J. C. Orrick's traveling salesman from Cumberland, spent Wednesday night at this place.

Mr. P. R. Savage spent a short while in Hoyes last Sunday.

Mr. S. T. Cunningham was in our town several days this week.

Miss Bertha Custer returned to her home near here last Thursday.

We are glad to state that Mrs. Hannah DeWitt is still improving.

### Died.

BRYDON—On Sunday, January 13th, 1907, in Baltimore, Rhoda C. Brydon, in the 58th year of her age, beloved wife of Edward R. Brydon. Mrs. Brydon's funeral occurred on Tuesday from her late home in Baltimore. She was the sister-in-law of Mr. William B. Brydon, of Bloomington, and was well known in parts of Garrett and Allegany counties.

BRADLEY—Mrs. Ellen Bradley, widow of the late John Bradley, of Oakland, died in a Baltimore City hospital on last Monday morning at 9 o'clock after an illness of two years or more of heart disease. Her remains were taken to Cincinnati, Ohio, on Tuesday, accompanied by her two sons, Joseph and George Bradley. Mrs. Bradley was a member of the Oakland Catholic church and was held in high esteem by her acquaintances. Her funeral occurred yesterday.

WANTED—A good boy to take out orders and make himself useful. Apply to Oakland Model Steam Bakery.

## MARYLAND IS WITHOUT DEBT.

### In Fact Has a Balance on the Credit Side.

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 15.—In his annual report for the fiscal year ended September 30, submitted yesterday to Governor Warfield, Dr. Gordon T. Atkinson, state conptroller, shows that Maryland is not only practically without a public debt, but has a large balance on the credit side of the ledger. "As a matter of fact," says the Comptroller, "the premuim on the Northern Central Railway Company annuity of $1,500,000 would more than cancel the entire state debt."

This condition in the State's finances was brought about by the sale of the state's stock in the Washington Branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, at a price greater than was thought by many it would ever bring. Dr. Atkinson's report thus handles this transaction:

The gross debt of the state at the close of the fiscal year ended September 30, 1905, was $8,526,926.13. On September 30, 1906, it was $6,167,926,13. The net debt of the state on September 30, 1905, was $3,087,969.13, and the net debt on September 30, 1906, was only $838,201.41.

No mention is made of the insane asylum 3½ per cent. loan of $100,000. This loan was canceled by an exchange of the entire loan for a part of the state's interest in the stock of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company in April last. You will also find that the Penitentiary 3½ per cent. loan is reduced from $500,000 to $248,000 by a like exchange, while the consolidated 3 per cent loan of 1899 was reduced from $5,401,926.13 to $3,253,926.13 by a like exchange.

### In Memoriam.

Della, youngest daughter of P. P. Gortner, died at the home of her parents, Dec. 27, 1906, aged 10 years, 7 months and 11 days. Della was a bright child and was loved by all who knew her. She attended church and Sunday school, and was a scholar of the Swan Meadow school, and is greatly missed by her teacher and schoolmates as she always attended regularly, and took great interest in her studies. She leaves to mourn her sad loss a father, mother, one sister, three brothers and a host of friends. Services were held by Rev. John Koser, of Eglon, W. Va., and she was laid to rest Friday, Dec. 28, in the cemetery near her home.

Dearest Della, thou hast left us;
Here our loss we deeply feel—
But 'tis God that has bereft us,
He can all our sorrows heal.

By Thy hand the boon was given
Thou hast taken but Thine own—
Lord of earth and God of heaven,
Ever more Thy will be done.

HER SCHOOLMATES.

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN.


# DIXON & KELSO

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WE CAN HANDLE PROPS AND TIES BY THE MILLIONS.

Yours Respectfully,

DIXON & KELSO.



## E. A. WEIMER.

During January I will sell Men's and Boys' Clothing at one fourth off. Overcoats one third off and Ladies' and Children's Cloaks and Hats at one half off regular prices. Also a big lot of Men's heavy fleece lined Underwear at 35 cts and a lot of Boys' and Misses 20 cent Hose at 2 pr. for 25 cents.

These are all new goods and exceptional bargains.

Yours for Economy,

E. A. WEIMER.

# PLEASANT FIELDS OF HOLY WRIT

SAVE for my daily range
Among the pleasant fields of Holy Writ,
I might despair. —Tennyson.

## The International Sunday School Lesson.

**First Quarter. Lesson III. Genesis iii, 1-6; 13-14. January 20, 1907.**

Copyright, Davis W. Clark.

**Man's Sin and God's Promise.**

Genesis "Third" is a target fairly shot through, not only with the darts of a vulgar infidelity, but the well-aimed arrows of a scholarly criticism. But after all, the chapter is unharmed. It stands alone in literature. It is helpful toward the solution of an occult problem —the origin of evil. By some it is accepted as literal history; by others as a vivid pictorial and poetical description of man's early struggle with evil.

Under either interpretation, Adam and Eve are represented as nobly endowed. They had a happy environment, and were under the direct and daily tutelage of their Maker. But they were on probation. In Eden the problem was solving whether they would persist in choosing to obey God or not. A test was given. It was simple, but adequate, and exactly suited to their estate. Of the fruit of one attractive and conspicuously-located tree they were forbidden. The prohibition was so explicit, peremptory, and oft-repeated that inadvertence was out of the question. "Thou shalt not!" was fairly written upon the leaves of the tree. Persistent abstinence was a visible and potent sign to God and angels, good and evil, of their conscious and voluntary loyalty to God. Under this Adamic covenant God stood ready for His part to supply grace sufficient; but Adam, on his side, must choose to keep obeying God.

We have no means of knowing how long the happy Eden life continued. The true idea of Adam's state is probably that which places him midway between the savage and the sage. He was a laborer, suffered not the excessive weariness and vexation incident to labor now. He was busy getting "dominion," subduing the triple kingdoms—earth, air, water, vegetable, animal, mineral. In the evening hour, when activities cease and the human heart is ever most impressible, he enjoyed immediate communion with his Creator, who corrected his mistakes and inspired him with new courage and love.

At length, at some period when man's tutelage was far enough advanced to make his chances for enduring the ordeal most favorable, a crucial test was permitted. The outcome of the ordeal was not predestinated defeat. Adam had a good fighting chance. He might have persisted in his love, trust, obedience toward God. He ought to have. The odds were not against him. He had had overmastering examples of God's goodness, constancy, wisdom, love. He ought to have been loyal.

An overwhelming vanity determines man to lift himself in the scales of being, even if he must needs make the staircase out of the broken commandments of a loving Heavenly Father.

The deed was done already in subjective intent, in the deliberate and pleasurable entertainment of the suggestion of doing it. Flesh and eye had already lusted, and pride had put the finishing touch. The manual act of reaching, touching, plucking, was only the objective complement of the mental determination, the other hemisphere of the full, black orb of sin which rolled on Adam with its crushing weight.

Their eyes were opened, but not to see themselves exalted to the lofty plain of their Maker, but fallen infinitely below the plane on which they were standing before. "The normal relation between soul and body was destroyed, so that the body ceased to be any longer a pure instrument of the spirit," So they were overwhelmed with their first sense of shame, and ceased to be "like unconscious, unembarrassed children."

Out of the shadows of Eden, in which, with a silly, ostrich-like instinct, they sought to hide themselves from the omniscience of their Maker, God called them. It was a fearful meeting. The reality of man's fall is evidenced by his changed bearing. The frankness of innocence is gone. When fairly cornered by his omniscient Prosecutor, with the historic cowardice of sin, he seeks to cast the blame directly upon the companion whom, up to that moment, he had loved devotedly and sheltered courageously, and indirectly upon the beneficent Being who had given her to him.

Across the densest gloom of this shattered paradise God let one ray of heavenly hope fall aslant: "The seed of the woman shall bruise the serpent's head." The age-long strife just then beginning, with its varying fortunes, between the good and the evil seed, shall finally cease when the Man of Calvary puts His bitten heel upon the serpent's head.

**The Teacher's Lantern.**

Modernize this lesson. Translate it into the language of today.

* * * * *

Every boy and girl and older person can be shown to be standing under a tree of test. Destiny is deciding now by one's attitude toward God.

* * * * *

The chance of happy outcome are better and worse than those of Adam. Worse, because of an hereditary predisposition to a wrong choice. Better, because of the provisions of mercy. Where sin abounds, grace much more abounds.

* * * * *

Even now God's voice is ringing, "Son, daughter, give Me thine heart!" One does not need to run the whole gamut of sin to be lost. Merely declining to obey God is enough to exclude one His presence.

* * * * *

Picture the approach of the first night after the exciting novelty of their experience was wearing away; the twilight hour, when retrospection is natural; when and wants to be assured of some strong safeguard; just when Adam and Eve were feeling most orphaned, the Heavenly Father sought His erring children. He has been doing so ever since.

* * * * *

So, if the sinner feels a quickening of the conscience, a kindling of desire, it is God at work, and in the most opportune hour. It is the supreme dictate of practical wisdom to know one's opportunity, and improve it.

## WASHINGTON CHAT.

**Breezy, Newsy Notes From the Nation's Capitol.**

By our special correspondent.

When the legislative, executive and judicial bill comes up before the Senate this week, the amendment to it providing for an increase in the salary of members of Congress from $5,000 to $7,000 a year, may not meet with a kindly reception, judging from the sentiment that exists in the upper House now. There is a feeling in that body to resent the plan of putting the burden in this matter on the Senate, after the House refused to assume the responsibility.

As is well known, when the bill was up in the House it failed of passing because members feared that their constituents might raise the cry of "salary grab" such as took place a number of years ago when the same proposition was made to increase the pay of Congressmen. It would seem, however, from the numerous letters received by different Representatives and which were written by their constituency, that the people as a whole, are not averse to having the pay of Congressmen increased and this consensus of opinion may have some effect in securing the adoption of the amendment. The opinions of the public press have also been carefully sought, the majority of papers being in favor of the increase, and these also, are expected to carry weight when voting time arrives in the Senate.

It is now safe to remark that the Smoot case is to be completely sidetracked at this session of Congress and some even predict that it will never be called up at any coming session. Many Senators would like to escape voting on the question but Senator Smoot, himself, is urging that a vote be taken and some consideration will have to be given to his request.

Early in the session when Senators Dubois and Burrows delivered themselves of fiery speeches for the unseating of the Utah Senator, it looked as if the case was to be brought to a focus then but nothing happened nor has anything transpired since which has had any bearing on the case either for or against. It was understood that one or two Senators were in readiness with speeches to defend Smoot but just why they remain silent is not explained by the "leaders."

It is difficult to estimate the amount of money, to say nothing of the time, that has been spent on this famous case. Witnesses on both sides have been paid a considerable sum in fees and traveling expenses and attorneys have been big gainers in a pecuniary way. Petitions against the seating of Senator Smoot continue to be received by the Senate committee having the case in charge, most of them coming from women's clubs and organizations. All are carefully stored away in the room provided for that purpose.

Carrie Nation of hatchet fame is in Washington. So far she has acted very ladylike and has confined herself to speech-making, preaching particularly against the lack of attention that Congress gives to ridding the historic Pennsylvania Avenue from the numerous electric signs located on the tops of high business buildings and which advertise various brands of beers and whiskies. She proposes to call upon rhe President to send a special message to Congress on the desecration of this famous thoroughfare and then intends to see that Congress acts upon the recommendations of reform to be made.

Mrs. Nation is in Washington to interview Postmaster General Cortelyou who refused to permit her publication called "The Hatchet" to pass through the mails on account of it being vulgar. So many vices of the Capital city have claimed her attention, however, that the real purpose of her visit has been overlooked.

Next to President Roosevelt, who is at work every moment he is in Executive offices, the busiest man in the White House is the President's Secretary, Mr. Loeb. Besides assisting the President in the reception of officials and visitors, he is required to read anywhere from three hundred to a thousand letters a day, not only read them but answer them, if not personally, by directing the several stenographers the nature of the replies to be made.

Most of the letters, of course, are intended for the President but he sees and answers only a few of the important ones, the others being signed by the Secretary. Every letter is answered but in most cases the fewest possible number of words is used, just enough to be polite and show the writer that the letter has received attention. Many people write letters to the President just to secure his autograph and are disappointed when the reply is signed by the Secretary.

There are communications on every conceivable subject. One man in Montana wants to sell the President a copper mine, another desires to give him an interest in a patent, a third wishes him to accept a box of pills while others write for advice and assistance in many ways. Thus it can be seen that the office of Secretary to the President is no "cinch."

President Roosevelt manifested considerable interest in the arrival at the White House of the medal and diploma recently awarded him by the Norwegian parliament. The diploma sets forth the whys and wherefores of the award and is a beautifully executed piece of work done on vellum. The actual prize itself, which will be a check for $40,000 has not yet been received. The prize medal is made of solid gold containing about $300 worth of the metal and is appropriately figured and lettered. On one side is a raised face of Nobel, the giver of the prize, and on the other side is a representation of two men fighting, with a third attempting to part them and make peace. The diploma and medal will be retained by the President but the amount of the check will be placed as the foundation for a fund to promote peace between capital and labor.

## MISSOURI'S HIDDEN LAKE

**A Remarkable Body of Water in the Heart of the Ozarks.**

In Oregon county, Mo., and Fulton county, Ark., are grouped Grand gulf, Mammoth spring and Spring river. Grand gulf is the crowning wonder of the group. The shallow streams, about one-fourth of a mile distant from each other, flowing in the same direction over an elevated plateau, suddenly drop into canyons form a junction half a mile below, where they strike a mountian that has been tuneled by the action of the water, and the natural bridge thus formed is no less a curiosity and almost equal in size to the famous natural bridge of Virginia.

After passing through this mountain the united stream strikes another mountain and tunnels for several hundred feet and then spreads out into an immense underground lake, the area of which has never been ascertained. Many parties have entered the tunnel and picnics have been held by torchlight on the margin of the lake, but still it remains a mystery. No light can exist long over the bosom of the lake and nothing can be heard save the far-away rumble of the waters as they rush on.

This underground lake is a reservoir which supplies Mammoth spring, the largest spring in the world, with 60,000 cubic feet of water a minute. The most surprising feature in connection with this extraordinary natural curiosity is the fact that when these great canons are filled even to the arch of the natural bridge, hundreds of feet deep, the volume increased. Mammoth spring covers eighteen acres of ground 200 feet deep with crystal water.

## IN THE RUSSIAN STYLE.

**Curious National Customs Observed at a South Dakota Marriage.**

A double wedding in the Russian colony at Rosedale, S. D., south of Alexandria, lasted through an entire day and into the evening. The names of the principals were Joseph Mandel and Katharine Hofer, and Michael Waldner and Katherine Gross.

The ceremony was begun in the morning in the little stone church, in which the old custom of the men and women sitting on opposite sides still prevails. The Russian priest delivered a long sermon, and at 11.20 o'clock he called the principals to the front of the edifice, the women going first and being followed by the young men. The ceremony proper was spoken in Russian, and lasted but a short time. It was followed by a prayer and a song and then brides and bride grooms returned to their separate seats.

The bridal costumes of the couples were very simple, the maidens wearing flanelette gowns with a handkerchief tied over their heads. The bridegrooms, however, were dressed a little more fastidiously, in that they wore regular wedding suits, chief of which was a long coat. A peculiarity about the coat is that it is worn by every bridegroom in the settlement, two coats being kept in the settlement in case of a double wedding, and whether the bridegroom is tall or short, large or small, the coat must do its duty.

With the ceremony over, the guests and the bridal couples went to the eating house, where a big dinner composed of noodle soup, bread, beef, sauerkraut, whiskey and wine was served. The women occupied one long table and the men another, but the bridal couples were allowed to sit together. With the dinner over came the interesting part of the ceremony, and that is the love scene which follows a Russian wedding. The company went to what is called the love room in one of the houses, where before the assembled crowd the brides aud bridegrooms sat with arms around each other, billing and cooing, oblivious to the comments and watchful eyes of the others. As a sort of break in the monotony for the brides one of the young ladies filled the aprons of the brides with peanuts and candy, which they munched with complacency as the joyous festivities proceeded. At nine o'clock the love scene broke up and the day of the wedding came to an end.

## GRAND ISLAND GAME PRESERVE

**Elk, Moose and Caribou, Pheasants and Grouse Found in Native State.**

Excepting only Yellowstone Park, Grand Island, in Lake Superior, is the largest and most complete game preserve in the United States. Nestling in the water of the great inland sea, this picturesque native woodland, with rockbound shores, is a veritable gem of nature.

Grand Island resembles in shape a transposed outline of the state of Louisiana, but here the similarity ends. The island contains but 13,000 acres, or about twenty square miles. It is ten miles long and four miles wide.

Its unbroken forests of pine and hardwood have been converted into a game preserve in which nearly every species of game animal and bird native to this latitude can now be found in its native state. The physical nature of the island is especially favorable for the project.

Over half the coast line is bounded by perpendicular cliffs rising to an elevation of from forty to 350 feet above the level of Lake Superior, forming a perpetual barrier against escape. In some places along the coast line these minature mountain ranges are broken by deep ravines and gulches, which in most cases are sequestered valleys of singular loveliness.

Where these valleys open an exit to the lake, game fences have been built to prevent animals from gaining access to the mainland by swimming the channel in summer or crossing the ice in the winter season. At a point two and a half miles north of the southern extremity of the island a game fence twelve feet in height and extending east and west to the shore line has been built inclosing an area of about 8,000 acres, over which the animals roam at will.

Between two lofty ridges that traverse the island from the north to the south is a dense cedar swamp three miles long and one mile wide at its broadest point. This is the natural home of the caribou, which feed upon the dry, glutinous mixture commonly called reindeer moss and found in great quantities in this region.

The original herd of caribou was brought to the island three years ago from Deer Lake, Newfoundland. There were five animals in the herd. Like their near relatives, the moose, they are slow breeders, but grow to enormous size. There are probably a score of specimens of the moose family on Grand Island, one of which has attained its full growth, now being about fifteen years old, weighing 1,000 pounds. The moose were imported from Canada and northern Minnesota.

Other big game in the Grand Island preserve is a herd of elk. Originally it numbered eleven, but since brought to the island three years ago it has largely increased, the elk being a prolific breeder.

During certain seasons of the year men are employed by the company to carry on a war of extermination against the fox, mink and other small animals which prey upon the game birds. The beaver, however, is allowed to propagate, and many specimens have been brought to the island and given the freedom of its several streams. The native, or ruffled grouse, are plentiful in all parts of the preserve, and the spruce hen, a bird now almost extinct, is present in great numbers.—Outing.

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN.

## LONG LIVE THE BOSS!

**Municipal Ownership Would Make His Position Impregnable.**

Referring to the recent announcement that 51,146 persons are on the payroll of New York city, the Newark Advertiser declares that in the event of municipal ownership of street railways, electric light and gas plants, ferries and other public utilities the city employees would constitute a political army that would make a change of administration impossible.

It recalls the fact that 25,000 city employees in Philadelphia kept Philadelphia in the hands of the corrupt Durham machine for years, and only a great popular uprising overthrew the grafters.

"If Durham had had control of the street railroads and other public utilities in Philadelphia through municipal ownership," it observes, "he could have laughed at popular uprisings. He would have been as absolute in his authority as the czar."

The point is well taken.

In other cities the political situation under public ownership would be as it would in Philadelphia and New York.

Bosses may be overthrown and grafters turned out whenever the public will it at present. Public ownership of all public utilities would end this. It would bind the people hand and foot and deliver them into the hands of political grafters.—Long Branch Record.

## HOW CITIES LOSE MONEY.

**Municipal Plants Pay No Taxes and Reduce Tax Receipts.**

The subject of lost taxes is one that deserves far more attention than it usually receives from advocates of municipal ownership. There is scarcely a municipal plant in this country which mentions this item in its reports, although it is just as much an element in cost of production as coal and wages. The omission is readily overlooked, because it is a negative expense involving no direct payment, but only a loss of income to the city.

If you own a store for which you are receiving a good rental and dispossess your tenant in order to occupy it yourself the rental value of the store becomes a charge against your business, just as it was previously a charge against your tenant's business, and you are out of pocket unless your profits exceed the rent you formerly received. Similarly if a city buys out or otherwise dispossesses a public service corporation the real, personal and franchise taxes formerly paid by the corporation become a charge against the operation of the municipal plant that succeeds the corporation, and the city is out of pocket unless the profits of its plant exceed the taxes lost.

**M. O. In Chicago as Dead as Caesar.**

One of the most remarkable reversals of public opinion on record is that which has taken place in Chicago in the past year in the matter of municipal ownership and operation. The municipal ownership theory, which a little more than a year ago flourished here with so much vigor as to attract the attention of the entire civilized world, is now the deadest duck in the pond. Apparently nobody believes in it any longer. Certainly nobody ever talks any more about it.—Chicago Journal.

**When Officials Are Efficient.**

When the administration of the departments now in charge of our local public officials show better results in economy and efficiency, it will be time, and not until then, to consider an enlargement of their responsibilities.—Everett W. Burdett.

**Philippine Roads.**

Reports from the Philippines inform us that the conversion of impassable trails into good highways is proceeding rapidly, and the work is being done by native convicts in charge of white officers, says Motor News. The lack of ordinarily decent roads has been one of the most serious drawbacks to development of our island possessions in that it was impossible to transport products from the interior at anywhere near a figure which left a fair profit to those who handled the stuff at the coast. Present information leads us to believe that the farsighted policy now being followed is to be continued, with the result, perhaps, that the Philippines will possess a network of splendid highways long before such results are reached in the United States.

# "THE IDIOT" ON M. O.

## A Suppressed Chapter of "Coffee and Repartee" by J. K. Bangs.

**Glorious Times Coming, When Each Passenger Will Be Paid For Riding on the Street Cars—Morris Chairs, Desks and Carnegie Libraries to Be Provided—The City to Pay the Bill.**

"I see," said the idiot as he folded up the morning paper and sat on it so that his fellow boarders might not come into possession, "that the municipal marshmallow and peanut brittle plant at Hohokus has been sold to the candy trust, and the dream of comparatively free and absolutely pure marshmallows and peanut brittle under the control of the city fathers has turned out to be a mere bit of bankrupted iridescence."

"It's all iridescence—the whole municipal ownership scheme," said Mr. Brief, the lawyer. "It's a bubble without even the soap."

"Oh, I don't think that," said the idiot. "Seems to me it's a pretty good scheme, only they ought to make it comprehensive. What I want to see is the day when the municipality owns everything that now fills the individ-

EACH PASSENGER WILL BE PROVIDED WITH A MORRIS CHAIR.

ual with care, from the toothache and appendicitis up to the trolleys, theaters and theosophy. Did you ever think, Dr. Squills, of what a fine thing it would be to operate on the body politic for a case of municipal appendicitis?"

"I have never let my mind dwell upon so fertile a field for thought—no," said the doctor. "It would be rather difficult, wouldn't it?"

"I suppose it would," returned the idiot. "I suppose it would be next to impossible to etherize the whole city government before you began to grapple around in its insides after the offending vermiform, but if it could be done wouldn't it be fine? Just think of getting rid of all the useless and inflamed members of the body politic as easily as man now sheds his personally conducted trouble with his innards."

"Do you really believe that government could run the trolleys as well as they are run by individuals?" asked Mr. Brief.

"If they couldn't they'd better go out of business," said the idiot. "I don't see why they can't run street railways as well as they run the street manicuring department. And think how nice it would be—how much envy, hatred and malice would disappear—if the people owned the trolley! For instance, when you and I see Mr. J. Willieboy Duckington hiking up the pike in his automotrouble"—

"His what?" demanded the lawyer.

"His automotrouble," said the idiot. "It's a machine run by gasoline that breeds trouble of its own power. When we see old Willieboy scooting along in his car you and I turn pale pink with envy because we haven't anything of the kind to keep us awake nights and before the police courts of all the counties 'twixt Cattaraugus and Kennebunk. We're too poor to pay even for that long and tolerably consistent scent that lies in the trail of it, and we gnash our teeth to think that we never can get our pictures in the Sunday papers because we shall never own one of those machines. But if we as citizens of this metropolis owned the trolleys it would be different. When the Green avenue and Gompers square car goes by we would look at its brilliantly lit electric interior and smile with satisfaction. 'That is my new Wilmington,' we'd say to our country cousins who were visiting us. Then we'd nod politely to the chauffeur, and he'd stop and take us aboard, and by and by the conductor would come through and hand us all a nickel"—

"What in thunder are you talking about? What on earth would the conductor hand you a nickel for?" demanded the lawyer.

"For riding on the car, of course," said the idiot. "That's the scheme, isn't it?"

"Oh, is it?" laughed the lawyer. "Well, I guess that's the way some people look at it. [illegible] precise idea of municipal [illegible] how?"

"Why," said the [illegible] and the [illegible] people as [illegible] pages of the [illegible] New York [illegible] Chicago [illegible] nicipal [illegible] of everything [illegible] register and [illegible] sending the [illegible] life and [illegible] benefit of the [illegible] the trolleys [illegible] derived [illegible] now in operation of carrying a passenger ninety miles for a nickel are to be turned back to hoi polloi in the shape of annual dividends with blue trading stamps with every dollar's worth, which on presentation at the office of any gas company in the United States will entitle the bearer to free gas for the rest of his natural life.

"The expected improvements in the public service will lie along the betterment of cars, an increased urbanity on the part of the motormen and conductors and a far greater regard for beauty in all rapid transit matters. As I understand the situation as to the first improvements, the cars are to be larger to begin with, better ventilated and without straps. No car will be so small that anybody will ever have to stand in or out of rush hours. Each passenger will be provided with a Morris chair on a swivel, with a writing desk and an electric light attached, stationery and typewriters to be had on application to the conductor. At one end of each car there will be a Carnegie library and a reading room, with all the magazines and weeklies on file, and at the other a buffet where soft drinks will be dispensed by the best mixers the politicians can drum up. In the advertising panels that run around the walls of the car, instead of these being merely friezes of patent medicines, face powders, breakfast foods and corsets, elevating literature will be printed by such authors as Dicky Davis, Ella Wheeler Wilcox and Henry James, with a college graduate on the rear platform to explain the paragraphs of the last named author to those who do not understand reformed rhetoric. Ladies will be escorted to their seats by bellboys, and every car will have a chaperon, aided by a competent bouncer to see that attractive looking shoppers, dainty little widows and others of the female persuasion are able to travel a block without being ogled on the car by vagrom drummers and lads from the smoke regions lately come into possession of their fathers' hard earned savings.

"All the motormen will be put through a course of instruction in good manners, so that when a lady on a street corner holds up her finger as a sign that she would like to get aboard, instead of cutting her dead, as many of them do at present, and going ahead as though the company didn't want any passengers, they will stop the car, lift their hats like a pack of Chesterfields, gather up her bundles, call her attention to the weather, express the hope that her family are all enjoying good health and see to it that she gets inside the car without falling on her face or sitting unexpectedly down in the lap of an entire stranger. The conductors will be similarly trained, only they will be rather better educated than the man on the front platform. I can think of no better way to show what the conductors will be than to say that they will resemble the modern policeman, that fine flower of the municipal ownership of the constabulary.

"You know what happens if you ask a policeman anything. He at once touches his helmet in respectful salutation, flicks the dust from the breast of his blue coat and places himself entirely at your service. Anything you want to know he tells you with a pleasant smile or with an expression of deep and poignant regret informs you that he is not at the moment in possession of the information you seek, but will find out at the earliest possible opportunity and send word by special delivery post if you will kindly give him your address. All of you who have had that experience with a policeman will know what to expect from the municipal ownership conductor. The city fathers as represented by their commissioner of trolleys will take the same care in the selection of the men that they now take through the police commissioner in the selection of the preservers of the peace, so that we may rest easy as to the superior morale of the force.

"Then, as for the roadbed, which is nowadays something of an eyesore in certain localities, the trolley commissioners will seek the co-operation of

MANNERS LIKE A CHESTERFIELD.

the commissioner of parks. Beautiful hedges of Japanese japonica will conceal the tracks from public gaze. At each street corner will be flower beds, in which the number of the street is set forth in growing plants. Trailing arbutus and Virginia creeper or wistaria vines will cover the trolley poles, and in time, when these have had a chance to grow, the whole trolley line will look like a beautiful floral and green arbor, and people living along the line, instead of looking out upon an ugly highway of steel and iron and wire, will gaze upon what appears to be a stretch of Eden running through their midst. Now, what could be better?"

"It seems perfectly lovely," said Mrs. Pedagog, the idiot's landlady, enthusiastically.

"Who's going to pay for all this?" asked Mr. Brief. "You people don't seem to take the cost of these things into consideration."

"Who pays for the parks, the police, the fire department?" asked the idiot. "It will all come out of the pockets of the city, of course. All the city has to do is to establish a municipal printing establishment and publish a few bonds whenever the sinking fund gets below the water line. Say they need a hundred million to start with. That means only a hundred thousand bonds of a par value of $1,000. Or they might get 'em out in smaller denominations of $100 each, so that the people could buy them and thus put a lot of us in possession of a certificate of ownership. They'd look awfully pretty framed and hung on the wall. The best way to do, however, would be to send them over to England and sell 'em there, for it is an established fact that there is always some city in England somewhere that will buy anything."

"That remains to be proved," said Mr. Brief.

"Well, all I have to say is that if you'll pay my expenses to London and back, guarantee me immunity from prosecution and provide me with the certificates I'll have Boston Common incorporated at $1,000,000 tomorrow and sell the whole issue at 43 before the first day of next April," said the idiot. "I'll make the late G. Whittaker Wright look like 30 cents."

"It may be, but they'd prosecute you just the same. They landed Wright and they landed Hooley for very much the same sort of thing. And after awhile they'd do the same with the city if it put its privately printed bonds for municipal ownership of the trolley on the market," persisted Mr. Brief. "Can't you see that?"

"Yes," said the idiot. "But that's the biggest point for the municipality in the whole business. You can't send a whole city to jail, you know."

JOHN KENDRICK BANGS.

## LOSS $510,000 A WEEK.

**Cost of Municipal Ownership to English Wage Earners.**

During the years 1861-65 the rate of wages paid in Great Britain declined to such an extent that at the end of that period the workers were getting $510,000 less a week than in 1900. The total loss in wages for the five years compared with the wage scale of 1900 was more than $100,000,000. The parliamentary report from which these figures are taken records a reaction during the first half of last year, but the increase is but a bagatelle compared with the enormous loss recorded above.

As England is the country where government and municipal ownership is most general, these figures show that public ownership does not raise wages in general, but raises the wages of the few at the expense of the many.

This tremendous reduction in wages is due largely to increased taxation caused by the losses of the government and municipal industries, for higher taxes mean higher rents and a general increase in the cost of production, which must be offset in some way if England is to maintain her trade in the face of the world's competition. The easiest way to economize is to cut wages, and so the wage earner has had to pay for municipal experiments both in lower wages and higher rents.

When the wage earner is asked to vote for municipal ownership he should bear in mind that at the same time he would vote for all that goes with it—higher living expenses and lower wages, perhaps no wages at all. Who benefits? The politician who gets a new popular issue, the politician's close friends who are put on municipal jobs and the large consumer who gets his service for less than cost. Where does the wage earner come in? He pays the bills.

### Philadelphia's Waterworks.

The Philadelphia Public Ledger predicts a general shakeup in the water department as the result of a recent inspection of the pumping stations. It states that evidence of neglect and inefficiency was found on every hand. This is not surprising in view of the fact that some of the "engineers" in charge of pumping stations were originally appointed as coal heavers and owe to political influence their promotion to their present responsible positions. The officials admit that the condition is serious, as much of the machinery is so worn as to be incapable of performing anything like its full duty. It is also admitted that much of the material received for repairs, etc., is defective and not in accordance with specifications. This condition has been known to members of the council for years.

### Unfair Distribution of Cost.

A special dispatch from Kirkwood, Mo., to the Chicago Tribune states that the municipal electric light plant of that city has proved a failure. The generating plant will be shut down, and electricity will be purchased from a private company at one-third of what it has cost the city to make it. The city will sell to its customers at a price high enough to enable it to light the streets without cost to the taxpayers. This is typical of municipal ownership inequity—to force the users of electricity to pay for all the street lighting, although they are not benefited any more than the citizens who use gas or oil.

### Failure of Municipal Bakeries.

The failure of the municipal bakeries at Catania, Italy, is reported by Mr. Churchill, the British consul at Palermo. There was a $30,000 deficit in the balance sheet, and the request governing a loan of $80,000 was refused by a royal commission. In consequence the institution has been closed.—United States Consular Reports.

## In the Highways and Byways

By PETER MARTIN

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TO George Morgan the return of Christmas brought no pleasure. Indeed, the advent of the season of joy had plunged him into the depths of the blues. When busy with his work he found solace for his loneliness in the success of his pursuit of money, but when even for a time was resting he was forced to realize it, and that made him a prey to his thoughts.

As a fruit broker and manager of a cold storage plant he had amassed a

"DID SANTA CLAUS COME TO SEE YOU LAST NIGHT?"

considerable fortune. He knew his business from the bottom up, having begun life selling bananas from a basket in the streets of the city. Inch by inch he progressed with that steady thrift peculiar to a certain strain of Americans, and his thrift was vitalized by a spirit of enterprise. Each little business triumph had enabled him to plan a greater until he finally found himself at the head of the business. Though he met many men he was not one to accumulate friends, and, as for women, they had no part in his life.

And yet this is hardly true. One woman there was whose memory was cherished in the secret recesses of his heart. A chance acquaintanceship had developed on his part to love, but, being unused to the graces of social intercourse and having the reputation of being a hard and grasping man, he had made but little progress. With the precipitation of a business man he had proposed marriage before she had even learned to regard him as a friend and when he was refused had returned to his work with a desperate energy that made the thousands grow beneath his hand.

But on Christmas eve his success had little value. Not even his books, for he had educated himself, could yield him solace, and the sound of merrymaking in the streets but added to his dejection.

But he could reproach no one. If others had no thought for him, for whom did he have a thought? At this question the quiet face of Ethel Dangerfield rose for a moment in his memory, but the vision was quickly brushed aside. In his gloomy introspection he plunged further back in his life, to the time when he was a lonely boy in the cold and heartless city and there was no Christmas for him. He could not remember his mother as living or his father as sober. If any one had been kind to him, then life might have been different. Suddenly he was stung by a thought, and, springing from the sofa where he was lying, he walked several times excitedly from end to end of his bachelor apartment.

"I'll do it," he finally exclaimed. "By thunder, I'll do it!"

Taking up his overcoat, he began to put it on when his eyes suddenly fell on the clock, and he stopped, with a laugh. It was already after 1 o'clock on Christmas morning, and, of course, he could not carry out his purpose. Throwing aside his coat, he resumed his walking, but with a happier expression on his countenance and a lighter feeling at his heart than he had known for many a day. At length he repaired to his little bedroom for the night, where he slept with an easy conscience.

On the following morning, when the children of all the world were rejoicing with their toys and reveling in the good cheer of Christmas, George Morgan, the wealthy fruit broker, came downtown from his apartments and picked his way carefully into one of the worst slums. There were dirty and ragged children everywhere in the streets, but all of them had something to gladden their hearts. It might be only a little rag doll or a penny's worth of candy, but still it was something.

This man knew the city too well, however, to be deceived by appearances. His boyhood had been spent in just such a street, and he knew that somewhere such a boy as he was in quest of could be found. With an alert eye he glanced down alleyways and among the garbage barrels until finally in the doorway of a tumbledown house he found the boy he was seeking.

A pathetic little figure with tearful eyes was huddling out of the reach of the biting wind. With the skill of a diplomatist Morgan proceeded with his mission. He stopped in front of the doorway and looked up and down the street several times as if searching for something. He then gave utterance to an exclamation of annoyance, which caused the little boy to look up at him inquiringly.

"Can you tell me where William Jones' clothing store is?"

Instantly the boy brightened. Here was an opportunity to earn a nickel, and he was at the side of his possible benefactor in an instant.

"It's just down de street. I kin show you where it is."

"I wish you would, my little man," and he started to walk in the direction indicated, with the little boy at his side. After a carefully timed pause, which gave his guide an opportunity to look him over with the keen sagacity of a street urchin, he asked:

"Did Santa Claus come to see you last night?"

"Naw," retorted the little arab, with an expression of defiance that only thinly veiled his disappointment.

"But you are going to have a Christmas dinner, are you not?"

"Oh, yes," replied the little man cheerfully. "Mrs. Dugan asked me to wait up for her. She does cleaning and dishwashing in one of the big houses uptown, and they always gives her something dat's left over at dinner. She's asked me to come and have a bite wid her and wid Maggie and Jack when she gits home."

"But haven't you any folks of your own?"

"Yes; I've got dad, but he's too drunk to care for what as happens to me, and I don't spect he'll git over it for two or three days."

The case was so like that of his own youth that Morgan felt a lump rising in his throat. A child always knows when he is being sympathized with truly, and the little street arab was as comfortable with his new friend as if he had known him all his life.

"Here's Jones' place," said the boy, "but it's closed today."

"Yes, but Jones lives upstairs, doesn't he?" said Morgan, who really knew the district well.

"Sure he does."

"Then we'll ring him up," and Morgan applied himself to the bell. In the meantime the little boy was wondering why his expected nickel hadn't appeared, but refrained from asking for it to the last moment.

Presently Jones opened the door, looking greasy and unkempt.

"Well, Mr. Jones," said Morgan, "here's a little boy who wants a new suit of clothes. Don't you think you could open up and sell it to him?"

"W-wha-what?" exclaimed the ragamuffin.

"You see," explained Morgan, "you are going to have your Christmas dinner with me at a restaurant, and I think you would feel better if you dressed up before you went. What do you think?"

What the little fellow thought was not of the things that could be told in words, and Jones, seeing a prospect of a sale, opened his shop without urging. Picking from the goods displayed a complete outfit of warm clothing, Morgan asked if they could not get a basin of water and a towel in a back room so that their little friend could dress up. After some difficulty these necessaries and a dry, well seasoned piece of soap were produced. For the first time within his memory Bud Lester, for he had by this time confessed his name, approached water with enthusiasm, and it was not many minutes until he stood before his benefactor thoroughly transformed. For the first time in his life he had new shoes and new clothes from his socks to his cap. Having paid

"DO YOU MIND IF I RING YOU UP AGAIN?"

the tailor, Morgan took his little friend by the hand and started toward the street, but he suddenly paused.

"By the way, Jones," he explained, "I may want to do a little more buying here this forenoon. Do you mind if I ring you up again?"

"Certainly not, sir; certainly not," said Jones, willing to do anything to oblige so excellent a customer.

"Now, Bud, tell me about Maggie and Jack. Where are they going to have their Christmas dinner?"

"They're going to have it with their mother when she gits home."

"At noon?"

"Oh, I guess they're just going to wait the same as I was going to do."

"Where are they now?"

"They're in der mother's room, and Mrs. Munsey, across the hall, is keeping an eye on them."

"Do you think we could get them to come with us for dinner?"

"Do I think it? Gee, sure they'd come!"

"Well, let us go and get them."

Presently Morgan was climbing the dark stairway to the top floor of the vile smelling, dimly lighted tenement, with Bud preceding him two steps at a time.

"Hey, Mag and Jack, what d'yer think? Here's a gentleman as wants us to have dinner wid him. And look at the noo clothes he's got for me!"

Glancing about the room, Morgan saw that it was clean, though poverty stricken, and the children were well washed, though their clothes showed evidence of much mending. They did not require so thorough an overhauling as their friend Bud, but still they needed much to make their Christmas day what it should be. Morgan found little difficulty in winning their confidence, having so eloquent an advocate as Bud, and as Mrs. Munsey looked in he explained his purpose.

"Sure, I intended taking them over myself at noon, but it's poor we are, and with many mouths to feed; and I am sure their mother will be thankful to you for giving them a treat."

Having made these arrangements, Morgan returned with his little crowd to Jones' and re-enforced their clothing with a warm coat for Jack and a cape for Maggie. He then took them to a quiet little restaurant that he knew. To their imaginations it was a wonderful place, and he was too wise in the ways of the poor to take them to any place where their surroundings might make them uncomfortable or where they would attract the notice of the other guests. The little restaurant was in the rear of a delicatessen store and was patronized only by the poorer classes. The food, however, was plentiful and wholesome, and, entering fully into the spirit of the occasion, Morgan placed his guests at a table and discussed with them with much seriousness every item on the bill of fare. By tactful questions he learned of the luxuries they most longed for and saw to it that they lacked for nothing. Little by little he learned from them their stories and became so absorbed that he did not notice a quietly dressed lady who had entered to make some purchases and while waiting to be served had noticed the happy group in the restaurant. She could hardly believe her eyes, but when she had assured herself that she was not dreaming her eyelashes became wet with tears. Moving quietly over to the group, she laid her hand on Morgan's arm. He looked up quickly, then stood up awkwardly, like a boy caught in mischief.

SHE LAID HER HAND ON MORGAN'S ARM.

"Miss Dangerfield," he stammered, "I hardly expected to see you here."

"Nor I you," she replied. "But there are some poor people here in this neighborhood that I am interested in, and I just ran down to see if they had everything pleasant for their Christmas. I found that they were in need, and I came here to buy something for them. But you?"

"The fact is," he stammered, "I was feeling lonely and did not have anywhere to go for Christmas dinner, so I just thought I'd do something foolish and hunted up these waifs and strays, and—well, we are here and having a glorious time."

"I can see that you are," she said gently to this strong, successful man whom she saw in a light hitherto undreamed of.

"But," she added, "I cannot think of you not having any place to go for Christmas dinner. Father and mother and I are alone today, and I am going to set another plate for you. We dine at half past 7."

"But," he began.

"I'll take no 'buts,'" she interrupted authoritatively, and she was a girl accustomed to having her own way. "I will not listen to any refusal. You must come." Then she added pleadingly, "You will come, won't you?"

Before he knew what he was doing he had stammered his thanks and accepted her invitation. When she had left the store his gayety seemed greatly increased, and for the little waifs the dinner turned out even more gloriously than it had promised. To them it was indeed a Christmas such as they had not before dared to dream of.

But it was not their last Christmas in high life. The following year they were invited to have their Christmas dinner in the cozy little flat uptown with a certain Mr. and Mrs. Morgan, with whom they appeared to be on wonderfully good terms.

# THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Editor and Proprietor

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

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REMITTANCES:

Remittances made by money order, bank raft, registered letter or express order will be at our risk; if made otherwise, at the risk of the sender. Address,

THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 17, 1907.


HON. MILTON G. URNER, of Frederick, ex-Representative in Congress from this District, is being urged by his friends of Frederick county and other parts of the State, to become a candidate for the nomination of Governor on the Republican ticket. Mr. Urner served his constituency while in Congress faithfully and zealously and will do so again if he become Governor of the Commonwealth.

## AFTER GOVERNOR WARFIELD.

There are many signs that the old Democratic organization is determined to oppose Governor Warfield for another term and this means that the Governor must either make an aggressive fight for the honor or must step down and out. The Governor has not displayed much aggressiveness as a fighter and this is the more remarkable when it is remembered that he has often exhibited the nerve to go against his own party on important issues, as for example the Poe Amendment. His indisposition to engage in a contest with the organization is attributed by some people to cowardice, while to others he gets the credit of sizing up the situation and recognizing that he could not successfully cope with it in a fight. To still others the Governor's lack of boldness and his failure to take advantage of his popularity among many classes for his many sterling qualities, is inexplicable. New interest was added this week by a speech made in Baltimore before the Concord Club by State Senator Gorman, son of the late U. S. Senator. The Senator from Howard county is an open and aggressive fighter and he left no one in doubt as to his opposition to Governor Warfield. He even went so far as to say that Governor Warfield presented "the sad spectacle of a man, elected as a Democrat, who failed to do what he was elected to do." The Governor was pictured as "straying away from the sound and safe principles" of the patron saint of regular Democracy—Andrew Jackson. Mr. Gorman's speech has been followed by the semi-official announcement that our own distinguished fellow citizen, the Hon. Murray Vandiver, has concluded that the mantle of the Governorship is just about his size and that he would be willing to accept the nomination. The nomination of Mr. Vandiver, if the Governor is to be thrown down, seems to be most fitting. It would bring on a clean-cut fight between the advocates of progressive government and the old Gorman regime that would be most welcome just at the time when new conditions are to be met owing to the death of Mr. Gorman and other old time influential leaders.

### Acknowledgments.

THE REPUBLICAN acknowledges the receipt of an invitation from the publishers of the Baltimore Sun to be present in Baltimore on the 17th inst., at the formal opened of the Sun's new home when the building will be opened for the inspection of the public.

### Several Railroads Wrecks.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is having considerable trouble at this time on its line passing through this county. Monday night two smash-ups was the record and Tuesday night a third was added. The wrecks Monday night occurred one at Deer Park, when three coal cars were derailed and delayed traffic some time and other took place at Rinard when several freight cars were broken up. Tuesday night the east-bound way train ran into a freight on the grade above Bloomington, which reduced the caboose of the freight along with five freights cars into kindling wood and scattered merchandise along the roadbed for a considerable distance. Trains were delayed for an hour or more. None of the trainmen were hurt in any case.

### Both Lost Fingers.

Gilroy Whorton, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Whorton, lost the end of one of his fingers Saturday in a cutting box which he was operating in his father's stable.

Patrick Kildow, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Kildow, met a like misfortune while cutting kindling wood Monday evening.

## VERY HELPFUL TO WARFIELD

### Attack of Arthur Pue Gorman, Jr., Has An Unexpected Effect.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 15.—The speech delivered by Senator Arthur P. Gorman, Jr., at the Jackson day banquet of the Concord Club, in which he roundly denounced Gov. Warfield and scored the independents and the independent press, has been the one topic of conversation not only among politicians of both parties but in social clubs and business circles as well. That it was an open declaration of war upon the governor by young Gorman there is no question.

Was Gorman the mouthpiece of the old machine which his father reared and did he voice the sentiments of all the organization leaders? That is the question being asked on all sides today. If he did, then not one of the old war horses has had the courage to indorse his remarks in public. It has been unable to secure an expression of opinion indorsing young Gorman's speech from any of the big men who made up the old guard.

One of the former lieutenants of the Gorman machine, who declined to have his name used, said "Young Gorman's speech was ill-advised—it was a bad break. He has made Gov. Warfield an issue in the coming campaign and it will be much harder to side-track Warfield now than it would have been had Gorman not assailed him. The effect of that speech, to my mind, can only solidify the independents behind Warfield. I had good reason to believe that the governor had about made up his mind to retire at the end of his term; in fact, I know that he did not have the slightest intention of making a fight for the nomination.

"Now, however, it seems to me that his friends and followers will insist upon making a fight for a renomination. The governor has made a great record—that must be admitted—and is in a position to make a strong fight for a renomination. I am not blind to the fact that political machines are very unpopular in Maryland today, and the only results from Gorman's speech have been to injure the organization and further strengthen the governor with the masses of independents that hold the balance of power."

The followers of Gov. Warfield are jubilant over the turn of events. They claim that Gorman's declaration of war is in effect an appeal for a return to old machine methods in Democratic politics and that the governor owes it as a duty to his followers and the independents to lead the fight against a return to old conditions. They point to the fact that the governor had publicly announced that he would not seek a renomination, but that if there was a general demand for him to again be the standard bearer he would accept, although at a great personal sacrifice. It is for this reason that Gorman's speech has aroused great resentment among the governor's friends, who will insist that Mr. Warfield in the near future shall formally announce his candidacy for a second term.

They claim that Gorman's speech was the greatest endorsement of the governor's administration that could have been secured and they further claim that young Gorman would not have made such an attack on the governor without first consulting the big leaders of the old machine. Therefore they claim, Warfield must accept the guage of battle as laid down and become the leader of the new Democracy in Maryland.

### To Our Trade and Friends.

On and after February 1st we have arranged to change our plan of doing business to a cash basis, opening accounts with only those who arrange for same by note payable at a specified time.

For years we have tried the credit business but find former methods are not adequate to the present. Goods now are sold on an entirely different plan. Cash buyers buy where they can buy the cheapest, and in order to meet this class of trade we are compelled to buy and sell for cash. Everything in the hardware line is advancing in price and manufacturers are greatly behind in filling orders, but notwithstanding these facts by buying and selling for cash and contracting for goods before advances for 1907 were made, we will be able to furnish our trade with goods at very little advance for sometime to come.

We are now receiving three carloads of field fencing, barbed wire and nails, all of which have advanced several times in the market since we made our contract, and we are prepared to make a liberal offer to our trade during the month of January, giving special prices far below the market value. Contracts must be made before February 1st, after which time the price will be advanced to the market value. Farmers contemplating buying field fence would find it to their interest to place their orders at once. Besides the advantage given in price our fencing this year is better galvanized and made with stronger stays. Please do not forget these special offers are for this month.

Respectfully yours,
44-5t J. M. DAVIS & SONS.

### Calendars Received.

This office acknowledges the receipt from Mr. Charles A. Bender, proprietor of the National Hotel at Grantsville, a highly ornamented calendar in the form of a rose ladened automobile upon which is printed a picture of Mr. Bender's well known hostelry along the Pike.

Subscribe for The Republican.

## ROAD SUPERVISORS

### Appointed at the January Meeting of the County Commissioners.

DISTRICT NO. 1.

John R. Wilt, road from Bond's R. R. bridge to Custer's corner, $55

Charles T. Beckman, road from Murray's to Swanton, $45.

William Brenneman, road from Meadow Mountain road to Murray's road, $30.

A. H. Beckman, road from Narrows of Deep Creek to Harmon Bittinger's, $40.

J. L. Fitzwater, road from Beckman's gate to Meadow Mountain road near George O'Brian's, $30.

Henry Johnson, road from Anderson's Chapel to Edmond's road, $37.

Geo. W. Bray, old State road from river road near Joseph Paugh's, $45.

S. Stottlemeyer, road from old State road to Kitzmiller's, Altamont road, and Kitzmiller's to Swanton, $30.

William Hamill, road from Glendale church to Altamont road, $33.

J. A. Wright, road from Swanton road to Wilson's store, $30.

Jacob R. Lee, road from A. C. Friend's at Swanton to Altamont road, $30.

Jas. W. Harvey, road from top of Mountain to Mountain Ridge road at Kitzmiller's, $90.

Chauncey Glass, road from Sell's to Wilson's fields, $57.

S. R. Harvey, Kitzmiller road to Chaffee, $30; new road from Chaffee to Mt. Zion, $25; total $55.

William C. Titchinell, Dodson road, $25.

Bradley Bray, road from Swanton road near Jack Rhoade's to the Wilson and Blaine road at top of mountain, $20; road from Swanton to old State or Barnum road, $24; total, $44.

DISTRICT NO. 2.

Silas Teats, road from R. R. crossing at Kolb's to District No. 5, by old furnace, $70.

Jasper Grove, road from school house to line of District No. 5, road from school house, via Zadoc Green's to State line, road from Neil's mill to District line No. 5, $10; Mineral Spring road, $20; total $68.

James Guard, road from M. E. church at Selbysport to Guard's bridge, $17; road from M. E. church to Mill Run by James Guard's, $30; total, $47.

W. W. Griffith, road from John Riley's to Mill Run road by McCleary's farm, $20.

Jas. B. Frantz, Morgantown road from west end of Selbysport bridge at Selbysport to line of District No. 5, on Winding Ridge, $85.

Jackson Teats, road from Selbysport bridge to Bear Creek bridge at E. Friend's, $50.

B. F. Schroyer, road from R. R. crossing by Kolb's in Friendsville to line of District No. 5, by Elder Hill, $130.

A. J. Frazee, road from Kim. Frazee's to Pennsylvania line by Ridge school house and by Jeff. Lowdermilk's to Glade road, $60; road from S. K. Frazee's to Guard bridge, $35; road from Kim. Frazee's to Geo. W. Frazee's, $15; total, $110.

H. M. Rumbaugh, road from Selbysport bridge to Hiram Humberson's, $35; road from covered bridge to Morgantown road at Frey farm, $10; total, $45.

J. B. Thomas, road from S. K. Frazee's to Pennsylvania line at Daniel Umbel's house, $40.

Hiram Humberson, road from east end of Friendsville bridge to Reckner's lane by J. H. Rushe's, $50.

A. M. Umbel, road from Reckner's lane to W. Va. line, from A. Thomas' to W. Va. line, $65.

Lieutellus Frazee, road from Rush's watering trough to Buffalo run, $15.

J. M. Fike, road from Ira E. Friend's to Sand Spring road at Jefferson Schroyer's, $25.

Ami Hinebaugh, road from Sand Spring to Blooming Rose church, $65.

Isaac Savedge, road from Jeff. Frazee's to McDermott farm, $30; road from Sand Spring to I. M. Umbel's, $35; Glade road to W. Va. line, $20; total, $85.

William Myers, road from Reckner's farm to Sand Spring road, $35.

Newton Savedge, road from L. H. Johnson's to White Rock run, $30; from White Rock run to John R. Friend's, $30; total, $90.

B. F. Friend, from cross roads at Ira E. Friend's to West Virginia line, road by Falkner's saw mill to W. Va. line, by Falkner's to West Virginia line, $75.

Thomas C. Fike, road from Friendsville bridge to gate at Hook farm, $65.

C. W. Friend, road from gate at Hook farm to line leading from Blooming Rose church, $25; road from Morgantown road by Blooming Rose church to Friendsville road, $35; road from lane leading from Blooming Rose church to cross roads at Ira E. Friend's, $25; total, $85.

Harry Hinebaugh, road from Guard's bridge via Swalp's to State line, Mill run road to school house, Melville Coddington and Bowser roads, $45.

A. M. Chisholm, road from Jeff. Schroyer's to West Virginia line, $60.

Joshua Burgess, road from Sang Run road near C. E. Fike's to intersect the Morgantown road near Franklin Humberson's, $25.

DISTRICT NO. 3.

Peter Reichenbecker, road from Keyser's Ridge to line of District No. 5, $10; from Keyser's Ridge to Weller's gate, $15; total, $25.

Z. Sibert, Negro Mountain road from National Road to Amish road, $35.

Harvey H. Miller, Negro Mountain road to Pennsylvania line, and road from H. Miller's to State line at William Wright's, $35.

Perry Durst, Amish road from Pike to District line No. 12, $30.

H. S. Yoder, road from Aaron Beachy's to Pennsylvania line, $25.

Noah Hershberger, road from S. Beachy's to Pennsylvania line, $40.

E. S. Miller, Niverton road from Grantsville to Pennsylvania line, $40.

S. C. Loechel, river road from National Road to Pennsylvania line, $40.

Fearson Maust, road from Pike near Stone House to Pennsylvania line, $40.

Floyd Poleman, Red Run road from National Road to Pennsylvania line, $40.

Dan. Warn, Avilton road from Bepler farm to line of District No. 11, $40.

Wesley Durst, Pope road from Hetz's lane to C. L. McKenzie's, $20.

William Hetz, road from National Road by Coleman's to Avilton, $35.

Christopher Miller, road from Chas. L. McKenzie's store to McKenzie's saw mill, $15.

Arnold Jenkins, Boucher road from D. Enlow's to National Road, $30.

G. J. Gnagey, from National Road to cross roads, and Little Glade road, $30.

C. C. Durst, Grantsville road from D. Enlow's by A. Warnick's to National Road, $60.

J. L. Fresh, Bluelick road from Dorsey's school house to Brown's lane, $45.

John Stark, road from Swauger's Mill by S. Wiland's to M. E. church, $27.

Geo. W. Broadwater, Elk Lick Run road from Stark's gate to line of District No. 11, $30.

Mahlon Miller, Oakland road from east end of covered bridge to line of District No. 12, $55; Manadier road from Ridgley's school house to railroad crossing, $25; and from J. L. Durst's to Oakland road near Beachy's farm, $15; total $95.

M. Custer, road from railroad crossing by M. Custer's to Meadow Mountain road near widow Bittinger's, $40.

William H. Durst, Engle road from cross roads to L. Yommer's, $45; road from covered bridge to Engle's school house, $15; total, $60.

W. T. Stanton, river road from covered bridge to Grantsville, $55.

Josiah Durst, Shade Hollow road from National Road to Widow Miller's, $20.

Fred. Otto, road from Swauger's Mill race to corner of Widow Bittinger's field, $40.

S. P. Broadwater, road from C. J. Otto's mill by Swauger's Mill to cross roads at M. E. church, $23.

C. J. Otto, New Germany road from D. Enlow's to cross roads at M. E. church, $50; road from M. E. chnrch to Bepler farm, $50; total, $100.

Archie Warnick, road from Bancard's to north end of Dorsey's lane, $35.

Jacob S. Miller, road from Yoder's school house by J. D. Brenneman's to Niverton road, $20.

DISTRICT NO. 4.

M. B. Warnick, road from Frankville road to Folly run and from Folly run to Barnum road, $25

(Continued on Page Eight.)


## Every Two Minutes

Physicians tell us that all the blood in a healthy human body passes through the heart once in every two minutes. If this action becomes irregular the whole body suffers. Poor health follows poor blood; Scott's Emulsion makes the blood pure. One reason why

**SCOTT'S EMULSION**

is such a great aid is because it passes so quickly into the blood. It is partly digested before it enters the stomach; a double advantage in this. Less work for the stomach; quicker and more direct benefits. To get the greatest amount of good with the least possible effort is the desire of everyone in poor health. Scott's Emulsion does just that. A change for the better takes place even before you expect it.

We will send you a sample free.

Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

SCOTT & BOWNE
Chemists
409 Pearl St., N. Y.

50 cents and $1.00
All druggists



**CASTORIA**
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher


### Road Supervisors Appointed.

The complete list of road supervisors appointed by the County Commissioners last week, will be found elsewhere in this paper to-day. In addition to making the appointments the Commissioners transacted considerable other business and adjourned Saturday morning.

### Eye Badly Injured.

Joe Cogley, Jr., had one of his eyes nearly blown out Monday by the explosion of a gun which he was in the act of firing. Besides the injury to his eye his face was bodly cut by portions of the shell. Dr. Legge attended the young man and is of the opinion that no serious consequences will follow


"OLD AND TRIED AND STRONG."

## The Lonaconing Savings Bank Of Allegany County

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $610,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

WHAT IS A SAFE BANK?

To many people, a bank is a BANK, no matter how or who runs it, or what capital it has. Few stop to consider that there is a great difference in banks and that money is much sefer in some than in others. The most essential points in safety is:

AMPLE CAPITAL, COMPETENT OFFICERS, HONEST MANAGEMENT, No Speculation on Ousside Business Investments.

Our officers do not speculate, they have no interest in any outside busiess, consequently no funds of the bank are used for private gain by any of them. We call your attention to these facts in particular, because they are the cause of three-fourths of all bank failures.

WE INVITE YOU TO DO YOUR BANKING WITH US.

DAVID SLOAN, President. R. R. SLOAN, Treasurer.



## The First National Bank
FRIENDSVILLE, MD.

Capital, - - $25.000. Surplus Fund, - - $11.000.

OFFICERS:

L. E. Friend, President. J. W. McCullough, V. P.
R. C. McCandlish. Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

L. E. FRIEND, Merchant.
J. W. MCCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal.
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant.
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant.
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer.
J. H. CUPPETT, Merchant.
DR. T. J. JACOBS, Farmer and Owner of Flour Mills.
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor.
C. W. FRIEND, Farmer.
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.

We will issue time or demand certificates of deposit and pay you interest if your money is left with us.

I all its dealings this Bank combines absolute safety with satisfactory service and never loses sight of either.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.



## $20,000.00 TO LOAN.

First Mortgage. Easy Payments.

We represent twelve of the best Fire Insurance Companies in America, all of which have successfully withstood the great Baltimore and San Francisco fires.

We also represent a Life and an Accident Insurance Company. Our Life Insurance Company has paid $225,000,000.00 to policy holders since organization.

We will bond you for any amount at reasonable rates. We have in this department two of the largest Bonding Companies in the United States.

In the selection of our insurance and bonding companies we have spared no time nor pains in securing the largest and strongest companies in the country, which pay all losses promptly.

We make a specialty of the negotiation of loans and the investigation of titles.

We now have on hand $20,000.00 to loan on first mortgage and easy payments.

We also give especial attention to the collection of claims.

REAL ESTATE BOUGHT AND SOLD.

(Have you any timber land for sale?)

General law practice conducted in the Courts of Maryland and the adjoining counties and States.

RENNINGER & OFFUTT,
Attorneys-at-Law, Rooms 1, 3 and 5, Ravenscroft Building, Oakland, Maryland.



## Manhattan Hotel,

Enlarged and Greatly Improved,

NOW READY FOR GUESTS.

Rates Reasonable.

JOHN B. REYNOLDS, Prop'r.


## Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

Schedule effective Nov. 25, 1906

OAKLAND.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. §Sunday only.

For WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA & NEW YORK, Depart *12.27 a. m., *6.31 a. m., *4.17 p. m., *8.29 p. m.. Arrive *9.02 a. m., *2.11 p. m., *10.26 p. m., *11.54 p. m.

For CUMBELAND and Way Points, Depart *10.00 a. m., *4.40 p. m. Arrive *9.26 a. m., *7.26 p. m.

For COLUMBUS & CHICAGO, Depart *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.04 a. m., *4.17 p. m.

For GRAFTON (Accom.), Depart *9.26 a. m., *7.26 p. m. Arrive *10.00 a. m., *4.40 p. m.

For FAIRMONT and WHEELING, Depart *9.26 a. m. (local), *2.11 p. m., *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.04 a. m., *4.17 p. m., *12.25 night.

For FAIRMONT (Accom.), Depart *7.26 p. m. Arrive †10.00 a. m.

For CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE and ST. LOUIS, Depart *7.12 a. m., *2.11 p. m., *10.26 p. m. Arrive *12.27 a. m., *6.31 a. m., *8.29 p. m.

## Administrator's Notice.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber of Garrett County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters Testamentary on the personal estate of

ZEPHANIAH DUCKWORTH

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 5th day of March next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under our hands this 12th day of September, 1906

SARAH DUCKWORTH,
Executrix.
Keyser, Md.

## Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber, of Garrett county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of

DELIA E. WILHELM,

late of Garrett county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscribers, on or before the 25th day of April next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 23rd day of October, 1906.

FRANK W. WILHELM,
Administrator.
Sand Patch, Pa.
R. F. D. No. 1.

## ORDER NISI.

Fred A. Thayer, Assignee, vs. Emma Mowery.

No. 1428 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Ordered, this 23rd day of October, in the year nineteen hundred and six, by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, sitting in Equity, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by Fred. A. Thayer assignee of mortgage, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 6th day of December, 1906; provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 29th day of November, 1906.

The report states the amount of sale to be $1024.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

THE

# Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - - - - $50,000.
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, - - - 30,000.

D. E. OFFUTT, President.
G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.
S. T. JONES, Cashier.
G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

D. E. OFFUTT, JOHN M. DAVIS, G. S. HAMILL.
GEORGE W. LEGGE, JOHN T. MITCHELL, S. T. JONES.

This Bank is pleased to place at the disposal of of its customers the facilities gained during eighteen years of continuous service and growth.

New Business Desired and Unexcelled Facilities Offered.


## LOCAL AND OTHERWISE.

### Incidents and Events at Home and Abroad—Personal Mention, Etc.

The skating rink recently opened in Oakland is being well patronized.

Mr. George Loar, of Grafton, spent Sunday in Oakland with his mother.

Merchant Charles S. Davis went to Baltimore Tuesday night on a business mission.

Mr. Howard W. Hoffman, of Keyser, was in Oakland Monday en route to Grafton.

Military Lot Titles traced and certified for $1 each, in advance. Hiram P. Tasker, Cumberland, Md. 44-tf.

Mrs. Joseph Adair and daughter Miss Bessie, of Terra Alta, are in Oakland the guest of Mr. and Mrs. King Delawder.

Mr. John Snyder, one of our Deer Park subscribers, was in Oakland Friday last and made this office a pleasant visit.

Mr. Thomas Little, who is holding a position with Mr. W. A. Harvey at Gormania, was in Oakland Friday afternoon for a few hours.

We are pleased to note that Mr. Thomas Martin, Jr., who has heen very ill for several weeks with an attack of pneumonia, is convalescing.

Ex-County Treasurer E. A. Weimer sold at public auction on last Friday a number of pieces of real estate to satisfy the taxes due upon the same.

Dr. E. H. Bartlett, who visited his daughter for ten days at her home near St. Louis, Mo., returned to his home in Oakland last Saturday morning.

The new dwelling being erected by Mr. Franklin O. Glotfelty on Second street extended, is nearing completion and will be occupied shortly by the owner and family.

Mr. Charles Liller, who recently had a new residence erected on his property on Second street, has moved into it with his family. The house is of pretty design, commodious and nicely finished.

Mr. Theo. George, of Swanton, was in Oakland on business Saturday. Mr. George is a son of Mr. A. F. George, of near Swanton, and is employed at present by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company.

Rev. Dr. W. W. Davis, Superintendent of Mountain Lake Park, who has been in Baltimore and Washington for two weeks or more, was in Oakland for a brief visit Friday of last week, returning east the same afternoon.

Mr. Jacob S. Miller, one of Grantsville's best citizens, was in the city Tuesday of this week, coming to Oakland via the National Road and Frostburg. The former he reports in bad condition, passable, though extremely rough and hard to travel.

Mr. P. E. Kimmell, of the Eclipse Printery, was taken to the City Hospital on the West Side this (Thursday) morning, to undergo treatment for typhoid fever, which his sickness of several days previous unfortunately culminated in.—Grafton Leader.

Special services in St. Paul's M. E. church were begun on last Sanday evening by Rev. J. B. Workman the pastor, which have been continued every evening since and will be held for an indefinite time. Good sized congregations greet the minister at each service, and some interest is being manifested.

Peter Yost, one of the prosperous farmers of Garrett county, Md., who resides near Grantsville, was in town on Tuesday, and was a most welcome visitor at this office. Mr. Yost is a breeder of good horses, and is a great lover of that animal, and we enjoyed a very pleasant chat with him along that line.—Meyersdale Republican.

Messrs. Kerens Brothers have shipped their saw mill to a point south of Elkins on the Coal and Iron Railroad where they will engage in the manufacture of lumber for a company recently formed in Oakland composed of the Messrs. Kerens, Owen Treacy and Joseph Kisner. The tract comprises four hundred acres and is well timbered with spruce and hardwoods.

A dairyman, who furnishes milk to customers in Grafton, has demanded money in court from the city for watering his milk. The watering was done when his milk wagon went down in a deep pool of muddy water in a street on the South Side of that city the other morning. This is a rather new and novel situation. Usually milkmen pay the city for the means of watering their milk.—Clarksburg Telegram.

The superintendent of the National pike was at Somerfield last week making an inspection of the road through this neighborhood. He found the old national highway in the worst condition that it has been for years; in fact some parts of it are almost impassable. The worst part of the road is that extending west from Somerfield and the superintendent has decided to repair five miles of this road at a cost of sixty thousand dollars.—Uniontown Standard.

Make up your mind that whatever you may have done in the past you will in the future wear your clouds "inside out, and show the lining." We all have clouds, but that is no reason why we should draw the attention of the world to them. It is the brave, cheerful soldiers who inspire the others. So if you can't get what you like, determine to like what you have or at all events to make the best of it and go on your way bravely, without complaining.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Bolden have the sympathy of our people, for they have been having typhoid fever in their home for the past three months and last week Mrs. Bolden and one of the little girls were taken down with that disease, but we are pleased to state that they are getting along very well, and are having the disease in a mild form. Her sister and a neice of Mr. Bolden's arrived here from Oakland on last Thursday to help care for the afflicted ones.—Meyersdale Republican.

Ex-Sheriff Charles Wegman, formerly of Grantsville, but for several years past a resident of Frostburg, a village along the old Pike which boasts of a "paper that is exclusively great" and the headquarters of numerous "Cumberland" coal works, was in Oakland all day Tuesday seeing many of his old friends and attending to some business matters requiring his attention. Mr. Wegman is engaged in the carpenter business at Frostburg and reports business extremely good.

The young man who thinks he is poor because he has no bank account little understands the value of God's free gift of health and strength, little appreciates the fact that the brightest and best of the country are self-made, and come to the notice of the world from just such beginnings. Not by idly moaning that they are poor, but by going carefully to work, perfecting themselves in their chosen pursuits and becoming so useful to these about them that their services are always in demand, whether it be on the platform, in the shop or in the kitchen, for all are honorable alike.

The Rev. Dr. Manges, pastor of the Oakland, Md., Lutheran church, was an unexpected guest part of last Sunday of the Rev. and Mrs. A. F. Richardson, at the Lutheran parsonage of this city. Rev. Manges had gone east from Oakland last week to attend a marriage, and was returning to Oakland Saturday evening when his train was blocked out by a big landslide on the grade above Piedmont. His train was sent around by way of Elkins and the Reverend gentleman was left at this point about eight o'clock Sunday morning. He remained over until the afternoon and assisted Rev. Richardson in the communion service which were celebrated in the church that day.—Grafton Sentinel.

FOR SALE—Pair young bay horses; weight 2600 pounds; good workers and sound. Apply to C. A. Ashby, Crellin, Md. 4t-paid.

The purpose of store advertising is not merely to sell goods, but to sell more goods—to make friends, build up a patronage that will not only stick but grow. Newspapers reach the greatest number of people in the immediate vicinity in the most natural way, at the least expense, and they are therefore the best of all mediums for stores. In a newspaper office you follow the lines of the least resistance—you follow with the stream—you talk to an audieuce already assembled, to the people who want to read—their mental cosmos is right—they are on your wire, and they won't ring off if you hold their interest. Attraction is the basis of all advertising—the store is the sun, the customers the planets that revolves around it.

The Cumberland News thus summerizes the conclusions to be drawn from the testimony before the coronor's jury investigating the causes of the late railroad disaster at Terra Cotta, Md. "A fast train run behind a slow local with a fast watch in the engineer's pocket! A block system that stretched and shortened intermittently to permit a trifling economy! Signal lanterns so feeble as to be invisible through forty yards of fog. Truly, the disclosures before the coronor's jury are indicating that the responsibility for the Terra Cotta wreck is administrative as well as individual. And what is true in this case is probably true in many others. Usually the public has been satisfied—or forced to be satisfied—with the sterotyped finding 'engineer at fault' or 'signalman to blame,' but fortunately the probe is being pushed now to the bottom of the matter and the result is a series of revelations which indicates that there is looseness of system and inefficiency in the safeguards."

Country life has its drawbacks but it has its great advantages which overcome them. True, those who live in the country are "Rubes" and "Farmers" and "hayseeds" to the cigarette smokers in town, but the boast of the business men in the world today is that they were born on a farm. Take away the surrounding evils that beset the young men or women on the threshold of life's journey in the city, and substitute the helpful influence of nature, and you fortify them for the sterner walks in life. The few things which they do not know about table etiquette and when it is proper to leave two visiting cards and when but one, they will catch onto much quicker than city boys and girls will learn to properly stoke the furnace or make good bread. No boy or girl need be ashamed of living on the farm, for if they have taken advant age of what it has offered they are well fortified for after life.

### Judge Kendall Goes West.

Judge U. S. Kendall, whose term of office as judge of the intermediate court ended yesterday, is preparing to leave within the next few weeks for Washington state where he will locate. He has been appointed counsel for the Kendall Lumber company at that place. Judge Kendall had been a resident of Fairmont for the past ten years and his many friends have learned with regret that he is to go so far away.—Fairmont West Virginian.

### Motion for a New Trial to Be Argued.

Associate Judge Robert R. Henderson has notified the attorneys interested in the matter that he will be in Oakland on Monday, the 28th inst., when he will hear argument on the motion made at the December Term of the Circuit Court for a new trial of the case of the State vs. Charles Platt, convicted of having burned the McMillan saw mill located over in Election District No. 8.

### Blackburn Case Appealed.

The suit of Mrs. Mary E. Blackburn, of Kitzmillervilie, who recovered damages amounting to $1000 against the Board of County Commissioners for injuries sustained by her by falling over the approach to the Potomac River bridge at the above point, has been appealed by the Board of Cemmissioners to the Court of Appeals and will be argued at the present term of the court. Mr. Julius C. Renninger represents the Commissioners and Mr. Gilmor S. Hamill is Mrs. Blackburn's attorney.

## INSTITUTE AT FRIENDSVILLE.

### A Two Days' Session Will be Held Jan. 25 and 26.

Under the auspices of the Garrett County Teachers' Association, a two days' institute will be held at Friendsville on Friday and Saturday, January 25 and 26. It is proposed to convene the institute on Friday morning and those teachers who attend this institute will be allowed to close their schools Friday without the loss of time, as it is thought by being present at a two-days' session more information and knowledge will be gained by the teacher than at a one day session, and that they will return to their school rooms better equipped for their duties.

An evening entertainment will be held Friday evening, which will consist of music, recitations, readings, etc., by the scholars of the Friendsville school.

The following is the program for the institute:

Devotion, Rev. Lister.
Address of Welcome, Rev. Salem.
Response, Mr. Geo. E. Bishoff.
Primary Numbers and Primary Reading, Mattie Riley and Olive Dewitt.
Orthography, J. C. Beahm and B. W. Frantz.
U. S. History and Geography, H. W. Browning and E. A. Browning.
English Grammer and Rhetoric, Rev. C. W. Hudson, A. W. DeWitt and S. K. Welch.
Penmanship, Earl King and Burns Lowdermilk.
Principles of Algebra, A. W. DeWitt and N. K. Welch.
School Management, H. H. Flick, R. W. Miller, Bernadette Mattingly, Anna Snyder and Lizzie Welch.

The music will be in charge of the Friendsville school.

In connection with the above the following letter is published:

To the Teachers of Garrett County.

At a local institute held at Accident recently, it was unanimously decided that one-day institutes did not give sufficient time to discuss the important subjects and arrive at safe and sound conclusions as to a county system for the operation of our schools and the best method of imparting instruction. At a meeting of the School Board January 9, it was decided to hold two day institutes at Friendsville, Grantsville and Oakland, and to pay all teachers who attend for the Friday, but not the Saturday, on which said institute shall be held. Teachers are urged to attend, and are reminded that their oath of office demands it of them. Unfortunately our county is not an exception to the misfortunes that ofttimes cripples the best interests of the school. The cause of these misfortunes can sometimes be justly laid at the door of the trustees, sometimes at that of the patrons and sometimes at that of the teacher, or perhaps at that of the higher officials. We therefore cordially invite and earnestly urge everybody to attend these institutes and interest themselves in and acquaint themselves with the law, the system and the methods by which we hope to make our schools better and the results worth the cost. The first meeting will be held at Friendsville January 25 and 26, with a special meeting on Friday evening. The institute for Oakland and Grantsville will be announced as soon as programs can be arranged.

It is earnestly hoped that all friends of education will come to our meetings—come prepared to ask and discuss questions.

These meetings will all be under the auspices of the County Teachers' Association, and the evening session in the hands of the school at which it is held.

F. E. RATHBUN,
Pres. Co. Association.
E. A. BROWNING,
County Superintendent.

### Church Services.

ST. PAUL'S M. E.

Preaching next Sunday at 10.30 a. m., and 7.30 p. m. Sunday school, at 2.15 p. m.

J. B. WORKMAN, Pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows: Preaching at 11 a. m., and Sabbath school 2.30 p. m.

Mid-week service, Wednesday 7.30 p. m.

A seat and a welcome at each service.

JOHN A. MCCLELLAND, Pastor.

ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN.

Services in St. Mark's Lutheran church next Sabbath as follows: Sunday school at 9.30 a. m., and preaching 10.30 a. m., and 7.30 p. m.

Preaching at Hutton on Thursday, Jan. 24th, at 8 p. m.

Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

LUTHERAN CHARGE—ACCIDENT.

Accident, Saturday 2.30 p. m., preparatory service. Lord's Day 10.30 a. m., Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

Friendsville, Friday 7.20 p. m., preparatory service. Lord's Day 7.30 p. m., Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

Cove, Jan. 26, 2.30 p. m., preparatory service. Jan. 27, 10.30 a. m., Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

Keyser's Ridge, Jan. 24, 7.30 p. m. services will be held.

All are welcome.

H. C. SALEM, Pastor.

M. E. CIRCUIT—FRIENDSVILLE.

Freeman DeWitt will hold services Monday night at Oak Hill. William Callis, of Hoyes, will hold services at Selbysport next Sunday night. Rev. Geo. Bishoff will preach at Kendall next Sunday night. Rev. Lister will hold services at Blooming Rose Saturday night; at Selbysport 10.30 Sunday morning and at Friendsville 7.30 Sunday evening.

All are welcome.

W. M. LISTER, Pastor.

MT. LAKE AND DEER PARK M. E. CHARGE.

Preaching at Deer Park Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, and at Mt. Lake Park Sunday evening at 7.30 o'clock.

E. J. WESTFALL, Pastor.


# Private Sale!

The John M. Mattingly farm near Mt. Savage, Md., containing about 200 acres. Good water and orchards. Good house and barn and other outbuildings. Underlaid with coal. Will sell surface or all.

TERMS REASONABLE.

Call on or address.
DAN. F. MATTINGLY,
Jan. 17-2 Mt. Savage, Md.

Subscribe for The Republican.

# Selling Out!

Now is the time to get Bargains in Shoes and Furnishings. :-: :-: :-:

Ladies' High Grade (Drew Selby) Shoes at a trifle above cost. Gentlemen's fine medium and heavy and high tops at greatly reduced prices. Have a large line in Walk-Overs for Misses, Children and Boys, which I am going to sell regardless of price.

Come in and get our prices on Rubbers and Arctics before buying elsewhere. Best quality of Felts, Lumbermen's Socks and Overs. Snag-Proof going at $2.69 a pair.

In Men's Furnishings I have lots of Bargains for you.

Call in and be convinced.

Next to Postoffice. C. H. BROWN.

P. S. These prices during December only.

# GARTHRIGHT'S BARGAINS

HERE ARE SOME OF THEM—PURE AND UNADULTERATED BARGAINS, EVERY ONE:

| | |
|---|---|
| 1000 yards best 10c. Outings, at - | 7 1-2 cts |
| 1000 yards best 7c. Ginghams, at - | 6 1-4 cts |
| 1000 yards best 7c. and 8c. Calicos, at | 6 cts |
| 300 yards best 9c. and 10c. Muslins, at | 7c and 8c |
| 100 pairs Men's Wool Socks, at - | 20 cts |
| 500 pairs Men's, Women's, Childs Hose, | 7 cts |
| 200 pairs Lumbermen's Overs - | $1.25 to $1.80 |
| 50 pairs Men's Perfection - - | 1.40 to 1.80 |
| 25 pairs Men's Heavy Tops, - | 2.20 to 2.35 |
| 50 pairs Combination, - - | 2.00 to 2.50 |
| 50 pairs Lumbermen's Sox - | 50c. to 77c. |

500 pairs Trousers, 500 pairs Shoes, Underwear, Shirts, and in fact anything in my store will be sold at cost or less in order to close out these lines.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 Iron Safe worth $90 for - - - | $50.00 |
| 1 Iron Safe worth 40 for - - - | 20.00 |
| 3 Syracuse Plows worth $10 for - - | 8.50 |
| 7 acres of Land worth $1000, take it for | 700.00 |

17 1-4 acres of Land in the Park limits worth $300 an acre, will sell for $250 an acre or $4,000 for the entire tract. Each piece of ground is in a high state of cultivation.

1 Store Building—main room, ware room, cellar and six rooms on second floor for $890.

1 eight-room House, furnished with everything for $1500.

1 eight-room Cottage, furnished, for - $1400

2 Cottages—The Virginia Homes—best boarding house in the Park, for $3000. These Cottages are furnished throughout and ready for housekeeping or opening for guests.

NOTE—All those knowing themselves indebted to P. T. Garthright will please call and settle on or before February 15th, or the accounts will be placed for collection.

# P. T. Garthright,

Mountain Lake Park, Md.

CAPITAL 50,000.00 — THE — SURPLUS AND PROFITS $29,000.00

# First National Bank

OAKLAND, MD.

GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY.

One of the Largest and Best Equipped Banking Houses in Maryland.

Vaults absolutely Fire and Burglar proof.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

Pays 3 Per Cent. on Time Deposits—Compounded Semi-Annually

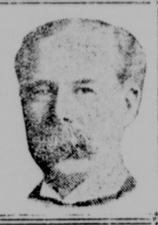
Every courtesy extended consistent with sound banking.

Home Savings Banks Free. $1.00 will start an account.

The Depositor with a Dollar account receives the same consideration as the largest depositor.

COME IN AND GET ACQUAINTED

# The Marvelous Prosperity of the United States



By Sir THOMAS LIPTON

A VISIT of some weeks' duration to the United States, wherein I had the opportunity of inspecting the great American manufactories and of examining in detail the progress of American industry, convinces me that the British public has no idea of the kind of prosperity the United States is enjoying today. It is no exaggeration to state that AT NO PREVIOUS PERIOD IN HUMAN HISTORY has such prosperity been known in any country.

Every one in America is making money; not only making money, but making it IN PILES—in such piles that the ordinary standards of comfort and luxury are disappearing and are being replaced by new ideals. The demand for labor is such that it cannot be supplied, whereby work in many places is very much curtailed.

THE PURCHASING POWER OF THE PEOPLE IS RUSHING UP BY LEAPS AND BOUNDS.

The railways' immense prosperity has had an effect on the steel and iron trade, but even America's gigantic iron output is so inadequate that she is driven to buy raw iron abroad. The steel trust alone makes more pig iron than the whole of the works in the United Kingdom. British industries are DWARFED in comparison with those of this prodigious American colossus.

American steel and iron makers are fully booked with orders for the next two years, a state of things which has NEVER been known in England. The cost of food in Britain is now very high, owing chiefly to the short shipments from America, and the day is not far distant when all the food products of America will be required FOR AMERICAN CONSUMPTION.

AMERICAN PROSPERITY DEPENDS UPON THE IMMENSE EXPANSION OF SOLID INDUSTRIES, UPON THE INCREASING PURCHASING POWER OF THE PEOPLE, UPON THE LEGITIMATE DEVELOPMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND THE MINING INDUSTRY. THIS PROSPERITY IS SUCH THAT IT IS PROSECUTING MAMMOTH PUBLIC WORKS FOR WHICH IN LESS FORTUNATE TIMES CAPITAL WOULD BE UNOBTAINABLE.

# The Noble Qualities Of the Southern Youth

By Dr. EDWIN ALDERMAN, President of the University of Virginia

OUR real problem is to try to industrialize our society WITHOUT COMMERCIALIZING ITS SOUL. I wonder if the thing is possible.

A nation's progress is measured by the distance it has traveled, as well as by the point it has reached. There is no such tragic story of RUIN AND EXHAUSTION in the world as the story of the south from 1860 to 1880. In 1860 the south possessed 44 per cent of the wealth of the nation, or $5,500,000,000. In ten years it had lost 60 per cent of that sum, and if one may count the invalidism and death of 300,000 men and the emigration of thousands of others IT HAD LOST ALL.

The southern boy of this generation has found himself at last in American life and made himself at home at the moment when the republic was most in need of his tempered strength. He is A FINE, HOPEFUL FIGURE, this southern boy, whom I know so well, of strong, high political instincts, facing tardily a fierce industrialism and a new democracy with its grandeurs AND TEMPTATIONS, his ambitions and dreams moving about them and yet holding fast through the conservatism in his blood to the noble concepts of public probity and SCORN OF DISHONOR.

# Gigantic Energy of America

By T. P. O'CONNOR, Member of Parliament

A GIGANTIC energy outside and INDEPENDENT OF MAN—that is my impression of the terrific city of New York. That is the impression I have of most of America.

When you get down to the offices in Wall street and the other business streets of New York you get the impression of deafening noise, of overwhelming and bewildering speed, and, in contrast with all this, of universal and BROODING SADNESS. You find not one but half a dozen lifts in a single building. They rush up and down at intervals of a few seconds. They have the ordinary elevator which stops at every floor, and then the express elevator, which rushes at a speed that almost makes your heart stop, up past twelve or twenty floors without a pause.

AND INSIDE THE ELEVATOR STANDS A MAN OR BOY, SELF ABSORBED, SILENT, BARELY ANSWERING A QUESTION, SUGGESTIVE OF SOME VICTIM OF OMNIPOTENT AND RESISTLESS AND GLOOMY DESTINY.

# Effect of "The Family" Upon Marital Purity

By Rev. Dr. CHARLES H. PARKHURST of New York

THE last blow upon the SANCTITY OF MARRIAGE comes from a source which we would never have anticipated, and it has come in the shape of a book entitled "The Family."

I have read it conscientiously from preface to conclusion, so that I am not dependent upon the catchlines of sensational papers.

The authoress expresses a shy distrust of nuptial purity, seems reluctantly willing to suspect that the ethics of the pasture may have to suffice for the ETHICS OF THE HOME, and so sets hesitatingly ajar the door that so many are wanting to see widely opened into the unfenced fields of promiscuity and LIBERTINISM. I am not charging the book with any impurity OF INTENTION nor with any suggestion of sympathy with immorality.

IT MUST, HOWEVER, OPERATE TO GIVE MATRIMONIAL LOOSENESS OF LIFE A STANDING OF RESPECTABILITY.

## The Know It All.

MOST agervatin' customer wuz Nickodemus Brown,
Who knowed it all an' bound to have his say.
There wuzn't no theayter play thet ever come to town
But Brown he'd git to see it, night or day.
He'd make a p'int to git his seat 'fore any of the rest,
An' when the curtain riz upon the play
An' all the actors got to work a-doin' of their best
He'd snicker in his agervatin' way.
An' when the most excitin' part of all wuz gittin' near
An' folks wuz sittin' nervous an' perplexed
Old Brown he'd whisper loud enough for every one to hear,
"I'll bet you I kin tell w'at's comin' next."

Thar wuzn't any curin' him. He'd be the same in church
Or anywheres he happened fur to be.
Fur, like an old poll parrot jest a-settin' on its perch,
He'd squawk to all his critics, "Talk is free."
But when the grip wuz goin' round—last winter wuz a year—
It tackled on to Nick an' took him down.
An' then he got religion, fur he thought his end wuz near,
An', sure enough, that wuz the end o' Brown.
His folks wuz all a-gathered round, an' jest before he died,
While Deacon Jones wuz readin' of a text,
The sick man smiled, an' "Well, I'm done with this here world," he sighed.
"I'll bet you I kin tell w'at's comin' next."

—T. A. Daly in Catholic Standard and Times.

### Maybe She Is Not the Only One.

Banker's Daughter—The baron loves me. He proposed to me today.

Her Friend—Then he loves you. But do you know whether he loves any one else?—Jugend.

### Opportune.

"What are you doing?" harshly demanded the brutal husband, abruptly entering the room.

"I'm just going to trim this forty-nine cent hat I bought yesterday," replied the trembling wife.

"Extravagant woman, you will ruin me with your everlasting bargain hunting!" he exclaimed, enraged, and, seizing the hat, he crumpled it in his hands, trampled it underfoot and, finally flinging it into the corner of the room, strode away.

Weeping, the wife stooped to pick up her insulted property, but her tear stained face was irradiated by an ecstatic rapture as her eyes fell upon it.

"Oh," she exclaimed in delight, "now it is the exact shape of that forty dollar French hat I saw yesterday, and I never could have got it that way myself! All it needs is a couple of blue roses and a bunch of lavender buttercups."—Lippincott's Magazine.

### A Puzzler.

In a certain town are two brothers who are engaged in the retail coal business. A noted evangelist visited the town and converted the elder brother of the firm.

For weeks after his conversion the brother who had lately "got religion" endeavored to persuade the other to join the church. One day when the elder brother was making another effort he asked:

"Why can't you, Richard, join the church, as I did?"

"It's all right for you to be a member of the church," replied Richard, "but if I join who's going to weigh the coal?"—Cleveland Leader.

### Public Office.

"Well, Moses," began the senator as a grinning southern darky was ushered into his presence at Washington, "what brings you here?"

"Mars Joe," replied Moses, "I's got 'portant business, sah. I want er office."

"You want an office? Why, what can you do?"

"Do, Mars Joe? What does everybody do that gets er office? Bless yer heart, Mars Joe, yer don't understand me, Moses. I ain't lookin' fer work, sah. I only wants er office."—Philadelphia Ledger.

### A Mere Babe.

"Ah, me!" sighed young Kallow, with a lovelorn glance at the object of his affections, "I was so full of misery I tossed and turned upon my bed last night and could not sleep."

"You don't say!" remarked the heartless girl. "What's the matter with you—teething?"—Catholic Standard and Times.

### Always After Him.

Sandy Pikes—Did you ever follow de horses, pard?

Gritty George—No; I always had as much as I could do to keep de horses from following me.

Sandy Pike—Race horses?

Gritty George—No, saw horses.—Chicago News.

### He Tried It Once.

"What made your husband's hair turn so gray? He's still a young man. Was it the result of some terrible fright?"

"No. He once tried to have a house built."—Judge.


W. H. RAVENSCRAFT, M.D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
OAKLAND, MD.
Residence on North Third street.
Office in McComas Building.

M. C. HINEBAUGH, M.D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
OAKLAND, M
Office and residence, Alder St., east of post office.

DR. J. E. LEGGE,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Offers his Services to the citizens of Oakland and vicinity.
Office in McComas Building, Second street

DR. R. F. BARTLETT,
DENTIST.
Office in McComas Building, Second street Oakland, Md.
Special attention given to bridge and crown work.

DR. J. G. ROBINSON, DENTIST,
OAKLAND MD.
Office at residence on Liberty street.
GAS ADMINISTERED.

DR D. O. McKINLEY,
RESIDENT DENTIST,
SALISBURY, PENN'A.
Will visit regularly through Garrett county Md., and offers his services to those wishing Dental Treatment. Charges moderate.
P. O. address Elk Lick Pa.

NORMAN S. HEINDELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
All business given prompt attention.
Office—First National Bank Building.
KLAND, MARYLAND.

GILMOR S. HAMILL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
Office in Garrett National Bank Building
Particular attention given to Conveyancing Investigation of land titles and collection of claims. Loans negotiated.

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STATE'S ATTORNEY FOR GARRETT COUNTY.
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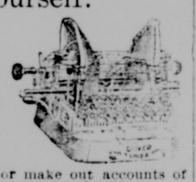
Will be assisted in all important cases by Benj. A. Richmond of the Cumberland bar.

EDWARD H. SINCELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.
Will practice in the Courts of Garrett and Allegany counties, the Court of Appeals of Maryland, and the adjoining counties of West Virginia.

The man Who Makes
A STUDY OF HIS
APPEARANCE
Is the man who best appreciates the detail of the tailoring we turn out. The workmanship passes without a question, the fit is naturally a matter of course, but the shape we mould into the garments give them a character that finishes them off and makes the satisfaction of the owner complete.
All this is a bid for your next tailoring order. We know we can make you the best clothes you ever wore. We want you to know it. That order is the best and only sure way to settle the question.
JAMES BROCK,
Dixon Building,
Oakland, Maryland.

Oakland Pharmacy
JOS. E. HARNED, Proprietor.
Drugs, Chemicals, Stationery, Cigars
Cameras and Photo Supplies

You Can Easily Operate This Typewriter Yourself.



your correspondent.
Dont write him anything by hand that takes him time to make out—that may leave him in doubt—that he can't easily read.
And don't fill out legal papers or card memos—or make out accounts of hotel menus in your own handwriting.
It looks bad, reflects on your standing, makes people think you can't afford a stenographer, and is sometimes ambiguous.
You can write out your letters—make out an abstract—fill in an insurance policy—enter your card memos—make out your accounts, or a hotel menu—or do any kind of writing you need, on any kind, size or thickness of paper, and space any way you want on

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The Standard Visible Writer.

You can write any of these things yourself if you do not happen to have a stenographer.
For you can easily learn with a little practice, to write just as rapidly, and as perfectly as an expert operator on the OLIVER. Because the OLIVER is the simplified typewriter. And you can see every word you write. About 80 per cent. more durable than any other typewriter, because it has about 80 per cent. less wearing points than most other typewriters.
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# Winning Lois

By FRANK H. SWEET

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"What's that? How did I come to give my consent? Well, I don't know as I ever did. It was one of the things that just come about—happen, you know, as if 'twas made to be so. I never did have much use for white hands and store clothes and a soft voice. Seemed to me they went mostly with card sharps and men who wa'n't willing to work, and Lois felt the same. Her great idea in a man was courage, ready to risk life and all for anything that seemed right, especially if a woman was in it, and to us that kind of a man had big brown hands and broad back and loud voice, and he always

"HE JUST CAME AND TOOK HIS SCORN AND JOKED AND LAUGHED."

wore rough clothes, which showed he wa'n't afraid to work and never thought about how he looked.

"So when Jim Furness saw her from a parlor car window one day and threw his baggage off and lost his ticket just through a crazy idea of winning her Lois turned him down so quick that I didn't have a chance to say a word, mad as I was. You know how Lois is when she's stirred up like this. She just looks and turns away, and there's no need for her nor anybody else to say a word.

"Well, with other folks that would have ended it, but Jim he just turned round and got a job firing on a local engine that helped pull freight up our side of the divide. You see, he seemed to understand by instinct that Lois and I believed in work and didn't care for dressed up effect. But, pshaw! You know how it is with Jim. Put him on the dirtiest job going and his hands will stay white and soft like a girl's, and the roughest clothes ever was have a way of hanging on him like they were tailor made, and, as to his voice, if you turned his engine end over and down the mountain, when it got to the bottom Jim's voice, if he had any left, would be as soft and drawling as ever.

"We saw a good deal of Jim now, for, with me as station agent and our living rooms upstairs, Lois and I were sort of chums with everything on the railroad. Maybe that was what started Jim to getting his job so quick and having it so he could switch back and forth in front of the station every few hours and stay in our town over night. Maybe he figured that just being a railroad man would be a sort of recommendation.

"But if so it didn't seem to help him much. There were big, strapping engineers on the road who had done things, risked life and looked square at death without winking, and there were conductors and section bosses and one local superintendent and a passenger agent who liked Lois and who would have been glad for her to have liked them, and nearly all had done things. You see, our section right along here is a tough piece of road, and all the employees who have been on it a few years and are not killed have stories to tell. Now I—but Lois hates personal talk that touches on brag, so it doesn't matter.

"But, as I was saying, pretty much the whole road liked Lois, and Lois, she liked the whole road as a whole, but wouldn't single out any one in particular. And, as for Jim, she scorned him openly, and he knew it.

"Now, I didn't like Jim myself, so of course I couldn't feel the pity for him that I would for anybody else. But, pshaw! If he felt it he never showed by any signs. He just came and took his scorn and joked and laughed and made us laugh and then came back for more scorn the very next time his engine pulled in. Now, I ask candidly what can you do with a fellow like that? The others laughed at him, and he laughed with them. Then after a while some of the more rough ones, thinking him soft and good natured and without backbone, went a little too far, and his white fingers closed together like steel springs, and more than one of them had to lay off for repairs. But Jim didn't seem to hold any grudges. He laughed and talked to those who treated him the worst until they had to laugh and talk back, and then the first anybody knew they were all the best of friends.

"But the strangest part, of course, was about Lois. Jim never did a single brave thing so far as I know, risk his life in saving a train of passengers or anything like that, and he spent a lot of money in helping people in one way and another—a good deal more than his salary could possibly amount to—and either of those things was enough to keep Lois scornful. She had no use at all for a man unless he was brave and no use for one who wasn't absolutely honest, and of course spending more than one earned would seem to have only one meaning.

"However, Jim kept right on in his quiet, good natured way until he had made the railroad men his friends, and even Lois and I began to look forward to his spending an evening, things went off so swinging and pleasant-like.

"No, I don't know as he ever did ask me in so many words for my consent or even if he asked Lois. It all came about as if 'twas made to be so, minister and all, and it wa'n't until after they were married and gone to his home that we found out he was one of the biggest owners of the railroad, with more money than he could throw away. That first time he saw Lois he was just from college and gone into partnership with his father and was taking an observation trip over their road.

"His father like it? Seemed so. Anyway he's never said or looked a word against it when I've been there, and he's just as proud of Lois as Jim himself. And Lois, why, up there the city is just full of society queens, as they call them, and Lois leads the whole lot—takes to it naturally, they say, just like she's always took to everything. I go up once a year, and they all treat me like a king, and Jim, especially if he's got some big nabob visiting, as he generally has, buttonholes me and tells that story about—but Lois hates personal talk that touches on brag, so it doesn't matter. You see, she might hear."

### How She Cured Him.

An impecunious young lawyer whose lack of clients, says a writer in the New York Sun, has sometimes caused him to visit a pawnshop told the following story, in which the joke was on himself:

My mother gave me a gold watch, which was often of more service to me as a pledge on which to borrow money in a pawnshop than as a timepiece. It grieved her to know that I made such use of her gift, and several times she furnished the means of redeeming it.

One day, when I had gone a particularly long time without my watch, mother demanded the pawn ticket. Within a week she handed me my watch, and I promised, as usual, not to pawn it again. But the necessity returned, and I had recourse to the loan office.

The pawnbroker glanced at the timepiece and opened the inner case. His manner became formal. "Where did you get this watch?" he inquired.

"It was a present," I replied.

"Well, I'm going to hold it until you can prove it's yours," he declared, and then, by way of explanation, "I suppose you didn't read what's engraved on the case?"

"No," I said faintly.

"I'll read it to you: 'If this watch is offered for sale or pawn notify Mrs. ——, —— street. Reward.'"

There was nothing to do but go home and make a clean breast of it.

### A Universal Language Exists.

"A universal language has existed since man's birth, the language of the gesture."

The speaker, an ethnologist, sharpened his left forefinger with his right forefinger as one sharpens a pencil.

"That gesture means 'Shame! Hiss for shame!' he said. "It means that the world over. Use it on a savage woman in New Guinea or on the king of England, and both alike will understand you."

He shook his fist.

"That is a threat," he said. "The world over it is a threat."

Holding his forefinger a little to the right of his face, he shook it.

"A warning," he said. "Wherever man exists, there the shaken forefinger means a warning."

"So," he concluded, "I could go on indefinitely, giving you one by one the signs that compose our universal gesture language. Since this language exists and since everybody understands it, I see no reason why new universal languages should be continually invented, particularly since these new ones are very difficult to learn."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

### Not All In the Air.

The incident below—which Daniel Colt Gilman, LL. D., late president of Johns Hopkins university, incorporated in his sheaf of remembrances, "The Launching of a University and Other Papers"—could not happen at the present time, when each new institution of learning has its millionaire sponsor. It belongs to the pioneer period of education, when starting a college meant breaking the wilderness.

A gentleman, President Gilman says, once introduced himself to Dr. Day, then president of Yale, as chancellor of a western state university.

"How large a faculty have you?" President Day inquired, with genuine interest.

"Not any," answered the western gentleman.

"Have you any library or buildings?"

"Not yet."

"Any endowment?"

"None."

"What have you, then?" persisted President Day.

The visitor's countenance brightened. "We have a very good charter," said he.


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A small lot of Christmas goods left at almost your own price.

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Fresh Bread and Rolls every Afternoon.

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## ROAD SUPERVISORS.

(Continned from Page Five.)

Henry Bernard, road from Watson's wheel house to Chestnut Grove, $35; road from Frankville to Chestnut Grove, $35; total, $70.

Thomas A. Michael, road from Westernport by Firm Rock church to line of District No. 11, $40.

Jacob Stump, road from Savage River bridge to Westernport road, $20.

F. Broadwater, road from Bond's R. R. bridge to line of District No. 12, $50; road from mouth of Dry run to ford of Savage, $20; total, $70.

S. A. Duckworth, road from Garrett county line to S. A. Duckworth's, $80.

P. R. Titchinell, road from Bloomington to Folly run, $55; from Folly run to new road, $5; total, $60.

W. J. Barnard, Bloomington road from Allegany county line near mountain to Folly run, $65.

James Davis, Titchinell road from river road to Frankville road, $25.

Jos. Meyers, road from Deveckman's farm to north end of Crabtree bridge, $25.

Ezra Michael, Mill run road, $15.

Chas. Michaels, road from Phil Michael's to Firm Rock church, $5.

DISTRICT NO. 5.

Adam Hetrick, Smearman road to top of mountain, $15; road from Boger's to George's, $10; road from Accident to Bear Creek and from Accident by George's to Bear Creek, $65; total, $90.

Henry Kolb, road from William Fisher's to Morgantown road by Samuel Hileman's and from Caroline Frazee's to Fike road and from Morgantown road to Bear Creek bridge, $60.

Milton Fisher, Morgantown road from line of District No. 2, to Cove road and from Cove road to National road, Lewis Harmon road, $40.

Henry E. Friend, road from Matthew Frazee's by Solomon Boyer's to Accident road at Rock Lick, road from Ode DeWitt's to near Charles DeWitt's and from Solomon Boyer's to Weller's Mill, $33.

Perry Frazee, Cove road by Jerry Strawn's to National road, Spruce Hollow road, Mill road to District No. 2, $30; James Paul road, $20; total, $50.

Joseph Bowman, road from Engle's Mill to Mud pike, and from Engle's Mill to line of district at Charles Hetrick's, $30.

Jonas Schrock, road from Grantsville road to Amish church, road from Grantsville road to Bear Creek, $40.

James Knox, road from line of District No. 12 to Joel Bender's and thence the Bender road through to line of District No. 7, $55.

Silas Teats, road from Accident to line of District No. 2, from Zehner's gate to Bear Creek bridge, $80.

Fred Hoffman, road from Accident to district line at Bethel church, from M. J. Miller's bridge to line at Samuel Mosser's, $75.

George Miller, road from William Hartman's to the Shartzer farm, and from Miller's distillery to cross roads at William Englehart's, thence to mud pike on Boger's hill, $30.

Reuben Enlow, Legislative road from Ode DeWitt's to line of District No. 2, and from Legislative at Flat Rocks to Bishoff's school house, and by school house to Legislative road by Brison Welch farm, $50.

Peter Brown, road from Horse Shoe bend to Kasey's Mill, $45; from Horse Shoe bend to finger board, $25; total, $70.

J. M. Fisher, road from Cove church by A. Fisher's to Morgantown road, road from church by William Fisher's to Wesley Hileman's, road from Krouse's shop to old school house, and road from William Lohr's to Morgantown road, $55.

Lewis Kamp, road from Bear Creek bridge (south side) to Cove church, and from Brethren church to district line, $55.

DISTRICT NO. 6.

T. C. Friend, road from Cranesville road to the W. Va. line, $15; road from Crane's lane at the Black House to forks of road at J. E. Elsey's, $35; road from coal bank to Crane's lane, $45; total, $95.

C. L. Falkenstine, road from Crane's lane to White Rock run, $40; road from Crane's lane to Michler line, $25; total, $65.

Eugene Teats, Cranesville road from Swallow Falls by J. E. Elsey's to the W. Va. line, $60.

Homer Custer, road from William Lowdermilk's to Elijah Friend's (on the mountain) $40.

James Rodeheaver, road from coal bank to Jos. Frantz's, $60.

Samuel Thomas, road from Sang Run to Hoyes run, $40.

John Sines, road from Hoyes run to Deep creek, $40.

D. McLane, road from McHenry to line of District No. 5, $50.

Sam. Glotfelty, road from Bender's place to McHenry road, $40.

Thomas Bishoff, road from Jos. Frantz's to Johnstown, $35; road from Seabolt's to Ed. Bishoff's school house by Casteel farm, $20; road from Hoyes run to Andrew Seabolt's, $30; total, $85.

James Wilburn, road from Ode DeWitt's to McHenry, $50; road from Jos. Frantz's to Glotfelty fields at McHenry, $20; total, $70.

William Edgar, road from Johnstown to district line No. 5, $15; road from McHenry to district line No. 5, $20; total, $35.

Clarence Fraker, road from Deep Creek to McHenry, $40; road from finger board to Glendale church, $20; total, $60.

Daniel Bender, Grantsville road from sand hole to Bear Creek bridge, and road from mud pike by Jonas Hostedler's to intersect county road, $30.

DISTRICT NO. 7.

W. S. Friend, road from bridge near Alex. Lower's to Lewis Thompson's, $10; road from Gortner's mill to corporation line of Oakland, $80; White & Bernard road, $25; Beckman road, $60; total, $175.

Jacob Echard, Gordon road, $50; road from Shaffer's to Mountain Lake Park, $25; road from Oakland to Mountain Lake Park, from same road at Oak Hall to Mountain Lake Park corporation line, $25; road from Oakland at end of Green street to Mountain Lake Park corporation line near Dennett Hotel, road from Deer Park road near Lambert's to Dennett road, $20;

Andrew Shartzer, road from King's run to Broadford, $20; road from Broadford by Perry farm to cross roads, $15; from Broadford to Madigan's, $15; road from Broadford to corporation line Oakland on 4th street, $45; total, $95.

Ami Foreman, road from West Union road at Totten farm by White's to Crellin road at Glotfelty's farm, $50.

David T. Enlow, road from King's run to Sang Run road near Isaac Male's, $15; road from Schooley's fence to corporation line Oakland on Crook street, $80; total, $95.

J. L. Brenneman, road from corporation line of Oakland to White road and from same road to Crellin by Stephen Browning's, $70.

T. A. Casteel, Terra Alta road to Cranesville road by Davis, $45; road from finger board of West Virginia line, and from same road to Hutton, $45; new road from Hutton to West Virginia line, $10; total, $100.

Samuel Rodeheaver, road from Hoopole to corporation line at Deer Park, $40.

Jacob Friend, new road from Hoopole to Sang Run road, $25; road from Henry Jordon's and to Dodge School House, $20; total, $45.

J. M. Falkenstine, road from Oakland to Hinebaugh's mill road by William Hall's, $80.

John Sines, road from Cranesville road to Sang Run road by the river, $30.

E. W. Kelso, Baker road from railroad at Mountain Lake Park to District line No. 8, $60.

M. J. Hughes, Ashby and Hutton road and road from Crellin to Glotfelty's farm, road from Crellin to W. Va. line, $50.

J. J. Garrett, road from Deep Creek to Bray's school house, $25; road from Oakland to Bray's school house, $100; total, $125.

William Beckman, road from Narrows of Deep Creek to Legislative road, $10; Aitamont road to J. Sell's, $10; road from Schooley's fence to Deep Creek bridge (north end) and to Delawder's, $80; total, $100.

J. L. Bernard, Perry road, $10; road from corporation line of Loch Lynn to bridge near Alex. Lower's gate, and to Ryan's Glade road via Foglepole's, $20; road from Alex. Lower's to Glendale school house, $10; total, $40.

Charley Tasker, Luke Male road from Fundenburg farm to Dodge school house, $20.

DISTRICT NO. 8.

Joe Conneway, Northwestern Pike from top of Mountain to Gorman, $75.

J. M. Nugent, Bayard county road, $20.

A. D. Harvey, Wilson road to Wilson, $70.

James Mooreland, road from Pike to M. White's house by B. F. Harvey's, $20; road from Gorman to Kearney, $60; King and Wilderson road from King's to Gorman, $25; total, $105.

John H. Sanders, Mansfield road, $25.

James J. Myers, road from West Union road to Gortner's mill by Mason's to top of Mountain, $45.

I. W. Abernathy Abernathy road from top of Mountain at pike to Wilson road, $55.

Silas Arnold, Shaffer road, $55.

John A. Kitzmilller, Mason road from Clement's to Henry road, $50.

Eli Mosser, road from Henry to Patrick Flynn's, $50.

Samuel Steyer, road from Kearney to top of mountain and road from White Church to Davis' saw mill road, $45.

Calvin Fowler, Miller and Gauer road from Red House to West Va. line, $40.

P. F. Nine, Sunny Side road, $25; road from Glotfelty's farm to W. Va. line, $15; total, $40.

John Kimble, Beckman and Pope road, $25.

L. H. Fike, road from Mason's school house to Bowman's, Pike from top of mountain to West Virginia line at Chisholm's Mill, $60.

E. Harvey, King and Wilderson road to King's, $25.

Jonas Yutzy, road from Gortner's mill to Chisholm's mill, and from Marion Houser's to Red House, $90.

Jacob Sanders, the Parker Ashby and Thomas DeWitt road, $30.

J. W. White, the T. K. Harvey road, $40.

DISTRICT NO. 9.

Adam Rosenberger, Finzell road from National road to Pennsylvania line, $50.

John Nedrow, Wilhelm road from National road to Pennsylvania line, $60.

Henry Finzell, Pocahontas road from National road to Pennsylvania line, $60.

Calvin Wilson, Frostburg road from Wilson's lane to National road, $50.

George S. Bittner, Lowery road to Pennsylvania line, $35.

William Hager, Frostburg road from Wilson's lane to Dis. No. 11, $50.

DISTRICT NO. 10.

Jas. L. Harvey, road from Jerry Tasker's to river, $40.

James Lish, road from Boiling Springs to line of District No. 8, $60; road from Upper Potomac mine to G. V. Moon's lane, $35; total, $95.

Perry Paugh, road from Jerry Taskers by Paugh's school house to Eagle rock, $60.

Milo Wilson, road from Kitzmiller's to Paugh's school house, from Bush farm to Ryan's Glade road, $70; road from G. W. Moon's to Lost Land run, $25, total, $95.

C. A. Miller, Paradise road, and road from Chas. Miller's to U. B. Church, $30.

B. Steiding, road from Wilson's to Riley's farm, Kimmell road from Delawder's school house to Deer Park, $45.

Jacob Carder, road from Wilson's fields to top of mountain by Wilson's store, $50.

Alph McRobie, road from Wilson's store to Deer Park road, and Mountain P. O. road, $35.

Geo. J. Walters, road from corporation line at Deer Park to Boiling Springs, $5; road from Boiling Springs to Ryan's Glade road near Mountian Lake Park, $25; road from Boiling Springs road to Altamont road at Eagle rock road, $15; total, $45.

Samuel T. White, Buzzard road, $55.

DISTRICT NO. 11.

Archie Broadwater, Lonaconing road from Brown's lane to Little Savage bridge, $60.

Lewis Broadwater, road from Brown's lane by Lancaster to Wilhelm's, $25.

Otho Fike, Ridge road from Lancaster's land to Merrill P. O., $40.

J. C. Wilhelm, Frostburg to District line No. 9, $30.

Frank Green, Westernport and Barton road from Jesse Michael's to Lonaconing road near Layton's, $55.

Jonas Weitzell, Point road from Poplar Lick bridge to Fairview church, $40

Levi Bittinger, Barton road from Allegany county line to A. Fazenbaker's, $55.

Cornelius Smith, Lonaconing road from J. Warnick's to Strickland's, $80.

H. M. Broadwater, Lonaconing road from line of District No. 3 to J. Warnick's, $50.

T. J. Broadwater, road from J. Warnick's by Gregg's to Merrill bridge, and road from Gregg's school house to Poplar Lick bridge, $35.

C. A. Green, Laurel Run road from Allegany county to Strickland,s lane, $30.

George Beeman, Lonaconing road from Little Savage bridge to Barton road, $35.

Nelson Broadwater, road from lower ford of Savage to Poplar Lick run bridge, $45.

S. A. Green, Lonaconing road from Barton road to Allegany county line, $30.

DISTRICT NO. 12.

Daniel J. Brenneman, Manadier ridge road from mountain road to Bender's farm, $30; road from Custer's lane to widow Bittinger's lane (east end), $15; total, $45.

Christian Klotz, Amish road from widow Hetrick's to top of mountain, $30.

James P. Wiley, Accident road from Loar's to line of District No. 5, $45; from M. Lageer's to District No. 3, $15; from Orendorf's to cross roads, $15; total, $75.

Samuel J. Brenneman, road from Lutheran Church to Swanton road, $25; New Germany road from Bittinger to Backwood's road, $55; from Bittinger to Mill road near widow Hetrick's, $40; Beitzell road from Bittinger to Amish road (new road), $40; total, $170.

Ashford Warnick, Backwood's road from widow Otto's lane to Fairview church, $40.

Jonas C. Beachy, Mountain road from C. Beachy's to Harmon Bittinger's, $30; Soelder's road, $10; total, $40.

Jonas Bittinger, Oakland road from Bittinger to line of District No. 3, $55.

F. M. Green, road from E. Raley's to line of District No. 4, $25.

John Green, Meadow Mountain road from Herman Bittinger's to Bittinger road at Burkey's, $55.

Thomas B. Wiley, Oakland road from Bittinger to line of District No. 5, $65.

NATIONAL ROAD.

Jacob Wilson, National road from county line to 2nd mile stone west, $80.

J. Opel, 2nd mile west of Allegany county line, $40.

Geo. W. Blocher, 3rd and 4th miles west of Allegany county line, $80.

David Pope, 5th and 6th miles west of Allegany county line, $80.

Charles Hetz, 7th mile west of Allegany county line, $40.

George Turner, 8th mile west of Allegany county line, $40.

Norman Durst, 9th mile west of Allegany county line, $40.

A. Jenkins, 10th mile west of Allegany county line, $50.

William Tressler, 11th and 12th miles west of Allegany county line, $80.

M. J. Folk, 13th and 14th miles west of Allegany county line, $80.

Ed. A. Beachy, 15th and 16th miles west of Allegany county line, $80.

George Kolbflesh, 17th and 18th miles west of Allegany county line, $80.

C. Speicher, 19th mile west of Allegany counuy line, $40.

Jonas Pltater, 20th and 21st miles, and to the State line, $80.

The appointees named in the aforegoing list are requested to promptly execute and return to the Clerk of the Board the bonds furnished them.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.


## Sash and Doors

Now is the iime to buy. In addition to our already large stock we have bought the stock that the Oakland Manufacturing Company saved from the fire and offer it all at the very lowest market prices.

All we ask is a fair chance—let us figure on your requirements. We will do as well by yau as any other firm in a financial sense: Then you avoid the delay and breakage of a long shipment.

C. M. Rathbun & Sons,
Mt. Lake Park, Md.


## Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., Jan. 17, 1907.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county will meet at their office in Oakland on

**February 5 and 6, 1907,**

for the purpose of hearing appeals on assessments and making transfers.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

The Republican for Job Printing.

# The Guard of the Christmas Gems

By James Raymond Perry

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BUT, after all, not forgetting the rocking horse charger, as gentle as he was spirited, or the belt and sword—that gilt hilted, bright bladed affair—or the fascinating air gun that would shoot crimson tipped darts with marvelous accuracy—not forgetting, indeed, any of the many delightful presents—the fact remained that quite the most enchanting thing on the Christmas tree was the wonderful dancing fiddler. He was barely a foot high and proportionately slender, but for all that he was a very lifelike little manikin. And the way he could dance and fiddle was a caution! His fiddling was pantomime; the little violin which he held so lovingly against his neck and which he scraped so industriously with his bow made no sound, but his dancing was quite the real thing, even if it was a kind of shuffle instead of the "light fantastic" kind. All you had to do to make him fiddle and dance was to wind up a spring tucked away somewhere under his little coat and off he would go as lively as you please.

Robbie at once named the dancing fiddler Sambo, because Sambo was the reputed name of a dusky fiddler who in summer often came up on his street with fiddle and song and a shuffly dance to coax the pennies of the pernicious young dwellers there. This little Christmas Sambo was not nearly as dark as the big summer Sambo, but he was quite dark nevertheless—after the style of a sun browned Italian. His garments, too, were gaudy and in keeping with the character. He had quite speaking dark eyes—this little manikin—and so well had his maker done his work that when Sambo got to scraping and dancing you had a droll sense that beneath his crimson waistcoat a tiny human heart must beat. He was that lifelike, you see.

Though Robbie belted his sword on at once he let it hang unnoticed at his side, and though he kept the air gun close by him he gave it but scant attention, so busy was he winding up the spring and watching Sambo fiddle and dance. Whether the little heart under the crimson vest finally rebelled at having to work so hard on Christmas eve—of all nights—or whether for other and more mechanical reasons, it is a fact that at last, after being freshly wound, the tired little fiddler refused to budge. Shake him as you would, not a scrape would he give to his bow or a shuffling push to his feet. Robbie viewed him with reproachful eyes.

"You probably wound him up too tight, Robbie," explained Mr. Wallace. "Just leave him till morning. Perhaps he'll be rested then and ready to dance some more. It's time little tots were abed now."

Reluctantly Robbie accepted the situation. He wished that among other presents might be one that carried with it permission on Christmas eve to sit up all night. When you have a Christmas tree only once a year you ought to have it for the whole of one night! It was pure waste of time and money to go to bed and leave it, still all a-shimmer, with candles not yet half burned out, before the clock even struck 10! But that was one of the ways of the world. Grownup folks, like papa and mamma, were very nice—very nice, indeed—because they made the Christmas tree for you and loaded it with dancing fiddlers and speckled chargers and guns and swords and all the rest, but for all that they didn't understand economy in such matters, and when he grew up and made Christmas trees for his children it should be

"WOULD NEVER THINK OF LOOKING FOR IT HERE."

an all night affair. There were some matters that needed reforming, and he would see that they got reformed when he grew up.

Robbie roused again when his father and mother softly entered the nursery a half hour later.

"Burglars would never think of looking for it here," he heard his mother say in a low tone. "Oh, Robert, aren't they beautiful! And you're such a dear to give them to me!" she added. And Robbie, again quite wide awake, saw his mother hold up to the light a string of very pretty beads—very, very pretty beads, Robbie thought, for they sparkled in the light very much as he had seen some dewdrops sparkling in the sunshine away back last summer—sparkled with such beautiful little flashes of blue and violet and orange and crimson that you almost wanted to shut your eyes to keep out the dazzle.

The string of beads must have been something very nice, Robbie was sure for his mamma's exclamations of pleasure when they were handed to her from the tree had attracted his notice for a moment, in spite of the lively stunt Sambo was at the time performing. He had seen the beads sparkling then and had thought he would like to have some just like them. They would look pretty tied around the speckled

"I GOT DOWN CLOSE TO KISS HIM."

charger's neck. His mamma had put them round her neck, and they had looked very fine there, and they would look fine round the speckled charger's neck, even if his neck wasn't as round and white and pretty as mamma's. So for a moment Robbie was just a bit envious. Then he had looked back at Sambo, manfully scraping at the fiddle and dancing to its silent time, and his envy slipped away. Sambo was worth a hundred strings of beads, and papa had given Sambo to him instead of to mamma, so mamma ought to have the beads, and he was glad she'd got them, but a little sorry for her that she hadn't got a Sambo instead. Sambos must cost a great deal of money, though, and papa, rich as he was, couldn't be expected to buy two Sambos for the same Christmas. So it had been only a passing shadow for Robbie, so light and fleeting that it had scarcely dimmed the brilliancy of the Christmas tree at all.

But now Robbie was more certain than ever that the beads must be something very choice, else his mamma would not be so particular about hiding them away from robbers.

"I know where I'll put them," he heard her say as the box lid snapped down and shut in the beautiful beads—"in the fireplace right down in this corner. There! And this spray of holly thrown over it quite hides the box. No burglar would think of looking there for it. And tomorrow, Robert, you must put them in the safe deposit vault. It's too valuable a necklace to keep here in the house."

"Just look at Robbie! He's taken his sword and gun to bed with him!" she added, coming nearer the cot. "Why, you're awake, dearie, aren't you?" she smiled. Then she bent over and kissed him a second good night—such a beautiful, beautiful mamma she was when she got down close to kiss him!—and after they had smiled into each other's eyes and she had laid her soft cheek against his for one delicious moment she and papa went out, and it was dark again. But the dark was very nice and nothing whatever to be afraid of. Afraid! Why, there was his faithful gun right where he could lay his hand on it! It was on it this very minute! And just beyond was his trusty sword! And right there by the bedpost waited the speckled charger ready to flee with him if necessary. And over there by the chimney, standing guard, was Sambo, as true a sentinel as ever scraped a noiseless fiddle! So there was nothing at all to be afraid of, even if it was dark. And there were such sweet thoughts in his mind now that there would have been no room for fear even if there had been anything to be afraid of—thoughts wherein the speckled charger, the faithful gun and trusty sword and even the genial Sambo himself retreated into the background, while in the foreground, very near, was the vision of a lovely face with the tenderest and most beautiful eyes looking into his. So had he dropped to dreams again, forgetting the dear toys in the dearer love for his mamma.

He awakened a second time to behold a very different vision. At first he almost believed it was one of those horrible nightmares of which he had had not more than one or two during his short life. But even while almost believing it was one he knew quite well that it wasn't. He knew it was a man—a real, live, dreadful man—standing there within a foot of the bed and flashing a queer little beam of light around the room. The light behind the lantern was so dim that Robbie could scarcely make out the face of a man at all, but that only added to his conviction that the face was truly horrible, and he knew very well what the man was and what he was there for.

Robbie hadn't lived all his little life in a city house without knowing what a burglar was. True, he had never seen one before, but Charlie Stuart had told him only last week about one Charlie's father had seen, and he knew this was one because Charlie had said they carried those queer little lights with them. And now this one had come for those pretty beads. He felt quite sure of it because of what his mamma had said when she put the box in the fireplace—that no burglar would think of looking there for it. Robbie wondered if this burglar would think to. But, of course, he wouldn't, for hadn't his mamma said particularly that one wouldn't? Still he might, and they were such pretty beads, and his mamma had seemed to like them so much. It would be a shame if he should find them and carry them off and mamma should never see them again!

Robbie reached softly for his gun. Yes, there it was! And there, just beyond it, was the sword. And then suddenly he couldn't see the beam creeping up and down and round the room, but in place of it a quite small but dazzling light was right in front of his wide staring eyes, and he heard a voice not at all pleasant or kind, though it was low, saying: "Don't yer make a noise, kid! Not a sound, or I'll"— The unfinished threat was quite as terrible as if the burglar had gone into minute particulars of what he would do. But that unusual light in front of his eyes and the voice had completely unnerved Robbie, and he had no intention of making a noise—in fact, he couldn't have made one if he had tried. So when the burglar whispered hoarsely, "Where's them 'arklers hid?" Robbie was speechless. For another instant the bright light glared him in the face and then wavered away and wandered off over the room.

"I don't s'pose you kid knows," Robbie heard the voice mutter. Now was the time for him to reach for his gun and sword and gun were quite forgotten in the fearful fascination of watching the wandering beam of light and the dim figure behind it. Into the corner and out the beam fell, the speckled charger suddenly coming into relief and then disappearing as the ray rested on it a moment and then passed on.

"Moight 'a' hid 'em in the fireplace," speculated the burglar softly, and Robbie's heart sank. The pretty beads would be lost after all.

"Ah! What's that?" the man whispered sharply. Something by the fireplace had clicked in the stillness—a sharp click like that of a revolver, and swiftly the beam of the lantern sought the spot. At the same instant Robbie's

"DON'T YER MAKE A NOISE, KID!"

eyes caught dimly the gleam of a raised weapon in the burglar's other hand.

Robbie's gaze followed to where the trembling beam rested. Whether, having heard the burglar mention the fireplace and knowing the concealed jewels were now in extreme peril, Sambo had concluded it was time for him to take a hand in the affair, or whether for other and less sentimental reasons, it is certain he had become an actor in the scene, for, with a click of his wound up spring, off he had started, and down there on the tiled hearth in the wavering light of the lantern he was industriously scraping away at his noiseless fiddle and vigorously shuffling through his grotesque dance.

The burglar uttered a relieved little laugh. "Sure, I thought 'twas some one," Robbie heard him mutter. The man stood for a moment watching the droll manikin, a grin on his rough features. Then he moved toward the fireplace again.

It cannot be asserted positively that the presence of the burglar and the peril of the pretty beads now caused the heart of the faithful Sambo to burst with emotion, but certainly a strange thing happened, for just as the burglar was again stepping toward the fireplace the silent fiddling ceased, and there was a buzz and whir and vibrant twang as if a dozen clock springs had suddenly started to rattle and hum in unmusical chorus. Something in little Sambo's bosom had given way and released the coiled springs that controlled him, and it was these that were making a wild tattoo as they unwound with a rush against wall and tiling. The commotion had not ceased when there was the sound of some one bounding out of bed in the next room, and, with a half smothered oath, the burglar turned and fled to the window through which he had climbed.

And now Robbie boasts proudly to the other little boys on his street, albeit a little sadly in spite of the new Sambo his father bought him, how the old Sambo gave up his life to save his mamma's string of pretty beads.

# THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 30. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, JANUARY 24, 1907. NUMBER 47


## NOTES BY THE WAY

### Mr. E. W. Kelso Writes of His Travels to New Mexico.

To the Editor of The Republican.

I left Oakland January 11th on train 55 to visit my son in Las Cruces, New Mexico. I stopped one day in Greenfield, Ohio, with James Kelso, in a prosperous town of 5,000 population, containing many fine buildings, among the number a M. E. church costing $75,000; one padding factory for horse collars, employing six hundred persons. The daily output is immense, using twenty tons of strap steel monthly for making pad hooks.

I continued my journey, arriving in St. Louis the 13th and remained with Jonas Simon, a former Garrett countian, until the 15th, when I took the Cotton Belt R. R., traveling through Missouri, Arkansas and Louisiana. As our train glided through Red River valley, I saw a hundred or more colored women and children picking the last ripening crop of cotton.

The soil is red and very productive. It is interesting to note the adaptability of the soil. Some planted in cotton, corn and alfalfa all adjoining. Alfalfa was about six inches high, thick on ground and dark green color.

Arriving in Shreveport, La., I found a thriving city of thirty thousand population, with nine railroads, street cars, waterworks, etc I found the weather warm and nice, thermometer registering 70 in the shade.

Our train missing connection, we remained until 9 p. m., bound for Houston, Texas. The country between Shreveport and Houston has many saw mill plants, and in Humble, Texas, quite an oil field. Through the timbers and streets of small towns the razor-back hog is much in evidence.

We saw large flocks of goats and about one hundred Jersey cows near Houston. We took a side trip to Alvin, 25 miles south of Houston, and saw thousands of cattle feeding on prairie, apparently in good condition. Alvin is a small town, where early vegetables and strawberries are shipped by the car load. The shipping season is now on. Houston has a population of 72,000 and all modern improvements. The country between Houston and San Antonio is slightly rolling and covered partly with mesquite brush. It is similar to tug alder, but much larger.

I arrived in San Antonio this morning and visited the historical points of interest. Three artesian wells in the southern suburbs from 1,800 to 2,000 feet deep, discharge with force over 800,000 gallons each day of hot sulphur water with a temperature from 103 to 106. Seventeen large iron bridges span the San Antonio river in the center of the city.

The growth of the city in 1906 averaged 101 residents per month. I am told the city has a population of 92,000.

San Antonio is the home of the "Alamo," where Crockett and Bowie met death in the horrible massacre which occurred within its sacred walls, in which they had taken refuge for defense and safety. Here also, are the old missions. Mission Conception, the first, about two miles from the city, Mission San Jose and Mission San Juan. San Antonio has many other historical points of interest. Here also is Fort Sam Houston, one of the largest forts in the United States.

I will leave in a few minutes for El Paso, a distance of 600 miles.

E. W. KELSO.

San Antonio, Texas, Jan. 18.

### Obituary.

James J. Ryland, of near Selbysport, this county, departed this life December 27th, 1906, at the age of sixty-eight years and sixteen days after a lingering illness of several months, which he suffered with great patience without murmur or complaint. Mr. Ryland spent his life in this county where he was well known and respected by all with whom he had either business or friendly intercourse.

While the greater part of his life was spent without the church which he occasionally criticised because professing Christians did not measure up to his ideal (and no Christian yet ever measured up to what a worldly mind thinks he ought to be, and never will), nevertheless it is pleasant to record that Mr. Ryland made a confession of saving faith in Christ, the Son of God, in which he earnestly repented of his sins, the criticisms he had offered to His Church, saying, "I am now ready to die whenever the Lord sees fit to call me," and was admitted to the membership of the Methodist Episcopal church some months before his death.

Mrs. Amanda Ryland, his widow, three brothers, and five sisters survive to mourn their loss, which has become his gain. G. W. Ryland has been a banker for many years, and has served two terms as lieutenant governor in the state of Wisconsin where he still resides. S. H. Ryland lives at Myersdale, Pa., and the third brother, William Ryland, lives in Friendsville, Md. His sisters are: Mrs. Harriet Liston, aged 83, of Selbysport, Md., Mrs. Mary Coddington, of Elder, Md., Mrs. Malinda Kelley, of Cranesville, W. Va., Mrs. Elvira Frazee, of Elder, Md., and Mrs. Hannah Frazee, of Frazee Ridge, Md.

One of the favorite hymns that the deceased heard so often sung by his friends around his bedside is:

"My Father's house is bright and fair,
Nor pain nor death can enter there;
Its glittering tower the sun out-shine,
That heavenly mansion shall be mine."

A FRIEND.

### New Postmaster in Charge.

Mr. James C. Peddicord, who was recently appointed postmaster at Oakland, took charge of his office Monday morning. His assistant is his sister, Mrs. Ella M. Miller.

## DEATH OF PERRY E. KIMMELL.

### Passing of a Young Man Well Known In Oakland.

The death of Perry E. Kimmell which occurred at Grafton, West Va., Monday evening of this week, removed a most popular and amiable young man at sterling worth and integrity, one who was looked upon as of more than ordinary ability, of quick and perceptive mind, intellectual and withal most exemplary. For many years he was a trusted and highly esteemed employe of this office, at times assuming the responsibilities of editor and general manager, ever true to his trust. His friends have lost one whose place it will be hard to fill.

The following tribute to the memory of our deceased friend was published in the Grafton Sentinel of Tuesday:

"Last evening at seven o'clock the angel of death visited the Grafton Sanitarium and in taking his flight he bore with him the soul of Perry E. Kimmell. The end came after one of the most valiant struggles for life ever witnessed at the institution. Since Friday night the patient had been practically hovering between life and death, and to the watching friends and relatives it seemed that almost every breath would be the last, yet when the end came the spirit passed peacefully out to meet its God. The remains were removed to the McCabe undertaking rooms where they were prepared for burial and were later taken to the residence of Mrs. Bird Lake, on Dewey avenue, West Side, from where the funeral is announced to occur on Thursday afternoon at two o'clock.

"The deceased was born near Oakland, Md., in 1871, and when but a child moved with his parents to Oakland. He was the youngest son of Christian and Susan Kimmell, the mother having preceded him to the grave but a few years. After attending the public schools of Oakland he engaged in the printing business, which he followed for some years, going from there to Cumberland, where he was employed on a daily paper. Later he came to Grafton, and worked for awhile with Mr. Jas. M. Litzinger of the Leader, but after a few months accepted a situation on the Daily Sentinel where he remained for two-and-a-half years, leaving that situation last summer to engage in business for himself, leasing, and later purchasing, the Eclipse Printery. Mr. Kimmell was a hard-working, earnest young man, and his business was just beginning to pay good returns.

"From the first day that he came to Grafton Mr. Kimmell made friends, and at the time of his death he was well and favorably known throughout the entire city, and was highly respected by all who knew him. He was large in stature, robust, fine looking and usually the picture of health, yet he had been ill frequently since coming to Grafton, and when he was attacked with typhoid fever nearly three weeks ago his friends all feared the result. At the time he was taken ill he occupied rooms in the Walters flat on Main street, and just two weeks ago today he was removed to the Grafton Sanitarium. A few days later he was in the delirium of fever. Later meningitis set in, and despite every effort of the most skilled physicians of the city, aided by special nurses from Cook's Hospital at Fairmont, the patient grew steadily worse. He said on last Thursday evening that he would not get well, and asked his nurses to discontinue giving him medicine. Despite all encouragement that could be offered by friends and relatives, the patient appeared to realize that his lease on life was ebbing away. One of the most faithful attendants at the bedside was Miss Grace Lake and her mother, Mrs. Bird Lake, the daughter being the affiance of Mr. Kimmell, and the presence of the young lady at the bedside brought great comfort to the sufferer. To Rev. C. L. Queen, who was with him frequently, on the last day of his illness Mr. Kimmell expressed the thought, with a smile, that he was not afraid to die, and that all was well with him. He had attended Rev. Queen's church (the Methodist Protestant) quite regularly for some time past, and a fast friendship had grown up between the pastor and the young man.

"Mr. Kimmell was a young man of high moral character, open-hearted, frank, upright, trustworthy and ever true to his obligations. Those of our people who have had business dealings with him found him satisfactory in every respect, while his high standing in the community in which he has resided for about three years attests far better to the esteem in which he was held than could eloquently worded newspaper articles. Of his immediate family he leaves to mourn their great loss, an aged father, at present residing with a daughter at Belington; two brothers—Messrs. Thos. Kimmell, of Fairmont, and William Kimmell of Thayerville, Md., and two sisters, Mrs. Flowers of Belington and Mrs. Flowers of Grafton, the latter residing on Walnut street, West Side. The father is at this time quite ill, and also the brother at Thayerville has been confined to his bed for some weeks past. To the bereaved relatives and friends the sympathy of a host of our people is extended."

### Died.

KING—At the residence of her son, Joseph W. King, near Gorman, on January 23rd, 1907, of a complication of diseases, Mrs. Lucinda King, aged 83 years, wife of Mr. Jessie King, who is 89 years of age. The deceased lady was a member of the M. E. church and by precept and example followed the teachings of the church throughout her long life. Besides her husband she is survived by six children: Joseph W., Mrs. Amy White and Mrs. Susan Solomon, of Garrett county; Israel and Jonathan King and Mrs. Lizzie Guseman, of Uniontown, Pa. Her funeral will occur tomorrow at 10.30 o'clock.

THRASHER—At his home in Deer Park on Tuesday afternoon at one o'clock, after a brief illness, William W. Thrasher, aged forty-nine years. He leaves besides his wife eight children, several of whom are grown to womanhood and manhood. His funeral took place today from his late residence.

## WORLDLINESS.

Some better word than "worldliness" ought to be invented to characterize the condition of men and women who neglect to cultivate the religious side of life according to the traditions that have prevailed in the churches. As the word is used from many pulpits there is in it a misleading implication that the affairs of this world of ours are in some way unworthy of the attention of Christian people. Preachers sometimes seem to indicate by their exhortations and their prayers that Christian men and women ought to cease thinking about this world and devote their attention exclusively to a consideration of some other world.

Most people understand, of course, that these ministerial warnings and exhortations are aimed at the tendency of people to think only of the concerns of the physical and material side of life, neglecting the culture of character and the development of personality along spiritual and ethical lines. There is danger, however, in any loose use of words, and it is to be feared that too many, both in pulpit and in pew, simply make a mental catalogue of a job lot of good, bad and indifferent activities and interests, and clap the label "worldly" on them, and from that time forth feel that some discredit attaches to such things per se.

In the minds of some good people, too, there may arise a confusion of thought as to the value of mere sentimental speculation about some vague idea of a sorrowless, self-indulgent, toil-free existence in some other world, as compared with a life of efficient service in the very good world in which we happen to find ourselves just now. This world and the people in it and their activities and interests are, and ought to be, the chief present concern of every thoughtful man and woman. The world's work and its play, its laughter and its tears, its victories and its defeats, even its foibles, its sins and its crimes—the whole broad range of our humanity's experience in this present life—all these should come within the ken and the sympathy of the man who wants to serve his fellow men up to the limit of his ability and opportunity.

That kind of other-worldliness which narrows men's sympathies which renders them censorious and intolerant, which makes men thank God that they are not as other men are, which prompts men to make their conscience do duty for their neighbors, to set themselves apart from the rest of the world and to hold themselves aloof from its activities, as from pollution—such ideals of unworldliness, fortunately, have little vogue in this our day, and the sooner they disappear from pulpit and pew, the better for both.

That time-honored "evil trinity," as it has been called, the world, the flesh and the devil, has no fundamental bond of unity. His Satanic Majesty ought to have nothing to do with either of the others. The right kind of worldliness is certainly better than the wrong kind of other-worldliness.

### Court House Commission to Meet.

State Senator W. McCulloh Brown, who is secretary of the Court House Commission, has notified this office that a meeting of the Commission will be called for Friday, February 1st, when Chief Judge Boyd will be present and at which time the architects selected by the Commission to make drawings of the proposed building will have their plans ready.

## MATTERS EDUCATIONAL.

### Column Conducted By The Garrett County Teachers' Association.

The change in the institutes from one day to two days' sessions has been hailed with great delight by the teachers of the county. Let everyone make an effort to attend some of them and to take active part.

Return at once the postals, obligating yourselves to read these columns each week, if you have not already done so. It is never too late to do good.

Several articles are now being prepared which will be of more widespread interest than those previously published. They will deal with the duties of trustees and parents in making our school system more perfect.

The following interesting article has been received for publication in the series. It should be productive of great good to the schools of our county:

A FIELD FOR CONQUEST.

Allow me to speak of a work most necessary to be done; a work which many teachers, either because of a false modesty or a lack of knowledge, entirely ignore. I will place it under three heads:

1. IMMORAL LANGUAGE. The playground is often a hot-bed of profanity as well as obscenity. Here are the children of the most immoral families as well as of the most moral. While here they consider themselves neither at home nor in school, they think themselves lords of the play-ground, and here we see them at their worst. The boy who can deliver the longest and vilest oath is the "hero of the hour." The most obscene stories are rehearsed amid shouts of boyish applause. The presence of young girl playmates often aggravates rather than lessens the evil. With the one and one-half hour of intermission each day under such influences is it any wonder that many of the intellectual seeds we sow fall on stony ground, or wither for want of root?

2. IMMORAL SYMBOLS. This is one of the most prolific sources of evil in our schools. The influence of the profane word and vile story is half dead when the sound of the voice which uttered them has died away. Not so with the penciled or knife-carved symbols. Their influence is fully alive term after term, year after year. Boys have often been seen looking upon these seeds of evil, sown by their fathers in their school days, while the vile story is heard only by the little group gathered around the speaker; but the symbols are read by every passer-by, whether teacher or pupil, boy or girl. Shall we, as teachers, permit the walls dedicated to the goddess of learning and culture, to be engraved as a scroll with the symbols of degradation and sin? Shall we allow the walls of the temple of knowledge to be turned into an object chart for the kindergarten of Satan?

3. IMMORAL ASSOCIATIONS. Many a divorce case has been begun on the playground of the public school. The unrestained mingling of the sexes in all positions and places is productive of sad results. We overlook entirely what we would not allow for a moment among pupils of an advanced age. We think that because they are children they should receive larger license. The very fact that they are children make prohibitions all the more necessary. Nor is the indiscriminate mingling of the sexes the only evil associations of the playground. There are those of the same sex that delight to spread immorality among their companions. Our playgrounds could be filled with the graves of those whose lives have been wrecked in this way.

The question may next arise, what may be done to hinder these immoralities? The answer of which may be given in next issue, as want of time prevents it now.

CONTRIBUTION No. 6.

### Passing of Ginseng Craze.

The ginseng cultivation fever, which was at its height four or five years ago, like most other agricultural fads, proved a disappointment to the enthusiast. A representative of The Rural New Yorker, who recently visited three ginseng plantations of considerable size, three or four years old, reports that they were all suffering from a disease peculiar to this plant.

It will be remembered that it takes the ginseng root five or six years to mature, so that when a plantation, after two or three years of care and waiting, is affected with blight, the resulting crop failure is much more serious than with almost any other crop.

The productiveness of two of the plantations were so seriously affected that they had been practically abandoned, while the third plantation, although damaged to a less extent, had not begun to pay expenses.

### Allegany Surveys Boundary.

William Harvey, surveyor of Allegany county, has completed the survey of the boundary line between Garrett and Allegany counties under the direction of the commissioners of the latter. The boundary is in dispute and Garrett will not give up the rich strip of mineral land to Allegany without a struggle.

The boundary is laid off with the stone posts a mile apart. The Chisholm line was followed, but the Garrett people contend that the law says the line shall meet the Mason and Dixon line at the highest point of Savage mountain, while the Chisholm line does not meet the Mason and Dixon line on Savage mountain, but on the western slope of Little Savage mountain.

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# PLEASANT FIELDS OF HOLY WRIT

SAVE for my daily range
Among the pleasant fields of Holy Writ,
I might despair. —Tennyson.

## The International Sunday School Lesson.

**First Quarter. Lesson IV. Genesis iv, 3-15. January 27, 1907.**

Copyright, Davis W. Clark.

**The Story of Cain and Abel.**

The next picture flashed upon the inimitable canvas of Genesis shows the seed of God and the seed of the serpent in that mortal combat which had just been foretold. The tragic scene holds the eye. The stream of human life seems there to part. On the one hand it flows in larger volume casting up mire and dirt, foaming out its own shame, sending forth its ominous detonations, falling at length with a Niagara roar into the abyss of hell. The smaller stream has a gentle flow. Heaven is mirrored on its surface. It empties at length into the sea of glass before the throne.

The eldest brothers of the race, at the close of a heptade, approach the gate of the lost paradise, where there was a permanent theophany, a pre-Mosaic shekinah, flaming from between the sentinel cherubim. They build their respective altars; it is possibly the very first instance of sacrifice.

Cain, in his perversity, chose to make a eucharistic offering, an oblation signifying only gratitude. He was not even particular that his fruits should be the first of their kind. He presented his own works. There was no confession, contrition, or faith. The only motive was to "keep on good terms with God." Cain was the progenitor of the long line of Pharisees, unhappily not yet extinct, who go to the temple to make an exhibition of themselves and their good works.

Abel made a piacular sacrifice, as well as a eucharistic one. That he offered both is sufficiently indicated by the expression in Hebrews, God testifying of his gifts. But the expiatory offering is the more conspicuous. It was choice; the fattest of the firstlings. In it there was a confession of sin, an expression of faith. Abel is first of the long line of publicans who have since gone down to their homes justified after having laid all their deadly doing down, and cried, "God be merciful to me a sinner."

There was no arbitrary election of Abel, or reprobation, or even preterition, of Cain. The case was decided by the subjective state and intent of the worshiper's heart. The form and quality of the gift was the material and objective expression of this. Abel's offering complied exactly with the form no doubt explicitly prescribed. It was therefore an expression of obedience. So by faith Abel offered a greater (literally) sacrifice than Cain. God turned the light of his countenance upon Abel's lamb with its ensanguined fleece, and set it on fire.

That moment another, a hateful flame, sprung up in Cain's heart—malicious envy! murderous jealousy! His lofty pride in himself and the fruits of his industry was cut to the quick. I have never seen it hinted anywhere, but why should it be thought improbable that this whole scene, evidently exemplary and educative, should have transpired in full view of a large congregation? That there was already a considerable population is indicated in this very chapter. This affords additional explanation of the superlative degree of Cain's disappointment and anger.

The long-suffering patience of God! He is not willing that any shall perish. To the disappointed man standing beside his flameless altar and rejected offering, himself all aflame with murderous passion, his downcast face indicating that he was brooding a deed never done before, God spoke from the shekinah, persuasively, but firmly: "If you had brought the prescribed offering and in the right spirit, yours would have been as certainly accepted as your brother's. It is not too late for you yet to go and get a lamb, a sin offering. It is just to your hand. You have not quite lost your right of primogeniture. Your brother will still submit to your rule." But Cain is obdurate. To all intents he is damned before he is dead.

He beguiles his brother into the open. He mockingly preaches to him there. He blasphemously rails against God's impartiality, until his fiery speech, like intoxicating liquor, has nerved him to his deed. He strikes the fratricidal blow.

How soon at best judgment and retribution follow the sinner! There is neither escape nor appeal from the Great White Throne. The cumulative and defiant power of sin manifests itself. Adam fled. Cain dared approach the Theophany after his deed. Adam confessed. Cain denied, with insolent additions.

Cain's repentance was judicial. It was the groan or the villain who feels the halter draw. Like all murderers, "he sees the earth full of avengers," and is in terror.

In the first great contest between the serpent seed and the seed of God, the latter, as in many a subsequent encounter, seems to be in defeat. But, after all, it is only the heel that is wounded. Abel survives in those who imitate him. Though dead, he speaks. Jesus ranks him head of all the holy martyrs.

**The Teacher's Lantern.**

Sin's hideous features stand out in blackest silhouette in this paragraph. Adam and Eve realize the hateful stream of hereditary influences their sin has started down the ages. How poignant the first mother's disappointment when she discovers that he, whom with "womanly precipitancy" she had called the "Gotten One," turned out to be not a "crusher of the serpent," but one of the serpent's seeds! That motherly foreboding which led her to name her second son "swiftly disappearing breath of life," had a terrible realization. Well may Schiller sing:

"That evil deed's avenging curse it is
That evil evermore it shall beget."

* * * * *

These lessons reveal God as directly interested and watchful in the moral actions of His intelligent creatures. God is more concerned in men than He is in worlds and systems. His regard has not abated, though sixty centuries have passed. Their infinite multiplication and the interminable maze of the interlacing interests can never outgrow the powers of His infinite mind. God knows us as intimately as He did Adam and Eve, Cain and Abel, and nothing can be hid from Him with whom we have to do.

* * * * *

God is after the sinner. He was on Adam's track before sundown, and Cain's as early. His fateful questions, Where art thou? Who told thee? Hast thou eaten? Where is thy brother? What is this that thou hast done? still ring in the guilty conscience.

* * * * *

The motives and modes of worship are here portrayed. There is no finer commentary upon the incomparable parable of the Pharisee and Sinner. How many vain offerings and gifts! They amount to nothing. The answer will be, "I never knew you!" The crucial test of destiny in the attitude of the soul toward the Lamb once offered.

* * * * *

Golden moments,—don't lose them, allowing any one to chatter about such insignificrnt matter, for example, as "Cain's mark." It was not a mystic letter on the brow, or a horn growing out of the forehead, or a robe, or an attendant dog. In fact, in was nothing on Cain at all; but God appointed to Cain a token or sign (as He gave the rainbow to Noah), to assure him he should not be killed. "Why didn't God allow Cain to be killed." Not because He needed him to keep seed alive on the earth, but to show that "tares are to grow with wheat, and sin develop itself to the utmost extent."

* * * * *

A lesson with application this! Don't fail to press it lovingly; but press it. Which altar is yours, Cain's or Abel's? The moralist stands at Cain's altar, and is nigh to cursing. Abel's altar of faith is the way to salvation.

## LARGEST BATTLE SHIP IN WORLD.

**The Dreadnought to Be Seen at the Jamestown Ter-Centennial Exposition.**

The monster battleship, "Dreadnought," the largest man-of-war in the world, Great Britain's latest acquisition, will participate in the grand naval display in Hampton Roads, during the period of the Jamestown Ter-Centennial Exposition. The famous sea fighter is now on her way to the West Indies, where she will be seen by Admiral Evan's fleet, which is carrying on winter manoeuvres in those waters. It is the opinion of the British consul there that the Dreadnought will remain in the southern waters of the West Indies until the winter is over, arriving in Hampton Roads in time for the opening of the Jamestown Exposition on April 26th, remaining there until the British fleet, detailed for participation at the Exposition, is ready to return home.

The Dreadnought was only a short time ago put into commission after having been a remarkably short period in building. She is of 18,000 tons displacement and has an armament of ten twelve-inch guns, or nearly three times the gun strength of any other battleship afloat. This vessel has a speed of more than twenty knots an hour and could therefore overtake any combination she can fight or run away from any she cannot.

Besides this visit of the Dreadnought, England, through the admiralty's late decision, will send her first cruiser division to Hampton Roads for the opening celebration of the Jamestown Exposition. The vessels comprising this division are the Good Hope, Antrim, Argyle, Devonshire, Hampshire and Roxburgh. These ships will probably give England a stronger representation in the naval manoeuvres in Hampton Roads than any of the other foreign powers that are to participate.

## $150,000 FOR NEW PYTHIAN CASTLE.

**Building Association With That End in View Formed Recently.**

BALTIMORE, Jan. 21.—The first steps for the raising of a fund of $150,000 for the building of a new castle for the Grand Lodge of the Knights of Pythias of the Domain of Maryland were taken last night at a meeting held at the castle on North Gay street.

In order to raise the necessary fund a building association, to be known as the Maryland Pythian Building Association was formed, the organizers being Messrs. John T. Thomas, president; George Raub, vice president; William L. Beau, treasurer, Louis L. Shinnamon, secretary; directors, the officers named and Messrs. G. L. Pfisterer, H. M. Cotton, William Rosskamp, John P. Lauber, W. L. DuRell and George W. Stephens; assistant secretaries, Messrs. E. H. Konow, Charles Hood and Wm. T. Walters, Jr.

The association will be incorporated in the near future by a committee comprised of the president, vice president, treasurer and secretary and Mr. John P. Lauber.

It is the intention to sell the stock of the association and invest the funds pending the carrying out of the project. It has been definitely determined that the new castle will not be erected on the site of the old one, but as yet the new location has not been secured.

# THE BATTLE IS TO A FINISH.

## National Administration Making War on Railroads.

## WILL ENTER THE CAMPAIGN

**Of 1908—People Do Not Fully Appreciate the Bitterness of the Battle. Will Be Remembered for Years to Come.**

Washington, Jan. 22.—It is seriously to be doubted whether the country comes anywhere near to appreciating the significance of the attack all along the line that the Roosevelt Administration is making on the railroads of the United States. The casual reader doubtless notes that some action is being taken in this court and another in that but perhaps he does notstop to reflect upon the meaning and consequences involved. As a matter of fact, the administration is engaged in a most desperate battle with the railroad interests at the present moment, the echo of which will be heard in the court for several years to come and in the next national campaign. The bitterness of the fight is not shown to the country, but is evidenced in the multiplicity of attack now being pushed by the administration, on the one hand, and the political maneuvering going on among the railroad and financial interests to sign the death warrant of Rooseveltian policies, on the other. There can be no doubt that the fight is to be to a finish.

Under the direction of the President all departments of the Government are waging war against the biggest game they can find. The Interstate Commerce Commission is after the Harriman and Hill interests in the railroading; the Bureau of Corporations is after the Standard Oil Co., for taking rebates; the Interior Department is after the biggest game it can scare up in the land-fraud cases, including the railroads; the Postoffice Department is preparing is preparing to whale the railroads on their mail contracts; the Agricultural Department is on the trail of the packers and food manufacturers in the enforcement of the pure food law, which they cannot ship as inter-state commerce unless properly labeled, and so on down the line. Only the War and Navy Departments, "the dogs of real war," have not yet been "sicked" on the "enemies of the Republic." In this fight the activities of all departments pale into insignificance before the onslaught of the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

To begin with, it must be understood that whenever the Inter-State Commerce Commission becomes aggressive it is reasonably certain that in the end, if the new rate law is effective, the ruling of the Commission will cost the railroads money. Every time the Commission passes on the reasonableness of a railroad rate, and finds against the railroads, it costs them money; every recommendation for a safety device, if enacted into law by Congress, will cost them money: every inquiry into illegal mergers, if found to be illegal, will cost them money; every suit won in court for rebating will cost them money. In respect to having its pocketbook touched a corporation has as much "soul" as a human being. This, in part, accounts for the bitterness of the present warfare.

## FIFTY YEARS AGO.

**Time When It Took Ten Days to Go From Wheeling to Baltimore.**

T. H. Murphy, of Parkersburg, recalls the following interesting event of fifty years ago:

"The Christmas of 1906 brings back vividly to my mind the Christmas of 1856, just fifty years ago. That year there had not been a frost or any sign of winter up to Christmas eve, when it started to snow about 10 o'clock in the morning, and before Christmas morning the snow was two feet deep. Then it begun to get cold and in a little while the mercury dropped below zero. A blizzard set in and in a little time the snow drifted until practically all traffic ceased. The trains on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad were tied up for days, and it took ten days for a freight train to go from Wheeling to Baltimore. Much stock perished from cold and hunger before they could reach their destination. Many train crews opened the cars and drove the stock to haystacks and in that way some were saved.

"The passenger trains were tied up at different points, sometimes miles away from a town or settlement, and passengers and crews endured a great deal of suffering. They had to get out and break down fences and gathered brushwood for fires to keep from freezing until the rescue parties, whom the railroad company started out to aid them safely through. This was one of the severest in the memory of man in this vicinity. The Baltimore & Ohio railroad was finished in 1856, and the men who worked on it were all leaving to work on the Louisville & Nashville. They had gathered at St. Marys to take a boat down the Ohio river. The river froze up and was frozen over for forty days, hence they were unable to proceed on their journey, and their sufferings from cold and lack of nourishment were extreme.

"The next two winters were record breakers in a way but could not come up to '56."—Parkersburg Sentinel.

## THE B. & O. R. R. IS ARRAIGNED

**Charged With Being Member of Gigantic Coal Trust and Owner of Private Cars.**

Hidden away in the legal verbiage of the suit over car shortage of the independent coal operators against the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is the charge that the railroad is a party to one of the biggest coal trusts in the United States, and that the transportation line really owns a large part of the private cars, which it allots to favored shippers.

The largest coal shippers over Baltimore and Ohio are the Consolidation, Somerset and Fairmont companies in which it was acknowledged the Baltimore and Ohio owned stock up to the time the Supreme Court of the United States decided no common carrier could own coal mines along its route. As a result the Baltimore and Ohio announced last summer it had disposed of its holdings in the coal corporations.

The Pitcairn Coal Company, which brings the suit against the Baltimore and Ohio, in the name of all the independent operators in the Somerset region, over their car shortage question, makes the bold assertion that this deal was never consummated, and that the Baltimore and Ohio still controls the three biggest coal mining corporations shipping over its lines. The allegation is made that a small sum of money and the stock control of the coal company passed to a trustee who holds the corporations for the railroad company.

The Baltimore and Ohio has owned the Consolidation Company, which owns the Fairmont Company. The Fairmont Company owns the Clarksburg Fuel Company, and the Pittsburg and Fairmont Fuel Company. The Consolidation Company also owns the Somerset Coal Company, the Southern Coal and Transportation Company, and the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad.

This combination is capitalized at $37,000,000, and mines 4,000,000 tons of coal annually, running fleets to New England ports, ships in the foreign trade, and has an extensive trade in the Pittsburg district and on the Great Lakes.

It is charged that of the 2,560 cars which the Baltimore and Ohio placed at the disposal of the mines on the Monongahela division in one month, the Fairmont Company alone got 1,762, leaving but 799 for thirty-odd independent mine owners.

It is also alleged that the Baltimore and Ohio owns the private cars bearing names of coal-mining corporations, and that both the Somerset and Fairmont companies have the exclusive use of thousands of them, 6,433 being assigned the Fairmont Company.

## W. M. R. NOW OWNS GEORGE'S CREEK.

**Wabash Interests Take Over Valuable Coal Road Property With Equipment.**

The Western Maryland railroad on Thursday took over the entire capital stock of the Georges Creek and Cumberland railroad company. It will proceed at once to assume the official organization and operation of the property.

The George Creek railroad runs from Cumberland to Detmold Mine, Lonaconing, Md., and with branches, has 32.59 miles of track. It has 10 locomotives and 861 cars. The capital stock is $1,000,000, par $50. The bonded debts of the road are $536,000 first 6s, dated 1879 and due October 1, 1909; interest April and October, at American Coal company, New York. There is also a second-mortgage loan, not represented by bonds, of $65,000, due February 1, 1908, assumed from the Pennsylvania Railroad in Maryland.

The earnings of the road for the year ended June 30, 1905, were: Gross, $279,061; net, $140,751; other income, $3,181; charges, $43,811; dividends, $150,000. Deficit for year, $59,879.

The managemeut is: President and general manager, James A. Millholland, Cumberland; vice president, Sidney Wintringham; secretary and treasurer, William De L. Walbridge, New York; directors, James A. Millholland, Charles L. F. Robinson, William De L. Walbridge, Sidney Wintringham, New York; Jeseph E. Gay, Jaffray, N. H.

The Georges Creek and Cumberland is a coal road and was owned by coal operating interests. It was a natural step for the Western Maryland to take over this road, and much of the product of this part of the Georges Creek coal region will go to Baltimore over the Western Maryland.

It is said that the acquisition of this road has no connection with the propose Cumberland extension to Wheeling and Pittsburg. However, it would give a start of one and a half miles on such an extension and would afford a route through "the narrows", an exceptionally difficult region for construction work.


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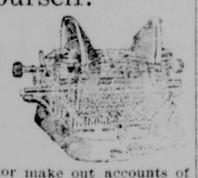
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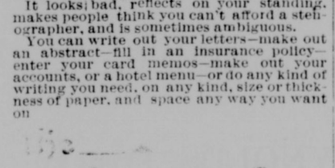
And don't fill out legal papers or card memos—or make out accounts of hotel menus in your own handwriting.
It looks bad, reflects on your standing, makes people think you can't afford a stenographer, and is sometimes ambiguous.
You can write out your letters—make out an abstract—fill in an insurance policy—enter your card memos—make out your accounts, or a hotel menu—or do any kind of writing you need, on any kind, size or thickness of paper, and space any way you want on

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You can write any of these things yourself if you do not happen to have a stenographer.
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# To Whose Advantage?

By HOWARD FIELDING

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FRANK CLIFFORD was heir to a large estate, and his uncle, Duncan Clifford, was trustee, with power to do about as he pleased. I had never met the uncle, but he had been described to me as a strange animal, part mule and part monkey, incredibly obstinate, yet fantastically unstable of purpose. One day I received an earnest request from Frank to meet him that evening in Branford, N. J., where his uncle lived.

We were to meet in a little hotel at 10 o'clock, and as my train arrived before 9 I decided to view the quaint old town by the light of the moon. One small white building I was led to notice particularly.

It must once have been the village schoolhouse, but was now a millinery store kept by a Mrs. Esther Wilson, as the sign informed me. I ventured to guess that Mrs. Wilson lived over her store, for there was a light in the gable window, from which, as I glanced up, the curtain was pushed partly away, revealing a woman, who dodged back as if alarmed. It is a curious circumstance that I happened to notice in the hand with which she awkwardly thrust aside the curtain a small drinking glass.

Taking a few more steps, I came in view of an exterior stairway by which the second story of the house was reached, and at the foot of the stairs there was a man seated.

This man's attitude, coupled with my glimpse of the wineglass, conveyed a very unpleasant suggestion. This inert figure might be Mr. Wilson, a drunkard and a squanderer of the little milliner's meager earnings, and it was with this idea in mind that I approached him and laid my hand, not very gently, upon his shoulder. At the touch he slid down sidelong and lay at my feet, and I knew at a glance that he was dead.

He was past fifty years of age and of distinguished appearance, but the countenance was marred by an irritable, hostile expression.

The street was well nigh deserted, doubtless because of the unusual cold. The neighboring stores were closed except for a tobacconist's, which I had noticed because the proprietor seemed to be the village jeweler also, and I had thought the combination odd. It seemed best to carry the body to that store, and I had set myself to the task when the door at the head of the stairs opened, and Mrs. Wilson, as I rightly guessed, came out hurriedly. She saw me hoisting up this dead man in my arms, and she screamed.

"The man is ill," said I. "Do you know who he is?"

She had uttered only a single cry. Now she stood stock still, staring down at me.

"I am going to take him into the tobacco store," said I.

"No!" She spoke the single word and then checked herself as with an effort.

The voice, though heard in so brief and strained an utterance, increased my vague impression of recognition, but the dead man was becoming heavy in my arms, and I decided to follow my original purpose. It was only a few steps to the store, but nearly a score of people gathered about me before I traversed the distance. Some one opened the door, and that was all the help I received.

The tobacconist-jeweler was not there, having run out perhaps at the

I KNEW AT A GLANCE THAT HE WAS DEAD.

sound of the woman's scream. I laid my burden upon the floor, and instantly half a dozen voices cried out:

"It's Duncan Clifford!"

At this there appeared upon the scene a tall, soldierly man, with a drooping blond mustache and a blue cap with gilt insignia, the city marshal, Captain Ford. He asked me a few rapid questions, which I thought very intelligent, and then, asking me to remain beside the body, he departed. He was gone perhaps five minutes, and nothing of consequence happened in my observation during his absence, but I had a great surprise when he returned, for he brought with him the milliner, whom I instantly recognized as a young woman named Esther Warren. She had been employed in my office up to four months ago, when she had given up her position.

Before we could exchange a word, even of ordinary greeting, the marshal detached us from the inclosure thrown and drove us gently before him at the back of the store.

"Now," said he, turning to me, "you two people know each other. I saw that at a glance. Who are you?"

"Who am I?" asked the young woman.

"Yes," said he. "You are supposed to be Mrs. Wilson. No one in this town knows anything about you. Where did you come from? Where is Mr. Wilson, and where is he? Where did you get the money with which you opened this store?"

"I decline to answer these questions," she said.

"So I supposed," said he without a trace of annoyance. "That's why I asked them all at once. But you don't deny that Clifford had been calling on you and was taken sick up there?"

"No, I don't deny it."

"Did you give him anything to eat or drink?"

"No."

As she made this reply my memory flashed at once to the glimpse of her that I had had at the window, but even without the sight of the wine glass I should have known that she was not telling the truth.

"Did he say what seemed to be the matter with him?"

"Yes; he was faint. He thought it was the cigar that he was smoking. He said his lips felt numb."

"I thought they looked queer," said Ford. "Here's the cigar," showing us half of a very small one. "I found it in his pocket. He was going to have it examined, I suppose. Well, I'll do that, but it's poisoned sure enough. Now," he continued, pointing his finger at the girl, "to whose advantage is this man's death—to whose advantage?"

"I beg your pardon," said I. "Is this young lady under arrest?"

At this moment a hasty hand was laid upon the knob of the door which communicated with the shop.

"You can't come in," said the marshal, but he was mistaken. The lock of the door burst with a rattle of splinters, and Frank Clifford precipitated himself into the room.

"Can't come in, eh?" said he. "What do you think about it now?"

He strode across to the little milliner and, standing beside her, glared at the marshal, who had not risen from his chair or even paused in caressing his silky mustache.

"Glad to see you, Mr. Clifford," said he, speaking through his hand. "Have a seat and tell us where you got this cigar that you gave to your uncle."

Before he could reply the young woman stepped in front of him, and she was a picture. I had always thought her beautiful, but in a somewhat tepid style. She was quite a different creature now.

"Mr. Clifford—Mr. Duncan Clifford—got that cigar here in this store," she cried. "He told me so."

The marshal rose and stepped to the broken door, now guarded on the outside by some serviceable citizen who had appointed himself deputy.

"Send Edgeworth in here," said the marshal, but it appeared that the tobacconist-jeweler was not present. No one knew what had become of him.

"Ah, he told you so!" said the marshal, turning to the milliner and calmly resuming the conversation. "How did he happen to do that?"

"I don't remember," she answered, "but if the cigar was poisoned I know why. Mr. Edgeworth has annoyed me beyond endurance with his attentions. He knew that Mr. Duncan Clifford came to see me often. He believed that I preferred Mr. Clifford, and he hated him insanely."

"So Mr. Clifford used to come to see you? Why?"

"To persuade me to go away," was the reply. "He offered me money. He was trying to separate me from Frank."

"To give up Frank?" said the marshal. "What are you to him?"

"I am his wife," she answered, "but Mr. Clifford did not know it."

"And if he had known it Frank might have lost half a million dollars, I see."

The entrance of Mr. Edgeworth interrupted this line of questioning.

"Ah, Edgeworth; good evening," said the marshal.

"Good evening, Captain Ford," responded the tobacconist in a deep, heavy voice that sounded strange from his narrow chest and thin lips.

"When did you sell this cigar to Duncan Clifford?" asked Ford.

The tobacconist took the half consumed cigar and examined it in the manner of an expert.

"I never carried these goods," he said. "It's a sort of large tobacco cigarette, sold eight in a box—a little tin box. I think they're called the Marquis."

The marshal turned to Frank.

"Give me your cigar case or whatever you carry them in," said he.

"You have no authority," Frank began.

"Haven't I?" retorted Ford, drawing a revolver. "You are under arrest. We'll search you at the station, and I know what we'll find."

"Wait one moment," said Frank, with more calmness than I should have expected of so excitable a man. "I will admit that I gave that cigar to my uncle after dinner and another like it this evening. I do not believe that it is poisoned. Of course it isn't. I had nothing to do with this crime, if it is a crime, and"—

"I gave him wine in my room," cried Esther, panic stricken with fear for the man she loved. "The bottle has been uncorked, where any one—this man"— She finished the sentence by a wild gesture toward Edgeworth.

"Clifford was ill before you gave him the wine," said the marshal. "Tell us so, and you were ill, too. Sit down, all of you."

Presently a man, red faced and breathless, burst into the room.

"He went home and changed his clothes!" cried this fellow. "His other clothes were all wet. I found 'em."

The marshal turned slowly to Mr. Edgeworth.

"I missed you," said he. "It seemed queer. So I sent this man to see about it. How did your other suit of clothes get wet?"

There was a long moment of silence; then Edgeworth sprang at the marshal as quick as a flash. Ford turned for a clinch and half rose, but Edgeworth dodged and flung himself against a

A MAN, RED FACED AND BREATHLESS, BURST INTO THE ROOM.

small table on which were the marshal's revolver and a lamp that was the only light of the room. There was a great crash and then darkness, with the noise of an indiscriminate struggle. Ford, his messenger, Frank and myself were all in a grapple, while Edgeworth, the object of our efforts, eluded us in the room, which he knew better than we did, and escaped by a stairway to a loft, from a window of which he dropped into the yard. But why had he fled?

The clew that helped us was the wet clothes, for they suggested the canal. We got lanterns and went out through the yard at the rear of Edgeworth's store and came to the canal's bank. There was about half an inch of ice on the water, but at one point it was broken for a distance of ten feet outward, as if some one had plunged in. A suicidal attempt? Then why had the man come out again?

The riddle was not read until the next day, when a thorough examination of this spot resulted in bringing up from the bottom of the canal a metal cigar cutter such as one sees upon tobacconists' counters. The cigar is inserted into a little trap, and a knife blade, actuated by a spring, cuts off the end.

To this common contrivance Edgeworth had added a sort of syringe which his skill with tools enabled him to make in a manner that I am tempted to call admirable. This syringe injected into the cigar a sufficient quantity of a tasteless, deadly poison. Edgeworth had doubtless kept this machine for many days, waiting for Clifford to come to his store alone. Doubtless also he bided the time when Clifford should be lighting one of his own cigars bought in some other place.

The occasion served him well on this particular evening. Clifford had finished one of his nephew's little cigars and was about to light the other when he came abreast of Edgeworth's store on his way to see the milliner. No one else was present. The fatal contrivance was cleverly put in the right place, and the victim's death resulted in the manner described.

Esther's loud cry reached Edgeworth's ears, and he guessed its meaning. Momentarily panic stricken, he ran to throw the cigar cutter into the canal, but the ice was much thicker than he supposed, and it upheld the fatal evidence for all men's sight. Edgeworth tried to crawl out on the ice and crashed through. He succeeded in sinking the box and regaining the shore, but he dared not show himself in his wet clothes, so he ran home and changed them and hazarded a return.

This we conjectured, and Edgeworth's confession confirmed it. He was captured a week later in a hospital in Wilmington, Del., where he died of pneumonia, resulting perhaps from his wetting in the canal.

From Frank Clifford I obtained the remainder of the story. Unknown to me, he had fallen in love with Miss Warren and secretly married her. Then, with some wild idea of permitting her charms and virtues to be known in Branford and thus winning his uncle's consent to the marriage, he had bought the little millinery store for her. But Uncle Duncan proved a hard man to win over. He guessed a part of the secret and would not hear of an alliance with "Mrs. Wilson." In this state of affairs the foolish young lovers decided to confess to me and seek my advice, and that was the reason why I was summoned to Branford in time to behold the catastrophe.

Duncan Clifford died without a will. His death gave Frank control of his own property that had been in trust and also nearly all of his uncle's large fortune.

# Brother Gardner's General Remarks

Clingstone Johnson of Soul Caraliny Comes In For a Raking at the Limekiln Club.

[Copyright, 1906, by P. C. Eastment.]

WHEN the Limekiln club had finished the regular order of business at its last meeting, Brother Gardner arose with a very serious expression of countenance, and after a long look up and down the hall he said:

"Gem'len of dis club, I feel it my dooty to make a few general remarks dis eavenin' on a subjick dat consarns us all. 'Bout fo' weeks ago de Hon. Clingstone Johnson of Soul Caraliny, arrove yere to make a speech befo' dis club. I didn't zactly like de looks of de man. He was too long in de back of de neck and too short in de legs. His eyes was too clus together and his mouf too fur apart. He had de appetite of a hoss while claimin' to hev de sentiment of a poet.

"All of you will remember dat speech. It had to do wid de rights of man, and it appeared to make out dat

"DIS CLIMATE AM TOO COLD FUR HIM"

one man was jest as good as another, no matter what his color, condition or de length of his heels. Instead of gwine back home arter makin' dat speech de Hon. Clingstone decided to hang around fur a spell, and he's hangin' yit. If Bradders Giveadam Jones and Samuel Shin want to take a free boarder into deir cabins, I hev no objections, but de time has arrove when I also wanter say somethin' 'bout de rights of man.

"It has pained and grieved me to observe de effects of dat speech. Feelin' dat he was as good as any other man on airth, Waydown Bebee has put a mortgage on his mewl to buy hisself a fifteen dollar dress coat.

"Six weeks ago Elder Penstock was satisfied to drink cold water and lib mostly on puddin' and milk. Yesterday he was onderin' in a case of beer and a gallon of ice cream.

"A few days ago Pickles Smith would hev climbed ober de fence to make room fur a white man to pass, but today he wants all de road fur hisself and am wishin' dat some white man would jest try to crowd him de least bit.

"I notice a swagger in de gait of Nicodemus White and a surprisin' air of independence in de way Judge Carter walks into a grocery and inquires de price of pineapples.

"Three weeks ago State Rights Henderson thought a pa'r of cowhide shoes good nuff fur him. He appears yere dis eavenin' wearin' patent leathers dat cost fo' dollars, and instead of walkin' five blocks on foot he took de street kyar.

"Two months ago Jubilashun Scott was so humble dat he dasn't assert dat Columbus diskivered America, but dis arternoon he was swellin' around town and offerin' to lick any man who denied dat Noah's ark was painted blue.

"Up to a few days ago any member of dis club ridin' on a street kyar would hev bin ashamed to keep his seat while a woman of any color stood up. Three eavenin's ago I saw Washington Blair, Judas Brown and Telegraph Jones hangin' right to der seats like grim death, while fo' women was hangin' to de straps. When dey was spoke to by a white man who had gin up his seat long befo', dey sassed him back.

"I see a change in Watermillyon Carter, Emancipation Hardee and Previously Green, and I see it in Kurnel Cabiff, Sundown Jackson and Comealong Harper. Humble Black am no longer humble, and Retirin' Davis isn't on de retire any mo'.

"In his speech befo' dis club de Hon. Clingstone was fool nuff to declar' dat de Lawd dun created all men ekal and meant dat one man should hev jest as much as another. Yo' hev evidently been asses nuff to believe him and am actin' accordingly. If somebody dun told yo' dat all hosses was created ekal and dat de scrub hoss was jest as good as de race hoss, yo'd laugh at him.

"Samuel Shin am a breeder and dealer in dawgs. He's got curs and poodles and setters and terriers fur sale. He'll sell yo' a cur dawg fur a dollar or two, but when yo' want a collie or a greyhound yo' hev got to come down wid $25. Why? If all men and all dawgs am created ekal, why should one cost more dan another?

"Yo' kin go down to de auction places and buy a work horse fur fo'ty dollars, but if yo' dun want a race hoss yo' may hev to pay thousands. If one hoss am de same as another, how does dis come about? Yo' jest put it down in black and white dat dar's about fo'teen different sorts of men in dis world and dat when a one X man gits de idea dat he's as good as a three X man he's shoely treadin' trubble fur himself.

"De Hon. Clingstone gibs us to understand dat one man has jest as much right to de world's goods as another an' none of yo' are fools nuff to believe him. De only right dat yo' or any other livin' man has got is a chance to airn yo'r way, an' yo' can't even git dat.

"Let yo' kin git a few dollars ahead an' make dem few dollars bring yo' in a few dollars mo', dat's all right, but yo' jest dun keep yo'r hands off de basket of cokernuts in front of de grocery. Yo' may argy dat dey belong to yo' as much as to de grocer, but in dree months in jail yo' will probably see de difference.

"People am gwine around every day an' sayin' dat no man has a right to be worf a millyon dollars while another man wants fur bread. Dar hain't no question of right or wrong 'bout it. One man will git ahead of another in money makin', an' yo' can't help it. Yo' might as well say dat one hoss has no bizness to gallop in under de wire while another am foolin' away his time on de backstretch.

"No man was ever yit bo'n into dis world who didn't have a show to git along. Mebbe he has to begin life in a sawmill, but it depends upon hisself how long he stays dar. Yo' will find mighty few o' de rich men of today who wasn't as pore as skim milk when dey started out in life. If dey hev hustled and worked hard and been cute and forced luck, why should we be down on 'em?

"When yo' find a pusson arguin' dat all property orter be divided up, yo' jest trace him back and yo'll find dat he has sot on de fence thirty days fur ebery day he's worked. He aches to git sumthin fur nuthin. He wants some one else to climb de tree fur de chestnuts.

"I reckon yo'll find de Hon. Clingstone to be a man of dis sort. In de spring, while other folks am plantin' yams and watermillyons, he's shootin' craps or sleepin' in de sun. When summer comes and de yams and watermillyons are ripe, he's ready to argy dat one man has no bizness to hev a hundred millyons while another has none.

"Yo' want to understand dat a man am what he am. He's hisself and nobody else. De Lawd didn't dun put him yere to be great or small, rich or pore. It's all left to hisself as to what he shall become. Yo' must gib him half de road, and he must do de same by yo'. De man who gits it into his head dat bekase he happens to be bo'n he's at de top ob de heap is half fool. I hev dis eavenin' sent word to de Hon. Clingstone dat dis climate am too cold fur him and dat he'd better pack up his bundle and move on. It's none ob my bizness what he may say to yo' as individuals, but when I find his doctrines brung into dis Limekiln club as the things to sw'ar by it becums my dooty to move in de matter.

"At our last meetin' I accidentally left fo' lemons on my desk. Some of yo' who believe dat all property should be divided up hev divided dose lemons. Not only dat, but yo didn't even leave de seeds fur me. Dat's 'bout de way sich ideas work out.

"I am told dat Giveadam Jones was swaggerin' around a day or two ago and declarin' dat he was jest as good a man as de next and dat if he had his rights he would also own a cabin. As for his bein' as good as I am, we won't waste any breath disputin', but I want to make it mighty plain to him and to all de res' of yo' dat yo'r theories want to stop right dar. If any of yo' go on to argy dat de taters and pumpkins and squashes and onions in my cellar am his jest as much as mine, yo'll git sich a dose of bird shot dat yo'll linger in bed for three months arterward. Let us now break de meetin' in two and go home."

M. QUAD.

### On the Job.

At a recent public meeting of retiring councilors in a certain ward in a country town one of the speakers was boasting that he could bring an argument to a "p'int" as quick as any other man.

On hearing this one of the audience who was acquainted with the speaker shouted out, "Aye, man, Sandy, and ye can bring a quart tae a pint a guid bit quicker."—London Tit-Bits.

### Cause For Complaint.

"Are you sorry you eloped with me, Genevieve?"

"Well, not exactly sorry, Willie, but if I had known that we would walk nearly twenty miles without finding a minister I would have insisted on your hiring a cab."—Browning's Magazine.

### Company.

Curious 'bout my Uncle Jim.
Trouble kind o' clung to him;
Had most every kind there is
From the mumps to rheumatiz.
But he says he don't complain
'Bout the bother nor the pain;
Says that trouble's got to be
Kind o' sort o' company.

Says that he kin allus find
Subjects to divert his mind;
Never feels the slightest doubt
As to what he'll talk about;
Remedies must be applied.
An' that keeps him occupied.
"Troubles ain't so bad," says he;
"Kind o' sort o' company."
—Washington Star.

KODAK SAFETY FILM

# THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Editor and Proprietor

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THURSDAY, JANUARY 24, 1907.


## LOOK FOR THE LEAKS.

Assistant Postmaster General Madden, if he will look into the workings of the postoffice department a little, may find a number of remedies available to cure the postal deficit preferable to his expedient of raising the rate of postage on printed matter (second class) from $20 to $80 per ton. The Post has called attention to the fact that the express companies solicit the business of hauling newspapers at a lower rate than the postoffice realizes for the same service. The discrepancy between income and expenditure in the postoffice department does not come from any loss in handling second class matter at $20 a ton.

Apparently the department has no means of determining what parts of its business are profitable and what are not. The system of book-keeping does not enable the postmaster general to know whether a particular branch of the service is paying expenses or not. The alleged loss in handling second class matter is a mere guess on the part of somebody whose estimate may easily be influenced by a desire to protect and prolong the existing graft-tainted contracts of the railroads with the department.

Almost any printer who has been invited to furnish stamped envelopes, containing a printed business card, could suggest one very probable place to look for a leak in the business of the postoffice department. These envelopes are furnished by Uncle Sam ready printed at a rate which hardly covers the cost of the paper as the ordinary printer buys it. Then too, the government sends this merchandise through the mails free of charge, while the printer has to pay expressage or freight on his stock coming or going.

It may be worth while for the department to do this printing for nothing or below cost in order to increase the sale of its stamps, but these sources of loss and apparent deficit should not all be charged up to the business of carrying newspapers.

That business, at $20 a ton, should yield a good profit under any reasonable contract with the railroads. Let the department give the committee of congress figures showing how much the government makes or loses per thousand on printed stamped envelopes. Let a statement be made, too, showing how many tons per year of this class of merchandise is sent free through the mails to all parts of the country. Such a statement would help to run down the sources of that postal deficit. The more the matter is looked into, the less reasonable it will appear to charge that deficit up to the newspapers and raise the postal rate on their product fourfold. The rate of $20 a ton for carrying newspapers in the mails is high enough. Let Mr. Madden look for the leaks elsewhere.

## OLD AGE PENSIONS.

The McCumber Service Pension bill, so called, which passed the senate on Friday, might be more accurately described as an age pension bill for veterans. Twenty years ago such a measure would have been vigorously opposed but today it receives unanimous support in the upper house of Congress, and no sharp hostility is likely to be manifested in any part of the country. The explanation is simple. We have reached a point of time when all the survivors of the Mexican War and nearly all the survivors of the Civil War have have passed the limit of disputable disability. We have already established by executive order and legislation a system of age pensions, and the McCumber bill extends that system only a little further. Under President Roosevelt's executive order of March 15, 1904, the pension examiners were directed "to consider as evidential fact, if the contrary does not appear, that when a claimant has passed the age of sixty-two he is disabled one-half in ability to perform manual labor and is entitled to be rated at $6 month." It was further provided that after sixty-five the rates should be $8 a month, after sixty-eight $10 a month and after seventy $12 a month—the full rate for disability proved by medical examination. The Pension Appropriation act of April 24, 1906, directed that the rebuttable presumption established by the President's order be accepted as final and absolute.

Mr. McCumber's measure goes further in admitting completing disability to perform manual labor at sixty-two abolishing all grading between sixty-two and seventy. A veteran pensioned on an age claim under the present law would received a little less than $8 a month for the eight year period between sixty-two and seventy. Under the proposed act he would receive the flat $12 rate. After seventy and up to seventy-five he would receive $15 instead of $12, and after seventy-five $20 stead of $12. It is impossible to guess how much this change of rates would cost the government. One estimate is $15,000,000 a year. But this seems excessive, for it is difficult to say how many of the possible beneficiaries under the new law would take advantage of its provisions. When President Roosevelt's order was issued in 1904 some heated imaginations figured its certain cost at $10,000,000 to $20,000,000. As a matter of fact the order caused no perceptible increase in pension exyenditures. The veterans now on the roll who will be enabled to draw increased compensation under it cannot survive on the average more than a few years, and it may be argued that the government can well afford this small additional recompense to its defenders in their advancing years. It must be remembered, too, that the cost of living has materially increased and that $12 goes little further today than $8 did ten years ago.

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GOV. DAWSON of West Virginia is doubtful whether the exportation of natural gas from that state can be legally prohibited. Why should it any more be possible to prohibit the farmers of that state from disposing of the natural gas under their farms in the open markets of the world than it would be possible to prohibit them from disposing of their coal in the same way?

## TILLMAN AND ROOSEVELT.

It must have been a sore surprise to Senator Tillman to have his own record unearthed in the matter of discharging troops without honor, at a time when he is so busily engaged in condemning President Roosevelt.

The aforesaid history in to the effect that Senator Tillman, then governor of South Carolina, in April, 1894, did the very same thing for which he is now condemning the President—discharged troops without honor, trial or redress.

It was during the Darlington war, leading citizen of that town and other citizens made these constables flee for their lives.

Ordered to seizsd the two telegraph offices in Columbia and to intercept and read all messages in either direction, the Newberry Rifles performed the service for one night, when the company, officers and men, resigned in a body.

Instead of accepting their resignation, Governor Tillman ordered them dismissed from the service as men unworthy to wear its uniforms all because they refused to spy upon the private affairs of citizens.

These were white troops who had committed no murder or other felonious crime, and yet when a band of midnight negro assassins break forth, killing and maiming innocent and law abiding citizens, in which crimes they are protected by their fellow soldiers, forsooth, South Carolina's "professional hell-raiser" comes forward with condemnations of a punishment that if anything, was only too mild.—Atlanta Constitution.

## HANCOCK IS SWEPT BY FLAMES.

### An Early Morning Conflagration That Threatens the Town With Destruction.

A message came from Hancock early this morning that the town was burning and that help was needed. The fire started in the roof of the store occupied by Matthew H. Hughes, in the Carl block, opposite the historic Barton House. All of the Carl block was burned. It adjoins the old Hancock Bank and includes the store of Reuben Conn and the storeroom lately occupied by Dr. J. A. West & Co., druggists. The Carl block is composed of three storerooms. It was of frame, two stories. The families of Mr. Hughes and Mr. Conn live over their stores. Hancock has no fire protection. The roof of the building was of metal and was red hot before the volunteers could reach it. The intense heat drove them away.


**CASTORIA**
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher


### Under One Management.

Weston, Dodson & Co., of Bethlehem, Pa., operating the Monroe Coal Mining Company at Barnum, W. Va., and the Garrett County Coal and Mining Company at Dodson, Md., have consolidated the management of the two mines and have appointed George McFarlane, of Barnum, superintendent of both plants. Mr. McFarlane has had charge of the Barnum mine several years.

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The Republican for Job Printing.

## WILL WE HAVE A LATE SPRING

### Phophets Say Backward Spring Usually Follows a Mild Winter.

That there will be a late spring is the opinion of one, who, during fifty years of the study of the habits of creatures of wood and field, has been a close weather observer as well and is familiar with all the signs that aid the prognosticator.

"An open winter such as this has been," he says, "is certain to be followed by a late and backward spring.

"Thus far there have been few snow storms and no protracted cold snaps. There has been no heavy ice on rivers or creeks. This means that the cold weather will come in March and April and may extend into May. As a consequence, planting of crops will be delayed.

"I doubt whether there will be thick ice cut this year. When there is no heavy ice before Christmas, the freeze-ups thereafter are usually of short duration and not sufficient to produce thick ice. The prospect for the iee dealers who depend on the natural crop is not bright.

"The winter of fifty years ago was an open one. Streams were open during and after the Christmas holidays. There was no ice cut till March, and then the ice harvested was not more than three inches thick. That year spring was late. There were cold rains, light snows and other disagreeable conditions in April and the early days of May were cold. So it has been with all the open witers we have had since. When there are mild conditions in the autumn and these continue through mid-winter, then look for a late spring.

"Last fall there were many signs of nature to indicate an open winter. Many of the migratory birds were late in leaving for their winter haunts in the South. Robins and blackbirds have been here all winter.

"It is hardly likely that there will be much if any rigorous weather between now and May, but March and April may have enough disagreeable weather."—Philadelphia Press.

## MARYLAND LED OTHER STATES

### State's First Legislature Was Far Ahead of the Times.

State Superintendent of Education M. Bates Stephens has selected as the topic for study in the schools on Maryland Day—March 25—the beginning of popular government in Maryland, with a review of the early Legislature.

In the selection of the topic, Dr. Stephens could hardly have decided upon a more interesting subject or presented a more fruitful field for historical research. While the Virginia Assembly initiated government by the people in the New World in 1619, yet to the sturdy English settlers of Maryland is due the credit of bringing to life an independent legislative body of the people far in advance of their times, just as the Maryland Religious Toleration Act was far ahead of the prevailing civilization of the Old World.

The original charter of Maryland from Charles I was intended for George Calvert, first Lord Baltimore, who died before it was issued, but the great document was delivered to his son, Cecelius Calvert, second Lord Baltimore. The proprietor reserved to himself the right to frame laws for the government of the province. It was provided that such laws should be approved by the people, except in cases of emergency, when the authority vested in the Lord Proprietary was almost absolute.

Under the provisions of the charter the freemen of the province were convened at St. Mary's in the early part of 1635. Little is known of the legislation of the body, the records having been destroyed. Lord Baltimore was still in England fostering emigration, when he received certain laws which had been enacted by the people and sent to him for his approval. As this was a reversal of the provisions of the charter, Lord Baltimore vetoed the laws. He set to work to frame a complete code for the government of the province and directed that the Legislature be convened January 25, 1638.

When the Legislature met at that time the laws digested by Calvert were presented to it for its approval in place of those which he vetoed. But the people, determined that the time to strike for absolute freedom had arrived, charter or no charter, Lord Baltimore's code was rejected in its entirety, and the Legislature began to frame its own system of laws.

Forty-one bills were adopted by this Legislature, and Calvert, acting under the authority of the charter, vetoed them all. The controversy was not long. Calvert was too wise and just a man to permit a point like this to interfere with the prosperity and welfare of the Marylanders, and he concluded that his power to veto any bill of which he disapproved was sufficient to protect his rights, so he gracefully submitted to the will of the people.

The laws enacted by Maryland's first Legislature shows that this body possessed a remarkable adaptability for judicious legislation and speaks volumes for the inherent quality of "home rule" of the first settlers of Maryland.

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Military Lot Titles traced and certified for $1 each, in advance. Hiram P. Tasker, Cumberland, Md. 44-tf.

## PENSIONS FOR ALL VETERANS

### Interesting Paper on the Subject Prepared By Mr. Jacob Brown.

Considerable interest is being felt, by the old soldiers, and others, in the pension bill lately passed by the United States Senate. Many of them are inquiring and are anxious to know its provisions, and whom it will benefit. I propose to furnish this paper such light on the subject as I may possess. It is not a law, and cannot be, till it passes the House, and receives the President's approval, which it is very likely to receive before Congress adjourns.

The bill is confined to the soldiers of our Civil War, and does not provide for new or orignal claims. It seems to be confined entirely to the increase of pensions of the old soldiers and marines of the Civil and Mexican Wars, who served 90 days or more, and were honorably discharged. Nearly all of these soldiers and seamen are now drawing pensions under the different acts of Congress, especially the act of 1890; and some under the age rule, so called. No pensioner now receives less than $6 per month nor more than $12 under the act of 1890. Under the old general laws, the $12 limit does not apply in cases where the disabilities justify, and were incurred in the service. The age rule, and law as now in practice allows a pension of $6 at the age of 62 years, $8 at the age of 65, $10 at the age of 68 and $12 at the age of 70. There are a considerable number of pensioners between the ages of 62 and 70 years according to the scale. The bill mentioned will put all the intermediate soldiers up to $12, and those who are actually 70 or over, $15, and $20 for those who have reached the 75 mark.

As already stated this proposed law will not add anything to the pension rolls as original or new pensioners, but still by way of increased pensions will enlarge the pension appropriations. The increase has been estimated at about $7,000,000. But this will be largely offset by the deaths of pensioners which are increasing with the passing years. It should be noted that the bill makes no reference to widows, dependent parents, or relatives. It is confined to living soldiers.

There are different pension rolls, the most extensive one is the soldiers of the Civil War. Something over 1,120,000 pension certificates have been issued since the first pension law of 1862, for soldiers who served in the army. The navy list is a seperate one and and contains about 27,000 who served in the navy. The widows roll numbers a little over 619,000. I cannot tell just how many of these large rolls are yet living—not over one half. The annual appropriations for the pensions have been about $140,000,000 for several years.

It can be further stated that the soldier list of pensioners in the names of a number of soldiers in the Spanish War, also such in the regular army, as incurdisabilities in the service (though in time of peace) as unfit them for manual labor. J. B.

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FOR SALE—Pair young bay horses; weight 2600 pounds; good workers and sound. Apply to C. A. Ashby, Crellin, Md. 4t-paid.


**"SAVED MY LIFE"**

—That's what a prominent druggist said of Scott's Emulsion a short time ago. As a rule we don't use or refer to testimonials in addressing the public, but the above remark and similar expressions are made so often in connection with Scott's Emulsion that they are worthy of occasional note. From infancy to old age Scott's Emulsion offers a reliable means of remedying improper and weak development, restoring lost flesh and vitality, and repairing waste. The action of Scott's Emulsion is no more of a secret than the composition of the Emulsion itself. What it does it does through nourishment—the kind of nourishment that cannot be obtained in ordinary food. No system is too weak or delicate to retain Scott's Emulsion and gather good from it.

We will send you a sample free.

Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

SCOTT & BOWNE
Chemists
409 Pearl St., N. Y.
50c. and $1: all druggists.



"OLD AND TRIED AND STRONG."

**The Lonaconing Savings Bank** Of Allegany County

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $610,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

WHAT IS A SAFE BANK?

To many people, a bank is a BANK, no matter how or who runs it, or what capital it has. Few stop to consider that there is a great difference in banks and that money is much sefer in some than in others. The most essential points in safety is: AMPLE CAPITAL, COMPETENT OFFICERS, HONEST MANAGEMENT, No Speculation on Ousside Business Investments.

Our officers do not speculate, they have no interest in any outside busiess, consequently no funds of the bank are used for private gain by any of them. We call your attention to these facts in particular, because they are the cause of three-fourths of all bank failures.

WE INVITE YOU TO DO YOUR BANKING WITH US.

DAVID SLOAN, President. R. R. SLOAN, Treasurer.



**The First National Bank**
FRIENDSVILLE, MD.

Capital, - - $25.000. Surplus Fund, - - $11.000.

OFFICERS:

L. E. Friend, President. J. W. McCullough, V. P.
R. C. McCandlish. Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

L. E. FRIEND, Merchant.
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal.
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant.
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant.
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer.
J. H. CUPPETT, Merchant.
DR. T. J. JACOBS, Farmer and Owner of Flour Mills.
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor.
C. W. FRIEND, Farmer.
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.

We will issue time or demand certificates of deposit and pay you interest if your money is left with us.

I all its dealings this Bank combines absolute safety with satisfactory service and never loses sight of either.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.



**$20,000.00 TO LOAN.**

First Mortgage. Easy Payments.

We represent twelve of the best Fire Insurance Companies in America, all of which have successfully withstood the great Baltimore and San Francisco fires.

We also represent a Life and an Accident Insurance Company. Our Life Insurance Company has paid $225,000,000.00 to policy holders since organization.

We will bond you for any amount at reasonable rates. We have in this department two of the largest Bonding Companies in the United States.

In the selection of our insurance and bonding companies we have spared no time nor pains in securing the largest and strongest companies in the country, which pay all losses promptly.

We make a specialty of the negotiation of loans and the investigation of titles.

We now have on hand $20,000.00 to loan on first mortgage and easy payments.

We also give especial attention to the collection of claims.

REAL ESTATE BOUGHT AND SOLD.

(Have you any timber land for sale?)

General law practice conducted in the Courts of Maryland and the adjoining counties and States.

RENNINGER & OFFUTT,

Attorneys-at-Law, Rooms 1, 3 and 5, Ravenscroft Building, Oakland, Maryland.



**Manhattan Hotel,**

Enlarged and Greatly Improved,

NOW READY FOR GUESTS.

Rates Reasonable.

JOHN B. REYNOLDS, Prop'r.


## Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

Schedule effective Nov. 25, 1906

OAKLAND.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. §Sunday only.

For WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA & NEW YORK, Depart *12.27 a. m., *6.31 a. m., *4.17 p. m., *8.29 p. m., Arrive *7.12 a. m., *2.11 p. m., *10.26 p. m., *11.54 p. m.

For CUMBDELAND and Way Points, Depart †10.00 a. m., †4.40 p. m. Arrive †9.26 a. m., *7.26 p. m.

For COLUMBUS & CHICAGO, Depart *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.04 a. m., *4.17 p. m.

For GRAFTON (Accom.), Depart †9.26 a. m., †7.26 p. m. Arrive †10.00 a. m., †4.40 p. m.

For FAIRMONT and WHEELING, Depart †9.26 a. m. (local), *2.11 p. m., *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.04 a. m., *4.17 p. m., *12.25 night.

For FAIRMONT (Accom.), Depart †7.26 p. m. Arrive †10.00 a. m.

For CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE and ST. LOUIS, Depart *7.12 a. m., *2.11 p. m., *10.26 p. m. Arrive *12.27 a. m., *6.31 a. m., *8.29 p. m.

## Administratrix Notice.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber of Garrett County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters of Administrtion on the personal estate of

BENJAMIN ASH,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 24th day of July next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hands this 22th day of January, 1907

MARY ASH,
Administratrix,
McHenry, Md.

## Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber, of Garrett county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of

DELIA E. WILHELM,

late of Garrett county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscribers, on or before the 25th day of April next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 23rd day of October, 1906.

FRANK W. WILHELM,
Administrator,
Sand Patch, Pa.
R. F. D. No. 1.

## ORDER NISI.

W. A. Welmer, Late Treasurer of G[illegible] County, Md., vs. Emma F. Moo[illegible]
No. 135 Miscellaneous In the Circuit Court for Garrett County.

It is ordered by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Md., this 22nd day of January, 1907, that the tax sale made and reported in the above entitled cause by E. A. Welmer, Late Treasurer in and for Garrett County, Md., be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 28th day February, 1907; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Garrett County, once a week for three successive weeks before the 20th day of February, 1907.

The report states the amount of sale to be $20.05.

ROBERT R. HENDERSON.

True Copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

THE
# Garrett National Bank
OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - - - - $50,000.
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, - - - 30,000.

D. E. OFFUTT, President.
G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.
S. T. JONES, Cashier.
G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

D. E. OFFUTT, JOHN M. DAVIS, G. S. HAMILL.
GEORGE W. LEGGE, JOHN T. MITCHELL, S. T. JONES.

This Bank is pleased to place at the disposal of of its customers the facilities gained during eighteen years of continuous service and growth.

New Business Desired and Unexcelled Facilities Offered.

## LOCAL AND OTHERWISE.

**Incidents and Events at Home and Abroad—Personal Mention, Etc.**

Mr. Austin Brown has been ill several days with an attack of pleurisy.

Mr N. U. Bond and Miss Elizabeth Bond were guests Tuesday and yesterday of friends in Oakland.

Mr. Frank Browning, one of the B. & O.'s firemen, spent Tuesday night in Oakland with his parents.

Mr. William Welch, of Morgantown, West Va., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Austin Brown, at their home in Oakland.

Mr. F. E. Rathbun, assistant principal of the Oakland schools, has been quite ill all of this week with an attack of quinsy.

Mrs. Benj. H. Sincell and daughter Mary went to Kingwood yesterday afternoon to remain a few days as the guests of relatives.

Mrs. Alice Offutt, of Cumberland, is in Oakland visiting her sister, Mrs. Daniel E. Offutt, having arrived here on Saturday afternoon.

Mr. Gus A. Bolden, of Grafton, was in Oakland last Saturday when he make this office a fraturnal visit. He returned home Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Adair and daughter Miss Mattie Adair, of Terra Alta, who visited Mr. and Mrs. King Delawer, returned to their home Saturday morning.

Dr. W. W. Davis, of the Park, was in Oakland Tuesday on business, going from here to an eastern point in the interest of the Park Association.

James Frantz, of near Selbysport, came up to Oakland Tuesday morning to assist in the management of the Frantz Hotel during his father's illness.

Mrs. D. A. Vaughn and two sons Harry and Ray, left Oakland Monday morning for Connellsville, Pa., where they will be guests of relatives a week or two.

Mrs. J. Wilson Humbird, of Cumberland, arrived in Oakland last Saturday afternoon to visit her son, in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Offutt, for a few days.

Mr. William Kimmell, of Thayerville, went to Grafton yesterday afternoon to attend the funeral of his brother, the late Perry E. Kimmell, which occured this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Don't grumble if your paper is not always flushed up to the high standard of your ideal. Charitably remember that no editor is capable of getting up quite as good a paper as you could yourself.

Mr. E. J. Frantz, proprietor of the Frantz Hotel, was taken suddenly ill on last Saturday with an attack of acute indigestion, since which time he has been in a precarious condition. This morning he is slightly better.

The farmer bends the knee to none, and is less disturbed by the world-wide reign of graft and greed than any of his fellows. May he live long and prosper—this son of the soil, who is the balance wheel of the universe.

We heard a man the other day kicking for a chance to work. That man was a false alarm. No man who wants work these days need to be without employment ten hours. There is all kinds of work in this district, and good wages can be secured by good men.

Prof. Leo J. Rasche left for Pittsburg Monday morning on a pleasure trip. He will also visit Washington, Baltimore, New York and perhaps Boston during his absence, which will extend over the period of a fortnight. We wish him an enjoyable trip and safe return.—Grafton Leader.

The farmer's hair may be bushy, his skin bronzed, but his eyes are clear, his digestion is like that of a three-year-old mule, his conscience is like the ether above his head, and his bank account as fat as his favorite shoat. He is the most independent creature that wears the garb of civilized man.

There are pillows wet by sobs; there are gentle sensitive natures seared and warped; there are old time friends separated and walking their lonely ways with hope dead and memory but a pang; there are cruel misunderstandings that make life bare, these are but few of the sorrows that come from the crimes of the tongue.

Owing to a landslide along the Pittsburg Division of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad on last Saturday night all passenger trains scheduled to run over that division via Pittsburg and Cumberland, were detoured over the main line, passing through Oakland. In all more than a dozen trains ran through during the hours of Sunday.

Messrs. Joseph and George Bradley, sons of the late Mrs. Ellen Bradley, notice of whose death was published in these columns last week, the interment taking place in Cincinnati, Ohio, on Thursday, arrived in Oakland Saturday morning and will remain here a few days before returning to Baltimore, near which city they are attending school.

Mr. R. A. C Howard, of Bloomington, ex-Assemblyman from Garrett county, was in Oakland last Monday on business. Mr. Howard is engaged in traveling for a Harrisonburg (Va.) cigar manufacturer and is meeting with considerable success as a "knight of the grip." He has the well wishes of his many friends in Oakland for continued prosperity.

The damage suit of Mrs. Mary E. Blackburn vs. the County Commissioners of Garrett county, which was appealed to the Court of Appeals, will be taken up at Annapolis today, when the arguments will be made by Messrs. J. C. Renninger and A. A. Doub for the Commissioners and by Messrs. G. S. Hamill and R. T. Semmes for Mrs. Blackburn.

Messrs. John W. Hart and Joseph Helbig were at Piedmont on last Sunday where they attended the funeral of their relative, Mr. S. Paxton, who met with death a few days previous by fall-over a cliff of rock along the line of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad at a point in Virginia. Mr. Paxton at the time of his death was employed by the C. & O. as a machinist.

One-cent postage stamps are to be issued in book form like the 2-cent stamps are now issued, according to the Third Assistant Postmaster General, who stated yesterday that preparations to that end are being made, and that the first issue will be made about March 1. The books will be of one size, containing twenty-four 1-cent stamps, in four sheets of six stamps each, interleaved with paraffin paper and bound as are the books of 2-cent stamps. They will sell for 25 cents each.

CAPITAL $50,000.00 — THE — SURPLUS AND PROFITS $20,000.00
# First National Bank
OAKLAND, MD.

GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY.

One of the Largest and Best Equipped Banking Houses in Maryland.

Vaults absolutely Fire and Burglar proof.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

Pays 3 Per Cent. on Time Deposits—Compounded Semi-Annually

Every courtesy extended consistent with sound banking.

Home Savings Banks Free. $1.00 will start an account.

The Depositor with a Dollar account receives the same consideration as the largest depositor.

COME IN AND GET ACQUAINTED

## THE COLDEST SINCE 1899.

**Yesterday Morning The Mercury Registered 18 Degrees Below.**

The coldest weather experienced in this section of the country since the year 1899 was yesterday morning when the thermometer registered eighteen degrees below zero. This is a change of 98 degrees in the temperature since last Saturday afternoon when a thermometer exposed on the sunny side of a building on Second street registered 80 degrees.

On February 20th, 1902, the mercury registered the same as yesterday morning, 18 degrees below. Other cold days within the past eight years taken from the record made upon the dates below named by Col. A. G. Sturgiss, of Oakland, were as follows:

January 2nd, 1899, 24 degrees below: February 10th 1899, 21½ degrees below, upon which day the thermometer stood at this figure the full twenty-four hours. The following day, February 11th, the record was 20¼ degrees below.

The many friends of Mrs. Brooks Fleming will regret to learn that she is seriously ill of typhoid fever at the home of her mother, Mrs. Dudley Dryer, in Columbus, Ohio. Mrs. Fleming had gone home on a visit and was taken ill while there. Her present condition is considered alarming and much concern is felt among her relatives and friends.—Fairmont West Virginian.

Mrs. Stephen Browning, of near Oakland, accompanied by her physician, Dr. M. C. Hinebaugh, went to Baltimore last Sunday morning where Mrs. Browning will undergo a surgical operation for the removal of a cancerous growth. Mrs. Browning's condition is such as to give her relatives much concern, still they feel confident that her health will be improved by the treatment she will receive.

Mr. D. E. Offutt, who went to Baltimore last Thursday night to visit his daughter Miss Nell, who is a patient in the Maryland General Hospital in that city, returned to Oakland Saturday evening. Miss Oufftt's condition is much improved now but at the time of her father's visit she was seriously ill. Mr. Offutt was accompanied to Baltimore by Dr. Henry W. McComas, the latter returning to Oakland yesterday morning.

While the people of this immediate section of Garrett county were enjoying spring-like weather and balmy breezes on last Saturday the country to the east of us was being visited by one of the severest storms of the winter. At Piedmont, Lonaconing, Frostburg and Cumberland snow fell to a depth of from six to ten inches and sleighing was indulged in in Baltimore and Washington, while in Oakland, which is looked upon by our friends off the mountains as a place of perpetual snow and ice, blizzards and frigid weather nine or ten months in the year, furnace fires were allowed to die out and many people were uncomfortably dressed in their usual mild weather clothing.

We regret to note that the condition of Mr. Perry E. Kimmil, who is suffering with typhoid fever at the City Hispital, is very critical today, and the indications are that he is beyond all prospect of recovery. He has lingered between life and death for the past forty-eight hours. His case has been a severe one from the first, and meningitis having set in the physicians and nurses have been unable to cope with it. Dr. Cook, from Fairmont hospital, was to see the patient yesterday, but stated that every thing possible was being accomplished at the Hospital. The many friends of the young man, however, still hope for a change for the better.—Grafton Sentinel.

A girl in her teens with too many and too costly clothes on her back, gets self-conscious and vain, and loves admiration—and you grown-ups know the next step. A simple, pure-hearted girl, who has a place in a home, home work and home duties, has her heart there and no boy can steal it. Even when maturity comes and a real man comes and a real affair of her heart comes, will such a girl leave home and then only after heart rending. But a girl who is at home only at the table and in the bed won't love that home. Work makes things sacred. The child whose home memories are not haloed by work, who is not needed and does not feel the need, will not love home. And if she doesn't love the home of her girlhood she will love no other. She will go anywhere for anything. Home will mean nothing to such a woman, and if she is respectable she will only lack the opportunity to be a bad woman and is good only through circumstances or by the necessity of an ugly face. She will curse any man she marries.

**Former Grafton Citizen Drowned.**

Word has just been received by relatives in Grafton of the drowning of Mr. Albert L. Steele, formerly of Grafton, and a son of Mr. Charles Steele, of Grafton, by being swept off a steamer while en route from his home in Portland, Maine, to New York City, during a heavy storm off Block Island. He was to work for the national government at the coming Jamestown Exposition, and had worked in that capacity at several expositions in recent years. He was 37 years old and leaves a wife and one child.

## TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

**Program For Two Days' Session to Be Held at Oakland.**

Following is the program of the local institute to be held in the Oakland High School room on Friday and Saturday, the 1st and 2nd of February. The patrons of the schools and all interested in public school work are cordially invitedto attend all exercises.

FRIDAY 10 A. M.

Singing by the institute.
Devotional exercises.
Address of welcome, Rev. Geo. C. Shaw.
Response, Mr. Ernest Hauser.
Nature of Institute Topics, Mr. E. A. Browning.
School Decoration, Miss Marion B. Leary.
Clearing House System, Mr. S. T. Jones.
Fundamentals in Arithmetic, Mr. H. C. Apsley.

FRIDAY 2 P. M.

Singing by institute.
Life of Froebel, Miss Virginia Johnson.
Talk on Plant Life, (Illustrated), Mr. Joseph E. Harned
Music.
Life of Rosseau and Study of "Emile," Miss Beula Loughridge.
Reading in Advanced Grades, Mr. F E. Rathbun.

SATURDAY 9.30 A. M.

Singing by the institute.
Public Duties and Public Officers, Mr. T. J. Peddicord.
Life of Pestalozzi, Miss Elizabeth Leary.
History in Primary Grades, Mr. M. K. Turner.
Attention, How Gained and Held, Mr. Lowdermilk.

SATURDAY 2 P. M.

Singing by the institute.
Life of Commenius, Miss Orleyna Dunham.
Primary Geography, Mr. H. A. Loraditch.
Reminiscences, Dr. E. H. Bartlett.

**Auditorium Damaged.**

The large auditorium at Mountain Lake Park, which was erected a few years ago at a cost of several thousand dollars, was considerably damaged last Friday night when a sleet-ladened tree fell upon the projecting roof, tearing away the roof timbers and shingles and making an aperature about forty feet square. The main roof of the building was not damaged and repairs can made a comparatively small cost.

**Cottage Robbed.**

One night last week the summer home at Mountain Lake Park of Mr. Lonny Carr, of Fairmont, was broken into and the bed rooms ransacked by the burglars who scattered bed clothing and other contents of the house through the rooms. Mr. Carr being detained at home by the illness of his wife has been unable to come to the Park to ascertain whether or not any goods has been carried off.

**Grafton's Mayor Seeks Vindication In a Court.**

Mayor John W. McClung, through his attorneys, at Grafton, W. Va., instituted suit against Jas. M. Litzinger, publisher of the Grafton Leader, for ten thousand dollars, for libel. This suit grows out of the alleged defamatory articles published in the Leader over the signature of "Rambler," under a number of dates some time past. The chief attorney in the case on the plaintiff's side will be attorney Chas. P. Guard, and with him will be associated several other members of the Taylor county bar.

**Donates Four Acres for Park.**

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Come in and get our prices on Rubbers and Arctics before buying elsewhere. Best quality of Felts, Lumbermen's Socks and Overs. Snag-Proof going at $2.69 a pair.

In Men's Furnishings I have lots of Bargains for you.

Call in and be convinced.

Next to Postoffice. C. H. BROWN.

P. S. These prices during December only.

## GARTHRIGHT'S BARGAINS

HERE ARE SOME OF THEM—PURE AND UNADULTERATED BARGAINS, EVERY ONE:

| | |
|---|---|
| 1000 yards best 10c. Outings, at - | 7 1-2 cts |
| 1000 yards best 7c. Ginghams, at - | 6 1-4 cts |
| 1000 yards best 7c. and 8c. Calicos, at | 6 cts |
| 300 yards best 9c. and 10c. Muslins, at | 7c and 8c |
| 100 pairs Men's Wool Socks, at - | 20 cts |
| 500 pairs Men's, Women's, Childs Hose, | 7 cts |
| 200 pairs Lumbermen's Overs - | 1.25 to $1.80 |
| 50 pairs Men's Perfection - - | 1.40 to 1.80 |
| 25 pairs Men's Heavy Tops, - | 2.20 to 2.35 |
| 50 pairs Combination, - - | 2.00 to 2.50 |
| 50 pairs Lumbermen's Sox - | 50c. to 77c. |

500 pairs Trousers, 500 pairs Shoes, Underwear, Shirts, and in fact anything in my store will be sold at cost or less in order to close out these lines.

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## P. T. Garthright,
Mountain Lake Park, Md.

THE
# Garrett National Bank
OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - - - - $50,000.
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, - - - 30,000.

D. E. OFFUTT, President.
G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.
S. T. JONES, Cashier.
G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

D. E. Offutt, John M. Davis, G. S. Hamill.
George W. Legge, John T. Mitchell, S. T. Jones.

This Bank is pleased to place at the disposal of of its customers the facilities gained during eighteen years of continuous service and growth.

New Business Desired and Unexcelled Facilities Offered.

## LOCAL AND OTHERWISE.

**Incidents and Events at Home and Abroad—Personal Mention, Etc.**

Mr. Austin Brown has been ill several days with an attack of pleurisy.

Mr N. U. Bond and Miss Elizabeth Bond were guests Tuesday and yesterday of friends in Oakland.

Mr. Frank Browning, one of the B. & O.'s firemen, spent Tuesday night in Oakland with his parents.

Mr. William Welch, of Morgantown, West Va., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Austin Brown, at their home in Oakland.

Mr. F. E. Rathbun, assistant principal of the Oakland schools, has been quite ill all of this week with an attack of quinsy.

Mrs. Benj. H. Sincell and daughter Mary went to Kingwood yesterday afternoon to remain a few days as the guests of relatives.

Mrs. Alice Offutt, of Cumberland, is in Oakland visiting her sister, Mrs. Daniel E. Offutt, having arrived here on Saturday afternoon.

Mr. Gus A. Bolden, of Grafton, was in Oakland last Saturday when he make this office a fraturnal visit. He returned home Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Adair and daughter Miss Mattie Adair, of Terra Alta, who visited Mr. and Mrs. King Delawer, returned to their home Saturday morning.

Dr. W. W. Davis, of the Park, was in Oakland Tuesday on business, going from here to an eastern point in the interest of the Park Association.

James Frantz, of near Selbysport, came up to Oakland Tuesday morning to assist in the management of the Frantz Hotel during his father's illness.

Mrs. D. A. Vaughn and two sons Harry and Ray, left Oakland Monday morning for Connellsville, Pa., where they will be guests of relatives a week or two.

Mrs. J. Wilson Humbird, of Cumberland, arrived in Oakland last Saturday afternoon to visit her son, in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Offutt, for a few days.

Mr. William Kimmell, of Thayerville, went to Grafton yesterday afternoon to attend the funeral of his brother, the late Perry E. Kimmell, which occured this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Don't grumble if your paper is not always flushed up to the high standard of your ideal. Charitably remember that no editor is capable of getting up quite as good a paper as you could yourself.

Mr. E. J. Frantz, proprietor of the Frantz Hotel, was taken suddenly ill on last Saturday with an attack of acute indigestion, since which time he has been in a precarious condition. This morning he is slightly better.

The farmer bends the knee to none, and is less disturbed by the world-wide reign of graft and greed than any of his fellows. May he live long and prosper—this son of the soil, who is the balance wheel of the universe.

We heard a man the other day kicking for a chance to work. That man was a false alarm. No man who wants work these days need to be without employment ten hours. There is all kinds of work in this district, and good wages can be secured by good men.

Prof. Leo J. Rasche left for Pittsburg Monday morning on a pleasure trip. He will also visit Washington, Baltimore, New York and perhaps Boston during his absence, which will extend over the period of a fortnight. We wish him an enjoyable trip and safe return.—Grafton Leader.

The farmer's hair may be bushy, his skin bronzed, but his eyes are clear, his digestion is like that of a three-year-old mule, his conscience is like the ether above his head, and his bank account as fat as his favorite shoat. He is the most independent creature that wears the garb of civilized man.

There are pillows wet by sobs; there are gentle sensitive natures seared and warped; there are old time friends separated and walking their lonely ways with hope dead and memory but a pang; there are cruel misunderstandings that make life bare, these are but few of the sorrows that come from the crimes of the tongue.

Owing to a landslide along the Pittsburg Division of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad on last Saturday night all passenger trains scheduled to run over that division via Pittsburg and Cumberland, were detoured over the main line, passing through Oakland. In all more than a dozen trains ran through during the hours of Sunday.

Messrs. Joseph and George Bradley, sons of the late Mrs. Ellen Bradley, notice of whose death was published in these columns last week, the interment taking place in Cincinnati, Ohio, on Thursday, arrived in Oakland Saturday morning and will remain here a few days before returning to Baltimore, near which city they are attending school.

Mr. R. A. C Howard, of Bloomington, ex-Assemblyman from Garrett county, was in Oakland last Monday on business. Mr. Howard is engaged in traveling for a Harrisonburg (Va.) cigar manufacturer and is meeting with considerable success as a "knight of the grip." He has the well wishes of his many friends in Oakland for continued prosperity.

The damage suit of Mrs. Mary E. Blackburn vs. the County Commissioners of Garrett county, which was appealed to the Court of Appeals, will be taken up at Annapolis today, when the arguments will be made by Messrs. J. C. Renninger and A. A. Doub for the Commissioners and by Messrs. G. S. Hamill and R. T. Semmes for Mrs. Blackburn.

Messrs. John W. Hart and Joseph Helbig were at Piedmont on last Sunday where they attended the funeral of their relative, Mr. S. Paxton, who met with death a few days previous by fall-over a cliff of rock along the line of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad at a point in Virginia. Mr. Paxton at the time of his death was employed by the C. & O. as a machinist.

One-cent postage stamps are to be issued in book form like the 2-cent stamps are now issued, according to the Third Assistant Postmaster General, who stated yesterday that preparations to that end are being made, and that the first issue will be made about March 1. The books will be of one size, containing twenty-four 1-cent stamps, in four sheets of six stamps each, interleaved with paraffin paper and bound as are the books of 2-cent stamps. They will sell for 25 cents each.

CAPITAL $50,000.00 THE SURPLUS AND PROFITS $20,000.00
# First National Bank
OAKLAND, MD.

GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY.

One of the Largest and Best Equipped Banking Houses in Maryland.

Vaults absolutely Fire and Burglar proof.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

Pays 3 Per Cent. on Time Deposits—Compounded Semi-Annually

Every courtesy extended consistent with sound banking.

Home Savings Banks Free. $1.00 will start an account.

The Depositor with a Dollar account receives the same consideration as the largest depositor.

COME IN AND GET ACQUAINTED

## THE COLDEST SINCE 1899.

**Yesterday Morning The Mercury Registered 18 Degrees Below.**

The coldest weather experienced in this section of the country since the year 1899 was yesterday morning when the thermometer registered eighteen degrees below zero. This is a change of 98 degrees in the temperature since last Saturday afternoon when a thermometer exposed on the sunny side of a building on Second street registered 80 degrees.

On February 20th, 1902, the mercury registered the same as yesterday morning, 18 degrees below. Other cold days within the past eight years taken from the record made upon the dates below named by Col. A. G. Sturgiss, of Oakland, were as follows:

January 2nd, 1899, 24 degrees below: February 10th 1899, 21½ degrees below, upon which day the thermometer stood at this figure the full twenty-four hours. The following day, February 11th, the record was 20¼ degrees below.

The many friends of Mrs. Brooks Fleming will regret to learn that she is seriously ill of typhoid fever at the home of her mother, Mrs. Dudley Dryer, in Columbus, Ohio. Mrs. Fleming had gone home on a visit and was taken ill while there. Her present condition is considered alarming and much concern is felt among her relatives and friends.—Fairmont West Virginian.

Mrs. Stephen Browning, of near Oakland, accompanied by her physician, Dr. M. C. Hinebaugh, went to Baltimore last Sunday morning where Mrs. Browning will undergo a surgical operation for the removal of a cancerous growth. Mrs. Browning's condition is such as to give her relatives much concern, still they feel confident that her health will be improved by the treatment she will receive.

Mr. D. E. Offutt, who went to Baltimore last Thursday night to visit his daughter Miss Nell, who is a patient in the Maryland General Hospital in that city, returned to Oakland Saturday evening. Miss Oufftt's condition is much improved now but at the time of her father's visit she was seriously ill. Mr. Offutt was accompanied to Baltimore by Dr. Henry W. McComas, the latter returning to Oakland yesterday morning.

While the people of this immediate section of Garrett county were enjoying spring-like weather and balmy breezes on last Saturday the country to the east of us was being visited by one of the severest storms of the winter. At Piedmont, Lonaconing, Frostburg and Cumberland snow fell to a depth of from six to ten inches and sleighing was indulged in in Baltimore and Washington, while in Oakland, which is looked upon by our friends off the mountains as a place of perpetual snow and ice, blizzards and frigid weather nine or ten months in the year, furnace fires were allowed to die out and many people were uncomfortably dressed in their usual mild weather clothing.

We regret to note that the condition of Mr. Perry E. Kimmil, who is suffering with typhoid fever at the City Hispital, is very critical today, and the indications are that he is beyond all prospect of recovery. He has lingered be tween life and death for the past forty-eight hours. His case has been a severe one from the first, and meningitis having set in the physicians and nurses have been unable to cope with it. Dr. Cook, from Fairmont hospital, was to see the patient yesterday, but stated that every thing possible was being accomplished at the Hospital. The many friends of the young man, however, still hope for a change for the better.—Grafton Sentinel.

A girl in her teens with too many and too costly clothes on her back, gets self-conscious and vain, and loves admiration—and you grown-ups know the next step. A simple, pure-hearted girl, who has a place in a home, home work and home duties, has her heart there and no boy can steal it. Even when maturity comes and a real man comes and a real affair of her heart comes, will such a girl leave home and then only after heart rending. But a girl who is at home only at the table and in the bed won't love that home. Work makes things sacred. The child whose home memories are not haloed by work, who is not needed and does not feel the need, will not love home. And if she doesn't love the home of her girlhood she will love no other. She will go anywhere for anything. Home will mean nothing to such a woman, and if she is respectable she will only lack the opportunity to be a bad woman and is good only through circumstances or by the necessity of an ugly face. She will curse any man she marries.

**Former Grafton Citizen Drowned.**

Word has just been received by relatives in Grafton of the drowning of Mr. Albert L. Steele, formerly of Grafton, and a son of Mr. Charles Steele, of Grafton, by being swept off a steamer while en route from his home in Portland, Maine, to New York City, during a heavy storm off Block Island. He was to work for the national government at the coming Jamestown Exposition, and had worked in that capacity at several expositions in recent years. He was 37 years old and leaves a wife and one child.

## TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

**Program For Two Days' Session to Be Held at Oakland.**

Following is the program of the local institute to be held in the Oakland High School room on Friday and Saturday, the 1st and 2nd of February. The patrons of the schools and all interested in public school work are cordially invitedto attend all exercises.

FRIDAY 10 A. M.

Singing by the institute.
Devotional exercises.
Address of welcome, Rev. Geo. C. Shaw.
Response, Mr. Ernest Hauser.
Nature of Institute Topics, Mr. E. A. Browning.
School Decoration, Miss Marion B. Leary.
Clearing House System, Mr. S. T. Jones.
Fundamentals in Arithmetic, Mr. H. C. Apsley.

FRIDAY 2 P. M.

Singing by institute.
Life of Froebel, Miss Virginia Johnson.
Talk on Plant Life, (Illustrated), Mr. Joseph E. Harned
Music.
Life of Rosseau and Study of "Emile," Miss Beula Loughridge.
Reading in Advanced Grades, Mr. F E. Rathbun.

SATURDAY 9.30 A. M.

Singing by the institute.
Public Duties and Public Officers, Mr. T. J. Peddicord.
Life of Pestalozzi, Miss Elizabeth Leary.
History in Primary Grades, Mr. M. K. Turner.
Attention, How Gained and Held, Mr. Lowdermilk.

SATURDAY 2 P. M.

Singing by the institute.
Life of Commenius, Miss Orleyna Dunham.
Primary Geography, Mr. H. A. Loraditch.
Reminiscences, Dr. E. H. Bartlett.

**Auditorium Damaged.**

The large auditorium at Mountain Lake Park, which was erected a few years ago at a cost of several thousand dollars, was considerably damaged last Friday night when a sleet-ladened tree fell upon the projecting roof, tearing away the roof timbers and shingles and making an aperature about forty feet square. The main roof of the building was not damaged and repairs can made a comparatively small cost.

**Cottage Robbed.**

One night last week the summer home at Mountain Lake Park of Mr. Lonny Carr, of Fairmont, was broken into and the bed rooms ransacked by the burglars who scattered bed clothing and other contents of the house through the rooms. Mr. Carr being detained at home by the illness of his wife has been unable to come to the Park to ascertain whether or not any goods has been carried off.

**Grafton's Mayor Seeks Vindication In a Court.**

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Mountain Lake Park, Md.

# "In These Degenerate Days" an Old Time Wail

By CARROLL D. WRIGHT, Ex-United States Commissioner of Labor

ONE sees that expression, "in these degenerate days," oftener than any other in the press; one hears it oftener than any other from the pulpit. One would think that society is on the verge of ruin. Well, IT ALWAYS HAS BEEN SO. Every page in history repeats that expression about "these degenerate days" from time immemorial.

Now, in our times we are hearing about frauds, corruption growing out of rebates, postoffice scandals, insurance difficulties. We think the United States is about the worst nation on earth. We forget the conditions of OTHER NATIONS. We don't know well enough the conditions of other times. The real menace to society is the pessimism of the time that sees NO GOOD IN ANYTHING.

We welcome the work of the muck rake writer who can bring things to the surface truthfully. It is because the public conscience IS NOW MORE SENSITIVE than at any other time that we applaud successful attempts along this line. The trouble is, however, that we look at things with inverted vision, and we do not recognize the true perspective. In looking at the corruption of the past it recedes with time, and our judgment is warped BY THE PERSPECTIVE.

It is as if we were looking at things through the wrong end of a field glass. Statistics have helped to warp our judgment. We are all the time comparing our immensely more perfect statistics with the very crude and IMPERFECT STATISTICS OF THE PAST, and our comparisons are as badly warped as the statistics. For instance, using the bare figures of past and present criminal statistics, one would judge at once that crime is on the increase. A really SCIENTIFIC use of the statistics, however, taking into account how imperfectly we know of the crimes of the past, shows that the opposite conclusion is the proper one.

The late Senator Hoar in his "Autobiography of Seventy Years" speaks of telling General Garfield, after the Belknap impeachment trial in 1877, that after having looked into the history of the first sixteen years of the government he believed that there had been more corruption then than there had been under President Grant. That sort of study led Senator Hoar to say two or three years before his death, "The world is better today than it was yesterday, and it will be better TOMORROW than it is today."

ALL THE FACTS POINT TO THE TRUTH OF THAT STATEMENT, AND I SUBSCRIBE TO IT. A COMMUNITY OF CRIMINALS WOULD NOT RECOGNIZE CRIME OR SEEK TO PUNISH IT.

# Why Trusts Are Possible

By William J. GAYNOR, Justice of New York Supreme Court

A TRUST is a partnership or combination of competing corporations. By such partnership or combination COMPETITION IS DESTROYED. This is the meaning of the word in the public mind as applied to aggregations of commercial capital. Such combinations are at first made by means of TRUSTEES, and that is how they came to be called trusts.

If these commercial trusts are an evil to the community in that by getting control of an industry they are able, at all events between two certain automatically fixed economic points, to raise at will the price of their product to the consumer and, on the other hand, lower the price they pay TO THE PRODUCERS OF THE RAW MATERIAL they use, if they do not become such producer themselves, who is responsible for them?

Copyright, 1901, by J. E. Purdy.

Some thoughtlessly say they are a NATURAL evolution. They are not. They exist by virtue of statutes which have been passed, and COULD NOT EXIST WITHOUT THEM. If statutes had not been passed enabling corporations to be formed to acquire and vote on the stock of OTHER CORPORATIONS, these combinations or partnerships of corporations could not have been formed and would not exist.

IF THERE BE BLAME WE ARE OURSELVES TO BLAME.

# American Navy Has Not Enough of Anything

By Rear Admiral ROBLEY D. EVANS, U. S. N.

AT the present time we have nothing more than a respectable NUCLEUS for a navy to adequately represent the United States. It is not my business to criticise congress, but it sometimes puzzles us of the navy to know what congress is driving at. Frankly, WE HAVEN'T SHIPS ENOUGH. We haven't guns enough. In fact, we have not a spare gun to put on one of the ships tomorrow in case one of the guns now in use should become disabled. In addition to all this, we haven't officers enough, and there are not HALF ENOUGH OFFICERS on any of the ships.

WE HAVEN'T MEN ENOUGH, BUT WHAT WE HAVE ARE THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

It is the hope of all those connected with the navy that the next congress will do SOMETHING to better the naval service.

# "Beware of False Prophets"

By GEORGE F. BAER, President of the Reading Railway

THE present tendency is to lend itching ears to STRANGE DOCTRINES. The general education of all the people, which must necessarily be limited, creates rash and SUPERFICIAL THINKING and unrest. It is true at times that a little learning is a dangerous thing. From the seats of the mighty and from the street corners where blatherskites harangue the multitude a wail of woe is heard. Everything is wrong. The whole order of our industrial and social life is assailed in vehement and hysterical appeals to the passions AND SELFISHNESS of men.

SO I SAY THAT IN OUR DAY WE NEED TO HEED THE INJUNCTION, "BEWARE OF FALSE PROPHETS."

## An Awful Come Down For the Millionaire

HE rode up to his $2,000,000 residence, alighted from his $50,000 automobile, took out his $100 cigar case and lighted a weed that cost a dollar at wholesale.

After he had flecked an ash from his $100 suit, he adjusted his ten dollar necktie, gazed thoughtfully for a moment at his fifteen dollar shoes and then turned his face toward the $75,000 fountain in his front yard.

Finally he entered the gate, which was put up at a cost of $20,000, stopped a moment to admire the $50,000 worth of statuary standing on the grounds, and he was about to mount the steps of his mansion when his feet went up into the air, his ten dollar hat flew off, and he struck the ground with a thud that could have been heard half a block away.

"And to think," he moaned as he picked himself up, "that I slipped on the peeling of a banana that only cost about a cent!"

Even the millionaire has his troubles.—A. B. Lewis in Judge.

### A Discovery.

"There is one thing I never realized until I began to cast my bread upon the water."

"And that is?"

"How many people are out for the dough."—Philadelphia Press.

### Won by Lack of a Week.

The plaintiff's barrister in the breach of promise case thought he would make life a burden to the unfortunate young man who was the unwilling defendant.

"Do you mean to say," he asked, after a number of embarrassing questions, "that after you had been absent for an entire month you did not kiss the plaintiff, to whom you were engaged to be married, when you first saw her on your return?"

"I do," responded the defendant firmly.

"Will you make that statement to the jury?"

"Certainly, if necessary."

"Do you think that they would believe you?"

"One of them would, I know."

"Ah, indeed! And why should he, pray?"

"Because he was present when I first saw her. He was at the gate when I rode up, and she stuck her head out of the second story window, and I said to her, 'How dy'e do?' and called out I'd be back to supper in half an hour. I'm no giraffe." And everybody smiled except the barrister.—Tit-Bits.

### Health and Beauty Hints.

Scars can be removed by taking a sharp knife and gently scooping them out. This method was in use by the ancients.

There is nothing more displeasing and unsightly than an oily skin. For an oily skin see the Standard Oil company.

A good complexion depends almost entirely on a good circulation. If the circulation is poor, see the circulation manager.

Moist hands may be remedied by holding them in the oven.

Dandruff is especially annoying, particularly when it drops in the soup. A good remedy for dandruff is to get scalped. This will remove the dandruff.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

### Born In Him.

The little son of the lawyer has finished working an elaborate sum on the blackboard, and, after the usual detailed elaboration of the operation, he concludes with:

"Therefore the answer is 2,645."

"And can you prove it?" asks the teacher.

The boy looked wise.

"Prove it? Yes, ma'am. I will subpoena the entire class as witnesses, but I must request a postponement for ten days in order to prepare my defense."—New York Life.

### Trouble Enough.

"I saw the doctor stop at your house this morning," said Rubring. "Any trouble?"

"Yes," replied Hardpan; "I had a great deal of trouble."

"What was the matter?"

"He wouldn't go away until I gave him $5 on account of his last year's bill."—Catholic Standard and Times.

### An Apt Quotation.

"Yes," said Marryat, "I'm pretty busy these days. Getting ready for my wedding, you know."

"Ah, that's a reminder of what Washington said," remarked Hennipeck.

"What was that?"

"'In times of peace prepare for war.'"—Boston Herald.

### Feathers Versus Father.

"They say that feathers tickle,"
Said little Willie Gray.
"But that ain't true, I tell you—
Not always, anyway.

"Last week ma bought a bonnet—
Paid forty plunks for it—
An' all its wavy feathers
Ain't tickled pa a bit."

—Denver Post.

# OF PUBLIC FUNCTIONS

## Some Things Are Essentially of a Governmental Nature.

Collecting Customs, Maintaining the Army and the Police, Are Among These, but Not Such Undertakings as the Telegraph, the Telephone, the Street Cars or Gas and Electric Lighting—True Nature of a Public Franchise.

By ARTHUR WI[illegible], President National Electric Light association.

Some things are so essentially of a governmental nature that it would be fatuous to consider them from the standpoint of private ownership. Among these are the collection of customs, the maintenance and direction of the army and navy and the police power. In others it is the end rather than the means that should be sought, and municipal and private ownership are often on equal terms without the violation of any economic principle.

The maintenance of public highways and sewers is usually a public function, but the country abounds in examples, every whit as satisfactory, of private ownership and operation. With water the importance to the community lies not in its ownership, whether public or private, but rather in its quality, quantity and price. Many of the most satisfactory waterworks of this country and Europe are owned privately.

Beyond these there is a class of public utilities which experience has shown should lie exclusively within the domain of private enterprise. The telegraph, telephone, transportation, gas and electric light undertakings offer examples. The ownership of these by the community is advocated by some on the ground that they are necessities of modern life, by others because they partake of the nature of monopoly. It does not appear that either is a sufficient reason. These are facilities and conveniences, not necessities. The latter consist of simple dwellings, food, raiment and means of warmth in winter. If our necessities are to be municipalized we should begin with the butcher, grocer, baker and coal dealer, whose percentage of profits far exceeds that of any of the corporations in the so called public service.

Monopoly—regulated monopoly—is not necessarily opposed to the public interest. It is advantageous to all to have one telephone system, that from one point all may be conveniently reached; to have one street car system with universal transfers, making unnecessary any relation between one's home and place of work; to have a single gas or electric light works, preventing the waste of small plants and organizations and securing by the larger development increased reliability and improved quality in the service.

A franchise merely permits a public service corporation to share with others the use of the streets for the delivery to its customers of the commodity it supplies—a right that is enjoyed by every other industry. The difference is merely one of method. Were electricity delivered in storage batteries and gas in tanks—conceivable ways—no franchise would be required. Instead of using horses and wagons, which blockade the streets and make street cleaning a problem, deliveries are made beneath the surface without dirt, noise or other objectionable features.

It is through the exercise of this right that we hear of the confiscation of public property. Yet the public has not parted with its title to the streets nor its right to occupy them for any purpose or in any manner it may desire. It has simply permitted a service company to become a tenant, for which, in the form of franchise and other taxes, the company pays a high rent. Substantially the city is the landlord, possessing the power of arbitrarily determining, in the form of these taxes, what rent it shall receive. And this rent lessens proportionately the individual taxation.—Moody's Magazine.

### Typical Case of City Bookkeeping.

The authorities of Lakewood, O., have charged the city $55 a year for the street lights supplied by the municipal plant. After looking at their tax bills some of the citizens came to the conclusion that this sum did not represent all the cost and called in a firm of expert accountants, who ascertained that the actual annual cost per arc had been $129.56 for the seven years the plant had been in operation, although the lights had been run on the moonlight schedule. As a private company offers all night service for less than half that amount, the experiment is not regarded as a success, except by the lighting committee.

### Hard Luck of Ed[illegible]

The expe[illegible] the municipal [illegible] fax, England, is [illegible] age the idea [illegible] low journal[illegible] an easy [illegible] expecting [illegible] not forth[illegible] promptly [illegible] fused, and [illegible] when the [illegible]

The [illegible] necessity [illegible] installation [illegible] municipal [illegible] city. Per[illegible] have left the [illegible] Electrical World.


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# The Record

By MARGARET MUZZEY

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The midsummer golf tournament was about to begin at the Maston Country club. A handsome cup had been given to the president of the club to be played for by all the members, and a crescent pin set with pearls was put up especially for the ladies by "Millionaire Miller," a rich old bachelor.

Tom Price, aged sixteen, had declined to enter for the tournament. He stood no chance of winning without a big handicap and despised that sort of victory. If he were able to play scratch like Mr. Sloan—but that contingency was too far in the future to be considered. So, holding aloof from competition, Tom felt entitled to indulge in disinterested criticism. Joe Smith, instructor for the club, was his chosen confidant.

"Mr.—Mr. Sloan ought to get the cup. He—he has bo-bogied the course twice," stuttered Tom.

"He is a crackerjack," said Joe.

"Who goes around with Mi-Miss Benson—I mean to ve-verify her score?"

"I'd send Mr. Sloan if he were not playing himself," said Joe, with a wink.

"He—he wouldn't believe his eyes if he saw her tricks. It is a bloo-blooming shame that just because a girl is pretty and knows how to flirt nobody wants to accuse her of che-che-cheating."

"You are catching cold, my boy," said Sloan, coming up behind him. "What is this mysterious conversation between you and Joe?"

"We were discus-cus-cussing one of the players in the tournament," said Tom, and after Sloan made a practice drive to the edge of the green, "it is awful to think of a man who can do that being mashed on a girl who isn't square."

"Round girls are prettier," said Joe.

"It is no joke. Something ought to be—be done. Listen. Why not send the cu-cu-curate around with her? He would not dare li-lie about her score."

"The very thing!" Joe exclaimed.

The clubhouse piazza was crowded with guests to see the players in the tournament drive. The "game with no age limit" included child rising against parent and grandchild against grandparent.

The first to drive was Millionaire Miller. He took plenty of time to arrange his knees, shoulders, elbows, wrists, hands and fingers, gave his body a mighty twist and, as if boring for oil with the toes of his right foot, swung his club hissing through the air. The spectators were breathless. Shading his eye with one hand, Miller strained eagerly forward.

"I didn't follow through," he said excitedly. "Where did it go?"

"I see it, sir," said the caddy, surreptitiously picking up the ball a foot from the tee to find it 175 yards away. He understood his business. He was Miller's favorite caddy.

Pretty Mary Benson came next, looking the picture of innocent girlhood in white linen, the pulled up sleeves showing her plump arms below the elbow. Mr. Morse, the earnest little curate, was delighted to keep her score and followed along, talking eagerly in his high pitched voice.

Tom had brought his huge concert hall graphophone to the clubhouse and set it up in one corner of the parlor to play band music for an impromptu dance in the evening, and he came out on to the piazza just as Mary Benson was about to drive; then he cut across the links on a run and when she and Morse reached the third tee was, to all human appearance, looking for a lost ball some distance off the course.

"Third" was a bad place to drive from, with the brook at the bottom of a sharp incline not fifty yards ahead, and Mary sent her ball—where? The caddy looked in the long grass at one side, and the curate, who admired her beauty, and Tom, who did not admire her at all, looked at Mary. She poked among the stones by the brook with her driver for a minute; then, glancing at Morse, who was apparently adding the score, but really watching her from the corner of his eye, she stooped over, and a ball emerged from the puff above her left elbow.

"Here it is," she called, and, sure enough, there it was on a little flat stone.

"An easy lie," thought Tom, "in two senses."

At that moment Mr. Morse had a surprising accident. He started toward Mary, stumbled at the top of the bank and, unable to stop himself, ran straight into her with such force that they were both hustled into the brook up to their knees and were spattered with muddy water to the tops of their heads. Tom rolled over behind the bushes in an ecstasy of delight.

"By—by jingo! That parson will be an ar-ar-archdeacon yet," he said.

Half an hour later Tom climbed in at the rear window of the clubhouse parlor. He had composed some verses that he meant to record in his graphophone and spring on the company later. He adjusted the blank cylinder, recorder and small horn and was about to repeat them when in walked the Rev. Mr. Morse looking like an evolution from a rummage sale in garments hastily snatched from various lockers. He laughed ruefully.

"I suppose you saw what happened?" he said.

"Wouldn't have missed it for a di-diamond sunburst."

"You did not see anything peculiar, of course, except the accident?" asked Morse anxiously.

"One accident—two de-designs," said Tom promptly.

The curate groaned.

"I simply had to throw her out of the game some way. I could not countenance her score and had not the courage to expose her deceit before so many people."

"It was grand," said Tom. "If she's the sli-sli"—

"She certainly is sly," interrupted the curate.

"slightest good she knew she was li-li"—

"The same as lying," put in the curate.

"likely to get caught," finished Tom.

"I trust you, my boy," said Morse, laying his hand on Tom's shoulder, "but it occurred to me you might tell what you saw to your favorite, Mr. Sloan."

"I shan't say a word, but he ought to know. He might marry her and fi-fi-find out afterward."

"She will never marry him," said Morse.

"He—he thinks she will," said Tom.

"I started to tease her about him, and she made fun of him—imitated his slow way of speaking. A girl may disclaim or protest about a man she really cares for, but ridicule—never! Besides, she gave me to understand she is engaged to Mr. Miller. Here comes Sloan. I do not wish to meet him just now." And the curate escaped from the window.

The handsome young athlete found Tom fussing over his graphophone, taking off the small horn and putting on the big "morning glory."

"Who won the ladies' pin?" he asked.

"Your grandmother," said Sloan, laughing.

"My wh-wh-what?"

"She had a handicap of forty-five on the nine holes and came out ahead of Miss Brown, the English girl, who played the whole course in forty-five."

The crowd on the piazza was cheering and calling for Sloan to present him with the cup which he had won.

"Bring me a drink, Tom, will you? I am choking with thirst and must go outside a minute," said Sloan, throwing himself on the divan.

"That's right—li-li-lie down," said Tom. "You will need to." And, giving the graphophone a final touch that started it going, he left the room.

The blank cylinder intended for Tom's verses had recorded his conversation with the curate, and every word was reproduced for Sloan's benefit.

When Tom returned the room was empty. Sloan had avoided them all, cutting across the fields to town, and neither Tom nor any of his fellow golfers saw him again until he returned from Europe a year later after Miss Benson was married to Millionaire Miller.

THEY WERE BOTH HUSTLED INTO THE BROOK.

### Dialects of England.

The dialects of England are so various that grammatical eccentricities are commoner even than among the mixed peoples of the United States. An English paper has been printing some choice examples. In Somersetshire a party of masons are at work. One of their number is idling. The foreman appears.

Joe (warningly)—Hi, Ben, there he gaffer eyin' ee!

Ben—Aye, I eyed ee eye I.

An example from Punch, but true as to dialectic peculiarities, is recalled. It is the reply of a farmer to a former vicar of his parish, who sympathized with him on the fact that his three elderly daughters were not married. "You zee, sur," he said, "when they would ha' they, they wouldn't ha' they. Now they would ha' they, they won't ha' they."

### A Curious Epitaph.

One frequently comes across curious epitaphs, but we have never before heard of that useful and necessary kitchen requisite, the "dripping pan," figuring upon a tombstone. The following curious lines, however, are to be found in Woodditton churchyard, near Newmarket, and let into the head of the stone is a dripping pan:

To the Memory of William Simonds, who died March 1, 1753. Aged eighty years.
Here lies my corpse who was the man
That loved a sop in dripping pan
But now believe me I am dead
See here the pan stands at my head
Still for sop to the last I cried
But could not eat and so I died
My neighbors they perhaps may laugh
Now they do read my epitaph.

—Westminster Gazette.


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## NATIONAL CAPITAL LETTER

**Matters Foremost In the Minds of The Country's Representatives.**

Worse reports are received daily by the Interstate Commerce Commission as to the fuel famine that is afflicting the northwest. North Dakota is the worst sufferer, and Senator Hansborough has been in receipt of a score of messages showing that the situation there is about as bad as it could be in a civilized country. Towns with as many as 2,500 inhabitants report that they are without a pound of coal, and beg for immediate relief. In other places there are coal supplies for periods of not more than a week or a fortnight, many of the towns having had orders for coal placed in Minneapolis for three months past. They have not been able to get it transported by the railroads.

But the worst situation Senator Hansborough says is likely to reveal itself next spring in the outlying districts where there are 15,000 settlers off the line of the railroads, of whom nothing has been heard and nothing can be heard until the weather moderates. It is always cold in this country in winter time, and this year in addition to having the thermometer from 10 to 38 degrees below zero there have been unusual snows, so that the homestead settlers off the line of the railroad are completely cut off from communication with the towns. Most of these people are living in little frame and tar-papered houses, holding down their homesteads in accordance with law, and it is feared that there may be a sad story to tell of suffering and death among them before the weather moderates sufficiently to send them relief.

The trouble is laid largely at the doors of the railways. Both the Great Northern and Soo Lines, which serve the afflicted territory, devoted all their energies last summer and fall to track laying in the new territory. They transported equipment with utter disregard for services to the communities belonging to distant lines, and the result has been that the settlers have been unable to either get their produce in market, or to provide themselves with sufficient food and fuel against the deadly northern winter.

These are not pleasant days for the railroads. Almost everyone in authority seems to unite in making it unpleasant for them and in addition to the passage rate bill and other "adverse" railway legislation, they are apt to face a world of condemnation in the car shortage and block signal reports soon to be rendered against them by the Interstate Commerce Commission. Eight employes of the Baltimore and Ohio Railway, including three of the higher officials, have just been held by the grand jury as a result of the notable wreck at Terra Cotta, near Washington. The officials in question were allowed to go free pending the settlement of their bail, but the trainmen having fewer friends, were incontinently locked up. Representative Murphy of Missouri has already introduced a resolution into the House inquiring why this favorism was shown, and it is probable that the District Attorney will have much explaining to do before he makes this act of favorism appear in a favorable light.

Along with the other matters that are likely to receive attention in the report on the inadequacy of the block signal system is the pay of the men and boys employed by the railroads as block signal telegraph operators. It has already been made clear in the investigation that these men are over crowded with work, and receive such miserable pay that none but the lowest grade of telegraph operators can be found in the railway service. There are in fact three distinct classes of telegraphers. The railway operators, the operators in the employ of the commercial companies, and press operators employed by the newspapers and the big press associations. It might appear to the outsider that the railroad telegraphers, having so much responsibility, would be the highest class of men. As a matter of fact they are the lowest. Their wages run from $30 a month to $55 or $60, and most of them are boys just learning the business. If they prove to be good operators they graduate from railway work into the commercial service and the exceptionally good men are picked from this to man the newspaper wires. The Interstate Commerce Commission intends to devote one section of its report to this subject and will recommend a stiff telegraphic examination such as will effectually debar boys and tyros from the railway service.

It is understood that a new treaty with Santo Domingo will be presented to Congress before the close of the present session, and the chances are that it will pass. This government has made a decided record since it began administering the finances of the turbulent little republic, and has accumulated a balance of over $2,000,000 from the custom receipts, which will be applied to liquidating the government's indebtedness. Further than that the claims of foreign creditors have been revised, and cut down so that instead of a foreign debt of $21,000,000, the foreign claims against the island will aggregate $12,000,000. The internal debt has been scaled down from $9,000,000 to $5,000,000, and this, with the cash in hand, will reduce the island's indebtedness to about $15,000,000, which she could very easily stagger along with were the revenues honestly and judiciously applied by the native government.

Cuba is on the verge of getting a salutary lesson, according to the estimates that are now being made up by the War Department, covering the American occupation since the intervention in Cuba affairs became necessary. The total bill to be rendered by the United States against Cuba will amount to over $4,000,000. This she will have to pay since the United States is in control of the whole island and all her sources of revenue.

### Church Services.

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Preaching next Sunday at 10.30 a. m., and 7.30 p. m. Sunday school, at 2.15 p. m.

J. B. WORKMAN, Pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN.

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Mid-week service, Wednesday 7.30 p. m.

A seat and a welcome at each service.

JOHN A. MCCLELLAND, Pastor.

ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN.

Services in St. Mark's Lutheran church next Sabbath as follows: Sunday school at 9.30 a. m., and preaching 10.30 a. m.

Preaching in Deer Park Lutheran church next Sabcath at 7.30 p. m.

Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

BAPTIST.

Preaching at Deer Park Sunday at 11 a. m. and Loch Lynn at 3 p. m. Revival services will continue at Deep Creek church throughout the week.

C. W. HUDSON, Pastor.

### Barbarous Treatment of Grooms.

One of our exchanges observes as follows: "Some of the young men are still engaged in the laudable pastime of making marriage ridiculous. Instead of treating a bridegroom and his bride with the respect and consideration that belong to a pair newly wedded, the wedding is turned into a circus and buffoonery of a contemptible sort. The tagging of the bridal coach and the placarding of the house are jokes so ancient and musty that it is remarkable that any persons who do not wish to be placed in the category of witless should perpetrate them.—Everett Republican.

### Resigned as B. & O Attorney.

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# AN HONEST GRAFTER

## A Glimpse Into the Future of Municipal Ownership.

A Thumb Nail Sketch of a "Practical Politician"—The Profits of an All Around "Servant of the People, Who Seen His Opportunities and Took 'Em."

"Honest graft" will reach its highest level when, as predicted by the enthusiasts, the principles of municipal ownership are accepted by New York and the city controls the trolley lines, the electric light and gas works and all the ferries as well as the waterworks and the police, the fire and the street departments.

Then such patriots as George Washington Plunkitt, for many years organization leader of the Fifteenth district in New York, will reap rewards of greater magnitude than they have ever been able to gather under the present order of things.

Perhaps you have never heard about Mr. Plunkitt's "honest graft" schemes. He told about them himself in a book published last year, which was introduced by a paragraph indorsing him as a "veteran leader of the organization," signed by its greatest chief.

Plunkitt was sore because there were some objections to graft being made out of the city by men like him, and in the first chapter of his book he uttered a vigorous protest. "Blackmailin' gamblers, saloon keepers, disorderly people, etc.," he admitted to be wrong. That was "dishonest graft."

"But," he added, "there's an honest graft, and I'm an example of how it works. I seen my opportunities and I took 'em."

Mr. Plunkitt's explanation of how he did these things will illuminate the possibilities of future municipal ownership days, if they ever come.

After elucidating the ways he was "tipped off" at various times by members of his party—the party in power—when new bridges, new parks, new streets were to be opened, so that he might invest in real estate likely to rise in price from the improvements contemplated, he adds: "I haven't confined myself to land. Anything that pays is in my line." Then he gives a specific instance:

Learning that the city was about to repave a certain street and so would have several hundred thousand old paving blocks to sell, he was "on hand to buy," and he "knew just what they were worth." But a newspaper "tried to do him" and got some outside men from Brooklyn and New Jersey to bid against him. Mr. Plunkitt's own words tell the story best:

"Was I done? Not much. I went to each of the men and said, 'How many of those 250,000 stones do you want?' One said 20,000, and another wanted 15,000, and another wanted 10,000. I said, 'All right; let me bid for the lot, and I'll give each of you all you want for nothin'.'

"They agreed, of course. Then the auctioneer yelled, 'How much am I bid for these fine pavin' stones?'

"'Two dollars and fifty cents,' says I.

"'Two dollars and fifty cents!' screamed the auctioneer. 'Oh, that's a joke. Give me a real bid.'

"He found the bid was real enough. My rivals stood silent. I got the lot for $2.50 and gave them their share. That's how the attempt to do Plunkitt ended, and that's how all such attempts end."

It is hardly necessary, in the light of this authentic statement of "honest graft's" workings, to enlarge upon the extended opportunities that would come to the men of the Plunkitt stamp were the dream of municipal ownership to come true. Plunkitt says "most politicians who are accused of robbin' the city get rich the same way" he did.

"They didn't steal a dollar from the city. They just seen their opportunities and took them."

While in the legislature Plunkitt introduced the bills that provided for the outlying parks of New York, the Harlem river speedway, the Washington bridge, the One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street viaduct, additions to the Museum of Natural History and many other important public improvements. He is now a millionaire. Under the proposed order of things, with city control of everything, he might become a billionaire.

Under municipal ownership of all public utilities in New York—and in most other cities in fact—politicians like Plunkitt, who at different times has been elected state senator, assemblyman, county supervisor and alderman by his fellow citizens, besides serving as police magistrate for one term, and who boasts of his record in filling four public offices in one year and drawing salaries from three of them at the same time, would flourish like a whole grove of green bay trees.

### Go Slow on City Ownership.

Until politics in America is purified far beyond its present condition any large experiment in government ownership may be called a "thief breeder" with much safety. The more authority there is vested in the hands of politicians (with all due deference to our national administration) the more corruption there will be. It is a short-sighted citizen who would take more business out of private hands and commit it to the tender mercies of the politicians.—Troy Press.

### Another Plant Abandoned.

After many years' trial of its municipal electric lighting plant Alexandria, Va., has finally leased the works to a private corporation for a period of thirty years. The lessee paid $3,500 for the plant, which had cost the city $17,000.

## Her Sense of Justice Wouldn't Stand For It

"TWO hundred dollars, please."

The New York drawing room was crowded with a fashionable throng on the eve of departure. The hostess, standing near the doorway, addressed her remark to a quiet, innocent looking lady who was about to pass through and who now viewed her with astonishment.

"Two hundred dollars!" she exclaimed. "What for?"

"That is your loss at bridge for the evening," said the hostess.

"But," exclaimed her guest, "I had no idea that we were playing for money. Why, I wouldn't do such a thing. What can you mean?"

"You don't suppose for one instant," said the hostess haughtily, "that we were playing for our health, do you? It is the usual thing."

"But I haven't got the money with me."

"Then you can send me a check—at once."

The guest, her sense of justice fully aroused by the imposition practiced upon her, drew herself up proudly.

"I am, as you know, not long a resident here," she observed. "It seems to me nothing short of robbery. Suppose I refuse to pay this money?"

The hostess shrugged her shoulders meaningly.

"If you do," she replied, with a fine cutting contempt, "there is no hope for you. From this time forward you will cease to be an honored and respected member of our sacred circle."—Tom Masson in Judge.

### Dog Bit the Wrong Trick.

The Irishman wanted to sell the dog but the prospective buyer was suspicious and finally decided not to buy. The man then told him why he was so anxious to sell. "You see," he said, "I bought the dog and trained him myself. I got him so he'd bark all the time if a person stepped inside the gate, and I thought I was safe from burglars. Then my wife wanted me to train him to carry bundles, and I did. If I put a packet in his mouth the dog would keep it there till some one took it away. Well, one night I woke up and heard some one in the next room. I got up and grabbed my gun. They were there—three of the scoundrels and the dog."

"Didn't he bark?" interrupted the man.

"Sorry a bark; he was too busy."

"Busy! What doing?"

"Carrying a lantern for the burglars."—Dublin Freeman.

### John Chinaman.

A prominent lady in San Francisco engaged a Chinaman as cook. When the Celestial came, among other things she asked him his name.

"My name," said the Chinaman smiling, "is Hang Shoo Wang Ho."

"Oh, I can't remember all that," said the lady. "I will just call you John."

John smiled all over and asked:

"What your namee?"

"My name is Mrs. Franklin Preston Benton."

"Me no 'member all that," said John. "Chinaman he no sabey Mrs. Franklin Preston Benton. I call you Tommy."—Harper's Weekly.

### Self Sacrifice.

Mr. Bodger (heroically)—Here, you take the umbrella, Maria. Never mind about me!—Black and White.

### Not the New England Variety.

"Oh, they're real swell people," said the Chicago man, "an old 'Mayflower family,' I believe."

"You mean their ancestors came over in the Mayflower?" asked the visitor from the east.

"Oh, no! I mean they made their money in 'Mayflower hams,' oldest brand o' hams in this section."—Catholic Standard and Times.

### Not Enthusiastic.

"Some day we shall be conversing with the inhabitants of Mars."

"I hope not," answered the weary business man. "The telephone tolls for conversation within the narrow limits of this earth are big enough to make one shudder at the thought."—Washington Star.

### Housewives, Listen!

[Berlin.—Emperor William regards good cooking as being necessary to the contentment of the people.]

Hasenpfeffer, metzelsoup,
Lebergliese und wein,
Sauerbratten, lagerbier,
Ach, my, dot is fein!
Eingemachte herring fish,
Blutwurst und pancakes—
Himmel, how all dese shweed dings
Beoples habby makes!

Sauerkraut, limbpurgerkase,
Und pig knuckles, too,
Kartoffel salad, apfelmus,
Makes cheerfulness in you.
Gansebratten, kalbfleisch, shpeck,
Fat sausages, oh, yes,
Dese dings all make sad times skiddoo
Und pring us habbiness!
—F. P. Fitzer in New York Press.

## Charged Him For His Cyclone Experience

"I STARTED out in life with a firm resolve to be honest," said the Boston drummer, "but now and then I have bumped up against a situation that shook my resolution.

"Such a case happened while I was in Texas last summer. I was stopping at a village hotel called the Cyclone House and had been in bed about two hours when I found myself being carried across the country in the midst of boards, beams and furniture. A cyclone had come along and picked that old house up and made matchwood of it. There were ten people killed and twice that many injured. I had to lay up with a farmer for a week and then resumed business.

"It never occurred to me until a month later that I ought to have settled my hotel bill before departing. The landlord had been one of the killed and the town about wiped out, but so heavily did the thing prey on my conscience that I made a trip of a hundred miles to square things. I found the landlord's widow, and she was willing to take my word as to how long I had been a guest when the cyclone swooped down. I figured it up and handed her the proper amount, but she seemed to have something on her mind. When I told her to speak out she said:

"'This settles the hotel bill all right, but what about the experience?'

"'How do you mean, ma'am?'

"'Why, hadn't there ought to be at least a dollar more for your cyclone experience?'

"I agreed with her and handed over the greenback, but the more I think of it the more I am inclined to believe that it was pushing an honest man a little bit too hard."

### Just Like a Man.

"John," said Mrs. Stubbs, "suppose you were sitting in a car and should see a poor, tottering woman collapse because she had been holding a strap for twentw blocks. What would you do?"

"Why," replied Mr. Stubbs, "I am so tender hearted I think I should hide my face."

"Ah, in grief?"

"No; in a newspaper."—Detroit Tribune.


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**The Baltimore News**
BALTIMORE, MD.

**Sash and Doors**

Now is the iime to buy. In addition to our already large stock we have bought the stock that the Oakland Manufacturing Company saved from the fire and offer it all at the very lowest market prices.

All we ask is a fair chance—let us figure on your requirements. We will do as well by yau as any other firm in a financial sense: Then you avoid the delay and breakage of a long shipment.

C. M. Rathbun & Sons,
Mt. Lake Park, Md.


## Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., Jan. 15, 1907.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county will meet at their office in Oakland on

**February 5 and 6, 1907,**

for the purpose of hearing appeals on assessments and making transfers.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

## NATIONAL CAPITAL LETTER

### Matters Foremost In the Minds of The Country's Representatives.

Worse reports are received daily by the Interstate Commerce Commission as to the fuel famine that is afflicting the northwest. North Dakota is the worst sufferer, and Senator Hansborough has been in receipt of a score of messages showing that the situation there is about as bad as it could be in a civilized country. Towns with as many as 2,500 inhabitants report that they are without a pound of coal, and beg for immediate relief. In other places there are coal supplies for periods of not more than a week or a fortnight, many of the towns having had orders for coal placed in Minneapolis for three months past. They have not been able to get it transported by the railroads.

But the worst situation Senator Hansborough says is likely to reveal itself next spring in the outlying districts where there are 15,000 settlers off the line of the railroads, of whom nothing has been heard and nothing can be heard until the weather moderates. It is always cold in this country in winter time, and this year in addition to having the thermometer from 10 to 38 degrees below zero there have been unusual snows, so that the homestead settlers off the line of the railroad are completely cut off from communication with the towns. Most of these people are living in little frame and tar-papered houses, holding down their homesteads in accordance with law, and it is feared that there may be a sad story to tell of suffering and death among them before the weather moderates sufficiently to send them relief.

The trouble is laid largely at the doors of the railways. Both the Great Northern and Soo Lines, which serve the afflicted territory, devoted all their energies last summer and fall to track laying in the new territory. They transported equipment with utter disregard for services to the communities belonging to distant lines, and the result has been that the settlers have been unable to either get their produce in market, or to provide themselves with sufficient food and fuel against the deadly northern winter.

These are not pleasant days for the railroads. Almost everyone in authority seems to unite in making it unpleasant for them and in addition to the passage rate bill and other "adverse" railway legislation, they are apt to face a world of condemnation in the car shortage and block signal reports soon to be rendered against them by the Interstate Commerce Commission. Eight employes of the Baltimore and Ohio Railway, including three of the higher officials, have just been held by the grand jury as a result of the notable wreck at Terra Cotta, near Washington. The officials in question were allowed to go free pending the settlement of their bail, but the trainmen having fewer friends, were incontinently locked up. Representative Murphy of Missouri has already introduced a resolution into the House inquiring why this favorism was shown, and it is probable that the District Attorney will have much explaining to do before he makes this act of favorism appear in a favorable light.

Along with the other matters that are likely to receive attention in the report on the inadequacy of the block signal system is the pay of the men and boys employed by the railroads as block signal telegraph operators. It has already been made clear in the investigation that these men are over crowded with work, and receive such miserable pay that none but the lowest grade of telegraph operators can be found in the railway service. There are in fact three distinct classes of telegraphers. The railway operators, the operators in the employ of the commercial companies, and press operators employed by the newspapers and the big press associations. It might appear to the outsider that the railroad telegraphers, having so much responsibility, would be the highest class of men. As a matter of fact they are the lowest. Their wages run from $30 a month to $55 or $60, and most of them are boys just learning the business. If they prove to be good operators they graduate from railway work into the commercial service and the exceptionally good men are picked from this to man the newspaper wires. The Interstate Commerce Commission intends to devote one section of its report to this subject and will recommend a stiff telegraphic examination such as will effectually debar boys and tyros from the railway service.

It is understood that a new treaty with Santo Domingo will be presented to Congress before the close of the present session, and the chances are that it will pass. This government has made a decided record since it began administering the finances of the turbulent little republic, and has accumulated a balance of over $2,000,000 from the custom receipts, which will be applied to liquidating the government's indebtedness. Further than that the claims of foreign creditors have been revised, and cut down so that instead of a foreign debt of $21,000,000, the foreign claims against the island will aggregate $12,000,000. The internal debt has been scaled down from $9,000,000 to $5,000,000, and this, with the cash in hand, will reduce the island's indebtedness to about $15,000,000, which she could very easily stagger along with were the revenues honestly and judiciously applied by the native government.

Cuba is on the verge of getting a salutary lesson, according to the estimates that are now being made up by the War Department, covering the American occupation since the intervention in Cuba affairs became necessary. The total bill to be rendered by the United States against Cuba will amount to over $4,000,000. This she will have to pay since the United States is in control of the whole island and all her sources of revenue.

### Church Services.

ST. PAUL'S M. E.

Preaching next Sunday at 10.30 a. m., and 7.30 p. m. Sunday school, at 2.15 p. m.

J. B. WORKMAN, Pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows: Sabbath school 2.30 p. m., and preaching at 7.30 p. m.

Mid-week service, Wednesday 7.30 p. m.

A seat and a welcome at each service.

JOHN A. MCCLELLAND, Pastor.

ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN.

Services in St. Mark's Lutheran church next Sabbath as follows: Sunday school at 9.30 a. m., and preaching 10.30 a. m.

Preaching in Deer Park Lutheran church next Sabcath at 7.30 p. m.

Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

BAPTIST.

Preaching at Deer Park Sunday at 11 a. m. and Loch Lynn at 3 p. m. Revival services will continue at Deep Creek church throughout the week.

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### Barbarous Treatment of Grooms.

One of our exchanges observes as follows: "Some of the young men are still engaged in the laudable pastime of making marriage ridiculous. Instead of treating a bridegroom and his bride with the respect and consideration that belong to a pair newly wedded, the wedding is turned into a circus and buffoonery of a contemptible sort. The tagging of the bridal coach and the placarding of the house are jokes so ancient and musty that it is remarkable that any persons who do not wish to be placed in the category of witless should perpetrate them.—Everett Republican.

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Miss Julia Enlow, who has been attending school at Accident, spent Sunday with her parents at this place.

Quite a drop in the temperature—thermometer registering 16 below zero Tuesday night.

# AN HONEST GRAFTER

## A Glimpse Into the Future of Municipal Ownership.

### A Thumb Nail Sketch of a "Practical Politician"—The Profits of an All Around "Servant of the People, Who Seen His Opportunities and Took 'Em."

"Honest graft" will reach its highest level when, as predicted by the enthusiasts, the principles of municipal ownership are accepted by New York and the city controls the trolley lines, the electric light and gas works and all the ferries as well as the waterworks and the police, the fire and the street departments.

Then such patriots as George Washington Plunkitt, for many years organization leader of the Fifteenth district in New York, will reap rewards of greater magnitude than they have ever been able to gather under the present order of things.

Perhaps you have never heard about Mr. Plunkitt's "honest graft" schemes. He told about them himself in a book published last year, which was introduced by a paragraph indorsing him as a "veteran leader of the organization," signed by its greatest chief.

Plunkitt was sore because there were some objections to graft being made out of the city by men like him, and in the first chapter of his book he uttered a vigorous protest. "Blackmailin' gamblers, saloon keepers, disorderly people, etc.," he admitted to be wrong. That was "dishonest graft."

"But," he added, "there's an honest graft, and I'm an example of how it works. I seen my opportunities and I took 'em."

Mr. Plunkitt's explanation of how he did these things will illuminate the possibilities of future municipal ownership days, if they ever come.

After elucidating the ways he was "tipped off" at various times by members of his party—the party in power—when new bridges, new parks, new streets were to be opened, so that he might invest in real estate likely to rise in price from the improvements contemplated, he adds: "I haven't confined myself to land. Anything that pays is in my line." Then he gives a specific instance:

Learning that the city was about to repave a certain street and so would have several hundred thousand old paving blocks to sell, he was "on hand to buy," and he "knew just what they were worth." But a newspaper "tried to do him" and got some outside men from Brooklyn and New Jersey to bid against him. Mr. Plunkitt's own words tell the story best:

"Was I done? Not much. I went to each of the men and said, 'How many of those 250,000 stones do you want?' One said 20,000, and another wanted 15,000, and another wanted 10,000. I said, 'All right; let me bid for the lot, and I'll give each of you all you want for nothin'.'

"They agreed, of course. Then the auctioneer yelled, 'How much am I bid for these fine pavin' stones?'

"'Two dollars and fifty cents,' says I.

"'Two dollars and fifty cents!' screamed the auctioneer. 'Oh, that's a joke. Give me a real bid.'

"He found the bid was real enough. My rivals stood silent. I got the lot for $2.50 and gave them their share. That's how the attempt to do Plunkitt ended, and that's how all such attempts end."

It is hardly necessary, in the light of this authentic statement of "honest graft's" workings, to enlarge upon the extended opportunities that would come to the men of the Plunkitt stamp were the dream of municipal ownership to come true. Plunkitt says "most politicians who are accused of robbin' the city get rich the same way" he did.

"They didn't steal a dollar from the city. They just seen their opportunities and took them."

While in the legislature Plunkitt introduced the bills that provided for the outlying parks of New York, the Harlem river speedway, the Washington bridge, the One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street viaduct, additions to the Museum of Natural History and many other important public improvements. He is now a millionaire. Under the proposed order of things, with city control of everything, he might become a billionaire.

Under municipal ownership of all public utilities in New York—and in most other cities in fact—politicians like Plunkitt, who at different times has been elected state senator, assemblyman, county supervisor and alderman by his fellow citizens, besides serving as police magistrate for one term, and who boasts of his record in filling four public offices in one year and drawing salaries from three of them at the same time, would flourish like a whole grove of green bay trees.

### Go Slow on City Ownership.

Until politics in America is purified far beyond its present condition any large experiment in government ownership may be called a "thief breeder" with much safety. The more authority there is vested in the hands of politicians (with all due deference to our national administration) the more corruption there will be. It is a short-sighted citizen who would take more business out of private hands and commit it to the tender mercies of the politicians.—Troy Press.

### Another Plant Abandoned.

After many years' trial of its municipal electric lighting plant Alexandria, Va., has finally leased the works to a private corporation for a period of thirty years. The lessee paid $3,500 for the plant, which had cost the city $17,000.

## Her Sense of Justice Wouldn't Stand For It

"TWO hundred dollars, please."

The New York drawing room was crowded with a fashionable throng on the eve of departure. The hostess, standing near the doorway, addressed her remark to a quiet, innocent looking lady who was about to pass through and who now viewed her with astonishment.

"Two hundred dollars!" she exclaimed. "What for?"

"That is your loss at bridge for the evening," said the hostess.

"But," exclaimed her guest, "I had no idea that we were playing for money. Why, I wouldn't do such a thing. What can you mean?"

"You don't suppose for one instant," said the hostess haughtily, "that we were playing for our health, do you? It is the usual thing."

"But I haven't got the money with me."

"Then you can send me a check—at once."

The guest, her sense of justice fully aroused by the imposition practiced upon her, drew herself up proudly.

"I am, as you know, not long a resident here," she observed. "It seems to me nothing short of robbery. Suppose I refuse to pay this money?"

The hostess shrugged her shoulders meaningly.

"If you do," she replied, with a fine cutting contempt, "there is no hope for you. From this time forward you will cease to be an honored and respected member of our sacred circle."—Tom Masson in Judge.

### Dog Did the Wrong Trick.

The Irishman wanted to sell the dog but the prospective buyer was suspicious and finally decided not to buy. The man then told him why he was so anxious to sell. "You see," he said, "I bought the dog and trained him myself. I got him so he'd bark all the time if a person stepped inside the gate, and I thought I was safe from burglars. Then my wife wanted me to train him to carry bundles, and I did. If I put a packet in his mouth the dog would keep it there till some one took it away. Well, one night I woke up and heard some one in the next room. I got up and grabbed my gun. There were there—three of the scoundrels and the dog."

"Didn't he bark?" interrupted the man.

"Sorry a bark; he was too busy."

"Busy! What doing?"

"Carrying a lantern for the burglars."—Dublin Freeman.

### John Chinaman.

A prominent lady in San Francisco engaged a Chinaman as cook. When the Celestial came, among other things she asked him his name.

"My name," said the Chinaman smiling, "is Hang Shoo Wang Ho."

"Oh, I can't remember all that," said the lady. "I will just call you John."

John smiled all over and asked:

"What your namee?"

"My name is Mrs. Franklin Preston Benton."

"Me no 'member all that," said John. "Chinaman he no sabey Mrs. Franklin Preston Benton. I call you Tommy."—Harper's Weekly.

### Self Sacrifice.

Mr. Bodger (heroically)—Here, you take the umbrella, Maria. Never mind about me!—Black and White.

### Not the New England Variety.

"Oh, they're real swell people," said the Chicago man, "an old 'Mayflower family,' I believe."

"You mean their ancestors came over in the Mayflower?" asked the visitor from the east.

"Oh, no! I mean they made their money in 'Mayflower hams,' oldest brand o' hams in this section."—Catholic Standard and Times.

### Not Enthusiastic.

"Some day we shall be conversing with the inhabitants of Mars."

"I hope not," answered the weary business man. "The telephone tolls for conversation within the narrow limits of this earth are big enough to make one shudder at the thought."—Washington Star.

### Housewives, Listen!

[Berlin.—Emperor William regards good cooking as being necessary to the contentment of the people.]

Hasenpfeffer, metzelsoup,
Leberglaese und wein,
Sauerbratten, lagerbier,
Ach, my, dot is fein!
Eingemachte herring fish,
Blutwurst und pancakes—
Himmel, how all dese shweed dings
Beoples habby makes!

Sauerkraut, limbpurgerkase,
Und pig knuckles, too,
Kartoffel salad, apfelmus,
Makes cheerfulness in you.
Gansebratten, kalbfleisch, shpeck,
Fat sausages, oh, yes,
Dese dings all make sad times skiddoo
Und pring us habbiness!
—F. P. Fitzer in New York Press.

## Charged Him For His Cyclone Experience

"I STARTED out in life with a firm resolve to be honest," said the Boston drummer, "but now and then I have bumped up against a situation that shook my resolution.

"Such a case happened while I was in Texas last summer. I was stopping at a village hotel called the Cyclone House and had been in bed about two hours when I found myself being carried across the country in the midst of boards, beams and furniture. A cyclone had come along and picked that old house up and made matchwood of it. There were ten people killed and twice that many injured. I had to lay up with a farmer for a week and then resumed business.

"It never occurred to me until a month later that I ought to have settled my hotel bill before departing. The landlord had been one of the killed and the town about wiped out, but so heavily did the thing prey on my conscience that I made a trip of a hundred miles to square things. I found the landlord's widow, and she was willing to take my word as to how long I had been a guest when the cyclone swooped down. I figured it up and handed her the proper amount, but she seemed to have something on her mind. When I told her to speak out she said:

"'This settles the hotel bill all right, but what about the experience?'

"'How do you mean, ma'am?'

"'Why, hadn't there ought to be at least a dollar more for your cyclone experience?'

"I agreed with her and handed over the greenback, but the more I think of it the more I am inclined to believe that it was pushing an honest man a little bit too hard."

### Just Like a Man.

"John," said Mrs. Stubbs, "suppose you were sitting in a car and should see a poor, tottering woman collapse because she had been holding a strap for twentw blocks. What would you do?"

"Why," replied Mr. Stubbs, "I am so tender hearted I think I should hide my face."

"Ah, in grief?"

"No; in a newspaper."—Detroit Tribune.


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## Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., Jan. 1, 1907.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county will meet at their office in Oakland on

**February 5 and 6, 1907,**

for the purpose of hearing appeals on assessments and making transfers.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

# THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 30. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, JANUARY 31, 1907. NUMBER 48


## ACCIDENTALLY SHOT HIMSELF.

### William Feather Received Load of Bird Shot in His Right Side.

William Feather, aged nineteen years, son of Joseph Feather, who resides on a farm adjoining Crellin, four miles from Oakland, was seriously wounded last Thursday afternoon by the discharge of his shot gun, the load of shot penetrating his right side and inflicting a flesh wound.

Young Feather had been in the woods gunning when he attempted to set the stock of his gun upon a log covered with snow and ice. The firearm slipped off and the hammer coming in contact with the log fired it, the load penetrating his right side just below his ribs. The gun being fired from an angle the shot went through the flesh and underneath the muscles of his side, and taking an upward course were extracted above the right hip by Dr. Legge, who was called to attend the injured man.

The patient is recovering rapidly.

### The Honest Printer.

Various newspapers in the country have commented, mirthfully and otherwise, on the fact that the Ohio Penitentiary News has been forced to suspend publication because there are no printers in that institution to set the type and get out the paper. Very naturally the circumstance is considered creditable to the craft. There are more than twenty bankers in the Ohio penitentiary, with lawyers, doctors, brokers and other "highly respectable" citizens to spare, but not a single printer is numbered among the convicts, and the Lord only knows when there will be. Hurrah for the art preservative!—Portland (Me.) Advertiser.

### Big Class Initiation.

In response to a pressing invitation from Olive Branch Castle, No. 9, Knights of the Golden Eagle, Mountain Lake Park, Grand Chief Peter Lammert, accompanied by a degree team from Mountain Castle, No. 16, of this place, went up Monday evening and initiated a class of 29. This class was representative of that excellent community, including its leading business and professional men.

The degrees were conferred by Past Chiefs who filled the positions below mentioned:

Past Chief.....Grand Chief Peter Lammert
Noble Chief.....William H. Crump
Vice Chief.....William Kight
Sir Herald.....John Lehr
High Priest.....Charles B. Folk
Venerable Hermit..Richard O. Layman
Worthy Chamberlain....Henry F. Cook
Ensign.....James Coddington
Esquire.....T. S. Preston
Guardsman.....Charles A. Rodda

When the ritualistic work was completed the pastor of the M. E. church spoke eulogistically of the exemplification of the degrees and the high aims and purposes of the Order. His long connection with the Order, and a comparison with five other secret organizations of which he is a member, he said, convinced him that Golden Eagledom is equal to any and in advance of many in "winning this world for good, for glory and for God."

The dining room of a near-by hotel, now unoccupied, served as an elegant banquet-hall, in which an abundance of the most seasonable refreshments were served by the lady friends of the Castle.

The remaining time was spent in social chat and "when the gray streaks of morn lit up the Eastern sky" the bays "hoofed" it to Oakland to catch the train, as only a few trains stop at Mountain Lake Park during the winter.

The Frostburgers speak in the highest terms of the personnel of Olive Branch Castle, its generous hospitality and look forward with expectancy to a return trip.—Frostburg Journal.

## HOYES.

All, both old and young, are taking advantage of the fine sleighing we are having at this time.

Mr. Patrick Maroney was in our town a few hours Monday evening of this week.

Mr. Wm. Frazee, wife and children of Accident, were guests of M. Mattingly's last Sunday.

Mr. W. A. Smith was on a business trip to Oakland several days this week.

Messrs. Colonel DeWitt and Ralph Brenneman spent several days the past week at Friendsville as guests of the Riverside Hotel.

Miss Bertha Custer spent last Sunday with Miss Icie Friend at Elder.

Miss Sadie DeWitt accompanied by her cousin James Wilburn, attended services at Elder Tuesday evening.

Miss Olive DeWitt was visiting relatives in this community last Sunday.

Quite a number of teachers from this and adjoining schools took in the teachers' institute at Friendsville last Friday and Saturday.

Mr. W. G. Glotfelty spent last Sunday at F. D. DeWitt's.

Miss Marie Grovemiller was a visitor at the Hoyes school one afternoon this week.

Miss Bernadette Mattingly accompanied by Mr. J. Arthur DeWitt spent Tuesday evening at Accident.

Mr. Willie Mattingly and wife spent last Sunday at James McGettigan's.

Mr. George E. Bishoff and daughter attended institute at Friendsville.

Miss Jessie Lowdermilk and brother Harry were the guests of W. A. Smith's last Sunday.

### Call for Your Letters.

H. O. Durst, Fanny Ewing, Daniel Dodge, W. M. Harden, Mary E. McEnvey.

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN.

## ANOTHER LETTER FROM MR. KELSO

### What a Garrett Countian Observed in the Southwest.

To the Editor of The Republican.

When writing to THE REPUBLICAN from San Antonio, Texas, I omitted to mention that flowers were in bloom and the thermometer registered 79 degrees in the shade.

When about to leave San Antonio a gentleman said "how far are you going to travel on the Southern Pacific railroad?" I answered, "to El Paso." He said his name was Hansley and that he had a private car, conveying a prospecting party to Valentine, Texas, 450 miles distant, to look at a large tract of land, and that he would be pleased to have me travel in his car. I accepted the invitation and upon entering the car I found thirteen jolly Illinois and Indiana farmers. After supper we retired. When we awoke the next morning the sky was bright and the air much cooler. Upon inquiry we ascertained that we were 250 miles from San Antonio, and that the altitude was 2000 feet.

As we viewed the landscape it appeared like a grand panorama with great stretches of table land, with mounds and mountains in the back ground. This is a great grazing country, as evidenced by thousands of cattle.

Before reaching Valentine the gentleman conducting the party insisted upon me stopping with the rest and take a drive over the country. We arrived in Valentine in the forenoon. It is a small town at the end of a railroad division and has an altitude of 4,424 feet.

After securing conveyances our party, eighteen in number, drove thirty-two miles over the country. There are two or three hundred thousand acres of land in the Van Horn valley, surrounded by picturesque mountains.

We visited several cattle ranches, containing thousands of Herford cattle, also quite a number of ponies and donkeys or burros. The stock are in fine condition. Stock ranching here is very profitable. I was told of a man who came here twenty years ago, five hundred dollars in debt, and he is now rated at a quarter of a million dollars. Ranchers rent land at four cents an acre.

Land here has been on the market only since last April. Very little farming has been done here, and it has not been fully demonstrated to be successful on account of the light rainfall. However, I saw some fine fruit trees. Land sells from two dollars and fifty cents to ten dollars and fifty cents an acre.

We continued our journey to El Paso next day, passing through a country containing cacti by the thousand acres. When about ninety miles east of El Paso an altitude of over five thousand feet was reached. We found El Paso a thriving city of forty thousand people. My observations here were few, as I took an early train to Las Cruces, New Mexico. On my return I shall stop off in El Paso, and may in a later letter to THE REPUBLICAN tell of this town and the interesting little city of Juarez, Mexico, which is just across the river.

Las Cruces has an altitude of 3,876 feet. The climate is delightful,—the days clear and warm, the nights cool and pleasant. The air is light and dry. It is so clear that the Organ Mountains, eighteen miles away, appear to be not more than three miles distant.

Las Cruces contains about four thousand inhabitants. It is the county seat of Dona Ana county. It takes its name, which means "The Crosses," from an early conflict of the Mexican settlers with a band of marauding Indians. A battle took place near where the town now is. Nearly all the Mexicans engaged were killed and buried where they fell. Crosses were erected at the graves, hence the name.

Las Cruces is situated in the center of the Mesilla Valley. The valley is about forty miles long and from one to six miles wide. It is watered by the Rio Grande river. There is a system of irrigation ditches carrying the water to the farms and gardens. In the early history of the valley water was plentiful and the people were prosperous, but in later years a considerable portion of the water has been consumed in Colorado and in dry years the people in the Mesilla Valley, in the Texas Valley, and in the Republic of Mexico, have suffered greatly.

The water of the Rio Grande comes from the melting mountain snows. In May and June when the snows are melting fastest disastrous floods sometimes result. The trouble is not that there is not enough water, but in getting it at the right time. During a flood waters which are of inestimable value if only they could be used in the hot, dry summer months, go rushing madly by, overflowing valuable farms. To prevent this waste of the flood waters and to protect the country from floods, a large dam is necessary. Private capital has undertaken the construction of a dam to meet the conditions but all private enterprises of the kind with regard to this project have failed, by reason of its sheer magnitude. By good fortune, however, the Reclamation Service of the United States has become interested in this project, now known as the Elephant Butte Project. The Service has agreed with people of the valley to build a large dam to retain the waters of the Rio Grande. This project when completed is estimated to cost about $7,000,000. Already the Service has let a contract for a small dam to divert the water from the river into the ditches, costing $200,000. This diversion dam will be completed by next May.

The assurance of water in the future gives this country a bright prospect. Many eastern and northern people are being attracted here. There is plenty room for a large population. Only a small part of the valley is as yet under cultivation.

Jean Viljeon, general of the late Boer army, bought a large farm not long ago near Las Cruces. It is his purpose to establish a colony here, composed of Boers dissatisfied with British rule at home. The general seems to have in him the making of as good a farmer as he was a soldier.

This valley is adapted to growing almost all kinds of crops. Alfalfa is the most profitable crop at present. It is called the lazy man's crop, as it requires very little work, besides harvesting and irrigating. When once planted successfully it, unlike clover, requires no reseeding. In favorable years five crops can be cut. It is considered a better food that clover or timothy for fattening stock. Wheat grows and yields well. Fruits of all kinds do well, especially grapes. Nothing is more delicious than the Mission grape which is as sweet as sugar. The Muscal grape is also a decided favorite. Its flavor is excellent and it is a good keeper. We are all familiar with the California product packed in saw dust. A white wine is made from this grape which is very high in alcohol. Apples, though grown successfully, are not as well adapted to this climate as other fruits.

About three miles from Las Cruces is the old town of Mesilla. It is a typical Mexican village. In appearance it is very much delapidated. Many of the adobe house have partly fallen down, and one can with difficulty imagine that this was once a prosperous town. During the Civil War and several years following this was a stirring place.

The Overland Mail Company ran stages from St. Louis to California passing through this place. There was also a stage line from Santa Fe to Mexico. It was soon after the war that Senator Stephen B. Elkins came to the territory and located in Mesilla. It was here that he and Thomas B. Catron, now a leading lawyer of Santa Fe, studied law. Senator Elkins even in that early day took a keen interest in politics, and soon afterwards he represented the territory in Congress.

E. W. KELSO.

Las Cruces, New Mexico, Jan. 23, 1907.

## FIKE.

Not having seen anything from this point in your valuable paper for some weeks and supposing that "Sunflower" and "One Who Knows," have both perished, I will write a few lines.

At this writing it looks favorable for good sledding.

We understand that L. K. Fike is making all preparations necessary for a Washington's Birthday entertainment at his school.

I am informed that Jasper Fike spends two nights every week down in town.

U. S. Savage has sold his farm and the greater part of "our town" for the sum of $1,300.

Mr. F. J. Bowser met with an accident a few days ago. He got cut in the head with an axe by one of his sons. His boys were splitting pit props and he walked up behind one of them and not knowing his father was behind him he was cut in the head. Dr. Meyers was called and he put in three stitches to close the cut.

We extend our congratulations to "One Who Knows" for telling a few facts concerning the Fike postoffice as the postmaster says it had the required effect.

Mr. F. J. Bowser is one of the leading fur dealers of this section. He bought two minks and shipped them and after getting his returns he quit the business.

Mr. F. T. Fike is well pleased that the supervisorship has been given to some one else and the people of this county may be glad if they get even worse things than fish ponds in the breakers.

## SUDDEN DEATH OF A TEAMSTER.

### His Lifeless Body Found Beneath Loaded Lumber Sled Monday Morning.

This deplorable occurrence took place about 8 o'clock Monday morning, January 29, 1907. Mr. Lansbery was a teamster at the Luzier saw mill east of Swanton and near the Potomac river.

The victim of the accident, it appears, left the mill at 7.30 in the morning with a sled partly loaded with lumber for Barnum, four miles from the mill. In about twenty minutes the mentioned sled was followed by another sled which soon overtook the Lansbery sled, standing still on a good road, with one horse partly thrown down by the strained tension of a rein caught under the runner of the loaded sled, while under the rear runner, on the same side, laid the lifeless body of Mr. Lansbery. The teamster hastened back for aid and the body still warm was quickly extricated from its horrible position.

No plausible explanation of the accident can be had. Dr. Fazenbaker found the neck broken and it is surmised that the unfortunate man lost his balance, or in an effort to recover his fallen rein, fell forward, was caught under the runner and dragged a short distance.

He was nearly fifty-two years of age and leaves in Swanton a very dependent family of a wife and three small children, and leaves also seven children from a previous marriage. The remains will be taken to Tucker county, W. Va., for interment among relatives.

RELLIM.

### Funeral of Perry E. Kimmell.

The funeral of Mr. Perry E. Kimmell occurred yesterday afternoon at two o'clock from the residence of Mrs. Bird Lake on Dewey avenue, West Side, where the remains had been taken shortly after death. Services were held in the Methodist Protestant church, of which Rev. C. L. Queen is pastor and were conducted by Rev. Queen and Rev. E. Berten Reese. The church and Sunday school rooms were packed with friends of the deceased who braved the mid-winter cold to pay a last tribute of respect to one who who was held in high esteem by every man, woman and child in Grafton who had become acquainted with him during his residence here. As the funeral cortege entered the church a choir of picked voices sang "Asleep in Jesus," and the service was opened with "Lead Kindly Light." Rev. Queen then delivered an earnest and pathetic prayer. He was followed by Rev. Reese, who in announcing the familiar hymn, "Jesus, Savior Pilot Me," described it as the favorite hymn of the deceased young man, sung recently by the speaker upon request of his now dead friend. After this hymn Rev. Reese spoke briefly, eloquently and most beautifully of his close friendly relations with Mr. Kimmell during the past two years; of the even tenor of the life of the deceased, the commendable principles of honesty, truthfulness and love that shone effulgent in his daily walk through life, and of the tender ties that had grown up between them as they were thrown much together. In his words of tender consolation to the bereaved relatives and friends, Rev. Reese conveyed an impressive message to all present. Rev. Reese was followed Rev. Queen in one of the most powerful sermons of the kind ever heard in Grafton. Rev. Queen, after delivering a beautiful eulogy on the life of the deceased, appealed in the strongest language possible to the many young men present to emulate the example of Mr. Kimmell and to live that when the hour of death draws nigh they too can look up and say they are not afraid to die and that "all is well." Following Rev. Queen's address Mrs. Frush and Miss Ada Bell sang "Sometime, Somewhere" as a duet. Opportunity was then given the friends to view the remains, and several hundred people passed up the aisle and alongside the casket. The remains were encased in a handsome black cloth-covered casket with side-length silver handles. There were eight beautiful floral offerings of sympathy, among them being several beautiful designs. The deceased had been a member of Vincent's band, and this organization sent a floral drum, composed of white carnations and dark green foliage. The band boys turned out in body, dressed in their uniforms, and eight of them acted as flower carriers. The pall bearers were Messrs Harry Abbott, Frank Nuzum, Bert Cuppett, Frank Hinkins, Bert and Edward Pratt, all of whom had been close friends of the deceased during his residence in this city. Interment was made in Bluemont cemetery, where the remains were tenderly laid to their last, long rest. The funeral was under direction of Undertaker Jno. A. McCabe. Among the out-of-town attendants at the funeral were Messrs. Thos. Kimmell of Fairmont, and William Kimmell of Thayerville, Md., the two surviving brothers of the deceased; Mr. and Mrs. Flowers of Belington, Mrs. Flowers being a sister; Messrs. A T. Dillard and Chas. E. Smith of Fairmont.—Friday's Grafton Sentinel.

### Calendars Received.

Artistic calendars have been received at this office during the week from the First National Bank at Friendsville and also from Messrs. Holbert & Spedden, building contractors of Fairmont, West Va.

### Won $500 Cash Prize.

A five hundred dollar cash prize, the first prize offered by the Perry Mason Co., publishers of the Youth's Companion, has fallen as the good fortune to the efforts of Miss Sue Sheetz, of Keyser. In 1900 Miss Sheetz got in on the prize list and received as a reward $200. This time she got 161 new subscribers which carried the first prize.


You can't offord to miss the White Goods Sale at

## DIXON & KELSO'S

For the next two weeks we will offer these bargains and many more.

An assortment of Embroidery, worth 12 1-2 to 25c per yard, your choice at - - 12 1-2c per yard
Another assortment worth 10 to 18c at 10c "
Corset Cover Embroidery, worth 50c at 39c "
Corset Cover Embroidery, worth 40c at 29c "
10-4 Bleached Sheeting, worth 30c at 25c "
10-4 Unbleached Sheeting, worth 30c at 25c "
4-4 Bleached Muslin, worth 10c at 8c "
4-4 Bleached Muslin, worth 12c at 10c "
4-4 Bleached Cambric, worth 12 1-2c at 10c "
5-4 Bleached Muslin, worth 16c at 12 1-2c "
4-4 Unbleached Muslin, worth 9c at 7 1-2c "
4-4 Unbleached Muslin, worth 8c at 6c "
Persian Lawn, worth - - 15c at 12 1-2c "
Persian Lawn, worth - - 18c at 15c "
Persian Lawn, worth - - 25c at 20c "
45 inch Persian Lawn, from 10c to 20c "
India Linens, worth - - 10c at 8c "
India Linens, worth - - 15c at 12c "
India Linens, worth - - 20c at 15c "
India Linens, worth - - 25c at 20c "
Nainsook from - - 12 1-2c to 25c reduced
Val Laces, worth 5 to 10c per yard, your choice 5c
Torchon Laces, worth 5 to 10c per yard, your choice 5c
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E. A. WEIMER.

# PLEASANT FIELDS OF HOLY WRIT

SAVE for my daily range
Among the pleasant fields of Holy Writ,
I might despair. —Tennyson.

## The International Sunday School Lesson.

**First Quarter. Lesson V. Genesis viii, 1-16. February 3, 1907.**

Copyright, Davis W. Clark.

**Noah Saved in The Ark.**

In the incomparable picture-gallery of the Scriptures there is no canvas like that which presents the ark and the Flood. It is too bold and tragic to be passed. It arrests and stirs the most indolent mind. Once caught upon the sensitive plate of a child's memory, it will never fade. Its unspeakable horror is mercifully mitigated by such gentle incidents as the door shut by God's own hand, the dove with olive branch, and the rainbow spanning all.

The Noachian Deluge only precipitated the inevitable. It was an act of Divine mercy as well as justice. In the great conflict foretold in Eden between the serpent seed and the seed of God, the former were ascendant. The conditions were aggravated by intermarriage. The sons of God, the descendants of Seth, were lured by the siren daughters of Cain, so that they chose their wives irrespective of the Divine will. All the proverbial sin and sorrow of mesalliance followed. The very physical hardihood of the offspring made their moral obliquity more deadly. Every conceivable lust was rampant. The seed of God was reduced to a paltry contingent. It was on the verge of extinction. The whole race, in fact, was committing suicide. It was destroying itself. Earth would have soon been like a desolate island whose sanguinary population had consumed itself through lust, murder, and cannibalism.

The Flood was a great mercy. It shortened the irretrievable misery of the race then living. It kept the seed of God alive. It was an object-lesson the world has never forgotten.

God's election to salvation is based upon the moral qualities of those whom He chooses. There is striking illustration of this in the character of Noah. He found grace in the eyes of the Lord, not through caprice and favoritism, but because in a wicked and adulterous generation he shone like a light, and lovingly held forth to a dying race the word which, if received, would have proved life to them. He was a just man and upright, and walked with God. He was fit to be the second Adam, the progenitor of a new and hopeful race. And to this end God spared him.

Noah's faith shines resplendent upon the rayless irreligion of his day. He showed his faith by his stupendous work. On dry land and far from the sea he built his colossal ship. He preached righteousness to the gaping and gibing crowd which curiosity brought from afar to his shipyard. He was persisient. He kept right on building and preaching for one hundred and twenty years. He built precisely according to the model shown him. He gathered in the supply of food for man and beast requisite for his long voyage. He selected and admitted the beasts and fowl as God directed. With seven souls he entered his strange prison, had its doors shut to behind him by the the Invisible Hand, and tarried in his weird environment undaunted, though seven days passed before the first raindrop pattered upon the roof. Sublime faith, that!

The "log-book" of that unparallel voyage is very brief. It takes only twenty-seven verses to narrate the novel and thrilling experience of three hundred and sixty-five days. Much riches are in little room. Imagination must be trusted to uncover them.

As Noah at length emerged from the ark, an inexpressibly sad and and orphaned feeling must have affected his generous heart. Earth's desolation, how utter! In vain he listens for the sound of a human footfall. Not even a footprint is left. He finds relief in worship. He builds an altar on the dripping rocks of Ararat. Again his faith exemplifies itself. He had saved only a few specimens of clean animals; but he prepares to offer some of them, with full assurance that God would supply their places, and see that the species did not become extinct. When the fragrance of that whole burnt offering came up before the Lord, He knew that Noah intended it should signify the complete devotion of himself, his descendants, and the renewed earth to God.

As a pitying Father, God graciously responded to the suppliant patriarch, allaying his fears with the assurance that the cataclysm just passed should never be repeated; the beneficent regularity of the seasons should know no interruption, human life should have a safeguard. God delegates His judicial power to man to this end. The first principle of human government is here irradiated in the statute, "Whoso sheddeth man's blood, by man shall his blood be shed."

The Noachian covenant was now ready for its seal. God took the very substance which had destroyed the earth, and transmuted it into a royal signet to attest His promise never again to whelm the race. There it stood in all the dazzling splendor of its prismatic colors—an arrowless bow, bent toward heaven, the very vastness of its sweep signifying the "wideness of God's mercy." To all generations the ineffable and assuring words which first fell upon Noah's ears have resounded, "This is the token of the covenant."

**The Teacher's Lantern.**

Rivet fidgety scholars this paragraph certainly will; it is so scenic. It fairly teaches itself. The natural method is superlative wickedness which made that wholesale destruction an act of mercy as well as of justice; how the irretrievable misery of the human family, which had doomed itself, was cut short, and a chance given to begin anew under happier auspices.

* * * * *

Noah's upright character can be made to shine against the universal degeneracy of his times. It proves one can be good in spite of one's environment. A boy can keep his lips unsullied, though the air around him is blue with profanity. He need not lie, nor cheat, nor gamble, though those with whom he is thrown in school, shop or store all do. If he keep upright, he will prove God's instrument of good to his fellows.

* * * * *

Implicit and persistent was Noah's obedience. He showed his faith by his works. He never grew weary in well-doing under circumstances calculated to try him to the uttermost. So his name richly deserves to be engraven on that tall obelisk, Hebrew xi, reared to the heroes of faith. His very character and course was in itself an indictment and condemnation of the world before the Flood.

* * * * *

Heir to two worlds, Noah stepped out of the ark sole monarch and proprietor of all he surveyed with the natural eye, and beyond that the better inheritance, even the heavenly. So God rewards—a hundred-fold in this life, and in the world to come life everlasting.

* * * * *

A bone of contention has ever been the question whether the Flood was universal or not. The arguments pro: (1) Natural conclusion from the language of Scripture. (2) No evidence to prove that the population of earth was confined to a limited locality. (3) Impossibility of piling the waters up in such manner as to cover the mountains. (4) No need of taking birds into the ark, if Deluge was only local. Arguments Contra: (1) Universal Deluge unnecessary to accomplish the end designed. (2) Ark could not have given room for every species. (3) To cover highest mountains, water must needs be five miles deep. Ten miles added to the diameter of earth would destroy the equipoise of the system. (4) Universal prevalence would have produced change of climate. (5) Overflowing of salt water would destroy plant life, and fresh water animal life.

* * * * *

Still pending is the case, with the drift of the best modern comment however decidedly in favor of a local Deluge. The rocks bear the incontroyertible testimony to the possibility and reality of such a Flood as Genesis describes. Huxley, in his Lay Sermon, No. IX, graphically describes such a cataclysm. M. Figuier affirms that the Asiatic Deluge occurred after the appearance of man. A vulgar infidelity has had its laugh at Noah and his ark; but he laughs best who laughs last.

* * * * *

Corresponding to the testimony of the rocks is the testimony of tradition. Humbolt says that ancient traditions of the Flood are dispersed over the whole surface of the globe.

## ODD TREASURES OF A TOWN.

One reads of romantic castles of silver and palaces of gold, but they are the dreams of fiction—now they have discovered something as strange on the map of Mexico. The buildings of a whole town have been bought at so much per ton, based on assays from the adobe walls which give gold and silver values. This town is Guanajuato's suburb, Tepetapa, at a value of $30,000 Mexican currency.

The value of this little town was revealed when the Mexican Central decided to build into the city of Guanajuato and to establish a station there, running into the heart of the town.

It was found necessary to tear down about three hundred buildings which had been built of the slimes produced by the grinding of ores from the numerous mines of the districts. Straw was mixed with the slime and in this way the adobe bricks were made.

When it became known that the Central would have to tear down these houses an enterprising ore-buying company asked for permission to assay ore taken from the buildings. This was granted and samples were picked from the walls at various heights and on various sides of the buildings, the assays running in value from $3 to $24 per ton in gold and silver. The values averaged $8 gold per ton.

As the buildings were built in various bonanza epochs, it was found that the values varied to a large extent. For instance, a wall on one side of a house would assay a low value, whereas a wall on the other side, built at an earlier or later time, would assay a high value. A man's kitchen might assay 50 cents per ton and his parlor $50.

That the walls are found to contain more gold than silver values is due to the fact that the old patio process of treating the ores was more effective in extracting silver than gold values and the slimes left were richer in gold than silver. It will be harder to build such a town in the future, as the camp is now fitted out with modern appliances for treating ores.

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## THE DRAMA OF POCAHONTAS.

**The Sentiment and Artistic Triumph of Jamestown Exposition.**

Where is the man asks the New York "World," who shall write a serious literary drama of high character around the period of the settlement of English speaking America?

The answer is here. The drama has been written.

The legendary romance and the poetical sentiment of American history is almost exclusively involved in the history of the American Indian, and nowhere have these singularly interesting people played a more important part than in the events which the forthcoming Jamestown Exposition is designed to honor and memorialize. Peculiarly appropriate, therefore, to the sentiment of the occasion is any feature giving place or prominence to the American Indian, and in the elegant and pretentious drama of "Pocahontas" written by George F. Viett, of Norfolk, and designed especially for presentation during the period of the great celebration, the promoters believe, and with the best of reasons to support their belief, that they will present to the American public America's greatest drama. That it will prove the artistic triumph of the Jamestown Exposition is conceded by all who have read the manuscript, for the work has been written with a view to establishing a permanent and artistic success in the dramatic world, and is not of the ephemeral burlesque order designed solely to gather the pitiful pennies of a festival period.

This great historical play embodies the scenes and covers the events and incidents of the settlement at Jamestown, reviving upon the stage the characters and the doings of that eventful and stirring epoch in a manner beyond question the most unique and original ever presented. From a literary viewpoint there has certainly been no drama yet written on this side that will approach it. From the dramatic standpoint it possesses all the power and impressiveness that the incidents of a striking and romantic period afford.

Tragic, dramatic and striking beyond compare, signalizing as it does the birth of a great Nation, the settlement of Virginia by the English in 1607 sets forth a great historic panorama that must forever stand eminently apart in solitary grandeur among the pictures of time. The muse of dramatic poetry has yet to glorify this theme, and to this grateful task the labors of the present dramatist have been devoted. There was but one Jamestown and there is but one America, and to do honor and justice to both, to revive the heroic figures and the splendid pictures of a splendid age, to signalize with living glory the just renown of the mother country, and to clothe with the mantle of idealism that which is truly romantic is the purpose of the play of "Pocahontas." Considered solely from a spectacular standpoint, this drama properly could be equaled by few of the great stage spectacles heretofore presented and excelled by none. It has for its setting a double background of seventeenth century civilized magnificence and the savage solemnity of a new world's fastnesses, the latter animated by the figures of barbaric, but as interesting and peculiar a people as the muse of history ever looked upon. In this splendid framing a great world drama was enacted. To attempt to handle so grand, so inspiring and so lofty a subject through the medium of an extravaganza or comic opera, as was at one time proposed, would be nothing short of sacrilege, a profanation of the consecrated memories of the Nation and an affront to the sensibilities of the intelligent. Burlesque and farce had no warrant here, and to give to this renowned and imperishable story a dignity befitting its exalted position in history has been Mr. Viett's aim, one to which he has devoted a scrupulous, a chivalrous and a poetic devotion. To those even but faintly familiar with the history of the settlement of Virginia it will be readily apparent that the background, the incidents, and the characters connected with that impressive event contain in themselves every requisite element of a grand spectacular and inspiring production, so much so, indeed, that a mere skeleton of vertebrae would suffice to carry the play through a financial success. Mr. Viett has dressed this glowing picture with a dialogue of Shakesperean elegance. Historically correct in every essential detail, the language of "Pocahontas" is of a poetical refinement bordering on the classical.

The play is in four acts and an epilogue. The entire first act is set in England, the curtain rising upon a farewell gathering of the Virginia adventurers at the Mermaid Inn, in London, on the night prior to the departure. In this act the playwright has introduced the character of William Shakespeare, the great dramatist, who delivers a farewell address to the assemblage. This is of course a piece of dramatic license, but one for which may be advanced the double claim of probability and consistency backed by authentic historical suggestion. This suggestion is taken from Cooke's History of Virginia, in which that historian infers the acquaintance of Shakespeare with Captain John Smith and others of the adventurers. Around the majestic figure of the poet king the literary excellence of the drama is portrayed, and in his daring venture of placing words in the mouth of the world's greatest genius, Mr. Viett has aimed at a reputation that can rest upon no middle ground, but must find its place at either end of the line of literary endeavor. Able critics assert that the address of Shakespeare in the drama of Pocahontas is a literary masterpiece and not unworthy of him who is supposed to utter it. The second act opens upon a purely American scene, making a striking contrast to the setting of the first. In the virgin American forest Chief Opechancanough, of the Pamaunkee tribe of Indians, is holding a council deliberative to the recent landing of the English at Jamestown, some miles away. Pocahontas, or Mataoka, the daughter of Powhatan, appears in this scene. The council resolves that the English be exterminated and closes with a war dance.

The next scene presents Jamestown and the entrance of Pocahontas, who warns the colonists of the impending attack. The attack follows and the Indians are repulsed. The other climaxes of this act are the trial and acquittal of Smith, the first on American soil; the treachery of Ratcliffe and Wingfield and the trial and condemnation of Kendall. In the third act the capture of Smith by Opechancanough is shown, his trial before the council of Powhatan and the thrilling climax of his saving by Pocahontas. Not the least difficulty in the building of this drama has been the delineation of the Indian character through the medium of the dialogue. The sternness, directness and eloquence of Indian speech has been faithfully portrayed by the playwright and for the first time in the history of the American stage the American Indian has been given place in a high legitimate drama and clothed with the dignity to which his character and history entitle him. Act fourth eight years later transfers the scene to the court of King James. The pomp and ceremony of the court with the presence of Pocahontas and other Indians cannot fail to present an uncommon and beautiful picture to an audience. The dialogue of this act is in keeping with its spectacular splendor.

The drama ends with the arrival of the maids at Jamestown in 1621. This is handled through the medium of a grand musical ballet in which colonists, Indians and allegorical figures make up a fitting finale.

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## EASTON'S PLANT WORN OUT.

**Rundown Machinery and Dark Streets. Appeal to Corporations.**

Easton, Pa., is one of the cities that, having tried municipal ownership of lighting plants, have found it wanting. In a recent message to the city councils Mayor March said that, although he is a believer in the theory of city ownership, nevertheless he would "prefer to hand over the city lighting to private corporations rather than see large districts in darkness as has often been the case in the [illegible]."

Continuing, he characterized this as "dangerous from the point of view" and unbecoming the citizen's, adding that [illegible] continues to operate the plant it be run as a private corporation would run it." There should not only be economy, but the machinery should be constantly repaired and renewed, both for efficiency and "to keep up with modern progress in electric lighting."

Much of the machinery being almost worn out, he advises that arrangements be made to borrow current from a local company in case of breakdown that the city streets may not be kept in darkness while repairs are going on. He does not say what he would advise were municipal ownership complete and there were no private companies.

Built in 1886, the construction cost of Easton's electric light plant to date has been about $70,000. In a summary of the situation the Sunday Call, which appears originally to have favored the enterprise, says the plant isn't satisfactory and the city hasn't the money to renew it. The companies must now be asked to put in bids for city lighting. The Call thinks they can furnish it cheaper than the city can itself. Easton's lighting experiment, the paper adds, "has been costly and unsatisfactory." The city was bonded to establish the plant, and now that it is worn out and almost useless the debt remains.

Nothing has ever been charged up for depreciation, but the people were told that this was unnecessary, as the plant was being kept in good repair. Fifty thousand dollars was spent in "patching up" the plant, but the statement that it was kept in good order is now proved untrue, and so is the statement that the cost was less than a private corporation would have charged for the same service, though many people believed both statements for a time.

According to a special to the New York Times, women and children are not considered safe on Easton's streets at night, and sixty firms and business men have petitioned that the street lighting be turned over to a private corporation at once.

## THE FUNNY SIDE OF M. O.

**Politics In City Departments—A Queer Veto—City Poles Downed.**

Public Service is not a humorous publication, but there were some funny items in its December issue. Commenting on the proposition of the Business Men's club of Cincinnati that civil service rules should be introduced into the municipal department, Mr. Miller, a member of the board of public service, is quoted as saying, "I think the first requisite for a good official is that he should be a good Democrat."

The mayor of Bluffton, Ind., is more subtly humorous. He advocates municipal ownership as an antidote for monopoly and then vetoes a franchise for a gas plant because it would compete with the municipal electric light works and "probably would reduce the city's $40,000 plant to a mass of junk." This is rather more than a tacit admission that the consumers are paying through the nose.

But the funniest thing of all is that some of the citizens of Chicago had to go to law to compel the city electrical department to obey its own laws. Because such construction is much cheaper this department undertook to erect poles in a district where the ordinances require wires to be placed underground. The citizens appealed to the department to protect them from what they assumed to be the intrusion of a private company. Instead of being allayed their indignation was rather increased when they learned their mistake, and they did not stop until the city council passed an ordinance requiring the removal of the poles.

**Municipal Wages In England.**

As the result of an application from employees for an increase of wages, the Salford (England) tramways committee has recommended to the municipality, which owns and operates the line, that the wages of conductors be raised to 11 cents per hour on appointment, 12 cents per hour after one year of service and 13 cents per hour after three years of service. Another municipality advertises for a car shed night foreman at $9 per week.—Electrical World.

**Ashtabula's Disastrous Experience.**

The city council of Ashtabula, O., recently passed an ordinance directing that the municipal electric light plant be sold to the highest bidder. The plant began operation [illegible] construction cost of [illegible] which $50,000 is [illegible] loss owing to the [illegible] allowed to [illegible] ated on most liberal [illegible] age cost of [illegible] cess of $100,0[illegible]

**When to Know.**

A good time to know [illegible] of municipal ownership [illegible] is when he is about to [illegible] tax collector's office. He can then see what would happen to him if he became a joint owner in the whole thing.—Exchange.

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# That Speech of Barney's

By Ina Wright Hanson

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Had Irinda been beautiful or had she known that there were times when she was very charming indeed it never would have happened.

Irinda's worst fault was morbidness when she remembered that she was sallow and pale eyed and had sandy hair when she would have preferred pink and white complexion, dark eyes and golden hair. She would have added dimples and beautifully arched eyebrows, too, if she could have had her way about it. As a matter of fact, it was only when she was remembering her ugliness that she really was ugly. Her face in her times of forgetting pictured quite pleasantly her pure spirit and loving heart.

Irinda and a jolly lot of other music lovers were on a train bound for San

HER EYES WANDERED TO THE OPPOSITE SIDE OF THE CAR.

Francisco and a week of grand opera. Jim, her satellite, was along, not because he appreciated grand opera, but because he appreciated Irinda.

So much for the hero and heroine. Next the villain, to whom his Celtic mother had given a ravishing pair of blue eyes and a tongue tuned to soft words. Barney was not a villainous villain at all—just a warm hearted boy who loved everybody and wanted to be loved by everybody in turn. He must have the villain's part because there cannot be a second hero and because—But you shall see.

As the train sped along Jim went to the smoker—not to smoke, for he had never learned how, but because he feared Irinda might be tiring of him. Barney immediately took his place.

Soon after a lady and gentleman boarded the train. As Irinda's seat had been turned so that her back was toward the engine, the newcomers were in full view of her. The lady bent her head, and some rice fell from her smart brown turban. The gentleman smiled, and the lady's cheeks went red as roses. Then she opened her magazine and tried to look unconscious.

"Oh, Barney," breathed Irinda, "isn't the bride lovely? Do look at that butterfly in her veil just at the corner of her sweet red mouth! See that perfect curve from her forehead to her chin as she looks out the window. Now, quick, Barney, she is turning to her husband. See her beautiful eyes. They're as brown as her dainty hat."

Barney's ravishing eyes glanced at the beautiful lady, Barney's quick mind took in the situation, and Barney's warm heart rose to the occasion. Smilingly he turned to Irinda.

"Why, I never think of a woman's looks, whether she has a pretty face or not. That doesn't appeal to me. When I know a woman she attracts me or not according to whether or not she has magnetism. Magnetism is as good a name as any other for what no one understands. But, believe me, Irinda, magnetism is the charm of a woman, not a pretty face."

Barney's blue eyes said so much more than his tongue, rolling ever so slightly his "r's," that Irinda's colorless face flushed becomingly. The eyes said that she, Irinda Bowen, had the magnetism, or whatever it was, and that it had never occurred to Barney whether or not she was pretty.

Happy thoughts fluttered around Irinda for the rest of the journey. Barney left her, and Jim came back. She smiled at him. He didn't know it was an impersonal smile, born of Barney's words. She remembered the day when she had cried out fiercely at her lack of beauty, and Jim had answered:

"What difference does it make what you look like? You are always beautiful to me, Irinda."

He never knew why she had pushed him away when he would have put his arms around her. Stupid old Jim couldn't know that he had made a tacit acknowledgment of her ugliness, while Barney—why, Barney had never thought anything about it.

Grand opera week went by in a diapason of glory. Irinda was wonderfully happy, and every day she told herself shyly and with many blushes how much she was caring for Barney. It was not till they were homeward bound that the tragedy happened.

The tragedy? No, it was not the train leaving the rails and plunging down an embankment. It was only Barney's pleasant voice, rolling ever so slightly his r's—it was only Barney making this remark to Alderly, the chaperon's husband:

"I have been noticing the ladies in this car, and I don't believe I ever saw so many beautiful ones together. Don't you know it is rare to find a really beautiful woman? If her eyes are fine, something is wrong with her chin; if her nose"

Irinda felt sick and voluntarily closed her ears, while Barney seemed to leave its horizon. Barney, who never thought of a woman's looks, was discussing woman's beauty. He had not meant what he had said to her at all.

Irinda felt very much as she had when some one told her that George Washington and his little hatchet and William Tell and the apple were probably only pleasant stories, at the same time she was suddenly conscious that she did not love and never had loved Barney. Her eyes wandered to the opposite side of the car, where Jim sat alone. A little flicker of sunshine was touching his brown hair with gold. Irinda, with a quick indrawing of her breath, remembered that it had looked just so the morning her mother died.

The doctor had told them—her father and herself—that the sick one could not live through the day, and he had gone away and left them to their sorrow. Miserably father and daughter had communed together. She must be told, but each shrank from the telling. Just then Jim had come. He had been like a son to Irinda's mother, and they relegated the task to him, knowing that Jim never had shirked a duty in his life.

She remembered how he had gone about it—not smoothing over the sad facts at all, but with eyes and manner and words so full of sympathy and tenderness and stanch hope of the unknown future that death seemed to lose something of its dread. And as she, at the foot of the bed, had lifted up her tear stained face she saw a ray of sunlight touch Jim's hair just as it was doing now.

She tried to picture Barney in the death chamber. He would not have lacked in sympathy, but he would have tried to bring encouragement where no encouragement could be. She drew contrasts as she watched the brown hair turning golden—contrasts between foam of the sea and the cool blue depths of the ocean itself, between a bending reed and a sturdy pine, between irresponsibility and true heartedness. Then she went over to the seat where Jim sat alone. The face he turned toward her startled her with its sternness.

"Irinda, I have loved you for a long time, but you've always put me off from telling you. It may as well be settled now and forever. I want you for my wife, and I'll do my best to make you happy. I don't want any trifling, child. Just plain yes or no."

"Jim, if you really want any one so selfish and ugly and foolish as I am I'm sure you're more than welcome. I'm not worthy to be your wife, though," she replied humbly.

"Thou art all that is fair to me, my beloved."

Jim's voice was hushed as one who prays. His eyes, looking down reverently at his little sweetheart, were wondrous in their great happiness, and Irinda, though tearful, smiled contentedly in answer.

### Organ Grinder's Winter Resort.

The organ grinders of America, no less than the millionaires, have their winter resort. The organ grinders' winter resort is Italy, the Italian Riviera, and every boat that sails for Naples or Genoa in the late autumn has a steerage crowded with organ grinders. These men do so well in the spring and summer that they can afford a winter at home. Their home is a lovely one, far different from what they would get if they stayed in America. They sit at home on ancient stone benches in the sunny squares of little mountain towns. Behind them rise in the blue and gold air the pale pinnacles of the Maritime Alps. Before them, but far below, stretches the blue and glistening floor of the sea, with tiny ships coming and going. Yes, it is very pleasant for the organ grinders at home. Palms bloom everywhere. Oranges, yellow as gold, shine among the foliage. The air is sweet with the perfume of the great rose and violet farms that feed the voracious perfume factories of Grasse. And it is cheap. For 10 or 15 cents a day an organ grinder can be as happy in his winter resort as the millionaire can be in his for $10 or $15.

### President Tyler's Fensis.

President Tyler's dinners were, on a large scale, those of a wealthy Virginia planter, and as the greater part of the provisions came from his own plantation at Greenway Court they tickled the palates of the most exacting epicure. He employed a negro cook from his old home, one who knew how to do to a turn fried chicken and to shave off the delicious pink slices of baked ham. These hams were considered the finest that ever graced a table, and the Virginia porkers of today, famed the world over, might well pride themselves on their noble ancestry, that were as carefully prepared for the table as a thoroughbred horse for a race. For six months they were let run wild in the oak woods to feed off acorns, supplemented by a little corn in the morning and evening. When they were in their second autumn they were turned into the cornfield after the harvest, then let run in the loosely harvested fields of black eyed peas, after which they were fed on selected corn until shortly before the holidays, when they were killed, then smoked for several months by hickory chips and finally rubbed down well with moist brown sugar.—Home Magazine.

## The Wooing of Carlotta.

SAY, please, my frand, I am so blue!
I weesh you tal me w'at to do.
You are so sharpe 'Merican,
I know dat you weell understan',
An' so, bayeause you are so smart,
I ask you look serenade my heart.

Dere eesn get' wan time I meet
Ees call Carlotta, 'Oh, so sweet,
So good an'—w'at you call—to dear,
Dat eyra time w'en she ees near
Alderch my blood ees jomp an' seong,
I am so mad for anything.
Dat's w'at ees set on' look at her.
I notta speak, I notta stir.
I am frail dat eef I say
How mooch I love she run away.
Wal, wan time she ees tal me, "Joe,
You mak' me see'; you are so slow!"

Dat mak' me sad, bayeause I see
Carlotta ees no lika me.
I go away, I am so blue,
An' theenk an' theenk, "W'at weell I do?"
Bimeby I theenk: "Aha! All right!
I bat you I be sweeft to-night"
An' so las' night I go where she
Ees leeve, an' w'en she com' to me
I reach an' grab her roun' da vaist'
An' keesa an' keesa her een da face!
My heart ees jomp, my blood ees seeng—
I notta care for anything.
But eyra time I geeve a keesa
Her leetla feest go "Blaz!" like dees.
She eesa gat so mad, oh, my!
She scratch my nose, she pooch my eye.
I run so fast as I can go,
Bayeause I see she hate me so.

So dat ees why I am so blue.
Now, t'eass, w'at am I goin' do?
Eh? Sure! I weell do anytheeng—
Yes, I got price for d'Arian' seeng.
You want me buy wan richta 'way?
All right. Eh? W'at ees dat you say?
"Sweet lady, weell you be my wife?"
Sure! I can say, you bet my life!
"Sweet lady weell"— Eh? Alla right.
I speak to her dees vera night.
Oh, frand, so smarta 'Merican,
I know dat you would ondrastan'!
—T. A. Daly in Catholic Standard and Times.

### A Long Wait.

"What was the trouble with that customer?" asked the florist.

"He wanted to know something about that small century plant," replied the assistant.

"What of it?"

"Well, he wanted to know if it would bloom when it was a hundred years old. I said it would. Then he asked how old it was, and I told him it was two years old."

"Well?"

"He said he guessed he wouldn't wait to see it bloom."—Judge.

### Choice of Evils.

"People have asked a great many questions about how you got your money."

"Yes?" answered the ex-boss.

"But you have managed to hold on to it and to enjoy it."

"I have. Explaining how you got wealth isn't as bad as wondering how you let it get away."—Washington Star.

### A Good Reason.

Schoolmaster—Now, Sloggs, you clearly understand the reason why I'm going to cane you, don't you?

Sloggs (son of the middleweight champion)—Yes, sir. It's because you're a heavyweight and I'm only a bantam.

### All Round the Clock.

"Grandpa says his stay in the mountains did him no good. His room was right off the piazza and people made love under his window until all hours."

"But couldn't he sleep after the lovers went to bed?"

"No. As soon as the lovers went to bed the children got up."—Harper's Weekly.

### Why?

Father (after a long search for a book)—Well, here it is. I wonder why one always finds a thing in the last place in which one hunts?

Son—I expect it's because when we find what we are looking for we stop hunting.—Pearson's Weekly.

### A Sure Sign.

"There goes Spenders. He must be in debt again."

"Why, he looks quite prosperous. That's a nice new suit he has and"—

"Yes. That's why I say he must be in debt."—Baltimore American.

### A Difficult Undertaking.

Customer (facetiously)—Do you suppose you can cut my hair without making me look like a blasted idiot?

Barber (diffidently)—It will be a pretty difficult thing to do, but I will try.—Lippincott's Magazine.

### No Cause For Complaint.

"Were you successful with your first case?" asked the lawyer.

"Oh, yes!" replied the physician. "He had his life insured for $5,000 and his widow paid the bill without a murmur."—Houston Post.

### Reminded Her.

"This is certainly grand," said the very young man at the football game.

"Yes, perfectly splendid," rejoined his fair companion. "It reminds me of the rush at a bargain sale."—Chicago Tribune.

### World Growing Wary.

"I don't see why Dashup never gets along as a salesman. He's the glibbest talker I ever knew."

"That's just it. He's so smooth everybody suspects him."—Detroit Free Press.

# Mr. Bowser Goes Hunting

Expected to Shoot Rabbits, but Has a Battle With Farmers and a Dog.

COMES HOME A WRECK

As Usual, Blames His Wife For Misfortunes and Says She Tried to Get Him Killed.

[Copyright, 1906, by C. H. Sutcliffe.]

WHEN breakfast was announced the other morning Mr. Bowser still lingered upstairs, and it was not until he was twenty minutes late that he appeared. Then, to Mrs. Bowser's surprise, he was dressed in a hunting suit, and his demeanor was that of a Nimrod.

"What on earth does this mean?" she asked as she got her breath.

"Have you forgotten the day?" he queried in reply. "This is the day when I always hie me forth to the country to take my annual rabbit hunt. Just enough snow fell last night for good tracking."

"But where did you get that suit?"

"Had it in the house for a month."

"Are you going to hunt rabbits with a sand bag?"

"Scarcely, my dear. I have a thirty dollar shotgun upstairs."

"Well, your rabbits will cost you about $10 apiece, but I've got nothing to say. I know how it will all come out, however."

"My dear woman, I need a day off. I need some excitement. I dote on

THERE WERE TRACKS RIGHT UNDER HIS EYES.

rabbit pie. I love to trail the hare to his den. This outfit is rather costly, but I figure that I will make up for it in increased health and spirits. There is nothing so bracing as the early winter air in the country. I am told that it is no trick at all for a good shot to knock over 200 rabbits in a day. If I can market 175, it will half pay for my outfit."

### Mrs. Bowser Apprehensive.

"But things will happen, and you will come home mad and talk about my trying to assassinate you," protested Mrs. Bowser. "When you went last year"—

"My dear woman," he interrupted, "there is nothing to happen. No one will come home mad. When I ring the bell, come to the door and gaze upon a wagon load of rabbits."

What was the use of saying any more? Mr. Bowser had planned to go, would go, and words were simply wasted in seeking to turn him aside. He might by accident or otherwise manage to kill one poor little rabbit, and, if so, it would make him good natured for a week. He cut his breakfast short that he might make a start, and he was in jovial spirits as he pranced up the street with a shotgun on his shoulder to take a suburban car to the scene of conflict. There was only one other passenger at that early hour. He was a farmer who had come into town the day before for a pound of baking powder and got things mixed up and drank a pint of whisky instead. He was going home mad about it, and when Mr. Bowser got on the car he growlingly asked:

"What brass band do you belong to, old man?"

"This is my hunting costume," was the reply from the good feeling Nimrod.

"Oh! What the devil are you going to hunt for—cockroaches?"

"Rabbits, my friend."

"Humph! Some men never get over being fools!"

### Strikes a Track at Once.

Mr. Bowser whistled and smiled and refused to get vexed or to hold any more conversation and in due time was landed out among the farmers. The fields lay before him broad and white, and he climbed a fence and made for a bit of woods. He had heard that, while alligators preferred water, rabbits took to the woods for choice. He had hardly reached the first tree when he found himself in luck. There were tracks right under his eyes, and he felt his pulses bound with excitement.

He could not be mistaken.

Some beast had passed that way.

The trail was red hot.

The instinct of the hunter was strong upon Mr. Bowser. He crouched low and followed the tracks, with his eyes scanning the woods ahead of him and his gun ready for instant use.

Only a hunter knows the thrill of such a moment.

The game may be uncovered at any instant, or the snapping of a twig may send it bounding away in wild alarm.

As carefully as a Pawnee on the trail of a scalp Mr. Bowser moved forward. After he had gone a quarter of a mile he saw that the tracks grew fresher, and he could plainly observed the initials "K. Y. E. P." After a moment's thought he knew that these stood for "Keep your eye peeled," and he redoubled his vigilance. It was rewarded as he turned the next thicket. Something bellowed and bounded away from him. He threw up his gun and fired, and after the smoke blew away he saw a calf standing and facing him fifty feet away. In his ardor to get that wagon load of rabbits Mr. Bowser had not stopped to be critical about tracks. With a heart full of thankfulness that Mrs. Bowser was not there and would never know about it, he passed on. Five minutes later he found other tracks.

He couldn't be fooled again.

Here was real game afoot.

Every print of the foot had the letter "R" branded in it, and "R" stands for rabbit, even in the new way of spelling.

Mr. Bowser took up the trail with fresh ardor. He followed it through thickets and over logs and across frozen ponds, and directly he found that it led across a meadow straight for a farmer's barn. He had only to recall his boyhood days to realize that rabbits and barns are inseparably connected. The barn was the lair of the beast, and he should be dragged forth and slaughtered without mercy.

Clinging to the trail like a savage wolf to the footprints of a wounded buffalo, Mr. Bowser eventually reached the barn. In the open door in the winter's sunshine a cat sat licking her paws. Had Mr. Bowser been given five minutes in which to think it over, he would have connected the cat and the tracks and the barn together, but while he was looking from one to the other and scratching his head a farmer and his two grown sons appeared in the door back of the cat. The farmer's dog also appeared, coming from the house, and, feeling that he had been remiss in his vigilance, he made up for it now by nipping Mr. Bowser in the leg.

"By thunder!" exclaimed the Nimrod as he drew up his gun to shoot.

"Hold on, there!" cried the three men in chorus as they rushed out.

"You are a nice sort of man to keep such a cur around!" stormed Mr. Bowser, with all his joviality vanished.

"What in the devil do you suppose I keep a dog for except to bite tramps?" retorted the farmer.

"I am no tramp, as you very well know. Sir, there is a law against keeping savage dogs, and I want damages or I will appeal to it. Who is to say that this bite won't give me hydrophobia?"

### Ordered Off the Farm.

"And who is to care whether it does or not? What right have you got trespassing on my land? What are you doing here, dressed up like some dime museum freak? By John, if you are not over the fence in two minutes me and the boys will throw you over!"

There could be but one ending to the situation.

Mr. Bowser had tracked a calf.

He had tracked a cat.

He had been bitten by a dog without excuse.

His face got red, and his gorge rose. His eyes snapped, and his ears worked. He would have taken it out on Mrs. Bowser if he could, but she was far away, and the farmers were near by. He drew a long breath and told the three of them and the dog to go to that place where you don't have to buy coal in the winter, and next minute the conflict was on. Mr. Bowser was rolled in the snow. He was punched in the eye and on the nose. The farmers tore and rent his hunting suit. They almost husked him, as they would have an ear of corn. True, he fought back and left scars behind him, but he had to go. He had to go on the run. Even after the men got tuckered out the dog kept him going for a spell. He reached home three hours earlier than was expected, and there was a stern dignity about him as he stood before Mrs. Bowser.

"Well, I see that you got a wagon load of something else," she observed.

"And how? And why? Who put up the little job? Who planned to spoil my day? Woman, look me in the eye and answer my questions!"

"I told you you would lay it to me if anything happened."

"Would be assassinist!" he hissed, and after gazing at her for a minute with folded arms he walked, one—two—three, down the hall and upstairs.

M. QUAD.

### The Young Idea.

"Say, mamma, is sister goin' to be a Indian?"

"Why do you ask that, dear?"

"'Cause she's upstairs paintin' her face."—Browning's Magazine.

### Naturally.

First Manager—How did that new play, "The Automobile," fare in Tryon last night?

Second Manager—Didn't go for a cent.—Harper's Weekly.

# THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Editor and Proprietor

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THURSDAY, JANUARY 31, 1907.


## EXTREME CENTRALIZATION NOT POSSIBLE.

Taking recent utterances of President Roosevelt and Secretary of State Root in favor of enlargement of the powers of the General Government, as a sort of text, Hon. Wm. Pinkney Whyte, U. S. Senator from Maryland, made a carefully prepared speech on the floor of the Senate on Friday last in advocacy of the maintenance of States' Rights. As was fitting, the venerable Senator was listened to with respectful attention, and nearly all the Senators were present during the delivery of the speech.

Senator Whyte expressed alarm lest a growing tendency to centralization may deprive the States of the rights reserved to them by the Constitution, through judicial interpretations of that instrument less strict than is warranted by its terms, the President and Secretary having intimated that the changed conditions of the times has given rise to questions which cannot be dealt with by the States separately and which can only be met successfully by a liberal construction of the organic law of the whole country.

The Senator's alarm may be natural to a believer in extreme States' Rights, and to one who looks upon this great country as a mere Federation and claims that it is in no sense a nation. But there can be no doubt that in many contingencies the government must and always has acted as a National Power.

Senator Whyte has simply revived the old contention between Republicans and Federalists—that is between the followers of Jefferson and Madison on one hand and Washington, Hamilton and Marshall on the other. The Federalists favored a strong central government and the Republicans opposed. Time has at least demonstrated the necessity of such central authority as was conferred by the Constitution, and questions are now and again arising in which only such central authority can be exerted successfully for the benefit of the people. The creation of the Interstate Commerce Commission, the passage of the railroad rate law, the pure food, law etc., are all measures that could have no effective existence if solely dependant upon State action. They are predicated upon the authority conferred by the Constitution upon the General Government to regulate commerce between the States, and the laws referred to will probably stand the test of constitutionality in the Supreme Court, the opinion of Senator Foraker to the contrary notwithstanding. They are certainly less centralizing than the government ownership of railroads, advocated by Mr. Wm. J. Bryan, the idol of a large portion of the Democratic party, would be. They do not trench upon States' Rights or, if otherwise, will be declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court. That Court will never be so constituted that it will, by its decisions, deprive the States of the rights now reserved to them by the Constitution. There can be no reasonable fear of serious encroachment upon the rights of the States through decisions of this great national tribunal.

It is certain, too, that no change in the Constitution calculated to abridge existing rights of the States can be made. The refusal of twelve States to consent to a change of that character would be sufficient to defeat it.

Then, it must be remembered that to effect such change would require the support of 258 of the 386 Representatives in Congress of any proposition for the amendment of the National Constitution and, after that, the concurrence of three-fourths of all the States.

We do not believe that with all these obstacles in the way of interference with the existing rights of the States there is any danger of their serious infringement by the General Government. Such domestic concerns as public schools cannot be forced to receive objectionable pupils under the treaty making power of the Executive. There is no danger that the votes of two-thirds of the Senators could be obtained to sanction a treaty embracing such a provision, and, if such a thing were possible, the Supreme Court would promptly declare the treaty to be in contravention of the right of the States to regulate their own domestic concerns.

The alarm of Senator Whyte is therefore not well founded and the people of the country may rest quietly in the assurance that their rights are not in danger of invasion by the General Government. Extreme centralization is not possible under any conditions that can arise, short of revolution.

## FOXTOWN.

We are glad to say at this writing the mud has frozen up and snow enough has fallen to make sleighing good. The young people are making good use of it.

A literary will be held in the school house Friday evening, Feb. 1. All are cordially invited to come.

The Garrett Lumber Company mill shut down on account of the cold weather and quite a number of men are out of employment, but they hope to start up soon.

Quite a number of young people gathered on Monday eve and serenaded A. C. Ober, but he did not seem to appreciate the honor bestowed.

The farmers of this section are busy hauling coal.

Mrs. Chris. Klotz is seriously ill at this writing.

Messrs. John Detrick, J. L. Durst, H. L. Custer and Miss Lavina Detrick, of Jennings, and Messrs. James K. Stark and T. M. Turney, of this place, made a flying trip to Oakland Tuesday of this week to attend a law suit.

## BITTINGER.

For three days the mercury has been hovering near the zero point and the first ideal winter period of the season is here for our enjoyment, and the merry jingle of sleigh bells may be heard on every hand, brightening the winter scene with their cheerful music.

The good ladies of the Lutheran congregation of this village held an oyster supper last Saturday evening and we learn had a pleasant and successful evening.

W. L. Thomas, principal of our public school, attended the local teachers' institute at Friendsville last Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. Christian Klotz, of near this place, is seriously ill at this writing. She is attended by Dr. Boyer of Accident.

J. L. Beachy, who has been employed in the mines at Listonburg, Pa., is here this week.

George Yommer and family, of Jennings, were visiting Mrs. Yommer's mother, Mrs. K. A. Bittinger, in this settlement, last Saturday and Sunday.

Sheriff Albert Lee, of Oakland, passed through here last Saturday and favored us with a pleasant call.

Simon Orendorf, a young man from this settlement, who is contracting over near Springs, Pa., had his left hand badly mashed last week by a heavy piece of timber falling upon it.

The superstitious are busy with speculations as to the probability of the ground hog seeing his shadow on his hogship's day.

## NEW GERMANY.

As we are expected to make some comment about the weather we will only say that we won't complain because good and bad weather all come from the same source.

Miss Jenny Jenkins is staying with her sister at Johnstown.

Those who attended the funeral of Tina Garlitz last Wednesday from this place were Messrs. Ross, Asa and James Durst and Misses Cora, Sadie and Dora Durst.

"Hil" Warnick, the professional cook, is home on a furlough.

Mrs. Henry Broadwater has been critically ill for some weeks but we are glad to hear she is convalescing slowly.

Among those who attended the oyster supper at Bittinger last Saturday night were Olan Broadwater and sister Cora, Clarence Glotfelty and Olan Warnick. They report a fine time and lots of oysters.

Our school mistress, Miss Anna Riley, attended the teachers institute at Sutton last Saturday.

Burglars entered the store of Judge Merrill, of Merrill, one night last week, securing about $17 in money, postage stamps and notions amounting in all, we understand, to about $50. The burglars were tracked in the snow and certain parties are suspected of the crime.

The revival held at this place some weeks ago by Rev. T. McCoy was the nearest approach to the old time revivals that has been held here for years.

A shoe factory burned in Boston last night and 2,000 soles were lost, but all the heels were saved.

Miss Sadie Durst, who has been employed in Meyersdale, is at home.

The telephone service was impaired by the high winds last week.

Messrs. Call and Thompson were the guests of C. J. Otto Sunday last.

Herman Robinson, of Avilton, was in our vicinity Sunday soliciting money in behalf of an unfortunate lady. Donations were given liberally.

Our school is progressing nicely having an enrollment of 26.

James T. Durst was visiting his sister, Mrs. Garlitz, last Sunday.

## MATTERS EDUCATIONAL.

**Column Conducted By The Garrett County Teachers' Association.**

All articles intended for publication in this column must be mailed to the Teachers' Association, Oakland, Md.

The following articles have been received for publication in the series:

WHO IS THE BACK-BONE OF THE SCHOOL?

Upon whom rests the greatest responsibility for the success of our schools? We shall try to find the answer to this question by the method of elimination; that is, by showing how it does not rest upon certain individuals with the conclusion finally that we shall know precisely the people who do hold in their hands the success of the school.

The responsibility does not reat upon the teacher, striking as such a statement may seem. They are partly his—these responsibilities—but only a very small part. The teacher feels that his duties are to give satisfaction to the school board. Should that body not be pleased with his efforts the teacher knows that he would soon be struck off the pay roll. The school board, to the teachers of this county, is the most important factor in our educational system.

Some saintly people say that a teacher should not teach for money; some teachers boastingly say the same. These sentiments, however, are exceedingly hollow: they are founded upon mere theory and not upon stern facts. Cut off the salary and how long will the teacher teach the school? Furthermore, to whom does the teacher look for an example of the person who works for nothing? Is it the farmer? the laborer? the banker? or to the store.keeper? Nay, not to them, nor to anyone else, for no one in this day of heavy expenses work for nothing. On the contrary, the teacher wants as large a salary as it is possible for him to get. The school board gives the salary. To please the board, therefore, is the aim of every teacher who is worth his hire. As a result of this salary the teacher feels some little responsibility to the school; but the greater part of the responsibility is to the school board which gives him the wherewithal to buy his food and clothing. These thoughts may not be the most pleasant for the parents or others to read; nevertheless they are facts, and facts are what make the world go.

Next week another short article will appear which will attempt to prove that the responsibility of the success of the school does not depend upon the trustees. Lack of space prevents it this week.

CONTRIBUTION No. 7.

THE FUNCTION OF BOOKS.

School text books should be servants; to the teachers of Garrett county they are too often masters. It is a lamentable fact that pupils, and sometimes teachers, are so tied to books during recitations that only a very low degree of success is attained in many schools. We teachers must realize we are traveling a beaten road; then we should face about to direct the propelling powers of the vehicle and thus lift the wheels from the ruts which have so long retarded our progress. Though the path be old it may become one of great delight, if we pull out of the beaten track, for then we shall find new flowers, and even the old ones will present new beauties and bring us joys.

May I briefly present two pictures? The one shall be of a school in a rut, the other of a school which has pulled out of the beaten tracks.

If the teacher spends her evenings reading poor, though fascinating literature, or entertain some friend, or attend a neighborhood party, then retires at a late hour, she will get up late, get to school late, call up her classes late, then follows a pathetic scene a dull teacher, with a dull look, before a dull class, all of which conspires to make a dull recitation. Should she fall upon a proper question to some pupil, who is a servant to the text book, he will turn to the book, and answer satisfactorily, of course, though only to be forgotten the next minute. If a less tactful student is called upon, he will likely be prompted by his kind neighbor. Such conditions are lamentable indeed, and mark the point at which school life is a positive evil.

In the second picture we see a teacher who loves her work and is not satisfied until she has the consciousness that the pupils are making hearty, solid progress in the formation of habit and character. She rapidly, though intelligently, reviews her next day's lessons each evening. The next morning she has great physical strength and mental vigor. These, with her moral courage, are at once, though in an unconscious way, transmitted to he school. The classes are called promptly, and the scene is at once joyous! The teacher has nothing in her hand except perhaps, a pencil, surely not a book. The pupils just as free handed, each telling what he can in his own way, showing that he has used the book at the proper time for using books—before recitation. Thus the teacher guides the pupil in developing mental strength and skill rather than looking superficially for facts. Such conditions are scenes over which angels might rejoice!

Now fellow teachers, the first picture presents a teacher who does not care for her school; the second one, a teacher who loves her work. The first is drifting down stream; the second is propelling the boat against the tide.

It will require some effort to break away from using books during recitations, but you try it. Of course there are exceptions, but your rule should be to stand before your class without a book. Look at your pupils and have them look at you; soon there will be a system of wireless telegraphy—an exchange of thought and spirit—and the busy life becomes the panacea of many schoolroom ills.

CONTRIBUTION No. 8.

## TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

**Program For Two Days' Session to Be Held at Oakland.**

Following is the program of the local institute to be held in the Oakland High School room on Friday and Saturday, the 1st and 2nd of February. The patrons of the schools and all interested in public school work are cordially invited to attend all exercises

FRIDAY 10 A. M.

Singing by the institute.
Devotional exercises.
Address of welcome, Rev. Geo. C. Shaw.
Response, Mr. Ernest Hauser.
Nature of Institute Topics, Mr. E. A. Browning.
School Decoration, Miss Marion B. Leary.
Clearing House System, Mr. S. T. Jones.
Fundamentals in Arithmetic, Mr. H. C. Apsley.

FRIDAY 2 P. M.

Singing by institute.
Life of Froebel, Miss Virginia Johnson.
Talk on Plant Life, (Illustrated), Mr. Joseph E. Harned.
Music.
Life of Rosseau and Study of "Emile," Miss Beula Loughridge.
Reading in Advanced Grades, Mr. F. E. Rathbun.

SATURDAY 9.30 A. M.

Singing by the institute.
Public Duties and Public Schools, Mr. T. J. Peddicord.
Life of Pestalozzi, Miss Elizabeth Leary.
History in Primary Grades, Mr. M. K. Turner.
Attention, How Gained and Held, Mr. Lowdermilk.

SATURDAY 2 P. M.

Singing by the institute.
Life of Commenius, Miss Orleyna Dunham.
Primary Geography, Mr. H. A. Loraditch.
Reminiscences, Dr. E. H. Bartlett.

**Notice to Taxpayers.**

Notice is hereby given to the taxpayers of Garrett county that their State and county taxes are due and payable and that the law makes it incumbent upon me to enforce collection of the same by advertisement and sale unless the same be paid immedia tely.

All who are in arrears for taxes will please bear this in mind and make settlement.

H. R. DEWITT, County Treasurer.

THE above picture of the man and fish is the trade-mark of Scott's Emulsion, and is the synonym for strength and purity. It is sold in almost all the civilized countries of the globe.

If the cod fish became extinct it would be a world-wide calamity, because the oil that comes from its liver surpasses all other fats in nourishing and life-giving properties. Thirty years ago the proprietors of Scott's Emulsion found a way of preparing cod liver oil so that everyone can take it and get the full value of the oil without the objectionable taste. Scott's Emulsion is the best thing in the world for weak, backward children, thin, delicate people, and all conditions of wasting and lost strength.

*Send for free sample.*

SCOTT & BOWNE, CHEMISTS
409-415 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK

*50c. and $1.00. All druggists*

"OLD AND TRIED AND STRONG."

22222 The Lonaconing Savings Bank Of Allegany County 22222

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $610,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

WHAT IS A SAFE BANK?

To many people, a bank is a BANK, no matter how or who runs it, or what capital it has. Few stop to consider that there is a great difference in banks and that money is much safer in some than in others. The most essential points in safety is: AMPLE CAPITAL, COMPETENT OFFICERS, HONEST MANAGEMENT, No Speculation on Ousside Business Investments.

Our officers do not speculate, they have no interest in any outside busiess, consequently no funds of the bank are used for private gain by any of them. We call your attention to these facts in particular, because they are the cause of three-fourths of all bank failures.

WE INVITE YOU TO DO YOUR BANKING WITH US.

DAVID SLOAN, President. R. R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

The First National Bank

FRIENDSVILLE, MD.

Capital, - - $25.000. Surplus Fund, - - $11.000.

OFFICERS:

L. E. Friend, President. J. W. McCullough, V. P.
R. C. McCandlish. Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

L. E. FRIEND, Merchant.
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal.
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant.
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant.
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer.
J. H. CUPPETT, Merchant.
DR. T. J. JACOBS, Farmer and Owner of Flour Mills.
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor.
C. W. FRIEND, Farmer.
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.

We will issue time or demand certificates of deposit and pay you interest if your money is left with us.

I all its dealings this Bank combines absolute safety with satisfactory service and never loses sight of either.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

$20,000.00 TO LOAN.

First Mortgage. Easy Payments.

We represent twelve of the best Fire Insurance Companies in America, all of which have successfully withstood the great Baltimore and San Francisco fires.

We also represent a Life and an Accident Insurance Company. Our Life Insurance Company has paid $225,000,000.00 to policy holders since organization.

We will bond you for any amount at reasonable rates. We have in this department two of the largest Bonding Companies in the United States.

In the selection of our insurance and bonding companies we have spared no time nor pains in securing the largest and strongest companies in the country, which pay all losses promptly.

We make a specialty of the negotiation of loans and the investigation of titles.

We now have on hand $20,000.00 to loan on first mortgage and easy payments.

We also give especial attention to the collection of claims.

REAL ESTATE BOUGHT AND SOLD.

(Have you any timber land for sale?)

General law practice conducted in the Courts of Maryland and the adjoining counties and States.

RENNINGER & OFFUTT.

Attorneys-at-Law, Rooms 1, 3 and 5, Ravenscroft Building, Oakland, Maryland.

Manhattan Hotel,

Enlarged and Greatly Improved,

NOW READY FOR GUESTS.

Rates Reasonable.

JOHN B. REYNOLDS, Prop'r.


## Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

Schedule effective Nov. 25, 1906

OAKLAND.

* Daily. † Daily except Sunday. § Sunday only.

For WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA & NEW YORK, Depart *12.27 a. m., *6.31 a. m., *4.17 p. m., *8.29 p. m., Arrive *7.12 a. m., *2.11 p. m., *10.26 p. m., *11.54 p. m.

For CUMBELAND and Way Points, Depart *10.00 a. m., *4.40 p. m. Arrive *9.26 a. m., †7.26 p. m.

For COLUMBUS & CHICAGO, Depart *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.04 a. m., *4.17 p. m.

For GRAFTON (Accom.), Depart *9.26 a. m., †7.26 p. m. Arrive *10.00 a. m., *4.40 p. m.

For FAIRMONT and WHEELING, Depart *9.26 a. m. (local), *2.11 p. m., *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.04 a. m., *4.17 p. m., *12.25 night.

For FAIRMONT (Accom.), Depart †7.26 p. m. Arrive *10.00 a. m.

For CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE and ST. LOUIS, Depart *7.12 a. m., *2.11 p. m., *10.26 p. m. Arrive *12.27 a. m., *6.31 a. m., *8.29 p. m.

## Administratrix Notice.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber of Garrett County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters of Administrtion on the personal estate of

BENJAMIN ASH,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 24th day of July next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hands this 22th day of January, 1907.

MARY ASH,
Administratrix,
McHenry, Md.

## Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber, of Garrett county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of

DELIA E. WILHELM,

late of Garrett county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscribers, on or before the 25th day of April next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 23rd day of October, 1906.

FRANK W. WILHELM,
Administrator,
Sand Patch, Pa
R. F. D. No. 1.

## ORDER NISI.

W. A. Weimer, Late Treasurer of Garrett County, Md., vs. Emma F. Moom.

No. 135 Miscellaneous In the Circuit Court for Garrett County.

It is ordered by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Md., this 22nd day of January, 1907, that the tax sale made and reported in the above entitled cause by E. A. Weimer, Late Treasurer in and for Garrett County, Md., be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 28th day February, 1907; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Garrett County, once a week for three successive weeks before the 20th day of February, 1907.

The report states the amount of sale to be $29.05.

ROBERT R. HENDERSON.

True Copy—Test:

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

THE
Garrett National Bank
OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - - - - $50,000.
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, - - - 30,000.

D. E. OFFUTT, President.
G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.
S. T. JONES, Cashier.
G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

D. E. OFFUTT, JOHN M. DAVIS, G. S. HAMILL.
GEORGE W. LEGGE, JOHN T. MITCHELL, S. T. JONES.

This Bank is pleased to place at the disposal of of its customers the facilities gained during eighteen years of continuous service and growth.

New Business Desired and Unexcelled Facilities Offered.

Subscribe for The Republican.

Saturday is the day to get out your groundhogs.

Mr. Scott T. Jones spent Tuesday in Terra Alta on business.

"The Swanton One-Year Temperance Band" has forty-eight members.

Do not eat in a hurry or make a noise chewing your food. Pigs do both.

Mrs. R. S. LaRaw, of Terra Alta, was a visitor to Oakland Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Fike, of Terra Alta, was the guests of friends in Oakland this week.

Miss Alma Scherr, of Eglon, W. Va., is in Oakland visiting her sister, Mrs. Julius C. Renninger.

Mrs. Jeremiah Tasker, of near Deer Park, was in Oakland Tuesday and made this office a brief visit.

Mrs. Herman Creutzberg is spending this week with relatives and friends in Cumberland and Lonaconing.

Mrs. D. A. Vaughn and two sons, who visited relatives in Connellsville, Pa., last week, have returned home.

Ex-Sheriff W. Perry Lee, who is residing with his mother near Sunnyside, spent a few days in Oakland this week.

Mrs. E. Lee LeCompte and Miss Nettie Sherman, of Cambridge, Md., are in Oakland as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Daugherty.

Mrs. Fred. J. Schroeder went to Lonaconing this morning where she will remain until Sunday afternoon as the guest of relatives.

Why they are sitting up at nights over in West Virginia: Will the Legislature of that State declare groundhog day a legal holiday?

Mr. William R. Stull, who with Mrs. Stull is spending the winter at Pittston, Pa., was in Oakland two or three days this week on business.

Mrs. W. A. Body and Mrs. W. H. Ramsdale, both of New York, are here as guests of their sisters, Mrs. James D. Hamill and Mrs. F. G. Hyde.

Economy Weimer offers some exceptional bargains in footwear and will almost give away a lot of china and glassware. See his advertisement for particulars.

Miss Nannie L. Miller, who will complete her course in the Hoffman Hospital at Keyser, in February, 1907, is taking a few days' rest at her home in Swanton.

Mr. William A. Smith, of Hoyes, was in Oakland Tuesday and a part of yesterday on business connected with the Garrett County Telephone Company, of which corporation he is the president.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Sliger entertained quite a number of their friends at cards on Monday evening. Dainty refreshments were served and the evening was greatly enjoyed by those present.

Messrs. John Doolan and Thomas C. Stakem went to Oakland Saturday and returned Sunday evening. It is stated on good authority that two of Oakland's "fairest daughters" will be moving to Coney soon.—Lonaconing Star

Beautify your own property all you can, then do all you can to beautify your streets. Be friendly with everybody and courteous to strangers. Your own civility will help make good impressions and will be carried away and cherished.

The Republican for Job Printing.

Smith's forecast for the month of February is printed in another column of this paper today. If the West Virginian's prophecy for the coming month will strike the weather as his forecast did during the present month the people will "sit up and take notice."

Mr. William Frederick, well known in Oakland and other sections of the county, who resided for a number of years at Friendsville where he conducted a general store, later removing to Johnstown, Pa., has returned to Friendsville and will again enter business in that town.

Messrs. John H. Stark and Amos Broadwater, both of near New Germany, were in Oakland yesterday when the latter purchased from Mr. Fred. A. Thayer, one of the trustees of the estate of the late Hiram Duckworth, the home farm of the deceased, paying therefor $2900.

The Court House Commission will meet at the Bar Association rooms in Oakland tomorrow when plans for the proposed new court house will be submitted and a selection will probably be made from among those which will be presented. The entire membership of the Commission with the probable exception of Associate Judge Keedy is expected to be present.

It is not the site of a town, but its character that makes it a desirable place to live. A live, prosperous town is a desirable one to live in, and a town may prosper and yet be small. Every citizen in a town should be interested in its prosperity. One of the best ways to help a town is to speak well of it. It is true patriotism to stand by your town, and interests that effect the town should effect every citizen.

Never forget you are a part of the town, and that your own deportment helps to make up the strangers' estimate of the place. Sell all you can and buy all you can at home. Every dollar that is sent or carried away from home makes the town that much poorer. If you have the means invest in something that will give somebody employment. Do not kick at a proposed improvement simply because it is not at your door.

A newspaper is in no sense a child of charity. It earns twice over every dollar it receives, and it is second to no enterprise in contributing to the upbuilding of a community. Its patrons reap far more benefits from its pages than its publishers, and in calling for the support of the community in which it is published, it asks for no more than in all fairness belongs to it, though generally it receives less. Patronize and help your paper as you would any other enterprise because it helps you, and not as an act of charity.

A perfect town is that in which you see the farmer patronizing the home merchants, the laborers spending the money they earn with their own tradesmen, and all animated by a spirit that will not purchase articles abroad if they can be bought at home. The spirit of reciprocity between man and the mechanic, tradesman and laborer, farmer and manufacturer, results every time in making the town a perfect one to do business in. "Perfection" should always be desired, even where attainment is barely possible, we presume, but a perfect town must be denominated a great rarity until we reach a more advanced stage toward the millenium than has yet been gained.

CAPITAL 50,000.00 THE SURPLUS AND PROFITS $29,000.00
First National Bank
OAKLAND, MD.

GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY.

One of the Largest and Best Equipped Banking Houses in Maryland.

Vaults absolutely Fire and Burglar proof.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

Pays 3 Per Cent. on Time Deposits—Compounded Semi-Annually

Every courtesy extended consistent with sound banking.

Home Savings Banks Free. $1.00 will start an account.

The Depositor with a Dollar account receives the same consideration as the largest depositor. COME IN AND GET ACQUAINTED

## THE DEATH RECORD.

JACOB R. SHAFFER.

On January 15th, 1907, at his late home in Bosworth, Carroll county, Missouri, Jacob R. Shaffer. The deceased was married many years ago to the sister of Mrs. Rowan White and Mrs. John W. Arnold, both of Oakland, and is remembered by many of Oakland's old residents.

MISS TINA GARLITZ.

The sad news of the death of Miss Tina Garlitz, of Avilton, both shocked and saddened her many friends in this vicinity last Monday evening about 6 o'clock. The death angel hovered over the bed all day, while her friends waited and hoped, but at last she gave up the ghost and the angel with her soul in keeping took its flight into a fairer clime than this. She seemed to know by a heavenly instinct that the flame of life was flickering and ere long would pass into eternity. She was the faithful telephone operator at Avilton for several years. All unite in declaring her one of the most efficient in the county. She was a sweet girl, and loved by all who knew her. Her age was 14 years. She was kind, sympathetic and the picture of health. It seemed impossible for one so young to die so suddenly. Dr. Robinson, of Grantsville, who was the attending physician, announces that the sudden end was due to appendicitis. She was taken away just in the bloom of life, yet she relinquished it without a murmur. The deceased is mourned by a mother, brothers, sisters and countless friends. There will now be two vacant chairs around the family altar, her father having died about a year ago. By faith she was a Catholic having been confirmed about a month ago, we have a sincere hope of meeting her beyond in a land where there shall be no death.

"Only a step between life and death—
Length of a heart beat, span of a breath!
Think of it, soul—but an instant's flight
From here and now to the judgment light!"

A SCHOOL COMPANION.

New Germany, Md., Jan. 27.

WILLIAM W. THRASHER

Died, at his home in Deer Park, on January 22nd, at 12.20 o'clock p. m., William W. Thrasher, aged 48 years, after an illness of less than two weeks. The deceased leaves a wife and nine children to mourn the loss of a loving husband, a kind father, and a true and generous friend. His widow was a daughter of the late John Jankey and a sister of Mrs. Louisa Chambers, of Oakland.

Funeral services was conducted at the home of the deceased on Thursday, the 24th inst., at 11 o'clock by his pastor, Rev. E. Manges, after which the Red Men's organization, of which our friend and brother was a member, took charge, composed of about thirty members mostly from Loch Lynn, Oakland and a few from this place. Their service at the grave was solemn and impressive.

It was the pleasure of the writer to know our dead friend from his early manhood and I know I voice the sentiment of all our citizens when I say this kind and generous friend had not an enemy in the large circle of his acquaintances, both home and abroad.

At his trade, that of painter and upholsterer, he was always selected by the B. and O. Hotel managers to do the artistic work at the hotel and cottages, and as a landscape amateur artist he had a talent of merit, as the many paintings that adorn his late home attest.

Whilst his loving wife and devoted sons and daughters miss his sunny smiles and devotion, his many friends of this place miss his cordial greetings and think of his many, many acts of kindness and his genial hospitality in his home.

Our good kind friend, whilst he had, as we all have, his human weakness at times, he had his noble and generous qualities that overbalanced all his little faults ten thousand times.

With tears we say, farewell.

A FRIEND.

GARRETT V. MOON.

Garrett V. Moon departed this life at his late residence in Ryan's Glade, Thursday, January 24, 1907, aged 84 years, 4 months and 15 days. Ever overflowing with genuine brotherly kindness, those who knew him found in him a treasure rare. His home life was simple and beautiful. Dark clouds of affliction had passed over that home, but they were not permitted to linger long in the atmosphere of a sunny soul. The many who were privileged to share the open-handed hospitality of that home will ever cherish pleasant memories of Uncle Garrett. He was a Christian, and as he grew in years his christian life grew more and more beautiful. He loved the bible; he meditated therein day and night, and we have the blessed assurance that he has entered into rest. He was married twice. His first wife was a Miss Enlow and to this union were born a son and daughter: Jerry who now resides at Waynesboro, Pa., and Rachael who married Mr. J. O. Harvey, and preceded her father to the glory land many years, following after her mother. His second wife was Miss Jane Wilson, (a noble christian woman, too), who was called to her reward about eleven years ago. Five sons and six daughters from this marriage are left to mourn the loss of a kind and loving father. They are George W., J. Whit., Charles L., O. Scott, Santford A., Mrs. Columbus Paugh, Mrs. N. B. Harvey, Mrs. E. C. Hardesty, Mrs. J. W. Wagoner, Miss Ruth and Miss Victoria.

Adieu, sweet friends, I have waited long
To hear the message that calls me home,
And now it comes like a low sweet song
Of welcome over the river's foam,
And my heart shall ache, and my feet roam
No more, no more, I am going home.

Do not weep for me, friends, but lay
Peacefully over my silent breast
The hands whose labor is done, and say
"He hath entered in at the gates of rest,"
And God is merciful—God knows best,
And sweet to the weary is rest, sweet rest.

Why should I linger? I long to go;
And though "no price in my hand I bring,"
The Christ who died for us loves us so,
And simply still to His cross I cling,
Never more from that cross to roam,
I'm going home, I'm going home.

Home! where no storm and no tempest raves,
In the light of the calm eternal day;
Where no willows droop over lonely graves,
And tears from my eyes shall be wiped away,
And my heart shall ache, and my feet roam
No more, no more, I'm going home.

A FRIEND.

MRS. HANNAH S. LILLER.

Mrs. Hannah S., widow of the late William Liller, of Oakland, died at the residence of her son, Mr. Charles Liller, on Second street, last Saturday afternoon at four o'clock. For more than twenty years Mrs. Liller had been a confirmed invalid, rheumatism having rendered her perfectly helpless. Her death is attributed to the inroads made upon her system by this insidious disease. From her young childhood she was a member of the M. E. church and was strengthened in her faith, even though terribly afflicted. She was born at Aurora, West Va., more than fifty-six years ago, being a daughter of the late John S. McCrum of that village. She was married thirty-five years ago, her husband having preceded her to the grave on December 27th, 1903. She was the mother of four sons and one daughter, the daughter having died in infancy and one son was killed on the railroad in Oakland while yet a youth. Her surviving sons are Messrs. Clyde and Charles of Oakland, and William, of Lonaconing. Her funeral was conducted from her late home on Monday afternoon at two o'clock by Rev. J. B. Workman, pastor of St. Paul's M. E. church, with interment in the Oakland cemetery. Mrs. Liller's life and her abiding faith in the rulings of Providence throughout the years of her affliction were beautiful object lessons to those who were her companions and acquaintances.

### Church Services.

ST. PAUL'S M. E.

Preaching next Sunday at 10.30 a. m., and 7.30 p. m. Sunday school at 2.15 p. m. J. B. WORKMAN, Pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows: Sabbath school 2.30 and C. E. Meeting at 6.45 p. m., and preaching at 11 a. m. Mid-week service, Wednesday, 7.30 p. m.

A seat and a welcome at each service.

JOHN A. MCCLELLAND, Pastor.

ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN.

Services in St. Mark's Lutheran church next Sabbath as follows: Sunday school at 9.30 a. m., and preaching 10.30 a. m., and 7.30 p. m.

Council meeting at the office of Dr. Hinebaugh next Monday evening at 7.30. All are expected to be present.

Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

ST. MATTHEW'S EPISCOPAL.

Holy Communion and sermon Sunday 11 a. m.

GEO. C. SHAW, Rector.

M. E. CIRCUIT FRIENDSVILLE

Services for next Sunday as follows: Preaching at Selbysport 10.30 a. m., and Friendsville at 7.30 p. m. Class-meeting at Friendsville 10 a. m., and at Hoyes 10.30 a. m. The first Sunday of each month is Missionary day in all our Sunday schools when large offerings are expected.

Preaching at Blooming Rose Saturday 7.30 p. m. Revival meetings begin next Monday evening at Blooming Rose.

Second Quarterly conference at Selbysport February 16 and 17.

All are welcome.

W. M. LISTER, Pastor.

### Convalescing.

Mr. Edward J. Frantz, who was extremely ill several days last and this week with an attack of acute indigestion, followed with complications of a serious nature, is improving rapidly.

Ex-Sheriff Austin Brown, housed up all of last week with pleurisy and grip, is out.

Thomas S. Martin, who underwent an eight-weeks' siege of pneumonia, was down town Monday for the first time.

## LITERARY ENTERTAINMENT

### Program to Be Rendered In Connection with the Teachers' Institute.

On Friday evening, February 1st, at 8 o'clock, the pupils of the Oakland public school will give an entertainment in Offutt's Hall.

No admission fee will be charged, but a silver offering will be received at the door. The proceeds of the entertainment will be added to the piano fund, which is now being raised to place a piano in the High School room. We solicit and earnestly urge the attendance of the school patrons and friends of public school education at this entertainment. Following is the program:

PART I.

Chorus, pupils of the grades.

Piano Duet, Frances Hamill, Dwight Townshend.

Recitation, "When Huldy 'Spies Her Beau," Benj. Kildow.

Solo, "Daddy," Felix Robinson.

Charade, "Pungent," Esther Marcney, Clara Mitchell, Permelia Newman, Alto Green, James Arnold.

Recitation, "A Small Boy's Troubles," Robert Giessman.

Song, "Little Dorothy Dimple," Mary and Martha West.

Recitation, "The Robin and the Chicken," Mabel White.

Song, "Wever John," Playford Naylor, Alex Hesen, Walter Cross, Dudley King, Felix Robinson.

Dialogue, "A Quiet Cup of Tea," Margaret Jamison, Susie Orr, Gertrude Welch, Mary Flanigan.

PART II.

"Hilda's Little Hood," (A story in song), by Pupils of High School and the higher grades.

Recitation, "Tommy's Thanksgiving Dinner," Miss Mary Miller.

Violin Solo, Selected, Dr. Robinson.

Recitation, "Somebody's Mother," Patten Kildow.

Piano Solo, Selected, Miss Daisy Grant.

Recitation, "Being a Boy," Procter Kildow.

Solo, Miss Bessie Hinebaugh.

Recitation, "Lady from Over the Rhine," William Dyer.

Piano Duet, Selected, The Misses Robinson.

Dialogue, "Good-Bye," Lucile Mitchell and Mary Harshe.

### Argument for New Trial.

Tomorrow morning at half past eight o'clock Associate Judge Henderson will hear argument of the motion made some weeks ago by the attorneys for Charles Platt, who was convicted of having burned the McMillan saw mill, for a retrial of the case. Platt is still confined in the jail here and will remain in the custody of the sheriff until the motion is disposed of by the Court. If the Court denies him a new trial he will then receive his sentence.

Mr. and Mrs. Flowers of Belington, who were in the city yesterday attending the funeral of Mrs. Flowers' brother, Mr. P. E. Kimmell, returned to their home last evening. They were accompanied home by Mr. William Kimmell of Thayerville, Md., who goes to visit the father, Mr. Christian Kimmell, now lying quite ill at Mrs. Flowers' home. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Kimmell of Fairmont, remained in the city over night and will go this evening to Belington, where they will spend Sunday at the bedside of the sufferer. —Grafton Sentinel.

WANTED—Information as to address of Thomas H. Frost or widow or heirs if dead. He was born in Allegany county, Md., about 1839, and served in Co. A, First W. Va. Cav., in the Civil War. About 1873 he lived in Colorado. Small recovery can probably be made. Address Harvey Spalding & Sons, Washington, D. C.

### Ice Harvest On.

With the very mild weather up until a few days ago the indications were that little if any ice was to be harvested in this section the present winter, but the change in temperatare the latter part of last week and the continued cold this week, has formed from six to eight inches of good clear ice and yesterday morning men and teams begun the task of cutting, hauling and storing the congealed masses in the many ice houses about town. At Mountain Lake Park Mr. Jacob Echard, who has the contract for cutting the ice and filling the Association's ice house, has a number of men at work and expects to store several thousand tons besides shipping a number of car loads to eastern points.

### Keyser Board of Trade Has Extensive Powers.

The Keyser Board of Trade has been organized under a new charter in which the body is capitalized at $50,000. J. T. Sincell was elected president; C. W. Siever, vice president; O. A. Hood, secretary, and H. L. Arnold, treasurer. The board of directors is made up of Geo. T. Carskadon, F. H. Babb, O. A. Hood, S. N. Moore, P. M. Spangler, J. T. Sincell, H. L. Arnold, D. T. Greenwade, J. C. Watson, C. W. Siever and H. S. Thompson. Plans are being formulated for an aggressive effort toward getting new industries to Keyser, and the Board of Trade will have power to engage in any manufacturing or other business.

Subscribe for The Republican.

## SMITH'S FORECAST FOR FEBRUARY

### West Virginia's Prophet Registers Another Guess.

A number of disturbing factors will center on the early part of the month, each lending additional force to the exciting cause which not only will be felt at their central periods but also through the month. February is likely to be the monarch of the winter. The changes in temperature will be very sudden and extreme, much windy weather and in many localities of a violent character, especially on the gulf and the Atlantic coasts. In the south rain and electric showers and in some localities cyclonic disturbance. In central parts rain, sleet, snow and possibly thunder showers. In northern sections rain, sleet, and snow, then blizzards and blockades followed by intense cold. The first period of disturbance will center on the 3d or 4th, attended by rain, sleet and snow, followed on the 5th by a very cold wave. Touching the 7th or 8th the cold will relax. The second period of disturbance will start by an increase of heat in the temperature on or about the 7th or 8th and center on the 9th, which will run to the 12th or 13th, then will be followed by an extreme cold wave to about the 15th or 16th. The temperature will change to summer warmth and possibly thunder storms about the 18th or dates touching it, which will change very quick into sleet and snow and a cold snap. A return of storm conditions on or touching the 21st or 22d and holding to the 23d or 24th. At most or at all the changes through the month, rain or snow will materialize. The last disturbed period will center on the 27th and passing over into March.

### Convicted of River Pollution.

A jury at Marlington, Pocahontas county, W. Va., brought in a verdict against the United States Leather Company, charged with the pollution of the Greenbrier river, the indictment having been found under the common law. Prof. D. H. Hite, the chemist of the West Virginia Experimental station, stated that dangerous bacteria were found in the water in alarming quantities. The fine has not yet been imposed by Judge Bennett.

## Stockholders' Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Sover Run Coal Co. will be held

Tuesday, Feb. 12th, 1907,

at 2 o'clock P. M. at the Company's office, Sover, Md.

W. R. TYLER, Sec'y.

### NO. 8302.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF KITZMILLERVILLE, AT KITZMILLERVILLE, IN THE STATE OF MARYLAND, AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS, January, 25th, 1907:

RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and discounts | | $87,856 19 |
| U. S. Bonds to secure circulation | | 6,250 00 |
| Premium on U. S. Bonds | | 218 75 |
| Bonds, securities, etc. | | 7,875 00 |
| Banking house, furniture and fixtures | | 2,920 40 |
| Due from National Banks (not reserve agents) | | 3,598 87 |
| Due from State Banks and Bankers | | 15 45 |
| Due from approved reserve agents | | 9,771 48 |
| Notes of other National Banks | | 275 00 |
| Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents | | 18 03 |
| MONEY IN BANK, VIZ: | | |
| Specie | $1,522 55 | |
| Legal-tender notes | 400 00 | 1,922 55 |
| Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation) | | 312 50 |
| Total | | $60,804 22 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | $25,000 00 |
| Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid | 229 11 |
| National Bank notes outstanding | 6,250 00 |
| Individual deposits subject to check | 21,384 82 |
| Demand certificates of deposit | 7,024 04 |
| Certified Checks | 4 95 |
| Cashiers Checks | 1 30 |
| Total | $60,804 22 |

*State of Maryland, County of Garrett, ss:*

I, E. J. Hamill, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. J. HAMILL, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30th day of January, 1907.

GEO. J. POOL, Notary Public.

CORRECT—ATTEST:
CHAS. M. WILSON,
R. A. SMITH,
H. P. COPELAND,
Directors.

### No. 6196.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, AT FRIENDSVILLE, IN THE STATE OF MARYLAND, AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS January, 26, 1907.

RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and Discounts | | $182,577 79 |
| Overdrafts, secured and unsecured | | 248 72 |
| U. S. Bonds to secure circulation | | 25,000 00 |
| Premiums on U. S. Bonds | | 1,734 37 |
| Bonds, Securities, etc | | 28,316 66 |
| Banking house, furniture and fixtures | | 6,100 01 |
| Due from National Banks (not reserve agents | | 920 01 |
| Due from State Banks and Bankers | | 191 13 |
| Due from approved reserve agents | | 33,555 04 |
| Checks and other cash items | | 18 72 |
| Notes of other National Banks | | 300 00 |
| Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents | | 117 03 |
| Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz: | | |
| Specie | $ 725 50 | |
| Legal-tender notes | 6,154 00 | 6,879 50 |
| Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation) | | 1,250 00 |
| Total | | $236,693 98 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | $25,000 00 |
| Surplus Fund | 17,698 51 |
| Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid | 592 22 |
| National Bank notes outstanding | 25,000 00 |
| Due to other National Banks | 328 16 |
| Due to State Banks | 3,745 92 |
| Individual deposits subject to check | 104,197 96 |
| Time certificates of deposit | 60,131 41 |
| Total | $236,693 98 |

*State of Maryland, County of Garrett, ss.*

I, R. C. McCandlish, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

R. C. McCANDLISH, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30th day of January, 1907.

ORVAL A. WELCH, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
I. E. FRIEND,
WM. H. H. FRIEND,
D. S. CUSTER,
W. W. SAVAGE,
Directors.

# The Age of Fraternalism

By Rev. Dr. LYMAN ABBOTT

IN religion we have passed out of the notion of individualism as well as that of autocracy, and we have come to believe religion not a matter between man and his God, but A SOCIAL MATTER. Four of the Ten Commandments relate to our relations with God and six to those with our fellow men.

God rained down untold wealth on us here in America. We have followed the "here-it-is-get-who-can" INDIVIDUALISTIC policy. We have held that commerce is war, and all is fair in war, and we are getting away from that. Right here are propositions, I think, that indicate it:

President Roosevelt favors an inheritance tax; that is, a plan whereby at the gates of death a man shall give back to the community SOME OF THAT he has taken from it. Mr. Bryan favors an income tax, the giving back to the community a SUBSTANTIAL PART of a fortune, and there is the proposition to administer by the nation direct the great highways of the nation.

THESE PROPOSITIONS RUN DIRECTLY COUNTER TO INDIVIDUALISM.

Even the corporation is a democratic, FRATERNALIZING institution. Not that it has always worked out that way, for oftentimes it has not.

Then there is the trades union, which may be a great force for fraternalism. We have a concrete example in the big coal strike. We don't think of that as a fraternal operation. In this strike was the miners' union, made up of men of nineteen nationalities, many languages and dialects and several religious faiths. They go together, 100,000 men in common interest. Their experience was an earnest of what may come when men get together IN THE TRUE FRATERNAL SPIRIT.

* * *

Now, there is a general idea abroad that wealth is concentrated in this country as nowhere else. Nowhere, on the contrary, I believe, is wealth SO WELL DISTRIBUTED, else it be in Australia. Statistics of Charles B. Spahr show that only about 1½ per cent of Englishmen have more than $5,000 each, while fully one-eighth of the Americans have that amount.

While we have not as yet come anywhere near the point of EQUABILITY IN DISTRIBUTION, with diffusion of power and education will come diffusion of wealth. We are coming to fraternalism in government also. Despite what some would have us believe there is no more of the "man on horseback." We are coming around to look at the government as a great organism FOR INTERNAL BETTERMENT. We hear talk of the government entering into the express business, into the railway or telegraph business and perhaps of entering the grocery business.

ABOUT THE PRACTICABILITY OF ALL THAT I DON'T KNOW. BUT I DO KNOW THAT PEOPLE ARE COMING TO THE IDEA THAT IF THEY FIND THEY CAN DO CERTAIN THINGS CHEAPER AND BETTER AND AT LESS COST FOR THEMSELVES THAN PRIVATE ENTERPRISES CAN DO THEM, THEN THEY OUGHT TO DO THE THINGS THEMSELVES.

# Woman Not Yet Fitted For Right of Suffrage

By MARIE CORELLI, Novelist

IF woman has the NATURAL HERITAGE of her sex, the mystic power to persuade, enthrall and SUBJUGATE man, she has no need to come down from her throne to mingle in any of his political frays.

In the fashion papers man sees woman as the FOOL RAMPANT. She is depicted as semibald, holding her wig in one hand, ready to put it on. She is shown in a half nude state, thin and scraggy, but again unblushingly holds artificially molded plump portions of her body, which nature failed to supply, in readiness to fasten over the hollow places. She is exhibited plainly and pitilessly AS A SWINDLE.

Do women imagine that men never look at such papers—never perceive the bold, prominent challenge of these degraded advertisements, which instruct them as to what a painted, powdered, padded, dyed, frizzled, SHAMELESS CREATURE a woman may be and often is?

A CASUAL STUDY OF OUR MODERN LADIES' PICTORIALS WILL CONVINCE THE MOST OPTIMISTIC MALE SUPPORTER OF WOMAN'S RIGHTS THAT A MAJORITY OF THE FAIR SEX IS NOT AS YET IN ANY WAY FITTED FOR THE FRANCHISE.

# Mastery of the Air Is Near

By Captain FERBER, In Charge of Aerostatics In the French Army

HUMAN mastery over the air is VIRTUALLY ACHIEVED. None of the startling achievements of the past, neither steam, electricity nor the telephone, can compare with what the future now holds in store for us. Not only will the life of individuals be revolutionized, but governments will be compelled to devise in almost every department new methods to meet the changed conditions. This change will come with AMAZING SUDDENNESS, and France is taking the precaution to meet it.

In the customs service present methods of watching the frontiers will be obsolete. AERIAL PATROLS will be necessary to prevent the smuggling of contraband across the border. The police of all cities will have to be provided with flying machines to protect the people from the NEW OPPORTUNITIES OF CRIME which aerial locomotion will place in the power of criminals. It would seem that flying machines would enable anarchists to achieve any end by threats against not only rulers, but whole cities; but, with the police sailing about in the air, it will be no more difficult to frustrate their plots than it is NOW on solid ground.

In war the intelligence service will be entirely consigned to the aerostatic divisions, and armed airships will guard the bivouacs of armies.

# Nan's Wooing

By TAYLOR WHITE

Copyright, 1905, by P. C. Eastment

"I simply must make that train," said Nan. "I must get home."

Bert looked at his mother. She made a helpless gesture.

"I don't see how it can be done, my dear Nan," she said weakly. "Both of the horses have gone home, the livery has no horse in, and the expressman cannot come for your trunk until this afternoon."

"Can't we beg, borrow or buy a rig?" she demanded briskly. "Surely every horse and cart in Pleasantville is not engaged."

"I guess you'll have to stay over until tomorrow," said Bert blandly. "I can get a horse by then."

"I'm going to get one right away," she said decidedly. "I promised Nell Taylor when we were at school that I would be her bridesmaid and I'm going to."

Mrs. Montrose stared. "My dear Nan," she said coldly, "I hope you will do nothing to excite comment."

Nan stared. She had told them a week ago that she must leave on Thursday, and they had made no move toward looking after her departure. Now that she had been forced to take the matter into her own hands this placid remark irritated her.

"I am going to get that trunk to the train if I have to hire a circus parade," she said spiritedly as she darted out of the door.

Mrs. Montrose held up her hands in placid horror. "My dear Bert," she said, "it is almost fortunate that the girl will not have you."

"Nothing of the sort," was the brutal response. "I need the money, and you know I do. If you hadn't made that row about her riding Dwight's horse it would have been all right. I was hoping if I forgot about the baggage she might stay on, and I could patch it up."

"Well, let us hope that the girl does not entirely disgrace us," was the wailing rejoinder as Mrs. Montrose went into the parlor, where she could command a view of the street.

Nan Udell had been a thorn in her flesh ever since she had come from the

"I FANCY YOU SHOCKED MRS. MONTROSE, SHE IS SO EMINENTLY PROPER."

west for a visit. Her father and the late John Montrose had been mining partners in the early days. Each had made his strike, and when Nan and Bert were born it was agreed that they were to marry when they should be old enough. Nan had come visiting with the implied understanding that they were to wed, but Bert had soon disgusted her, while there had been numerous conflicts between herself and Mrs. Montrose, who was perpetually shocked at her breezy western manner.

She administered the last shock when she presently drove up to the house on the seat of an express wagon, talking spiritedly to the driver. She sprang to the ground before he could descend and assist her and ran up the steps.

"All right!" she cried as she threw open the door. "Please let John help the man with the trunks."

"But how are you going to get into town?" objected Mrs. Montrose.

"I'll ride with the man," laughed Nan. "He said I might. It won't be the first time. Goodby, Mrs. Montrose. I'm sorry I was such a trouble to you. I'll wire when I get home and write and tell you all about the wedding. Goodby, Bert."

She turned and flew down the steps after the man and with a spring was back on the seat beside him.

"If you're in a hurry," she said contentedly as he touched the team with the whip, "the only way is to do a thing yourself."

"You seem quite capable of looking after things yourself," he laughed. "I fancy you shocked Mrs. Montrose. She is so eminently proper."

"I'm sorry," she said penitently, 'but I just had to get home, and they knew it. I'm glad I found you."

"So am I," he laughed.

"You ought to be out west," she said, with a comprehensive gaze that was not impertinent because it was so frank. "You're more the type of western man. They don't have a lot of men of your type here."

The driver flushed. "We have them," he said quietly, "but I guess they don't travel in the Pleasantville set." He laughed as he thought of the snobbish social circle of the little suburb where even the trolley was barred. Nan read his thoughts and laughed in sympathy. Her visit had not been pleasant.

She chatted on as they sped along. The man was singularly intelligent for a workman, and she enjoyed his chat as much as she did the presence of a real man after six weeks with the pale youths who constituted the male element of Pleasantville society. She was almost sorry when they reached the town and drove up to the station.

The driver ushered her into the waiting room, purchased her ticket and sleeper, checked her trunks and finally came toward her. "Here is what I had to pay out," he said, offering a neat memorandum. "This is the change."

She glanced at the coins and smiled. "That's the last of my greenbacks," she laughed. "Now I'll get gold again. I like it lots better."

"We don't take to it on here," he smiled.

"But I've got to give you one," she said. "I have no more bills."

She held out a five dollar gold piece, and after a pause his hand closed over it. "Thank you," he said. "But you would have been welcome to my services. I hope you have a pleasant trip."

"That's a real goodby," she said impulsively, remembering the frigid farewell at the house. "Will you shake hands?"

His hand closed over hers with a pressure that almost crushed it; then, with a bow, he turned and left the room, while she settled herself for the hour wait.

Nan was in time to be a bridesmaid, and when she had written a long account to Mrs. Montrose she sought to put thoughts of Pleasantville out of her mind. It was easy enough to forget Mrs. Montrose and the colorless Bert, but somehow the expressman would crop up in her memory.

She assured herself over and over again that she did not care for any man who was content to drive an express wagon, and yet all the time she knew that she did care, and when a few weeks later she entered the Cromwells' ballroom and at the far end saw a face she thought familiar her heart gave a bound.

It could not be the expressman, she assured herself. The Cromwells were most exclusive, and yet——. He came toward her with his hostess on his arm.

"Mr. Newhall has been asking about you, my dear," smiled the old lady. "It seems that you met back east."

"I do not flatter myself that Miss Udell recalls me," he smiled. "But I had the good fortune to be of some slight service at her departure."

"Well, you can recall it to her," said Mrs. Cromwell placidly. "I must go and look after that Templeton girl. Look after Paul, my dear."

"I suppose you are surprised to see me here," she smiled. "May I explain? The conservatory is very handy."

Nan bowed, and he led the way. "You see," he began when they had found a palm screened nook, "my father has some old fashioned ideas about work. He says that a man who commands must first be able to obey, and he put me on with the men on precisely the same footing. He even docked me half a day's pay for going to town without permission and chuckled when I told him I was still $2 to the good."

"Then you are not a regular expressman?"

"That was the mill wagon. It had express painted on it when we bought it, and we did not take the trouble to paint it out."

"What did you think of me?" she gasped.

"I thought that a girl with your capacity was worth knowing," he said promptly. "So I made a note of your name and address, which were on your trunks, remembered that Mrs. Cromwell was a school chum of my mother's and came out to see her."

"I suppose she feels highly complimented," suggested Nan.

"Oh, I told her why I came," he said calmly. "She quite indorses my opinion and my quest."

"When do you return?" asked Nan, to change the topic.

"As soon as you have promised to marry me," he said promptly. "It's a brief wooing, Nan, but I can't wait. Will you give me encouragement, dear?"

"Yes," said Nan, "I—I—do like you."

He slipped a ring on her finger.

"I am going to have that five dollar piece made into the wedding ring," he said. "That was why I took it that day."

"You loved me then?" she asked, surprised.

"Yes," he declared.

"That's funny," said Nan musingly. "I guess I did too."

### Mark Twain's Criticism.

"I once had the honor of reading a tale of mine to Mark Twain," said an author, "and, thanks to his criticism, the tale was greatly improved. Originally it was too high flown. He brought it down to earth and made it homelier and truer.

"For instance, the tale concluded with these words:

"'Mabel's lovely eyes drooped for answer, a faint flush tinted her cheek, and she gave him both her hands, and there, in the old orchard, in the shade of the heavy fruited trees, he drew her to his breast and, raising her long ringlets to his lips, kissed them reverently.'

"Mr. Clemens at this ending blew a cloud of smoke thoughtfully into the air, and as he watched the smoke dissolve he drawled:

"'What do you think now, honestly, of a young man who would go nibbling at a girl's back hair when she had her face with her?'"—Indianapolis Star.


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We have for sale the following valuable tracts of land:

One Military Lot of 50 acres, a small portion of which is under cultivation. All good land, and every acre tillable. Watered by several good springs and a never failing small run. Contains some good timber. One-half mile from R. R. siding, and one and one-half miles from Oakland.

Also part of two Military Lots containing about 50 acres. This property is directly East of Oakland, on the South side of the B. & O. R. R. siding on the North side of tracks. Contains valuable grazing land, a portion of which is in cultivation. Valuable R. R frontage.

Also 10 acres suitable for building sites, just East of Oakland on the North side of the Oakland and Mt. Lake Park road.

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Oakland, Md.

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FARM OF 147 ACRES, 3 miles from Oakland; good 6-room House; plenty of water; over 50 acres cleared; about 25 acres of grass; 2 Orchards, bearing; over 75 acres of White Oak Timber; R. F. D. mail service.

COTTAGE OF 6 ROOMS for sale at Mt. Lake Park.

HOUSE AND LOT on Oak Street, Oakland, for sale or rent. House of 6 rooms—Lot 50x150 feet, with Stable and all necessary Outbuildings.

FOUR VERY DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS situated on Liberty Street, in Oakland. Also 3 DWELLING HOUSES on Liberty Street, with good water and all necessary outbuildings.

HOUSE AND LOT on Wilson Street. House of 10 rooms; good water. Lot 150 feet front. Best Outbuildings in Oakland.

A VERY GOOD FARM 1 mile from Oakland—all under fence; containing 32 acres; about 25 under cultivation; 2 fine Orchards, and about 2½ acres in small Fruit; 2 Houses, a very good Well and a never failing Spring. A very desirable place for Truck and Poultry Farming. Can be bought at a low price just now.

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If you want cash for your Real Estate, or Real Estate for your cash, let me hear from you.

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James A. Sincell — Real Estate Agt and Surveyor
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THE PIEDMONT SUPPLY CO.,

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## Osana San's Adventure

By Constance D'Arcy MacKay

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It was a bright spring morn. Sunlight poured down over the quaint glistening roofs of the little town of Yacco. Mists rose and melted from the encircling rice fields. The perfume of cherry blossoms was upon the wind—an erratic wind that blew in breath snatching puffs and twirled the little fans in the black polished coiffure of Osana San as she toddled daintily along the street in her lacquered sandals. Her blue and gold kimono caught the sunlight with a gleam. Her huge red sash, tied in a butterfly bow, added a daring note of color, and her gayly flowered paper parasol made just the background for her delicate oval face. Her skin was the cream of ivory faintly tinted with rose. Her mouth was like a scarlet lily, and her slanting eyes were like dark jewels—very somber, but with a brilliant glint in their depths.

"She looked as if she had stepped straight out of the 'Mikado' or off a Satsuma vase," declared Mrs. Carrington, the wife of the American consul, glancing up from the luncheon table to watch the passing of Osana San. "She is the very essence of this beautiful Japan."

"She's delicious," agreed Mr. Carrington. "And the American words and phrases you have taught her make her doubly so. She gives a twist to them that is all her own. I tell you, Alice, she could teach our American women a good many things—she's so demure and quiet and contented."

Yet, had Mr. Carrington but known it, contented was precisely what Osana San was not. A perfect crater of unrest burned in her little soul. Her blood raced in time to the pulse of spring, and as she walked through the sleepy, half deserted streets of Yacco there was nothing in the world for which she longed so much as for an adventure, and she had her wish. As she passed the door of a teacup shop the wind gave a sudden gust, blowing her paper parasol inside out and wrenching it from her hand. A whirl of dust filled her eyes, and she shut

"OAI! OAI!" SHE CRIED IN JAPANESE. "STOP ME! STOP ME!"

them with a quick blink. When she opened them, she saw a tall man in blue serge standing in front of her. He was holding her parasol.

"I think this is yours," he said, smiling pleasantly.

"A thousand thank yous," murmured Osana San in her very best English. "I fear my humble parasol has given your illustrious self a great trouble."

"A great pleasure, believe me," he answered. Then, with a long look at Osana San, he raised his hat and went back into the teacup shop.

"Oh!" breathed Osana San, rubbing her smooth fingers up and down the bamboo handle where his hands had touched it. How tall and handsome he was and how broad shouldered! She had seen few American men save Mr. Carrington, for Yacco, though not far from Tokyo, was off the main line and so inaccessible that travelers seldom came there. Mr. Carrington, moreover, was old, with a wrinkled face and white hair, while this stranger was young—divinely young, with a way of looking. The rose deepened in her cheek as she remembered it. It was a day of marvels. And there were more to come, for, standing near by, so near that it was a wonder she had not noticed it, was a strange object such as Osana San had never seen before. She guessed it to be one of the horseless carriages of which Mrs. Carrington had told her. She gazed at it, fascinated. And then a wild idea took possession of her. She wondered how it would seem to sit on the cushioned leather seat! She gave a hurried glance up and down the street. There was no one in sight. In the teacup shop the young American was busily selecting china. His back was turned toward her. He would never know. Swiftly she made up her mind and stepped into the motor.

"Now I am like an American girl," she said to herself, intoxicated with the newness of the thing. She heard a heavy step in the shop behind her and started up guiltily. Her moment of stolen sweetness was over. But alas for Osana San! In her haste the wide sleeve of her kimono caught on the lever of the machine. She jerked it, and the mischief was done. Quietly the machine began rolling along the street. For awhile she was too dazed to scream, and when she found voice she was already on the outskirts of Yacco. The road stretched on miles ahead, as straight and white as a long ribbon. A laborer toiling in the rice fields raised his head to look at her.

"Oai! Oai!" she cried in Japanese. "Stop me! Stop me!" The man stared at her stupidly, too amazed to move, and she sped past him. Her hands fluttered about the nickel plated wonders of the motor like a pair of frightened birds. Perhaps if she pressed something it would stop! Very cautiously she tried. The result was a loud "Honk, honk!" ear piercing and terrible. Osana San crouched on the seat with a sob of utter despair and helplessness. On and on she went, past rice fields and low lying marshes where cranes flew, calling dismally to one another; past little thatched farmhouses sheltered from the midday glare by clumps of graceful bamboo. Osana San was becoming desperate. Something must be done. Gathering her courage together, she pushed and pulled at all the contrivances she could lay hands on, and luck favored her. In front of a lonely wayside temple the motor came to a sudden stop. With a great breath of relief, Osana San alighted. Tears were still glistening on her cheeks. "Here in the shadow of the temple I will be safe," she said, "and I will wait till the august and honorable stranger comes for his most terrifying machine."

But when the stranger, whose name was Douglass Morton, arrived in a jinrikisha some hours later he found Osana San cuddled up on the temple steps, fast asleep.

"Poor little frightened butterfly!" he murmured. "Thank heaven she's safe! It's a pity to waken her."

Osana San opened her eyes and saw him bending over her.

"Most august," she faltered, "my name is Osana San, and my unworthy curiosity"—

"That's all right," Morton said heartily. "I understood how it happened and all you're going to tell me, except how in thunder you had wit enough to stop the machine. Since you're safe, nothing else matters, and I bless all the gods of Japan that this road is as straight as a string. Otherwise—well, we won't think of that. Besides, there is much else to talk of. Do you believe in love at first sight, Osana San?"

Osana San shook her glossy head.

"My poor intelligence does not comprehend your illustrious words," she answered.

Morton laughed.

"I haven't time to pick it out of the phrase book now," he said, "but I'll explain it later if it takes me all the rest of my life to do it, or perhaps Mr. Carrington, the American consul, will explain it for me. He knows my family, and he ought to do me a good turn. You won't be afraid to ride back with me, will you, Osana San? The auto can't run away with you now, you know."

So back they went to Yacco, while the shadows of night deepened among the bamboo, and the moon rose, looking as large and red as a paper lantern. And a week later, in the Carringtons' pretty drawing room, Douglass Morton urged his impetuous suit. When Osana San finally understood his meaning she grew as pink as a cherry blossom.

"I be most afraid to live in your honorable and illustrious country, where everything go so fast—the motor carriages and the lovemaking."

"Osana San, do you mean that you will not marry me?" demanded Douglass Morton.

A dimple glimmered in the rose and ivory of Osana's cheek.

"Most august," she answered, "how could I be so rude?"

"It is 'Yes' then?" cried Morton joyfully.

"It is 'Yes,'" whispered little Osana San.

### Genuine Eloquence.

Appeals from the organized charities are coming in from all directions. And there are sources of appeal which are not organized, yet quite worthy. One of the raggedest, dirtiest, most dejected of mendicants, sitting on the curbstone, appealed to me by his appearance. I had passed him in disgust, then conscience drove me back to him to see if he really suffered. "If in want, why don't you beg?" I demanded in anger. "Why don't you say something?" "Sure it's begging I am," he replied. "But you don't utter a word, man!" "I don't? Look at this"—picking up his nasty remnant of a coat—"and can't you see the skin speaking through my trousers? And ain't the bones cryin' out through my skin? Look at my sunken cheeks! See the famine that's starin' in my eyes! Man alive, ain't it beggin' I'm doin' with a hundred tongues?"—New York Press.

### Our Billions of Ancestors.

Has anybody ever stopped to think how many male and female ancestors it took to bring us into the world? First, of course, it was necessary to have a father and mother, and our father and mother must have had a father and mother, and so on back to the time of Christ. A careful calculation of all these ancestors shows that there must have been 139,235,017,489,534,976 births to bring one of us into the world. And this is only from the time of Christ and not from the beginning of the world. According to one authority, if from a single couple for 5,000 years each husband and wife had married at the age of twenty-one and there had been no deaths the population of the earth would be 2,199,915, followed by 144 ciphers. To hold such a population it would take several worlds the size of ours.


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You want it to be of the very best kind. As you expect your printed matter to make business it is necessary it should do the talking for you. Poor or indifferent printing cannot do this as it lacks the strong points required to gain and hold the interest of the patron.

¶ In this particular line of work we excel, for several reasons, viz: 1st; we have the largest and best variety of up-to-date type to be found in the western part of the state. 2nd; we carry only the very best grades of papers; and 3rd; the know-how with which to create original and attractive tye display.

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To close out a lot of Men's and Boys' Overcoats, Sweaters and Underwear, a liberal reduction will be made.

A lot of Men's Pants at 25 per cent. reduction.

A small lot of Christmas goods left at almost your own price.

Full value for your money.

Arthur Townshend.



## Oakland Model Steam Bakery.

JUDGE OF QUALITY

will tell you that

LAUER'S BREAD

Is the Kind that will Improve your System.

It is made of the best flour, and all the other ingredients that go into it are absolutely pure. Both phones.

Fresh Bread and Rolls every Afternoon.

OAKI AND MODEL STEAM BAKERY. HENRY LAUER, Prop'r.

## A NATIONAL HIGHWAY FROM COAST TO COAST.

**How the Cumberland Road and the Santa Fe Trail Are to Be Restored.**

That the time is fast approaching when the necessity for good roads in America will be a national issue is apparent from the discussion of the subject, which is growing louder each day in all parts of the United States, says the Kansas City Star. Cities are looking carefully to their street paving, counties and states are talking more about their roads, and now the subject of a national highway has reached congress.

The creation of the American Appian way, beginning at Washington on Atlantic tidewater, following the trail of the historic national pike through the passes of the Appalachians and across the Ohio through the great middle west to St. Louis, and then in two great boulevards on to the Pacific, one of which will cross Montana to Puget sound and the other over the Santa Fe trail to San Francisco, will be the magnificent fruition of plans the first tentative steps of which have been taken in the introduction of a bill in congress by Representative George Pearre of Maryland for an appropriation for the restoration of the monuments and landmarks and the reconstruction of the ancient Cumberland road that by its building made an empire possible.

Pledged to the support of this bill are the rapidly growing automobile associations of the United States, and the strong good roads organizations, fast increasing in membership, are giving hearty cooperation to the project.

Save to the historian and those who live along the dusty thread of macadam that binds together Washington and St. Louis, the story of the old national pike is an unknown chapter to the present generation, yet the flavor of romance, the memory of almost forgotten glories, of a noble, ambitious mission successfully accomplished, clings to every hoary monument of that ancient highway.

And the word "ancient" is used advisedly, for the route is prehistoric. Centuries before the daring ships of Raleigh or Smith touched the coast of the new world, long before the Indians had invaded America over the vanished land bridge at Bering strait, ages before the mound builders had left their yet undeciphered messages, countless herds of bison roamed the continent. In their migrations they were America's first road-makers, and they did their work so well that a map of their trails and "traces" would be a duplicate of the great highway and railway systems of the present day.

The national pike, or the Cumberland road, as it was popularly called, was first a buffalo track worn deep across the Appalachians by the pounding hoofs of millions of bison. When the Indians came they followed this same trail in their hunting excursions and war expeditions, retreating over it to the west before the ever advancing, relentless frontier of the white man. Over this path came the Anglo-Saxon hunter and trapper, followed timidly and falteringly by the homemaker, until at last the tide of emigration poured in a deluge through the mountain passes to the land of promise.

To supply the trade demands of this growing western population in the early days long trains of pack ponies picked their way to and fro over the old Cumberland trail from the Potomac to the headwaters of the Ohio, to be displaced as increasing commerce and traffic widened the track into a road by the great Conestoga freight wagons and speeding mail coaches of the early days of the century, in turn to vanish when the steam railroad accomplished the supposedly impossible feat of climbing the mountains.

Every mile of the old Cumberland road is historic ground, consecrated by the bleeding feet of heroic nation builders. Over it toiled the young surveyor, Washington, nursing dreams of empire in his prophetic vision. Later over this same route tramped the scarlet coated British grenadiers, led by the boastful Braddock, whose grave is still green beside the deep trail cut by the ponderous army wagons of his ill starred expedition. After the colonies had achieved their independence the Braddock road was the pathway over which the veterans of the Revolution plodded painfully to take up even a greater work in the settlement of Ohio, Kentucky and Indiana—Virginia's imperial gift to the infant republic.

Discontent, deep seated and bitter, followed the rapid settlement of the transappalachian country. Despised, ridiculed and neglected by the tidewater patricians in control of the federal government, the settlers of the western valleys turned in almost justifiable treason to the support of the conspiracy of Burr, involving the pathetic tragedy of Bleunerhassett. An independent republic or group of republics in the great central west seemed a certainty.

At this grave crisis in the affairs of the young republic farsighted statesmen united in a successful demand for a great road that would pierce the mountain barriers and bind together forever the states of the Atlantic seaboard and the vast empire of the Mississippi valley. In 1802 President Jefferson signed the bill for the survey of the national pike from Cumberland to the headwaters of the Ohio. The first contract was awarded in 1811, and in 1818, the year of its completion, a flood of traffic of unexpected proportions began to pour over the new highway. The nation's first great problem of secession had been met and solved. In 1825 began the extension of the national pike from Wheeling to St. Louis, through the seats of government of the states of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois.

The reconstruction of the old national road will resurrect in a measure the vanished glories of the famous stagecoach days when John Bunting, Jim Reynolds, Billy Armour, Dave Gordon, Jim Burr and a host of other forgotten heroes of the road handled the lines over mettlesome horses, with the satisfying consciousness that in popular estimation they divided honors with men whose names are now imperishably embalmed in history.

Scattered along the old road at frequent intervals were the taverns, the nerve centres of the highway. Many of them were famous hostelries in their day, but their glory has long departed. Only a few remain, quaint and moss covered monuments of the past. Here and there along the pike the old buildings lie in ruins and in many instances others have been converted into farmhouses. It is expected that with the reconstruction of the old road many of these ancient taverns will be rebuilt, restoring the most picturesque feature of the life of the old turnpike.

The first taverns along the route were built of logs and consisted of only two rooms and a great fireplace, before which the tired travelers slept in their blankets, curled up on the puncheon floors. Their evolution into more pretentious structures came with the increase of traffic, and in the palmy days of the great road they furnished accommodations to suit the most exacting.

The great fireplace was a distinctive feature of the old taverns. Some of them were capable of holding a wagon load of wood at a time, flooding the great room with light that made candles unnecessary. Around the blaze gathered the merry crowd of travelers, and it was a gala event for the inn when the central figure of the group would be Clay, Jackson, Harrison, Lincoln, Douglas, Cass or some other distinguish personage of the time whose words would be treasured for years. Dickens, Mrs. Trollope, Prince Maximillian of Wield, Rafinesque, and many other travelers from Europe were guests of the old taverns and have left entertaining accounts of their impreesions.

At the side of the old fireplace hung the "flip iron" and the huge poker, and sometimes the latter utensil was seven or eight feet long. Its use was jealously guarded as a prerogative of the tavern landlord. None but the innkeeper could touch the great fire, which was one of the main features of their hospitality. Eccentric old Boss Rush, says Mr. Hurlburt in the "Historic Highways of America," kept his poker at his famous tavern at Smithfield (Big Crossings) under lock and key.

But, while the automobile and the pleasure coach may restore the old taverns to pristine glories, yet the real life of the ancient highway has passed beyond recall. The caravans of great freight wagons and long processions of mail and stagecoaches were picturesque features of the old life that history will not repeat.

But the time that the life of the old highway throbbed in its greatest intensity was when a president or a president elect passed in triumphant procession along its dusty stretches. It was the gala day of the "pike boys." All the taverns and houses along the route were bedecked in the welcome, and cheering crowds from miles around thronged the stopping places and crossroads. The finest horses and the most gorgeous coach procurable were assigned to to the task, and the proud position of "charioteer to the president" was given to the pick of the jehus on the line, who ever afterward were marked and noted. Jackson, Van Buren, Monroe, Harrison, Polk and Tyler passed over portions of the old road in dignified presidential pageant, like the triumphal Roman emperors. Clay, the great champion of the road and of the policy of internal improvements, was a favorite in every hamlet.

The opponents of internal improvements were far from popular in this new country, as Van Buren discovered once when his coach broke down in a spot where the mud was deepest, the axle having been sawed almost in two by some waggish wig.

But the life on the old pike was not without its dangers. In the wild passes of the Appalachians lurked the prototype of the modern road agent, and daring bandits frequently relieved panic stricken passengers of their valuables in the good old Dick Turpin way. Fatal wrecks sometimes occurred in which coaches were hurled from high cliff, dashing their passengers to death on the rocks below.

Hastily sketched, such was the past of the old national pike, which carried hundreds of thousands of population and millions of wealth into the west and which more than any other one thing served to harmonize and strengthen if not to save, the Union.

Of its future Mr. Hurlburt, an enthusiastic prophet, says: "It will become again the foremost of American highways. Its historic associations will render the route of increasing interest to the thousands who in other days will travel over those portions of the road which long ago became hallowed ground. 'The shades of death' will again be filled with the echoing horn which heraled the arrival of the old time coaches, and the winding ridge will again be crowded with the traffic of a nation. A hundred Cumberland road taverns will be opened and bustling landlords welcome as of yore the travel stained visitor. Merry parties will again fill those tavern halls, now long silent, with their laughter."

Historic associations are not confined entirely to the eastern end of the proposed national highway. From Kansas City to the Pacific coast the old Santa Fe trail will be the most important and natural route, and where in the world is a thoroughfare with so stirring a history? There is much of historical significance to be preserved on this famous trail, and the need of a government road from coast to coast is ever present in the minds of military commanders. The automobilist will hail with joy Representative Pearre's great project, and he should have the co-operation of every farmer and every class of citizen.

## IS YOUR COUCH NORTH BY SOUTH?

**If So, You Sleep in the Direct Path of the Health-Giving Magnetic Currents.**

It is a singular coincidence that as earthquake areas range from north to south, so there are continually passing in the same direction health-giving currents of electricity. Are you taking advantage of these magnetic currents? Many sufferers from "nerves" are now being cured by some form of electrical treatment. Already we have medical cabinets, rheumatic rings, electric belts, and Harrogate is famed for its Darsonval bath. This latter is one in which thousands of volts are passed through the body.

Fancy an electric spark measuring six inches, coming from one's elbow! This occurs when the bath attendant touches the patient. Yes, this treatment—perfectly harmless—is one of the most famous in Europe.

An explanation of these magnetic currents will interest.

The mariner's compass always points, as we say, north and south. But that north is not exactly the north pole to which Nansen aspired to reach. It is the magnetic pole, and is situated a little to the left of the real north pole.

If a needle was floating in water immediately above this pole, then we should find that the position of the needle was an upright one. Apparently a giganic magnet is buried deep down in the ground. A similar "dipping" of the needle would take place at the south magnetic pole: but the exact position of this latter has not yet been definitely fixed.

Now, between these magnetic areas regular electric currents run, They are not running in straight lines, because of the immense amount of mineral ore hidden in the earth.

As an example, it may be remembered by the reader that a terrible shipwreck took place some few years ago in the Bay of Biscay. The vessel ran on the rocks owing to the compass being deflected by the presence of magnetized ore in the neighborhood of the coast.

Maps are published showing the direction and strength of these currents. At Kew (soon to be, if not now vacated) and other observations, scientists are daily taking "magnetographs." These are photographs of a beam of light from a mirror attached to a magnet.

If the light acting on a strip of sensitive paper (wrapped round a revolving drum) comes out as a straight line then no change has taken place. If the line is "wavy," magnetic disturbances has taken place and by comparing different records a line is drawn on the map.

In the Isle of Wight the "seismograph" registers on a strip of paper in the direction and time of any earthquake shock—however slight it character. It was by this instrument that the earth storms in South America were found to have moved the land of Europe slightly.

When the earth is troubled magnetically, thunderstorms, sheet lightning and the fine spectacle of the aurora borealis or "northern lights" are among the visible effects.

When sleeping, it is advisable to have our bed facing the south. We are then in the direct line of any refreshing influence of nature. Perhaps the Indian recognized this fact unconsciously when he wrapped himself up in his skin rug on the prairie, with his head to the north star.—London Chronicle.


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Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher


## The Discontented Man.

He wooed and won a pretty girl
With hair of shining gold;
She loved him with a loyalty
Quite touching to behold.
But other people's wives he used
Approvingly to scan
And growl and grumble at his own—
The discontented man.

His business prospered every day,
Another store he leased,
He bought a house and motor car,
His bank account increased,
But still he wore a gloomy face.
"While Jones is in the van,
My trade is going back," exclaimed
The discontented man.

His children in and out of school
Were well behaved and bright;
They reached the head of every class
And studied day and night.
"It didn't take me half so long
To learn what I began;
I wasn't such a dunce," complained
The discontented man.

He went abroad and viewed unmoved
The Rhine's majestic flow,
The snowy splendor of the Alps,
The matchless lakes below.
"I want to get a steamer home
As quickly as I can.
There's nothing here worth seeing,"
cried
The discontented man.

At last he left his earthly cares
To mount the starry skies
And knock upon the pearly gates
That lead to paradise.
And, though to fling the portals wide
St. Peter nimbly ran,
"You're long enough about it," said
The discontented man.
—Leslie's Weekly.

**'Twas New to Her.**

Senator Dubois has a new cook. People keeping house in Washington always have new cooks. This particular Dubois cook came claiming that she could do anything, and Mrs. Dubois intimated on the first day that they would have some macaroni for dinner.

"What's that?" asked the cook.

Mrs. Dubois took her to the pantry and showed her the macaroni. "Do you mean to say you don't know what this is?" Mrs. Dubois asked.

"Oh, yes, 'deed I do, missus," the cook replied. "Only in the las' place I worked they lighted the gas with them things."—New York World.

**Absentminded.**

"Why do you not open your umbrella, professor?"

"It belongs to my wife, whom I am going to meet at the station."—Meggendorfer Blatter.

**And More In His Library.**

The two philosophers built houses side by side, and their respective sons showed filial pride.

"My father's a bigger man than your father!" cried Christopher.

"No, he isn't either," answered William junior.

"My father's a professor."

"So's mine," said the son of the experimental psychologist.

"Well, my father's got more brains than yours has anyway."

"No, he hasn't either," said William junior, "for my father's not only got his own brains, but a lot of other men's brains in bottles on his mantelpiece."—Boston Herald.

**Not So Very Final.**

"I cannot be your wife," she replied and added, "This is final."

He paced swiftly to and fro several times, then halted abruptly in front of her.

"Pray, be candid with me," he said, not without the note of masculine impatience. "About how final?"

This was too much. She burst into tears.

"How do I know?" she sobbed.—Puck.

**The Simple Question.**

Prosecuting Attorney—Now, sir, did you or did you not on the date in question or at any other time say to the defendant or any one else that the statement imputed to you and denied by the plaintiff was a matter of no moment or otherwise? Answer me, yes or no.

Bewildered Witness—Yes or no what?—Harper's Weekly.

**Sarcasm In the Jury.**

The second day drew to its close with the twelfth juryman still unconvinced.

"Well, gentlemen," said the court officer, entering quietly, "shall I, as usual, order twelve dinners?"

"Make it," said the foreman, "eleven dinners and a bale of hay."—New York Press.

**Every Man His Own Boss.**

"When did Henpeque get a divorce?"

"Why, he isn't divorced. What made you think so?"

"Well, he was talking about the unalloyed satisfaction at his time of life of being his own boss."—Judge.

**Long Drawn Out.**

The Doctor—A friend of mine has been engaged to a girl for nine years.

The Lawyer—That's the longest term of court I ever heard of.—Houston Post.

FOR SALE—Pair young bay horses; weight 2600 pounds; good workers and sound. Apply to C. A. Ashby, Crellin, Md. 4t-paid.

Subscribe for The Republican.

**To Our Trade and Friends.**

On and after February 1st we have arranged to change our plan of doing business to a cash basis, opening accounts with only those who arrange for same by note payable at a specified time.

For years we have tried the credit business but find former methods are not adequate to the present. Goods now are sold on an entirely different plan. Cash buyers buy where they can buy the cheapest, and in order to meet this class of trade we are compelled to buy and sell for cash. Everything in the hardware line is advancing in price and manufacturers are greatly behind in filling orders, but notwithstanding these facts by buying and selling for cash and contracting for goods before advances for 1907 were made, we will be able to furnish our trade with goods at very little advance for sometime to come.

We are now receiving three carloads of field fencing, barbed wire and nails, all of which have advanced several times in the market since we made our contract, and we are prepared to make a liberal offer to our trade during the month of January, giving special prices far below the market value. Contracts must be made before February 1st, after which time the price will be advanced to the market value. Farmers contemplating buying field fence would find it to their interest to place their orders at once. Besides the advantage given in price our fencing this year is better galvanized and made with stronger stays. Please do not forget these special offers are for this month.

Respectfully yours,
44-5t J. M. DAVIS & SONS.

## Private Sale!

The John M. Mattingly farm near Mt. Savage, Md., containing about 200 acres. Good water and orchards. Good house and barn and other outbuildings. Underlaid with coal. Will sell surface or all.

TERMS REASONABLE.

Call on or address.
DAN. F. MATTINGLY,
Jan. 17-2 Mt. Savage, Md.


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## Sash and Doors

Now is the iime to buy. In addition to our already large stock we have bought the stock that the Oakland Manufacturing Company saved from the fire and offer it all at the very lowest market prices.

All we ask is a fair chance—let us figure on your requirements. We will do as well by yau as any other firm in a financial sense; Then you avoid the delay and breakage of a long shipment.

C. M. Rathbun & Sons,
Mt. Lake Park, Md.


## Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., Jan. 7, 1907.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county will meet at their office in Oakland on

**February 5 and 6, 1907,**

for the purpose of hearing appeals on assessments and making transfers.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

# THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 30. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1907. NUMBER 49


## MERCURY WAS 25 BELOW ZERO THIS MORNING!

**Coldest Since Jan. 18, 1893, When It Was 26 Degrees Below.**

When Oakland awoke this morning her residents with one accord sought the thermometer to learn whether or not the mercury had become chilled and refused to work, the air being so cold and penetrating that one was inclined to believe that the improbable had occurred.

It was with thankfulness, however, when the readings of the gauge showed twenty-five degrees below zero, which is the record breaker for cold since January 18th, 1893, when the thermometer registered 26 degrees below.

Indications point to another cold night tonight, but all are hopeful that the mercury will stay in sight.

### BITTINGER.

This week begins with a snow storm attended by high winds from the east and if the time honored groundhog proposed that we shall have yet six weeks of this sort of weather we wish his hogship would cease to prophesy.

Edward Wiley, the jolly taker of pictures, was in this village last week taking some views of the town which he proposes to put on the market in post card form. After disposing of his business here Mr. Wiley visited a neighboring school and was good enough to treat the school marm to a sleigh ride.

The fine sledding was taken advantage of last week by our farmer and sugar-making friends, and they filled their coal houses in readiness for the approaching sugar season.

Joel Orendorf and Oliver Buckle were marketing in Lonaconing last Saturday.

John L. Beechy returned to his work at Listonburg, Pa., last Thursday after spending a few days with his family here.

Mrs. Christian Klotz died at her home near here last Friday and was buried at Accident on Sunday.

Harvey Stark, the all around tinkerer of this place, was in Jennings doing some work last week.

Constable W. A. Maffett of Oakland, was in this section last week on professional business.

**Card of Thanks.**

We desire through the columns of this paper to thank the many friends who so nobly gave their assistance in the illness and death of our wife and mother, Martha V. Schell.

LEONARD SCHELL and CHILDREN.

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN.

## SEWER FRANCHISE AGAIN SOUGHT FOR OAKLAND.

**Application Made to the Town Council at The Meeting Monday Night.**

The question of a franchise to sewer the town came again to the front at the regular monthly meeting of the Town Council held on last Monday night when Mr. A. D. Naylor, representing himself and others, appeard before Council and requested that a franchise be granted him to sewer the town generally. The franchise sought by Mr. Naylor is drawn along the lines of other franchises granted by the Council heretofore and has been favorably commented upon by Councilmen and residents. The Council took no definite action upon Mr. Naylor's request but will do so at a meeting to be held for that purpose this evening.

Messrs. J. M. Falkenstein and A. L. Sines requested the privilege of entering Oakland with a new telephone line now building from out toward Cranesville to Oakland. The request was not cansidered at the meeting as nothing tangible was presented by the gentlemen who were requested to present the matter in proper form and it would then be taken up and given the proper consideration.

The regular bills for the month of January were presented and ordered paid.

The following judges and clerks of election were appointed by Council to conduct the corporation election to be held on the second Monday in March next: Dr. E. H. Bartlett, Austin Brown and John W. Arnold, judges; Ernest Townshend and Eugene Baumgardner, clerks.

**Honor Roll Sand Spring School.**

The following named pupils merited 100 per cent. in deportment and made an average of not less than 95 per cent. in daily recitations for January:

"A" Grade—Darius Umbel, Clarence Umbel, Roy Umbel, Lizzie Hinebaugh and Isa Thomas.

"B" Grade: Lizzie Humberson, Ida Humberson, Annie Dellinger, Wesley Fike, George Thomas, John Humberson, Hosea Fike, Joseph Fike, Cecil Thomas, George Fike and Silas Burgess. LLOYD K. FIKE, Principal.

**Pictures.**

Call at Pritchard's gallery and see the latest novelties in the card line and the finished pictures will be as fine as the mounts. Thirty per cent. cheaper than former prices and a whole lot better than the average galleries make. A beautiful albun for babies pictures given with every dozen photographs. A small photograph heretofore $1.00 per dozen now 50 cents per dozen, finished as fine and neat as the larger work. Call and see the inducements we have to offer. Ravenscroft Building. 2t.

## FARMERS' INSTITUTES IN GARRETT COUNTY.

**Sessions Will Be Held at Grantsville, Accident and Oakland.**

To the Editor of The Republican.

As is our custom, we herewith hand you a sketch of our work for the season, and also of our speakers.

Our staff this year is, as previously, a strong one, composed of men who have had the best school training, as well as being practical men, being themselves successful in the handling of the products of which they speak.

Mr. R. L. Watts, Scalp Level, Pa., is one of the best Institute workers on the staff of that State, is a successful market gardener and fruit grower. His farm of 145 acres has shown splendid results. He makes a specialty of early vegetables, marketing successfully those products himself. His father's farm is well stocked with fruit, and he has himself planted largely on his home place. He graduated from the State Agricultural College of Pennsylvania, June, 1890. He worked as Horticulturalist in the University of Tennessee and at their Experiment Station. He wrote Farmers' Bulletin No. 39, on Onions, of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture For several years he was editor of the fruit and vegetable department of the Southern Florist and Gardener. He is now engaged in gardening, fruit culture, with a poultry plant to accommodate 500 hens.

Mr. T. E. Orr, Beaver, Pa., is an expert judge on poultry and live stock. Prof. James E. Rice, of Cornell University, says of him: "Mr. Orr is one of the strongest men of my acquaintance, who is working, writing, speaking along poultry lines. He is a good all round business man, level headed, splendid judgment, excellent speaker, tactful, and has had years of valuable experience, both as a poultry judge in the largest shows in the country, business manager of a leading agricultural paper and successful practical poultry man and farmer. His position as Secretary of the American Association of Poultry alone would be a splendid drawing card. He is so well and favorably known."

One of the special features this season will be the judging corn contest by boys over 15 and under 21, the successful exhibitor to be awarded a prize offered by the trustees of the Maryland Agricultural College, which is a two weeks' course at that Institution, board, lodging, and tuition free, to one boy from each county, who has exhibited and received the award, as outlined in the bulletin which we will forward you under separate cover, containing rules and explanation of points in corn judging, which you will find on page 17. Preparations were made for this work at our last meetings, when lectures were given by Mr. Llewllyn at the first session of each institute on judging and selecting corn, to the boys, followed by a week's course at the Summer School by Prof. Taliaferro and others. An assistant will accompany us, Mr. E. I. Oswald a former student of the Maryland Agricultural College, who will receive, arrange and judge the corn brought to the Institute for exhibition. He has been thoroughly trained in this work in his course at the institution.

Another feature of the program this season, will be to devote 15 minutes of each session to the instruction given at the Maryland Agricultural College and its departments, and it is earnestly requested that questions be asked and a thorough understanding arrived at by all who are interested in its important work. At best, the Institutes can only meet a partial want, while the College and Station work will go on forever.

Our meetings will be held at Grantsville, March 2nd, at Accident, March 4th, and at Oakland, March 6th and 7th. Mr. H. P. Miller, Grantsville, Mr. Fred Richter, Accident, and Mr. J. H. Conneway, Oakland, will act as our local correspondents.

We hope that our patrons will come prepared with questions and to enter into a discussion of subjects presented by the speakers. Every farmer should, by this time, realize that at these meetings he has met the best workers the country has, and that to absent himself but for a short time is at his personal loss. We therefore, earnestly request that the hours of the meeting be carefully observed, that no part of the program may be missed.

Thanking you for past favors, I am

Yours very truly,

WM. L. AMOSS, Director.

Messrs. R. C. McCandlish and George D. Browning, of Friendsville, Md., spent last night at the Queen City. Mr. McCandlish is cashier of the bank at Friendsville.—Cumberland News.

## THE PLANS FOR NEW COURT HOUSE ADOPTED.

**Commission Having Erection of Building In Charge Labored Earnestly.**

Last Saturday plans for Garrett county's proposed new court house were adopted by the Commission created under the Act of the Assembly of Maryland which was passed at the last session of that body, the entire membership of the Commission with the exception of Associate Judge Keedy, of Hagerstown, being present, including Chief Judge A. Hunter Boyd, Associate Judge Robert R. Henderson, and the three members of the Board of County Commissioners. The other members of the Commission are State Senator W. McCulloh Brown, Capt. J. M. Jarboe and Mr. D. E. Offutt, of Oakland; Mr. C. M. Miller, of Swanton, and Mr. John W. McCullough, of Friendsville.

Plans for the proposed building were submitted by architects from Baltimore, Washington, Uniontown, St. Louis and New York. The Commission gave each of the plans before it thoughtful and serious consideration and arrived at a conclusion after nearly two days' work when they adopted the plan submitted by Messrs. Gordon, Tracy & Swartwout, of New York City.

The design for the new building is strictly classical and will probably be built of light colored brick with stone trimmings.

Mr. Gorden, of the architectural firm, who was in Oakland on Friday and Saturday, stated to the Commission that the building to be erected from the plans adopted can be completed for $70,000, which is within the sum contemplated by the Legislative act and adopted by the taxpayers last fall.

We had expected to be able to present to our readers this week a half tone engraving showing the perspective of the proposed building but up to the time of going to press it had not arrived. We fully expect to have it for printing in our next issue accompanied by a description of the interior arrangement of the structure.

## A SUCCESSFUL LOCAL INSTITUTE.

**Two Days' Session Largely Attended and Greatly Appreciated.**

One of the most successful institutes which has ever been held at Oakland was in sesssion at the local school building on last Friday and Saturday. The program was filled with interesting and profitable surprises from the beginning to the close. To bring before the assembled teachers those ideas and suggestions which would help them in their work in the school room appears to have been the aim of each person who took part on the program.

Besides the technical subjects which were treated by the teachers, there were several addresses made by representative citizens who had for their key-note the desire to give the teachers something which would inspire and aid the teachers in their work. Among those who took such a part were Rev. Geo. C. Shaw, Mr. S. T. Jones and Mr. J. E. Harned. All of the numbers on the program which was published were given. At the close of the session Dr. Bartlett made an address which was filled with beautiful and inspiring thoughts; his address provided a fitting climax for the institute.

The following resolutions were passed by the institute:

In view of the interesting and helpful session of the local institute held at Oakland on Friday and Saturday, February 1st and 2nd respectively, the teachers who were in attendance feel that some form of expression should be given to their feelings of appreciation. Therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That thanks be tendered to Rev. Manges, Rev. Shaw, Mr. S. T. Jones and Mr. J. E. Harned for the great assistance they gave by their part of the program making the sessions of far greater interest and profit to the teachers; and be it

RESOLVED, That the action of the school board in lengthening the sessions of the local institutes to two days be heartily commended. It is also the sense of this institute that only those teachers who attend the sessions of the various institutes of the county both Friday and Saturday should receive their salary for Friday, only on the condition that they have been present on both days of the institute; be it further

RESOLVED, That the newspapers of Oakland be thanked for their liberality in giving so much space to articles on education which are read with great pleasure by those in this section who are interested in the development and improvement of the young men and women of this county.

Mrs. Silas E. Shirer went up to Grafton, West Va., Tuesday morning, being called thence by a message conveying word that her daughter Sue was quite ill at Grafton with what is supposed to be an attack of typhoid fever.

## A MEETING FOR MEN TO BE HELD SUNDAY.

**Dr. W. W. Davis Will Make Address. His Subject: Wanted—A Man.**

The series of meetings which have been in progress in St. Paul's M. E. church in Oakland for the past two or three weeks, continue to grow in interest, strong sermons being preached nightly by the ministers. Rev. J. B. Workman, pastor of St. Paul's, is in charge of the meetings, and is ably assisted by Presiding Elder Dr. R. B. Ward, Dr. W. W. Davis and others.

A number of men and women have professed conversion and several accessions to the church have resulted.

Beginning on last Monday night all the stores, shops and other places of business closed at the hour of 6.30 in order that those engaged may be permitted to attend the services.

The services will be indefinitely prolonged and what promises to be the most interesting meeting of the series is that sceduled for next Sunday afternoon at half past three when Dr. W. W. Davis of the Park, will address a meeting for men only, the subject of Dr. Davis' discourse being: "Wanted—A Man."

Many printed invitations to attend the Sunday afternoon meeting have been sent and handed around by the members and friends of the church and in consequence a large congregation of men is expected to be present. The sermons preached by Dr. Davis to Oakland auditors have been well received by them and as a pulpit orator he is esteemed very highly.

The music for this meeting will be in charge of a male quartet and several special numbers will be rendered.

**Married.**

YOMMER—BEACHY—At the Lutheran parsonage in Oakland on January 31st, 1907, by Rev. E. Manges, Mr. John Lewis Yommer and Miss Abbie Beachy, both of Jennings, this county.

**New Music Director for Mt. Lake.**

Dr. J. M. Blose, of the Blose School of Music, East Wheeling street, has been chosen to the position of dean of the music faculty and director of the music at Mt. Lake Park for the Chautauqua next summer, August 2-28. This will be an unusually interesting session of this Chautauqua, as it will mark its silver anniversary. The annual conference of the students of the missionary volunteer movement is to be held there during August and a fine male chorus is assured for that occasion. Miss Ethal Blose, daughter of Dr. Blose, will be the concert pianist and accompanist.—Washington (Pa.) Reporter.

## STRUCK BY TRAIN; AND NOW A COUNTY CHARGE.

**A Stranger Hailing From Wisconsin Seriously Hurt Last Monday.**

An eastbound freight train on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad last Monday about noon, struck and seriously injured a man giving his name as Michael Welch, who stated that his home is in Wisconsin and that by occupation he is a lumberman.

The man, according to the statement of the trainmen, was standing on the track, having stepped from one track to another to avoid a westbound freight train and was unaware of the approarh of the second train which bore down upon him with considerable speed. He was hurled with much force into the air and struck a car of the westbound train and then fell limply between the tracks, where he was picked up by the train crew and brought to the office of Dr. Henry W. McComas who treated his injuries, and later taken to the hospital ward in the County Jail where he has been under treatment at the public's expense.

The man's injuries are composed of a serious scalp wound and an injury to his side. He is rapidly recovering and will be discharged within a week or two.

### WILSON.

The recent cold snap made the ice men here smile, but they did not get very much put up.

Mr. Wallace Mosser and Mr. Bert Wilson left yesterday for an extended trip to Florida.

Mr. Andy Johnson, of Wildell, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Bert Wilson.

Mr. and Mrs. Clint Williams of this place, are visiting Mrs. William's sister at Fairfax, Mrs John Hamill.

Mr. R. P. Davis is confined to his home with a very serious attack of rheumatism.

Mrs. William Timmerman is also on the sick list.

We are glad to see our friend Mr. Charles Blamble out again.

Mr. Groundhog came out and took a sun bath Saturday. Guess he will stay in for six weeks.

Mr. Allen Wheeler is going to move from here to Wildell in the near future. We are sorry to see him leave. We wish him success in his new enterprise.

The Coneway Brothers are the champion fox hunters of this section. They have killed about ten foxes, besides other game.

**Call for Your Letters.**

F. C. Mills, Mrs. M. Henry.


You can't offord to miss the White Goods Sale at

## DIXON & KELSO'S

For the next two weeks we will offer these bargains and many more.

An assortment of Embroidery, worth 12 1-2 to 25c per yard, your choice at - - 12 1-2c per yard
Another assortment worth 10 to 18c at 10c "
Corset Cover Embroidery, worth 50c at 39c "
Corset Cover Embroidery, worth 40c at 29c "
10-4 Bleached Sheeting, worth 30c at 25c "
10-4 Unbleached Sheeting, worth 30c at 25c "
4-4 Bleached Muslin, worth 10c at 8c "
4-4 Bleached Muslin, worth 12c at 10c "
4-4 Bleached Cambric, worth 12 1-2c at 10c "
5-4 Bleached Muslin, worth 16c at 12 1-2c "
4-4 Unbleached Muslin, worth 9c at 7 1-2c "
4-4 Unbleached Muslin, worth 8c at 6c "
Persian Lawn, worth - - 15c at 12 1-2c "
Persian Lawn, worth - - 18c at 15c "
Persian Lawn, worth - - 25c at 20c "
45 inch Persian Lawn, from 10c to 20c "
India Linens, worth - - 10c at 8c "
India Linens, worth - - 15c at 12c "
India Linens, worth - - 20c at 15c "
India Linens, worth - - 25c at 20c "
Nainsook from - - 12 1-2c to 25c reduced
Val Laces, worth 5 to 10c per yard, your choice 5c
Torchon Laces, worth 5 to 10c per yard, your choice 5c
Curtain Swiss from 6 to 12 1-2c per yard
The Best and Newest line of Waist Goods in Town.
Sheets and Pillow Cases Reduced.
Muslin Underwaer at Cost.

Come and see,

DIXON & KELSO.



## E. A. WEIMER.

I have about a dozen pairs of Men's Felt Boots with Perfection Overs, Complete for $1.50. A lot of Men's one buckle Artics at $1.15 and $1.25 and a lot of Ladies hats at your own price.

I am going to quit handling dishes and I have a lot on hand that I will sell at most any old price.

Yours for Economy,

E. A. WEIMER.

# The Daughter

By FRANK H. SWEET

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THERE was the usual morning bustle around the small station at Finley. On the platform were long lines of neatly packed crates and orange boxes, and among them the owners, with stencils and paint pots, making sure that their markings were all right.

Presently there were a roar and a quiver, and the great engine rushed by and came to a slow stop as the passenger cars glided opposite the platform.

Among those to alight was a young girl of seventeen or eighteen, plainly but expensively dressed, and with a bright, eager air of expectation. A quick glance about the platform brought a shade of disappointment to her face. After a moment's hesitation she approached a man in shirt sleeves and broad, low, flapping hat who was leaning against some orange boxes he had just finished marking.

"Can you direct me to Mr. John Austin's place?" she asked.

"Mr.—John—Austin," he repeated reflectively. "Why, no, I don't— Oh, yes, of course—Boozy John." He stopped abruptly as he noticed the inquiring look on her face. "I—I—yes, I reckon I know. Are you some o' his kin?"

"I am his daughter," she replied, wondering a little at the startled whistle which came to his lips and which she noticed he choked back apologetically. "I have been at a boarding school ever since I was a little girl. This is my first visit to Florida."

"An' does your paw, Mr.—John—Austin, know you're comin'?"

"No, but I haven't heard from him in almost a year. Father doesn't like to write, but he never allowed my letters to go unanswered so long before. I feared something might be the matter with him or the boys, and he wouldn't tell. I just had to come. I am so glad that you know him." She hesitated and then asked in a lower voice, as though she feared her question would be answered in the negative, "Is he—well?"

"Yes, fur as sickness goes, your paw's one o' the ruggedes' an' healthies' men I know. I 'low he an' the boys never had a sickness in all their born days. They're puffectly well, all on 'em. I know, for their place jines mine."

"Why, really?" Her face grew radiant. "Their nearest neighbor! And you know the boys and all about them? Dear little fellows! It seems strange that I should never have seen them. You see, when we left Iowa father sent me to the boarding school and then came south. That was twelve years ago, and I have been at the school ever since. Little Tommy is almost nine, and Fred—let me see—Fred is seven. Is the place far?" eagerly.

"'Bout half a mile."

"Well, of course, I can go with you. I'll run and see about my baggage and be back directly. Won't they be surprised?" And, leaving him staring blankly at a knothole in the platform, she hurried away to look after her trunk and valise.

Half a minute passed, then the man raised his head with a dismal, expressive whistle. It was echoed by another, equally expressive, from the other side of the orange boxes.

"CAN YOU DIRECT ME TO MR. JOHN AUSTIN'S PLACE?"

"Waal, you're in it now, for a fact," said the owner of the second whistle sarcastically. "What you goin' to do 'bout it?"

"Lord only knows," groaned the man in the shirt sleeves. "Reckon mebbe I'll have to tell her."

"Reckon mebbe you will," dryly.

"How could I," indignantly, "an' she almost the same age as my C'indy? Land's sake alive, man, d'ye s'pose I was such a brute as to tell her that Mr.—John—Austin wa'n't nobody but Boozy John, not fitten to be father to nobody, an' that he'd been sent to prison most a year ago for stealin', an' that the boys was in the poorhouse an' that the place wa'n't wuth the bringin' out of an auctioneer to sell it? For the land's sake, Thompson, tell me what am I to do?" appealingly.

"Jest give it to her straight. That's what I'd do. You're too all fired chicken hearted, Williams. H'sh! Here she comes now."

"Your landscapes are so quaint and beautiful," she said, with flushed cheeks and sparkling eyes. "I know I shall like to live here. Well, I am all ready. Can you take my trunk and valise in your wagon?"

"Yes," gruffly. He was glad to get away from her, and he made the work of transferring the baggage as long as possible. Somehow he could not bring himself to tell her the whole brutal truth. If it had not been his money that had been stolen and if he had not been the one who had complained of the worthless drunkard it would have been less difficult. He had been sorry

MADE THE WORK LAST AS LONG AS POSSIBLE.

for his justifiable act ever since he made the complaint, and now— Well, he would take the girl home to his wife. She had more tact than he and would know just what to do.

This mental throwing of the responsibility from his own shoulders brought back his natural cheerfulness and buoyancy, and he smilingly motioned for the girl to climb into his wagon.

"Ever ride after a mule before?" he asked as he left the animal's head and climbed up on the seat beside her.

"No." Then her face grew wistful. "Do you suppose father and the boys are at home today?"

"I 'low they won't be there jest right now," he said evasively. "You see, they didn't know you was comin', so they happen to be off for a spell. But you mustn't let it put you out any," with more animation. "I'll take you home, an' my wife'll fix you up mighty comf'table till they git back."

"Thank you. But why can't I go right to the house and wait for them? It would be such a surprise."

"No, no!" he objected, with sudden entreaty. "By no manner o' means. Bachelor livin' ain't apt to keep a house fixed up, an' jest now 'tain't in place for you. I know that. You must do jest like I say an' come to my house for a spell."

"Well, if you think best." She was silent for some time, watching the unfamiliar plants along the roadside and the curious, bright colored chameleons that flashed from the warm sand in front of the mule and disappeared with marvelous rapidity among the palmettos.

"Cur'us, ain't they?" said Williams as he followed her glance. "Jest like a bit o' rainbow strung on lightnin'. But they're 'mazin' fine things for pets. Your brother Freddy used to have one that would scoot out from some queer hidin' place whenever he'd whistle. Great hand, Freddy, for pets."

At the mention of Freddy she lost interest in the plants and chameleons and turned to him with a tender, tremulous smile on her lips.

"It will be so pleasant to have one's own folks to live with," she said softly. "They were all nice to me at the school, but none of them belonged to me. It will be almost like—like heaven to live in the same house with father and the boys."

Williams reached out and struck his mule viciously, but she did not notice.

"I suppose everybody round here likes father, he is such a good man," she went on in a tone that was an assertion rather than a question.

"He kept you to school pretty steady," returned her companion. "I knew he had a gal up north, but had an idee she was stayin' 'mong her kin."

"Father has done everything for me—everything," said the girl, with a tender light in her big gray eyes. "He was not rich, for he once wrote that I might have to wait a few days for my year's tuition, as money was hard to get. But it came the very next day, and he always sent me plenty for books and dresses and everything I wanted. He wrote for me never to stint myself on anything and that after I graduated I was on no account to come home, but to keep on with my music and drawing and other studies, and when I had learned all I could at the school he was going to send me to Europe to learn more. Dear, dear father! I hope I may be able to make it up to him some time."

Williams gave a quick sidelong glance at the earnest face and then gazed steadfastly at the road ahead. He had known Boozy John for eight years and could not remember a single redeeming feature about the man. He was erratic, shiftless and utterly irresponsible. His life was one long spree that reeled between absolute drunkenness and semi-intoxication. But he was a good lawyer and fine scholar and even in his partial stupor was able to pick up a good deal of money about the courts and in other ways. People supposed that all this money went to the dramshops, and the supposition made them regard the man with extreme disgust, for his house was a mere hovel and his boys wholly neglected and uncared for.

When they reached the vine covered cottage in front of his orange grove he carried in the trunk and valise and presently called his wife aside and made a whispered explanation. Then he went to the barn to unharness his mule. But he made a much longer job of it than was necessary, and when it was finished he leaned upon his fence and gazed with unobservant eyes at his fields of sweet potatoes and pineapples and bananas. His wife came to him there.

"Did you tell her?" he asked.

"Yes," in a low voice. He noticed that her lips trembled.

"Take it hard?"

"She's high strung, Jim, an' that kind o' folks mostly take things hard, but they don't make a show. She wouldn't b'lieve me at first, an' when she did she turned white an' stared at nothin' till I—I jest bust out cryin' myself. Seemed like I never felt so sorry for anybody in all my life."

The two stood there nearly half an hour; then the girl left the house and passed down the road on the opposite side of the fence.

"She's goin' over to look at her house now," said Mrs. Williams in a low voice. "I told her 'twan't fit to live in, but she said they'd lived in it an' she could. An' when I told her as how we 'lowed on keepin' her awhile she jest thanked me an' shook her head."

When the girl came back they were on the piazza. She went directly to Williams.

"When does my father come home?" she asked.

"His time's out—er—that is, he'll come home in 'bout three months."

"And how much does he owe you?"

"Oh, nothin', nothin' at all," hastily.

"How much does he owe you?" the girl repeated in a tone that he felt could not be disregarded.

"Waal, $50. But you needn't bother 'bout payin' it."

"I cannot just at present, but everything must be straightened out before father comes home. There must not be a single thing to worry him. And now

"I JEST BUST OUT CRYIN' MYSELF."

can I get you to go after my brothers? I shall fix up the house, and we will live there until father comes."

"It's quite a long drive," said Williams reflectively. "I can go tomorrow."

"That will do." She stood gazing out at the vista of pines and palmettos afforded by an opening in the clambering vines, her face white and stricken, but calm with a strong, determined purpose.

"What kind of employment is there here for girls?" she asked.

Williams looked dubious.

"I don't reckon there's any," he answered. "Stores gen'rally git men clerks, an' there's ten applicants to one job. Folks round here don't hire much help."

"I must have work now. Father must not find anything against him when he comes home. Do you think I can get washing?"

Mrs. Williams looked at her blankly.

"It's darkies' work," she objected.

"It's work that I will do gladly if I can get it," a sudden passionate sob bringing the color back to her cheeks. "I will scrub floors—anything that will help father a little. He has been working and making sacrifices for years that I might remain at school, and I—I never suspected. I ought to have been here, watching him and caring for him and the boys."

It was nearly two months later before Williams again encountered Thompson on the station platform.

"Waal, how'd ye make out with Boozy John's fine darter?" Thompson asked.

Williams looked up from the box he was marking.

"That's jest what she is," he said—"Boozy John's fine darter. I've been round with her consider'ble lately; down to the prison twice to see her paw a; took her to town several times in my waggin. At first her paw was all broke up—never wanted her to know how low down he was, I s'pose. But she brought him round, an' now he can't keep his eyes off her when she's nigh. Soon's he's out they're goin' over an' take up a homestead in Hernandy county, twenty miles or more from town, I b'lieve, on account o' his failin', and I reckon she or the boys 'll do all the tradin'. Boozy John ain't much of a man an' never can be, but I tell you," impressively, "jest all the man there is in him that gal's goin' to bring out. Mark my words on that."

## There Was Method In Hubby's Rashness

FOR years poor, overworked Jenkins had registered his nightly "kick" against the incessant playing of the piano by his two girls, aged respectively sixteen and seventeen. He needed rest and quiet, he said, but the madam couldn't see it that way, being most desirous that the girls should have "as much practice as possible."

About 1 o'clock the other night Jenkins was suddenly awakened by his wife's exclaiming in a hoarse tone that she was sure there were burglars in the parlor.

"Nonsense!" growled Jenkins, turning over preparatory to renewing his slumbers.

"But, Richard," insisted the wife, "I am sure I heard men in the parlor. Some one stumbled against the piano several times, striking the keys!"

Whereupon Jenkins, with a demoniacal smile, hastily leaped from the bed and began to slip on his dressing gown, evidently with the intention of immediately interviewing the nocturnal visitors downstairs. Observing his determined air, Mrs. Jenkins began to be uneasy.

"Oh, Richard," she wailed, "don't, for my sake, do anything rash! Remember your family! Don't be rash!"

"Rash!" scornfully repeated Jenkins. "Depend upon it, I shall do nothing rash! I'm going to help those fellows. You don't suppose that they can get that piano out unassisted, do you?"—Lippincott's.

### Self Convicted.

"Why deny it?" he insisted. "It is because some gossip intimates that I am not true to you that you have broken our engagement?"

"Oh, no," she replied. "It is because I believe you truthful that I am breaking it."

"How do you mean?"

"Well, you remember you have frequently told me that you were not worthy of me."—Catholic Standard and Times.

### Realistic.

"How long were you on the raft and without food?"

"Three days and nights."

"And how did you ever stand it?"

"Oh, all right! I made myself believe I was at home, that we had no maid and my wife was doing the cooking."—New York Life.

### Possible Advantage.

Wedderly—Can the girl you are engaged to swim?

Singleton—I don't know. But why do you ask?

Wedderly—Because if she can you ought to be happy. A girl who can swim can keep her mouth shut.—Detroit Tribune.

### Even In Cannibal Land.

The Aid-de-Camp—Which of the prisoners shall I serve first?

The Cannibal King—Although a cannibal, I trust that I'm also a gentleman. Ladies first, of course.—Tatler.

### Time Enough.

"Ah," exclaimed Klumsay as he led her back to her seat after the waltz, "I just adore waltzing!"

"Well," replied Miss Cutting, examining a badly torn flounce, "you're not too old to learn."—Philadelphia Press.

### Her Business.

"What business is Miss Gaddis in?"

"Oh, she's in everybody's business."

"Ah! Wholesale, eh?"

"Yes, except when it comes to a scandal. She retails that."—Philadelphia Ledger.

### During the Spat.

Naggs—You are a burden to me.

Mrs. Naggs—You are a beast.

Naggs—Yes, that's it; I'm a beast of burden.—Chicago News.

### Their Silver Anniversary.

'Twas just about six months or less since
Jinks had wed his wife.
She was a shrew—'y golly day, they lived
an awful life!
She'd been as nice as pie to him till she
had got him cinched,
Yet they had scarcely left the church ere
they fell out and clinched.
From then until our tale begins was one
unending scrap,
Although in single life he'd been a quiet
loving chap.
He called her "vixen," "spitfire," "cat;"
she called him "Satan's spawn;"
They jawed from dawn to set of sun,
from sunset back to dawn.

One day when half a year had passed
and found them still at war,
When Jinks had long been wondering
what he was living for,
He made a friendly overture to her he
aye was dreading,
Suggesting that they issue cards anent
their silver wedding.
The shrew, wrath mingled with amaze,
demanded what he meant,
As but a poor half dozen months their
fortunes had been blent.
His answer came in accents meek: "Forgive, I pray you, dear.
I'd merely notched my walking stick each
time it seemed a year."

—Strickland W. Gillilan in Judge.


# Land for Sale.

We have for sale the following valuable tracts of land:

One Military Lot of 50 acres, a small portion of which is under cultivation. All good land, and every acre tillable. Watered by several good springs and a never failing small run. Contains some good timber. One-half mile from R. R. siding, and one and one-half miles from Oakland.

Also part of two Military Lots containing about 50 acres. This property is directly East of Oakland, on the South side of the B. & O. R. R. siding on the North side of tracks. Contains valuable grazing land, a portion of which is in cultivation. Valuable R. R. frontage.

Also 10 acres suitable for building sites, just East of Oakland on the North side of the Oakland and Mt. Lake Park road.

For further information, address

THE H. WEBER & SONS CO.,
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Successors to Charles A. Tower,
General Fire Insurance,
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Write for rates.

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The Republican
Oakland, Md.

# REAL ESTATE BARGAINS

I offer for sale

FARM OF 147 ACRES, 3 miles from Oakland; good 6-room House; plenty of water; over 50 acres cleared; about 25 acres of grass; 2 Orchards, bearing; over 75 acres of White Oak Timber; R. F. D. mail service.

COTTAGE OF 6 ROOMS for sale at Mt. Lake Park.

HOUSE AND LOT on Oak Street, Oakland, for sale or rent. House of 6 rooms—Lot 50x150 feet, with Stable and all necessary Outbuildings.

FOUR VERY DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS situated on Liberty Street, in Oakland. Also 3 DWELLING HOUSES on Liberty Street, with good water and all necessary outbuildings.

HOUSE AND LOT on Wilson Street. House of 10 rooms; good water. Lot 150 feet front. Best Outbuildings in Oakland.

A VERY GOOD FARM 1 mile from Oakland—all under fence; containing 32 acres; about 25 under cultivation; 2 fine Orchards, and about 2½ acres in small Fruit; 2 Houses, a very good Well and a never failing Spring. A very desirable place for Truck and Poultry Farming. Can be bought at a low price just now.

I have for sale 18 of the very best Building Lots in the town which I will sell for cash—or $5 down and $5 per month.

150 ACRES OF VALUABLE COAL LAND situated less than two miles of Oakland which can be bought at a great bargain. The surface would make fine farming land. This land is well watered with a stream and several good springs.

12 MORE CHOICE BUILDING LOTS at $5 down and $5 per month.

If you want cash for your Real Estate, or Real Estate for your cash, let me hear from you.

For further particulars call on or address

James A. Sincell Real Estate Agt and Surveyo
Sincell Building, OAKLAND, MD.

# CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

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Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

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In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.



## A Hint to the Wise Is Sufficient.

Special Sale on
2-qt Blue Enamel Saucepan.
2-qt Blue Enamel Pudding Pans.
2-qt Blue Enamel Preserve Kettles.

We have just received over 1500 lbs. of our famous 10c Candy.
SUNDAY SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

TAKE our advice—buy now, don't wait, but come and see
THE
Little Man
and you will save money on all your Holiday Goods,
Toys, Candies, Novelties, Fancy Goods.
Baumgartner.



CAPITAL $25,000.00

The First National Bank
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The Savings Department Takes care of your money when waiting other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

Its Advantages
Any amount from One Dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor.

We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest.
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## A. D. NAYLOR & COMP'Y

JUST RECEIVED Eight Car Loads of

Farm Wagons, Road Wagons, Buggies, Surries, Runabouts, Carriages, Plows, Harrows, Corn Planters, Cultivators, Mowers, Binders, Grain Drills, Grass Seeders, Spray Pumps, Roofing, Fertilizers and everything in the Farm Implement line. :: :: :: Call and get our prices.

IF YOU BUY FROM US YOU GET THE BEST FOR YOUR MONEY A. D. Naylor &.Co.



## Muco-Solvent

is an indispensible household remedy because it is a preventive as well as a cure, and because it arrests development of all contageous germs and bacterial diseases. It cures croup, colds, tonsilitis with its associated ills and all inflamed and catarrhal conditions of the mucous surface. It is a harmless vegetable preparation that may safely be administered to the tenderest babe. If not for sale in your neighborhood, write to

THE PIEDMONT SUPPLY CO.,
Sole Agents for Muco-Solvent. Piedmont, W. Va.


## Inconsistencies of Our Prison Discipline

Copyright by Rockwood, New York.

....By....
Mrs. FLORENCE MAYBRICK,
Once Under Sentence of Death

I CLAIM for all men human rights, the right to sunshine, to ordinary decencies, TO LABOR Prisoners realize some things cannot be bettered and put up with them. But at Sing Sing strong men are shut up in cells six feet by three, without ventilation, sanitary provisions or water, for thirteen hours a day. I KNOW WHAT IT MEANS. In England for nine months I had solitary confinement in a cell seven feet by four, with a log for a seat and my food passed in through a trap in the door.

THEY DO THESE THINGS FOR THE SALVATION OF SOULS; THEY LEAD TO DAMNATION.

At Trenton, N. J., they still have underground dungeons where not even the step of the warder can be heard. As I visited them I heard a poor man call: "For the love of God let me out. I have been here five days and CAN'T BEAR IT any longer." Yet as I came up I heard a sound I had never heard in a prison before.

"Yes," said the warder, "that's our string band practicing."

* * *

Then their apple dumplings! In England it was beef and mutton, mutton and beef, with bread and cheese on Sunday to save the staff. Why, once one of the official visitors came to our kitchen and spied a single chop. He flew into a rage and threatened to report the matron, the warders, the governor and everybody to the home office FOR WASTING THE TAXPAYERS' MONEY on the scum of the earth. And at Trenton they have apple dumplings!

* * *

Ten thousand boys under sixteen years of age are sent to jail for misdemeanors, not for crime. One-half of the inmates of our prisons are under twenty-five years. Why should they be forced to herd with HARDENED CRIMINALS? We need a special penitentiary for them. One keeper said to me: "Don't worry about them. They're a worthless lot." They are not. When you hear a boy in his cell, as I have done, crying for his father, you can do something for HIM. But it depends a good deal on the personality of the wardens. Too many of them need reforming THEMSELVES. They are often in charge of prisoners better than themselves. We need a SCHOOL for prison officers.

IN ENGLAND THEY HAVE ONE NOW, AND I HAVE EXPERIENCED ITS VALUE. MY FIRST YEARS IN PRISON UNDER UNTRAINED OFFICERS WERE SIMPLY TORTURE. MY LAST FIVE UNDER WARDERS WHO HAD BEEN THROUGH THE SCHOOL WERE AT ANY RATE HUMAN.

## Railroad and Public Should Be Coworkers

By B. F. YOAKUM, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Rock Island System

BETTER understanding and closer co-operation between transportation companies and the merchants and farmers whom they serve would have a more wholesome effect toward stopping the present unnecessary agitation than ANYTHING THAT CAN BE DONE. A corporation whose management is closely identified and stands ON FRIENDLY TERMS with the citizens of the communities and whose agents and employees are courteous and attentive in dealing with its patrons has an asset of INESTIMABLE VALUE.

* * *

A railroad which enjoys the friendship of its patrons is benefited in many ways, and such a relation is almost essential to successfully carry on the work of the great corporations of the country, whose owners and managers have, unfortunately, during the past few years drifted away from DIRECT CONTACT with the public which they serve and to which they look for their revenue.

Often, when thinking of present conditions, I recall the time when the station agent was known personally TO EVERY MAN IN HIS TOWN. The citizens came down to the depot in the morning or evening and saluted the agent in a most familiar way.

* * *

My idea is that the old familiarity can be RE-ESTABLISHED. The station agent can be acquainted with everybody in his town. The official can be familiar with affairs in EVERY PLACE ON HIS ROAD, and he can be personally known to the public of his line's territory.

When a planter has a bale of cotton to ship, he goes first to the representative of a railroad. It is to his interest to know the line's local representative, as it is to the agent's interest to know him. What I wish to imply is that friendly relations such as formerly existed would be good for the public AND GOOD FOR THE RAILROAD.

That part of the prevailing agitation which is unnecessary or unwarranted could be obliterated through a better understanding and closer co-operation between railroads and the public.

IT IS CLEAR TO ME THAT A RETURN TO FORMER RELATIONS WOULD BE BENEFICIAL TO THE RAILROADS. AND I AM AS FIRMLY CONVINCED THAT IT WOULD PROMOTE THE PUBLIC INTEREST.

## Rich Men Should Be Liberal

By ADOLPHUS BUSCH, Multimillionaire Brewer, St. Louis

IF there were not so many stingy wealthy men in the United States, every man with a decent income would be paying his FAIR PROPORTION of government taxes.

A MAN WITH A GREAT DEAL OF MONEY IS SO FORTUNATE THAT I BELIEVE HE SHOULD BE RESPECTABLY LIBERAL.

Now, I don't want to decry men for thrift. We can't have TOO MUCH of it in this country. But this thing of the wealthy man objecting every time the government wants to impose a tax that may affect his income is silly and SHORTSIGHTED.


## When You Need Printing Done

You want it to be of the very best kind. As you expect your printed matter to make business it is necessary it should do the talking for you. Poor or indifferent printing cannot do this as it lacks the strong points required to gain and hold the interest of the patron.
¶ In this particular line of work we excel, for several reasons, viz: 1st; we have the largest and best variety of up-to-date type to be found in the western part of the state. 2nd; we carry only the very best grades of papers; and 3rd; the know-how with which to create original and attractive tye display.
¶ You make no mistake when you come to us with an order of printing

The Republican Job Printery
Benj. H. Sincell, Prop.,
Oakland, Md.



## Goods at Right Prices.

India Linens at 10c per yard and up. Laces 3c per yard and up. Emproideries 4c per yard and up. Ladies Shirt Waists and Shirt Waist Patterns.

Percales, Ginghams, Chambrays, Outing, Plaid &c., Right up to date.

Have just opened a pretty line of Hats and Caps for old and young.

Beautiful line of Dress Shirts, latest out.

Arthur Townshend.



## Oakland Model Steam Bakery.

JUDGE OF QUALITY
will tell you that
LAUER'S BREAD
Is the Kind that will Improve your System.

It is made of the best flour, and all the other ingredients that go into it are absolutely pure. Both phones.

Fresh Bread and Rolls every Afternoon.

OAKLAND MODEL STEAM BAKERY. HENRY LAUER, Prop'r.

# THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Editor and Proprietor

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THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1907.


## CONCERNING GOOD ROADS.

It is gratifying to observe that the good roads gospel, which has been so assiduously preached for years by a few, seems to be taking deep root in the popular sentiment. The early apostles of the movement predicted that a few roads constructed according to approved scientific principles would cause discontent with the old order and spread the leaven of desire for better ways, and it seems that they were correct. Those who have been so unlucky as to be compelled to travel over any of the dirt roads of the county within the past few weeks have had another powerful object lesson, and if their trips have been partly made over some of the few really good roads the contrast has made the lesson still stronger.

Probably every taxpayer realizes that good roads cost money, and that to secure them more money must be expended for road purposes than is being done now or has been done in the past. But it should be remembered that a large amount of the road money is now being wasted by being expended in alleged repairs of dirt roads through the hands of unskilled or grafting supervisors. Many of the road menders seem to regard their appointment merely as a "snap" gained through political "pull," which enables them to work out their tax bills, and the work is done negligently, carelessly and dishonestly. Others conscientiously put in plenty of hard work, but, being apparently ignorant of the first principles of engineering, perform their labor in such a way that in many cases it would be better for the road if they would stay off it and quietly appropriate the money for their own uses. Even when the work is conscientiously and intelligently done, the repair of dirt roads is a most expensive business, because the results are so temporary. Therefore, if the money which is now wasted on dirt roads could be saved it would form a splendid nucleus of a fund for more permanent improvements.

The only other proposition for an increase in the road fund which need be considered just now is that to increase the levy for road purposes. This the County Commissioners have the power to do. The Commissioners are not mind-readers and they have no possible means of knowing what the taxpayers want unless the latter tell them about it. This can be done by word of mouth, or those who do not find it convenient to wait upon the Commissioners at their office or who do not often come in contact with them in their daily affairs may write letters and circulate and sign petitions. The Commissioners have the power to levy a still higher tax upon petition of two-fifths of the taxpayers of any given section and after public notice given, but while this might do very well for a single neighborhood or a closely settled district, it would be a very cumbersome and difficult plan of operation for the whole county. Other projects for raising more money, such as increasing the rate for road purposes to fifty cents or floating a bond issue, must have legislative sanction before they can be put into operation, and this can not be obtained until next year. The bonding plan seems to be unpopular, but discussion of this may be reserved until later. Therefore, as the levy must be closed in about a month, the best mode of procedure would apparently be to urge an immediate increase in the road levy.

It is worth noting that the State tax rate will be decreased this year from twenty-three and a-half cents to sixteen cents, and that even if ten cents additional should be levied this year for road purposes, unless the county budget is increased from other causes, the taxpayer's bill would be but very slightly larger than it was last year.

But, first, last and all the time, it must be borne in mind that no matter how much money we raise for good roads and no matter how we raise it, a large part will be wasted if it is expended under the present system and the proposed immediate increase, if apportioned under the present law, would be of very little help in improving the roads in the more sparsely settled districts. These considerations lead to the belief that if an increase in the tax rate is to be made, ten cents is sufficient to risk at present and that a determined effort should be made to have the control of the roads and road money placed in the hands of a real road commission, non-partisan or bi-partisan in its character, which would act with a sole regard to the welfare of the taxpayers and without reference to the political fortunes of individuals.

## HUTTON.

Miss Mary Canty has just returned from a week's visit in Cumberland.

We enjoyed Mr. Kelso's letter last week. Give us another, Mr. Kelso.

The local mills have moved more lumber to the railroad in the past week than during any month before in the year past.

Schools are open again, after a temperary closing on accunt of illness of teachers.

Ernest Townshend, of Oakland, is in town overhauling the electric light plant of the Garrett Leather Company.

Mr. Max Jarboe and Miss Nellie Jarboe, of Oakland, are visiting at C. F. White's.

Mr. James W. Beeghly, secretary and treasurer of the Garrett County Telephone Company, was in Oakland Tuesday and yesterday on business connected with his company.


# For Thin Babies

Fat is of great account to a baby; that is why babies are fat. If your baby is scrawny, Scott's Emulsion is what he wants. The healthy baby stores as fat what it does not need immediately for bone and muscle. Fat babies are happy; they do not cry; they are rich; their fat is laid up for time of need. They are happy because they are comfortable. The fat surrounds their little nerves and cushions them. When they are scrawny those nerves are hurt at every ungentle touch. They delight in Scott's Emulsion. It is as sweet as wholesome to them.

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## ANOTHER LETTER FROM NEW MEXICO.

**Mr. E. W. Kelso Describes the Country Which He Is Visiting.**

To the Editor of The Repubblican:

Since my last letter to THE REPUBLICAN I visited the immediate country around Las Cruces for information concerning various industries and educational advantages.

Three miles from this place is located the territorial agricultural college with three hundred students enrolled. Besides all matters pertaining to agriculture, courses of music, languages, engineering, sciences, domestic economy, business, etc., are offered.

In the town of Las Cruces is the Loretto Academy, a school for girls, with about 300 in attendance. Las Cruces also has two large and modern public school buildings.

I visiting several orchards and vineyards, some containing forty acres. I also saw several apiaries. One man sold over $3,000 worth of honey in one season. Most of the honey is made from alfalfa and mesquite bloom.

I visiting a feeding ranch containing six hundred cattle. The feed consists of alfalfa cut by steam power into suitable length and afterwards mixed dry with cotton seed meal. This is put into large feed boxes place about the lot on posts. Water for stock is pumped by windmills. The proprietor explained that he had a herd of 7,000 cattle on the range thirty miles distant, and that he takes from the herd the inferior cattle and fattens them for market, and keeps the best cattle on the range. He stated that he had recently bought one hundred head of thorough-bred Herford males to turn with his range cattle in order to improve his stock.

I am told that there are several large flocks of goats on the ranges near here. Goats are very profitable, and there is less risk in raising them than sheep.

The soil in the valley is of two kinds:, adobe and sandy. The adobe soil is formed of the silt in the river water. Every time the land is irrigated there is deposited a thin layer of soil—sediment from the river. The soil is thus constantly renewed and remains fertile. The sandy soil is better adapted for truck farming.

Unimproved valley lands sell from $10 to $25 an acre; improved, from $25 to $150. Much of the unimproved land is covered with small mesquite which has large roots. These roots are sold for fire wood and the proceeds often pays for clearing the land. The surface of the ground in many places is uneven and requires considerable labor to put it in condition to irrigate. Land to be easily irrigated should be level or nearly so.

Farmers do their planting here in January and February. Crops planted later do not do as well. Water is obtained at a depth of fifteen to thirty feet.

Wages are good. Carpenters receive 50 to 75 cents; bricklayers 75 cents; plasterers 75 cents; stone masons 50 to 75 cents an hour; common laborers $1 per day.

Some of the Mexicans are very wealthy. But some of those of the lower class consider themselves rich if they have a sack of flour, a dollar's worth of meat, fifty cents worth of tobacco, and a little child.

There are several valuable mines in this vicinity. Three or four are now producing. One has a record of over a million dollars. This mine produces lead and silver. Copper is found in abundance. It requires a large capital to develop a copper mine. Some of the best paying copper mines in the world required the expenditure of millions of dollars to put them on a paying basis. The longer a good copper mine is worked the more valuable it becomes. If the proper amount of development work were done here New Mexico would rival Arizona in the production of copper. There are hundreds of prospects not now producing, some of which may yet develop into valuable properties. The ore from these mines is hauled to Las Cruces, and from there shipped to the smelter in El Paso.

In company with my son we took a day's pleasure trip to the mountains. Reaching the base we proceeded up a canon, the perpendicular walls on each side towering 2000 feet. The trail up the canon is very difficult to climb. At times we climbed on our hands and knees, and then again our hands and feet, seeking a safe foothold in the niches in the rock. Mountain climbing where a misstep or a slip of the foot may cause a fall into the yawning chasm below is very exciting. A small stream of water came dashing down the precipice, leaping from rock to rock. At the foot of one of the cataracts is a pool about one hundred feet in circumference. The water is clear as crystal and cold as ice.

When viewing this grand scenery we are impressed with its sublimity, the greatness of the handiwork of the Creator, and in comparison how weak and insignificent is man. To the east of us one peak rears its bald top 9000 feet high, above which we could see several large eagles soaring. To the east of this mountain the Sacramento range some forty miles distant could be seen covered with snow. This range is covered with timber, and there is sufficent rain for farming without irrigation.

So much has come under my observation since coming here that I can only give a brief sketch of what I have seen. I wish to add that during my visit here we have had bright sunshine every day, just the kind of weather that is advertised. On the date which the temperature was 18 degree below zero in Oakland, we had only a light frost.

E. W. KELSO.

Las Cruces, New Mexico, Jan. 30, 1907.

### New Building for the Park.

On last Friday the Mountain Lake Park Association awarded a contract to Mr. W. T. Sigler, of Piedmont West Va., for the erection of a new office building at the Park to occupy the present site of the postoffice building at that point. The new building will be two stories high and will be 35x66 feet. It will contain rooms for the postoffice, store and restaurant on the second floor, which will be on a level with the railroad, while below will be warerooms and offices. The structure will be of frame with a slate roof.

## THE B. & O. R. R.

**Instructs Ticket Agents and Passenger Conductors to Comply With Rate Bill.**

The operating and general departments of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, including the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern railroad, have sent out a circular letter to all ticket agents and passenger conductors impressing upon them the importance of strictly complying with the provisions of the Hepburn rate bill and forbidding any deviation from the passenger rates fixed by the tariff. They are told that there must not be a single exception to the prescribed rates and that the railroad company, its officers, agents or other employes willfully violating the law, or willfully permitting the same to be done are subject to a fine of from $1000 to $20,000 for each offence in addition to imprisonment for two years. It explains that the same penalties are levied against passengers for any willful act whereby they secure transportation at less than tariff rates.

In concluding the circular, the instruction is given:

"The provisions of this law must be strictly observed by everyone concerned in selling tickets or collecting fares."

### Notice to Taxpayers.

Notice is hereby given to the taxpayers of Garrett county that their State and county taxes are due and payable and that the law makes it incumbent upon me to enforce collection of the same by advertisement and sale unless the same be paid immediately.

All who are in arrears for taxes will please bear this in mind and make settlement.

H. R. DEWITT, County Treasurer.


"OLD AND TRIED AND STRONG."

## The Lonaconing Savings Bank
Of Allegany County

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $610,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

WHAT IS A SAFE BANK?

To many people, a bank is a BANK, no matter how or who runs it, or what capital it has. Few stop to consider that there is a great difference in banks and that money is much sefer in some than in others. The most essential points in safety is:

AMPLE CAPITAL, COMPETENT OFFICERS, HONEST MANAGEMENT, No Speculation on Ousside Business Investments.

Our officers do not speculate, they have no interest in any outside busless, consequently no funds of the bank are used for private gain by any of them. We call your attention to these facts in particular, because they are the cause of three-fourths of all bank failures.

WE INVITE YOU TO DO YOUR BANKING WITH US.

DAVID SLOAN, President. R. R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

## The First National Bank
FRIENDSVILLE, MD.

Capital, - - $25.000. Surplus Fund, - - $11.000.

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W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor.
C. W. FRIEND, Farmer.
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.

We will issue time or demand certificates of deposit and pay you interest if your money is left with us.

I all its dealings this Bank combines absolute safety with satisfactory service and never loses sight of either.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

## $20,000.00 TO LOAN.

First Mortgage. Easy Payments.

We represent twelve of the best Fire Insurance Companies in America, all of which have successfully withstood the great Baltimore and San Francisco fires.

We also represent a Life and an Accident Insurance Company. Our Life Insurance Company has paid $225,000,000.00 to policy holders since organization.

We will bond you for any amount at reasonable rates. We have in this department two of the largest Bonding Companies in the United States.

In the selection of our insurance and bonding companies we have spared no time nor pains in securing the largest and strongest companies in the country, which pay all losses promptly.

We make a specialty of the negotiation of loans and the investigation of titles.

We now have on hand $20,000.00 to loan on first mortgage and easy payments.

We also give especial attention to the collection of claims.

REAL ESTATE BOUGHT AND SOLD.

(Have you any timber land for sale?)

General law practice conducted in the Courts of Maryland and the adjoining counties and States.

RENNINGER & OFFUTT,

Attorneys-at-Law, Rooms 1, 3 and 5, Ravenscroft Building, Oakland, Maryland.

## Manhattan Hotel,

Enlarged and Greatly Improved,

NOW READY FOR GUESTS.

Rates Reasonable.

JOHN B. REYNOLDS, Prop'r.


## Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

Schedule effective Nov. 25, 1906

OAKLAND.

* Daily. † Daily except Sunday. § Sunday only.

For WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA & NEW YORK, Depart *12.27 a. m., *6.31 a. m., *4.17 p. m., *8.29 p. m., Arrive *7.12 a. m., *2.11 p. m., *10.26 p. m., *11.54 p. m.

For CUMBDELAND and Way Points, Depart †10.00 a. m., *4.40 p. m. Arrive †9.26 a. m., †7.26 p. m.

For COLUMBUS & CHICAGO, Depart *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.04 a. m., *4.17 p. m.

For GRAFTON (Accom.), Depart †9.26 a. m., †7.26 p. m. Arrive †10.00 a. m., *4.40 p. m.

For FAIRMONT and WHEELING, Depart †9.26 a. m. (local), *2.11 p. m., *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.04 a. m., *4.17 p. m., *12.25 night.

For FAIRMONT (Accom.), Depart †7.26 p. m. Arrive †10.00 a. m.

For CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE and ST. LOUIS, Depart *7.12 a. m., *2.11 p. m., *10.26 p.m. Arrive *12.27 a. m., *6.31 a. m., *8.29 p. m.

## Administratrix Notice.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber of Garrett County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters of Administrtion on the personal estate of

BENJAMIN ASH,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 24th day of July next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hands this 22th day of January, 1907.

MARY ASH,
Administratrix,
McHenry, Md.

## Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber, of Garrett county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of

DELIA E. WILHELM,

late of Garrett county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscribers, on or before the 25th day of April next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 23rd day of October, 1906.

FRANK W. WILHELM,
Administrator,
Sand Patch, Pa.
R F. D. No. 1.

## ORDER NISI.

W. A. Weimer, Late Treasurer of Garrett County, Md., vs. Emma F. Moomaw, No. 135 Miscellaneous In the Circuit Court for Garrett County.

It is ordered by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Md., this 22nd day of January, 1907, that the tax sale made and reported in the above entitled cause by E. A. Weimer, Late Treasurer in and for Garrett County, Md., be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 28th day February, 1907; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Garrett County, once a week for three successive weeks before the 20th day of February, 1907.

The report states the amount of sale to be $29.05.

ROBERT R. HENDERSON.

True Copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

KODAK YO · SAFETY FILM

# ENGLAND SAYS NO ALUM IN FOOD

In England and France the Sale of Alum Baking Powder is prohibited by law because of the injurious effects that follow its use.

The law in the District of Columbia also prohibits Alum in food.

You may live where as yet you have no protection against Alum The only *sure protection* against Alum in your Baking Powder is to

***Say plainly—***

**ROYAL BAKING POWDER**

ROYAL is made from Absolutely pure Cream of Tartar,—a pure Grape product. Aids digestion—adds to the healthfulness of food.



THE

## Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - - - - - $50,000.
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, - - - 30,000.

D. E. OFFUTT, President.
G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.
S. T. JONES, Cashier.
G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

D. E. OFFUTT, JOHN M. DAVIS, G. S. HAMILL.
GEORGE W. LEGGE, JOHN T. MITCHELL, S. T. JONES.

This Bank is pleased to place at the disposal of of its customers the facilities gained during eighteen years of continuous service and growth.

New Business Desired and Unexcelled Facilities Offered.


Subscribe for The Republican.

A lawn without a flower is like a home without a child.

WANTED—A good six or eight-room house. Apply at this office.

Mr. Joseph Rembold, of near Horse Shoe Run, was in the city last Thursday.

Merchant James Stark, of Foxtown, was in Oakland yesterday on business.

School Commissioner C. E. Ellithorpe, of Bittinger, was in the city Tuesday and yesterday on business.

Miss Cleo Krantz left Oakland Monday night for her home in Adamstown, Frederick county, where her mother is quile ill.

Mr. N. U. Bond was in Oakland Monday evening, going from here to DuBois, Pa., where he will spend a few days on business.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Presbyterian church, proposes to give a supper, as usual about Washington's Birthday. Exact time to be noted later.

Good pictures one cent each and photos 75 cents per dozen. Enlargements free with pictures made in folders. At the opera house studio. Pryor & Co.

Mr. Groundhog basked in the sunlight last Saturday and the weather this morning is a physical demonstration of his power to foretell just what we may expect in the future.

Mr. John W. McCullough, of Friendsville, who is a member of the Court House Commission, came up to Oakland last Thursday, being accompanied by his two children and met with the other members of the Commission on Friday.

Miss Sudie Freind, of Hoyes, was in Oakland last Friday and Saturday as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Weimer, going from here to Keyser, West Va., where she will visit her sister, who is a student in the preparatory school of that town.

Mr. Willian R. Savage, of Monessen, Pa., was in Oakland this morning and called at this office, when he informed us that yesterday the remains of one of his twin children, aged nine months, had been buried at Deer Park, its death having taken place at Monessen on Monday.

The entertainment given by the pupils of the Oakland Public Schools in Offutt's Hall last Friday night was well patronized and was highly enjoyed by those present. While no admission fee was charged a silver offering was received at the door which amounted to nearly $25.

Young lady, don't grab at the first pair of good looking clothes that comes along and say, "It's mine, because I found it," but wait until a sure enough man comes along. He may not be as Johnny on the spot as the other kind, but he will be there when the other one has made you tired and passed on.

Mrs. Kittie B. Arnold, of Mountain Lake Park, where she has been a resident for several months, left Oakland Tuesday being accompanied by her two children, for Corsicana, Texas, where Mrs. Arnold will continue her profession as a trained nurse. Her many friends in Oakland and at other places in the county wish her unbounded success.

Miss Ethel Loar, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Loar, who has been ill for eight weeks past, having been taken sick while attending the Wesleyan Seminary at Buckhannon, has about recovered her accustomed health and was out for the first time since returning home on last Saturday afternoon. The many friends of this popular young lady are rejoiced to see her about again.—Grafton Sentinel.

Gov. A. B. Fleming and G. W. Fleming left yesterday for Columbus, Ohio, called by the illness of Mrs. Brooks Fleming, who has been ill of typhoid fever for several weeks at the home of her parents in that city. While Mrs. Fleming's illness has been serious from the first, a slight change for the better had given more hope for her recovery. Later, however, she developed pleurisy and her condition now is very grave.—Fairmont West Virginian.

The postal authorities at Washington recognizing the liability of postmasters to make mistakes in getting letters in the wrong boxes, have fixed a penalty of 200 dollars on persons taking mail out of the office other than their own and not returning it at once. This law also includes newspapers. The excuses that it is the postmaster's fault "cuts no ice." If you have been getting other people's mail you had better take warning or you may get yourself in trouble.

Garrett countains are now enjoying the first real bit of winter so far this season, snow having fallen to a depth of about ten inches, beginning on last Sunday evening and on Monday and Tuesday it continued to fall. While it may inconvenience some people, especially those connected with railroads, it is much better to have snow than rain. Along the streets of Oakland great piles are to be seen everywhere, but everybody you meet seems happy. The pavements have been kept practically clean by "Uncle Abe" Wotring with his snow plow and his faithful horse. That snow plow is a great invention.

Can anything be more pleasant in the busy hum-drum of after years than to permit your minds to wander back to the days of school life; the sweet memories and incidents that will come up, the smiling faces and pleasant countenances; the old school house door that had so often admitted you, swinging back and forth on its hinges, the very walks speaking forth of happy hours; while at your side stands the noble teacher who watched your every move and was as much interested in your success as you were yourself. As these recollections come back to you whose school lives have been spent in this community, your eyes will moisten as you realize those days are now gone forever. Never again will those days return. You who for so many months and years have been like one family and participated joyously together in the school room and play-ground have doubtless pledged loyalty and faith to the school. You now step out of school life into life's school and will be scattered far and wide, but the memories of your school days will ever form the brightest link in your chain of thought.

The Republican for Job Printing.


CAPITAL 50,000.00 — THE — SURPLUS AND PROFITS $20,000.00

## First National Bank

OAKLAND, MD.

GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY.

One of the Largest and Best Equipped Banking Houses in Maryland.

Vaults absolutely Fire and Burglar proof.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

Pays 3 Per Cent.

on Time Deposits—Compounded Semi-Annually

Every courtesy extended consistent with sound banking.

Home Savings Banks Free. $1.00 will start an account.

The Depositor with a Dollar account receives the same consideration as the largest depositor. COME IN AND GET ACQUAINTED


Mr. James M. Litzinger, editor of the Grafton Leader, who recently jumped into prominence in his native city when he was sued for the paltry sum of five thousand simoleans by the High Mayor of that city, was in Oakland yesterday on business. "Jim" does not seem to be at all worried by the pending suit or the outcome when it is tried in the court at Grafton. A country editor nowadays to be kept prominently before the public must have from one to six suits pending, the amount of damages claimed being a small matter. just so they don't run up into the millions, for editors generally have large bank accounts, are the owners of government bonds and the great amount of financial stocks they control will generally tide them over in libel matters.

Learn to laugh. A good laugh is better than medicine. Learn how to tell a story. A well told story is a welcome sunbeam in a sick room. The world is too busy to care for your ills and sorrows. Learn to keep your own troubles to yourself. Learn to stop croaking. If you cannot see any good in the world, keep the bad to yourself. Learn to hide your pains and aches under pleasant smiles. No one cares whether you have the ear ache, headache, or rheumatism. Don't cry. Tears do well enough in novels but are out of place in real life. Learn to meet your friends with a smile. A good humored man or woman is always welcome, but the dyspeptic is not wanted anywhere and is a nuisance as well. Above all, give pleasure. Lose no chance of giving pleasure. You will pass through this world but once. Any good thing, therefore, that you can show to any human being, you had better do now; do not defer or neglect it, for you will not pass this way again.

Said a well known business man to us the other day: "It would not hurt you to occasionally mention our business in your paper. It would help to fill up you know." Yes, we might do it. We havn't the least idea on earth that it would hurt us, and it would, as he suggests, fill up. We might do all this, but at the same time we do not have to do it, unless we feel like it. It would not hurt him, either, to come around and say: "Give me a column or a half column of space for an advertisement, and here is the money for it." By doing this he would become a deserter to that grand army of deadheads who expect the newspapers to continually note the improvements they make, by giving them free puffs, and for which they never pay a cent. It is high time for all classes to learn that a newspaper is a business enterprise, the same as a dry goods store or grocery, run for a living for its owner.—Lanark (Ill.) Gazette.

### Church Services.

M. E. CIRCUIT—FRIENDSVILLE.

Rev. McCoy, of Grantsville, will hold our second quarterly conference at Selbysport Feb. 23-24 instead of 16-17 as previously announced.

Preparations are being made for Easter services by the Sunday schools of Friendsville and Selbysport for the last Sunday in March, Selbysport in the morning and at Friendsville in the evening.

Rev. Henry Friend will preach at Hoyes 10.30 and at Elder 3 p. m., Sunday 10th.

W. M. LISTER, Pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows: Sabbath school 2.30 and C. E. Meeting at 6.45 p. m., and preaching at 7.30 p. m.

Mid-week service, Wednesday, 7.30 p. m.

A seat and a welcome at each service.

JOHN A. MCCLELLAND, Pastor.

ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN.

Services in St. Mark's Lutheran church next Sabbath as follows: Sunday school at 9.30 a. m., and preaching 7.30 p. m.

At Deer Park a memorial service for our departed brothers Emil Droege and Wm. W. Thrasher at 11 a. m.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

MT. LAKE AND DEER PARK M. E. CHARGE.

Revival services at the M. E. church, Deer Park, is in progress now. Services every night this week.

Preaching at Mt. Lake Sunday Feb. 10th, at 11 a. m., by the pastor.

E. J. WESTFALL, Pastor.

ST. PAUL'S M. E.

The revival continues in the M. E. church and is creating an unusual degree of interest along religious lines. Large crowds are in attendance each evening and conversions are had at almost every service. Dr. Davis and Dr. Ward will assist the pastor the remainder of this week. All are invited to attend the services.

J. B. WORKMAN, Pastor.

### Piano for School Purchased.

Last Friday the committee having in charge the purchase of a piano for the High School of Oakland selected a very fine instrument and had it installed in the school building. Considerable competition was manifested by the agents of the manufacturers who sent three instruments here for examination by the committee with the result that a high-class instrument was purchased at an exceedingly low price.

Subscribe for The Republican.

## THE DEATH RECORD.

MRS. MARTHA V. SCHELL.

Died, at her home in Mt. Lake Park, after a long illness of tuberculosis, Mrs. Martha V. Schell, wife of Mr. Leonard Schell, aged 50 years, 2 months and 18 days. Mrs. Schell was born near Maysville, W. Va., Nov. 13, 1856, and died Feb. 1, 1907. She leaves behind to mourn her loss her husband and two children, Effa V., and Roy, and a host of friends. Mrs. Schell moved to this county several years ago and has made many friends during her stay here. She lived a consistent christian for several years; she was a dear wife, a loving mother and a kind friend. She died leaving a hope with those surrounding her bedside that she is now enjoying eternal happiness.

The funeral services were conducted at the home by the Rev. Van Amburg, of Pittsburg, Pa., interment being made in the Wonderly burying ground.

She is gone but not forgotten
By the friends she left behind,
And is singing with the angels
In her heavenly home on high.

W. N. W.

MRS. LAURA DURST-BAKER.

Death has claimed another from our midst. Mrs. Henry Baker, nee Laura Durst, daughter of the late Winfield S. Durst, died at her home in Grantsville, Wednesday, January 30th, 1907.

She was young in years,—had not quite reached twenty seven. Her death was due to an internal growth. She was united in marriage to Henry Baker October 2nd, 1904.

It is sad indeed for her mother as well as her husband. Her father preceded her to the better country less than five months ago.

The funeral services were held in the Grantsville M. E. church, conducted by her pastor, Rev. McCoy. Interment was made in the Blocher cemetery near Mt. Zion February 1st.

Mrs. Baker was in act, word and deed a true christian. She left the assurance with her friends that she was going to dwell with Jesus and her loved father. How grateful her dear husband and mother must have felt to see her so resigned and happy in the thought that although her loss would cast a shadow on their lives on earth, they would meet her hereafter in that better world where no trouble or sorrow is to be found. Truly we live in a world where solemn shadows are continually falling on our path, shadows that teach us the insecurity of all temporal blessings and warn us that here "there is no abiding stay." May hope and faith mingle with her loved ones' sorrow that they may look to that future where the sundered ties of earth are reunited. The friends of the deceased have the deepest sympathy of the community and indeed, many mourn with them.

Mrs. Baker seemed almost as near as a sister to some of us.
We saw not the angels who met her there
The gates of the City we could not see
But we know she is safe on the other side
Where all the ransomed and angels be.

A. M.

ADAM WARNER, SR.

Mr. Adam Warner, Sr., died on last Thursday at the home of Mr. Jacob Steinla, in District No. 9 of this county. Mr. Warner was upwards of eighty-five years of age and is survived by several sons and daughters. The funeral took place on Saturday afternoon from Greeneville church with interment in the cemetery adjoining.

## BLAINE.

Plenty of snow and ice.

The protracted meeting at this place is still going on with good success. Eighteen conversions and twenty-two still at the altar.

The Smith Coal Co. had bad luck last week. They got one of their best mules badly crippled.

The mines on the W. Va. side that used to be worked by the Wabash people have again been started up by the Blaine Mining Co. They are working about seven men at this time. We hope they will find good coal. If they do it will be a help to Blaine.

Mrs. Mary Devall has been very sick for the last two weeks.

Mr. Riley Tice goes to Elk Garden every Sunday.

John Greene is now working for the Davis Coal Co. at Oakmont, at the carpenter trade.

The Ancient Order Knights of the Mystic Chain have bought a fine cemetery lot of L. C. Hamill and have built a fine iron fence around it. The cost of the lot and fence is about eight hundred dollars. This order is one of the leading orders of the state. They have only been instituted in Blaine three years and have taken in 150 members and still increase every lodge night.

Ben Simmons is going to put in a saw mill on the Maryland side. He has several large contracts for sawing.

John Thrasher was called to Deer Park last Wednesday to his brother's funeral.

Miss Blanche Miller, one of our school teachers, has been sick for the past week.

## HOYES.

Weather continues cold, the temperature dropping to zero Tuesday evening at this place.

Miss Sudie Friend left Hoyes Friday last for Oakland where she spent one night, and went from Oakland Saturday to Keyser, where she will spend about two weeks with her sister, Miss Sadie, and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. William Callis were visiting relatives near Hazelton Friday and Saturday last.

Miss Malvy left this place last week for Oakland where she will spend an indefinite time with Mrs. George Giessman.

A number of persons in this community were cutting ice and filling their ice houses Thursday and Friday last.

Mrs. M. Mattingly spent several hours in Accident one evening last week.

Rev. C. H. Hudson of this place, has been conducting protracted services at Thayerville for about two weeks.

Mr. P. R. Savage, of Sang Run, was a guest of W. A. Smith and family last Sunday.

Quite a number of both young and old of this community, attended the protracted services at Elder which closed Monday evening last.

Last Saturday being ground hog day we suppose all had the pleasure of seeing their shadows.


**CASTORIA**

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher


WANTED—Information as to address of Thomas H. Frost or widow or heirs if dead. He was born in Allegany county, Md., about 1839, and served in Co. A, First W. Va. Cav., in the Civil War. About 1873 he lived in Colorado. Small recovery can probably be made. Address Harvey Spalding & Sons, Washington, D. C.

## Stockholders' Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Stoyer Run Coal Co. will be held

Tuesday, Feb. 12th, 1907,

at 2 o'clock P. M. at the Company's office, Stoyer, Md.

W. R. TYLER, Sec'y.

### NO. 8302.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF KITZMILLERVILLE, AT KITZMILLERVILLE, IN THE STATE OF MARYLAND, AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS, January, 26th, 1907.

RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and discounts | | $27,856 19 |
| U. S. Bonds to secure circulation | | 6,250 00 |
| Premium on U. S. Bonds | | 218 75 |
| Bonds, securities, etc | | 7,875 00 |
| Banking house, furniture and fixtures | | 2,920 40 |
| Due from National Banks (not reserve agents) | | 3,338 87 |
| Due from State Banks and Bankers | | 15 45 |
| Due from approved reserve agents | | 9,771 48 |
| Notes of other National Banks | | 275 00 |
| Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents | | 48 03 |
| MONEY IN BANK, VIZ: | | |
| Specie | $1,522 55 | |
| Legal-tender notes | 400 00 | 1,922 55 |
| Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation) | | 312 50 |
| Total | | $90,804 22 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | $25,000 00 |
| Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid | 239 11 |
| National Bank notes outstanding | 6,250 00 |
| Individual deposits subject to check | 21,384 82 |
| Demand certificates of deposit | 7,924 04 |
| Certified Checks | 4 95 |
| Cashiers Checks | 1 30 |
| Total | $90,804 22 |

*State of Maryland, County of Garrett, ss:*

I, E. J. Hamill, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. J. HAMILL, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30th day of January, 1907.

GEO. J. POOL, Notary Public.

CORRECT—ATTEST:

CHAS. M. WILSON,
R. A. SMITH,
H. P. COPELAND,
Directors.

### No. 6196.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, AT FRIENDSVILLE, IN THE STATE OF MARYLAND, AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS January, 26, 1907.

RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and Discounts | | $132,577 70 |
| Overdrafts, secured and unsecured | | 243 72 |
| U. S. Bonds to secure circulation | | 25,000 00 |
| Premiums on U. S. Bonds | | 1,704 37 |
| Bonds, Securities, etc | | 28,316 66 |
| Banking house, furniture and fixtures | | 6,100 01 |
| Due from National Banks (not reserve agents) | | 320 01 |
| Due from State Banks and Bankers | | 191 13 |
| Due from approved reserve agents | | 33,555 04 |
| Checks and other cash items | | 18 72 |
| Notes of other National Banks | | 300 00 |
| Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents | | 117 03 |
| Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz: | | |
| Specie | $ 225 50 | |
| Legal-tender notes | 6,154 00 | 6,879 50 |
| Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation) | | 1,250 00 |
| Total | | $236,603 98 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | $25,000 00 |
| Surplus Fund | 17,698 31 |
| Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid | 502 22 |
| National Bank notes outstanding | 25,000 00 |
| Due to other National Banks | 328 16 |
| Due to State Banks | 3,745 92 |
| Individual deposits subject to check | 104,197 96 |
| Time certificates of deposit | 60,131 41 |
| Total | $236,603 98 |

*State of Maryland, County of Garrett, ss.*

I, R. C. McCandlish, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

R. C. MCCANDLISH, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30th day of January, 1907.

ORVAL A. WELCH, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:

L. E. FRIEND,
WM. H. H. FRIEND,
D. S. CUSTER,
W. W. SAVAGE,
Directors.

# PLEASANT FIELDS OF HOLY WRIT

SAVE for my daily range
Among the pleasant fields of Holy Writ,
I might despair. —Tennyson.

## The International Sunday School Lesson.

**First Quarter. Lesson V. Genesis viii, 1-16. February 3, 1907.**

Copyright, Davis W. Clark.

**Abram Called to be a Blessing.**

Four centuries and a quarter had passed since the Flood. Noah himself had been dead only seventy-five years. Yet the new race seemed as deeply sunken in sin as the old. The goodness and severity of God in the Deluge appeared to have been in vain. In the midnight gloom of a general degeneracy some few tapers, like that of Melchisedec's on Zion, were yet slight; but even these were in danger of extinction by the violence of the wicked.

The race was in revolt against God. It had built its defiant tower, whose lofty stories were to be a refuge in case of a second flood. It seemed to have learned nothing by the sudden judgment which confounded its language and scattered it abroad. The first chapter of the Epistle to the Romans gives a faithful portraiture of the moral condition of the race at this period. Though they knew God, they gloried Him not as God, were thankless, and changed His glory into an image. "With their theoretical errors the stream of their practical transgressions rose to a fearful height." The remains of these eldest cities of the Euphrates Valley, now being dug up, show the people given to those gross immoralities usually attendant upon heathenism. The peril was extreme that the knowledge of God would be entirely lost, and that, too, not by accident, but by design. They did not like (wish or care) to retain God in their knowledge, so the foolish heart of the race was darkened.

At this crisis an ever-watchful Providence stepped in, meeting the emergency in a manner to excite the admiration of men and angels. He let the stream of human life flow on in its perverse course, not arresting it by any further general judgments. But from the great torrent foaming out its shame and casting up its mire and dirt, He took aside a little stream comparatively pure and had it run in a channel He had prepared for it, much as water is taken aside in the race to turn the mill. Here was no capricious favoritism. The design was to bless all humanity by blessing one of its families.

The proverb, "What God does, is well done," has no finer exemplification than in the selection of the progenitor of the new race. His very name is significant,—Abram, "exalted father." Physically, intellectually, spiritually, he was God's man for the hour. His phenomenal virility has survived in his descendants for forty centuries. So has his intellectuality. He was ready for the glorious appearance that approached him. Then, as ever, the prepared message came to the prepared mind.

Abram was the first of pilgrim fathers, the first emigrant impelled by religious motives. He undertook his journey for conscience's sake. He left a lovely land—marvelously rich—the home of the wheat grain, pomegranate, apple and grape. He left the highest civilization of his day and libraries with their tile-page volumes. He left country, kindred, father's house, to become henceforth a pilgrim and a stranger.

Well may his name be engraven high upon that tall obelisk, the eleventh chapter of the Epistle to the Hebrews, among the immortal heroes of faith—for it was with faith that he heard the Divine call, and by faith he obeyed, going out, not knowing whither he went.

It pleased God to encourage and sustain his faith with exceeding great and gracious promise. God undertook to be his guide, promising to show him the land, to make of him a great nation, bless him and make him a blessing; to make His cause his own, so that his friends should be God's friends, his enemies God's enemies. He should be the first link in that long chain of generations of which, in the fullness of time, the Messiah would be born.

Three verses suffice to describe the call; the fourth narrates the obedience. So Abram departed. A blessed adventurer, he voyaged across the sea of sand upon his ship of the desert. As Columbus landed upon the shore of the new world unfurled the standard of Spain, and took possession of it in the name of his kingly patron, so Abram, reaching at length the land of promise, built an altar and dedicated the land and its inhabitants to Jehovah.

**The Teacher's Lantern.**

The genesis of anything always has a peculiar fascination. We never tire of origins. This lesson brings us to the fountain-head of the most important racial stream that has ever coursed its way through history; a stream to whose bosom the oracles of God were committed for twenty centuries; a stream that bore to earth the infant Messiah, as His type once floated on the Nile. A bird's-eye view of the winding of this stream, and the possible important function it may perform in the future of the kingdom of God, will prove an attractive introduction to the lesson.

* * * * *

Effort should be made to portray Abraham's exalted character and his fitness for the purpose for which God employed him. Crowd his career into a nutshell. Display magnanimity, etc.; admit its blemishes, but show them mere spots on the sun. Abraham would be a good man for our age; he was superlatively good for the age in which he lived. The Bible deals faithfully with the characters it portrays. It presents its characters, not ideally, but as they actually were.

* * * * *

Legends concerning Abraham may be used with good effect—especially the one from the Koran which describes him as secretly nourished in a cave until he grew up. Coming to the mouth of the cave for the first time, he sees a star and cries, "This is my god." But the star fades before the moon, and he acknowledges the latter as his god. But when the sun rose he turned in adoration to it, until it in turn sank—then the patriarch cried: "Neither star, nor moon, nor sun shall be my god, but He who made the heavens and the earth!" By whatever process, Abraham had shaken off the polytheism and idolatry of his fathers, and was monotheistic and Messiah-aspiring.

* * * * *

Through this fascinating narrative, as through a tissue curtain, one sees the Christian life spiritually portrayed. The Christian is a called one. He has heard and heeded. He breaks away from an old environment. He makes a transition. The word Hebrew first applied to Abram (Genesis xiv, 13) is supposed to mean "one who has crossed over," and to refer to the passage of the Euphrates. The Christian starts for a better land, assuring his heart with the faithfulness of the Promiser. He sings.

"I'm but a stranger here—
Heaven's my home."

He shows by his manner of life that he regards himself as a pilgrim. He might go back to his old life if he wanted to—as Abraham might have gone back to Mesopotamia, but he did not. He rears his altars as he journeys on. As Matthew Henry says: "Wherever Abraham had a tent, there God had an altar." He is God's witness as he goes; observed of all observers, his light and salt the savor of all about him. He ha but one river to cross, and that is Jordan—and then he enters the sweet fields of Canaan.

* * * * *

It paid Abraham well, and that for two worlds to obey God. Present-day obedience to God has promise of the life that now is, and that which is to come.

* * * * *

A lasting and good fame is the gift of God. "I will make thy name great."

* * * * *

Terah is the type of those who fall out by the way in the march to the land of promise. Robert Collyer says: "Terah started for the highlands of Canaan, but he settled on a flat."

## BLOOMINGTON.

Richard Gladfelty, enroute home to Saulsburg, Pa., from Hendricks, where he was called to see his sick brother, stopped off for a few days at Barnum to visit his son, Grover Cleveland Gladfelty.

Mrs. Bessie Burleigh, of Washington, D. C., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Wolf.

Miss Clara Tibbets is home after a very pleasant visit to relatives at Connellsville, Pa.

Prof. Richardson and wife, of Piedmont, were the guests on Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. Russell Kight, of Baruum.

The annual big meeting or revival services of the M. E. church, under the charge of the pastor, Rev. Snedegar, commenced on last Monday evening.

The stork is still making his pleasant and agreeable visits to this vicinity. On last Monday he left a bundle of pink and white with Mr. and Mrs. Arch Kelley, of Franklin, and another at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Everett Notts, on Nob Hill. Both were boys.

The wreck train wrecked—the riggers train from Cumberland bound east, after clearing up a wreck near Schell, was derailed on last Tuesday morning, one mile east of Blaine. The rear car, used by the men as a camp car, fitted up with cooking stoves, bunks, ect., jumped the track and rolled down the embankment 40 feet to the bank of the river. Ten men were in the car at the time of the accident and all escaped serious injury. Trainmaster Mickey, of the junction, fared the worse, he was caught under a pile of loose lumber, when the car went over and was unable to extricate himself until rescued by fellow trainmen. He was painfully crushed about the back, hips and limbs, but is able to attend to his duties. Supervisor John Niland was in the car and was thrown through a window, escaped with out injury. The train was running at about 18 miles an hour. The accident was due to a defective rail.

This is the kind of weather the "ole hoss" gets away with the automobile.

"Funny Jim" of "breakfast food" fame tells of the future of John Raley, of this place, and Hugh Tate, of Cumberland—both of these popular players will be with Sioux City next season.

The latest matrimonial news at Barnum is the announcement of the marriage of Mr. Richard Grant and Miss Eva Burke, at the home of the bride, on next Sunday afternoon.

John Harman, aged 75 years, died at his home near Barnum, on last Sunday morning, January 20. He came to this county from Germany when he was forty years old and was a well known resident of this end of Garrett county. He left a wife and ten children, five sons and five daughters: Mesdames Henry Stridings, Silas Platter, William Virts, Jackson Paugh and George Tichnell, the boys were Joseph, John, Webster, George and Charles. His remains were interred in the Turner grave yard on Tuesday morning following his death.

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## SAID TO HAVE HAPPENED IN MARION COUNTY.

**Silver Tongued Orator Said He Hailed From Wetzel.**

Wetzel county, W. Va., isn't very far from any place in particular, as to distance, but in many respects it is pretty remote. Its denizens, like all mountain and highland folk, are strong on liberty of speech and freedom of action. "Montani semper Liber." "Facillis descensus averni"—which by interpretation means "It is always easy to slide into hell from Montana or Liberia, but not from West Virginia."

The one particularly gallant defender of the clan, and stander-up for his native crags and peaks is, "The Tall Wahoo of Wetzel," Oliver Galleher,—or Gallahue, according to local nomeclature. "Ol. Gallahue"—by that token is he known throughout the length and breadth and heighth of Wetzel.

He is built somewhat on the specifications of Abraham Lincoln. That is, vertically speaking. He would be about neck and neck with that gentleman in length, but nowhere near him in embonpoint of pulchritude.

He is about 35 or 40, as years go, but age has nothing to do with it. As he himself says, he is "as old as all the sages of the ages, and as young as a chortling cherub laved in the Fountain of Perpetual Youth."

He owns a hillside farm up on Fishing creek, but that doesn't bother him much. He also owns a lot of dogs and guns and is fond of hunting, so long as he doesn't find things and have to shoot them. But his hobby, sport and pastime is the law. And he is always ready and willing to argue any kind of a case in the local justice shops. And speechmaking—well, name your subject—anything—and Ol. is there, full of sublime thoughts of his own and everybody elses; gets off with a flying start and romps twice around the ring to anybody else's once. As "Devil John" Wiley says, "Ol. kin wrop his tongue aroun' more words to the minute, an' eject 'em faster'n any chap 'at ever come over the knob." He is untutored, as far as schools are concerned, but has tutored himself to such purpose that he has the best things of the master minds pretty well corralled.

Talking about schooling brings us around to the time several years ago when he matriculated at the Fairmont Normal school—and that's what I started in to tell about.

He lasted just three weeks there, rest of the school and town.

Soon after he had descended on that classic town and made it all his own, a "Tom Show" (Uncle Tom's Cabin) opened for a two night stand at the Opera House. Several of the hot-boy students and staving young blades of the burg had started in at first to string out Mr. Gallahue, just because he was from Wetzel and looked like a fresh and easy one, but they very soon found that they had guessed it wrong, for he was always there eleven to their one. So they had cottoned up to him and proceded to sic him onto the unsuspecting, and then give the haw-haw when the latter got stung. So they proposed to Ol. that they all take in the show, saying that they had the tickets for the first row. They had bought one ticket for that row, and booked themselves far in the rear.

It was a stormy night, and Ol. showed up in a long wet rubber coat, high top boots, and hat with a foot wide brim. They had stopped along the way for several sundries and things and entered the theater just at the time Topsy was handing out a well deserved bit of repartee to Mr. Marks, the attorney-at-law. The boys jiggied Ol. to the front of the procession and fell back to their places, whilst he, accoutred as he was, strode on after the usher to his place right down by the fiddlers. The burst of applause which the mimic show had just then elicited, was immediately recommenced, aided and abetted, augmented and aggravated by the enthusiastic friends of this spectacular entry. Most of the audience knew him or thought they did, and at once caught on and likewise transfered their attention to the hero of Wetzel and by the time he had shed his long coat and threw it into his seat with his big hat on top of it, and glared around in search of his followers who hadn't followed he found himself the recipient of an ovation that was a combination of a Chautauqua salute and a German student's hilee-hilo.

Did he rise to the occasion? He did. And that show stopped right there; nor would the audience permit it to proceed till their man had finished.

With a low sweeping and far-reaching bow he sailed in:

"Ladies and gentlemen, fellow citizens and fools, I thank you for your very vociferous applause and for your most cordial reception, which, to me, is as unexpected as it is flattering.

"If asked from where I hail from, my sole reply shall be, I hail not from Appomattox and its famous apple tree where the conquering hero wrestled the sword of victory from the vanquished foe. Nor did I with the embattled farmers stand and fire the shot heard round the world; nor with Napoleon, cross the bridge at Lodi and mingle the Eagles of France with the Eagles of the crags, whilst forty centuries were looking down upon us. I hail not from storied lands across the seas haloed by painter's brush and moving tales of daring to do when gallant knights rode forth with waving plume and flashing crest to fight for ladies fair, or with lance in rest entered the lists to pluck the bubble of reputation from the cannon's mouth.

"I hail not from lands of palm and southern pine where close by the cottage door the sweet magnolia blooms, while through the dusky wildwood there throbs the mockbird's song, where the balmy jasmine-scented zephyrs gently waft across the perfumed fields, and wake to ecstacy the living lyre.

"Nor yet from the bleak New England shores, where the breaking waves dashed high on a stern and rock bound coast, while the sternfaced fathers anchored safe the immortal bark, smoothed off the face of Plymouth Rock, and carved the Ten Commandments upon that everlasting cornerstone of this eternal tower of Liberty which lifts its shining turrets to the star-spangled azure dome of the blue imperial heavens.

"Not from the vine-clad hills of La Belle France, nor storied castles on the Rhine, nor down among the English lanes where shepherds watch their flocks by night, nor from heather clad hills of the Land o' Cakes where the Scottish chiefs, with claymore in one hand and pibroch in the other, charged down across the Culloden Moor and scoured these English hence across the Banks and Braes o' Bonny Doon.

"Nor did I spring like Phoenix from its ashes, or Minerva from the head of Jove, or Aphrodite from the ocean's wave—from dream of mystic poet, or vision of philosophic seer.

"But—I do spring from the grand old county of Wetzel, where the soil is so fertile and so salubrious the clime, that her teeming harvests leave no space for the upspringing of that noxious weed, Ignorance, (which I perceive, flourishes hereabouts in great luxuriance.)

"I hail from the cloud-kissed hills of Wetzel, whose snow-capped peaks lift up their shining fronts to greet the god of day whilst yet ye sluggards of the lowland sleep, reclined on couches of inglorious ease.

"I hail from Wetzel, beneath whose towering hills and babbling brooks and bosky-dells there lies a mineral and an oleaginous wealth that puts to shame the mines of Ophir or the Isles of Ind.

"Wetzel, from whose rugged slopes her sturdy sons fared forth duty's call to imbrue their arms in internecine and fraternal strife what time the dogs of war were loosed, and then fared back again to reassume the arts of peace and make of this the Kingpin county of the Warborn State.

"Glorious old Wetzel! whose sons are brave and daughters fair, and which today produces gas enough to light the world, oil enough to lubricate it and brain enough to rule it."

(Prolonged and uncontrollable applause.)

Next morning the principal had Oliver "on the carpet" and said, "Mr. Galleher, I have been informed of your performance of last evening. What explanation have you to offer for such conduct?"

"Well," said Ol, "the way things were going I felt like it was up to me to let 'em know that old Wetzel was able to sit up an' bark, and maybe I did make these Marion-ettes dance a little lively. All I said was like this——"

Then he cut in and reeled off the whole speech just as he had delivered it the night before. When he had finished his auditor said:

"Well, I'll overlook it this time, but see here, Mr. Galleher, the next time you intend to do anything like that, just let me know in advance, will you, so I can buy a ticket."—R. C. Curry, in Parkersburg Dispatch-News.

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**The Man For the Job.**

"I sent for you," said the man of the house, "to fix a key in my daughter's piano."

"But," protested the man, "I don't know anything about pianos. I'm a locksmith."

"Exactly. I want you to make it possible for me to lock the blamed thing up."—Houston Post.

**Him For the Thinking Part.**

"There is one thing at least that may be said in favor of matrimony," remarked the ex-bachelor.

"What is that?" queried the party who was helping him out with the dialogue.

"It makes a man think more and talk less," answered the victim of his own folly.—Chicago News.

**Best of Reasons.**

"My son, do you know why I'm going to whip you?"

"Yes, dad; 'cause yer bigger'n I am."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

**A Turkey Shoemaker.**

"Well," remarked Archie as he came in from the farmyard, "you folks won't have to eat barefoot turkeys this year."

"What do you mean?" asked his mother.

The budding humorist grinned generously.

"I just shoo'd them," he replied.—Judge.

**In Doubt.**

Patience—I was talking to Miss Styles today, and she was complimenting me on my new hat. She does put it on thick, doesn't she?

Patrice—Do you mean her conversation or her complexion?—Yonkers Statesman.

**An Ambitious Student.**

Mrs. Van Autten (to Professor Billings)—My dear professor, I did so enjoy your lecture on geology! It's an awfully interesting subject. I hope soon to be able to snatch a couple of weeks off and learn it.—Judge.

**Not Her Kind.**

"In your medical treatment, I understand, Mrs. Comeup, that you are quite an eclectic."

"Deary me, no, indeed! Them's the kind o' fits my sister has."—Baltimore American.

**Unprintable.**

Emma sat at the pi-an-o, striking strident strokes,
When father, up in the smoking room, yelled: "Goodness! Holy smokes!"
Those weren't the words he really used—
Oh, no! But still I fear
If I should tell you what they were
There'd be a blank space here
—New York Times

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## MATTERS EDUCATIONAL.

**Column Conducted By The Garrett County Teachers' Association.**

At the local institute held at Oakland last week the teachers thanked the newspapers of the town for their liberality in giving so much space to educational subjects. It is hoped that all of the teachers of the county appreciate their cooperation with the educators of the county, and it is hoped that the teachers in return will help the papers by subscribing and by sending in to the press articles written about local events, such as will be of general interest to the people of the county.

The following articles have been received for publication in the series:

ON TEACHING HISTORY.

The following article sets forth a method of teaching history which I think can be successfully employed by those who consider it worthy of a trial.

At the commencement of the study of history require each student to draw an outline map of North America. This should contain only the physical features; namely, coast line, mountains, lakes and rivers. As the pupils proceed from text to text, let them mark on the map the places discovered, the settlements, the battles, the annexations, et cetera, with their dates. They will thus see the country grow afresh under their eye, and history and geography will be indissollubly linked. This will tend to impress upon the mind of the pupil the facts so extensively that merely glancing at their maps will recall the history that surround such facts.

I do not advocate the memorizing of dates to any great extent; of course, some of the most important should be memorized, but I do not think it appropriate to commit all the dates since it has a tendency to confuse the pupil more than to enlighten him.

In teaching history the teacher should keep in mind two designs, namely: to cause the pupil to become familiar with those important events in our history which every American citizen should know, and to present it in snch a way as to arouse the pupil's interest, inspire enthusiasm for the study, and to create a patriotic feeling for his or her country. In carrying out this design the teacher should avoid all sectional and partisan statements; to present from the standpoint of the Union, those principals, which coming to an issue at different times, have been decided by the progress of events; and incidentally try to inspire a love for our country, and an earnest and intelligent solicitude for her destiny. To accomplish this the teacher should furnish copious notes containing collateral facts coalescent with the event, such as minor occurances, sketches of the lives of presidents and great and noted men, and especially those anecdotes of heroism and devotion that so brighten the record of our national growth.

The pupils' patriotism must be kindled when they come to see how slowly, yet how gloriously, this tree of liberty has grown, what storms have wrenched its boughs, what sweat of toil and blood have moistened its roots, what eager eyes have watched its every outspringing bud, and what brave hearts have defended it, loving it even unto death. A heritage thus sanctioned by the by the heroism and devotion of the fathers cannot but elicit the choicest care and tenderest devotion of the sons.

The great battles may be made easy of rememberence by associating with each the pivotal points on which its issue turned; and by introducing something of the philosophy of history by stating the plan of each campaign, and the object sought by, and the results of the important engagements, thus leading the pupil to appreciate the fact that events hinge upon each other.

Flagging interest may be stimulated by narrating a curious circumstance, a noble sentiment, or a deed of heroism, in some way connected with the event, and fix the fact more permanently in the mind. For example, the inauguration of Van Buren will take on a new meaning when the pupil is told that Van Buren with General Jackson at his side rode to the capitol in a carriage made of wood from the ship Constitution, and as they passed, the crowd shared its cheers between "Old Hickory" and "Old Ironsides."

After all has been said, the fact remains that the chief end to be accomplished in teaching history is to instill within the minds of the rising generation a heroic and patriotic devotion to their native land, so that when they are called upon to fill the place of some senior companion they may be able to fill the proffered place with alacrity and with ability which will always make our country safe from the enemies both within and without our land.

CONTRIBUTION NO. 9.

WHO IS THE BACKBONE OF THE SCHOOL?

Last week, under the above heading, it was pointed out that the teacher should not be expected to be the principal person back of the school. It was then said that this week an attempt would be made to prove that the trustees should not be counted upon as the only people upon whom the success of the school depended.

When we consider this school official, then do we truly find a man who works for nothing for the schools. In too many instances, however, throughout Garrett county, is it true that even the laboring-for-nothing trustee is not worthy of his hire. The interest of many of our trustees is exceedingly lax; too many of them have no concern in the schools at all. It is for this reason, largely, that the schools of this county are as backward as they are when compared to the other schools of this State. Many of our trustees are themselves uneducated, and therefore are unable to appreciate the blessings of the public schools; it is well known that people who are educated will do all possible to get others also instructed. Many of our trustees do not seem to realize that the stability of our free institutions depends upon education; for too often ignorance breeds viciousness and viciousness is no respecter of law and order or of any institution whatsoever.

Some trustees for instance never visit their schools. If they only knew what a source of inspiration their visits are to the schools and to the children therein, they would make a sacrifice to spend a few hours at least once a year in the school room as a keen and interested participant. The trustee, unless he be a parent, who has children in the school, has practically no interest in the school at all. Why should they? They have enough troubles as it is without taking up those extra burdens of the school.

However, there are some trustees in this county who measure well up to their duties and discharge their obligations with great credit to themselves and to the school over which they officiate. These successful trustees visit the school at least once or twice a year; they consult the teacher occasionally about the work being done; and they make an effort to help the teacher to have the reports signed each month. These are three little things, it is true. But they distinguish the successful trustee from the one who is unworthy of the position which he occupies in the school system. If the trustee can not do these little things, he should move out and make room for one who will. It is the trustees who can exert a great influence for making the schools better; and by taking an active part in their management, by standing by the teacher they employed, the trustees can do much towards helping the cause of education and this county. These are all little things which the trustee is asked to do. However, as it is proverbially said, "Trifles make perfection, but perfection is no trifle."

Last week we saw that the interest of the teacher of the school is for the day, and that of the trustee who does his fullest duty is exceedingly small towards making the school what it should be in order to do the greatest possible amount of good. In the next article an attempt will be made to point out upon whom does rest the duty of making the schools better, and who should be looked upon as the ones who should be the backbone of the school.

CONTRIBUTION NO. 10.

## LETTER FROM INDIA.

**Miss Blanche Davis Writing From That Faraway Country.**

The subjoined letter was received several days ago by Rev. W. S. Davis from his daughter Miss Blanche, who is touring India in company with Rev. Dr. Stone, of New York, and is given space in these columns:

When we got here in Bareilly we found lots of mail from home for every one of us. I don't believe I could have enjoyed any Christmas presents more than I did those letters from you all. To tell the truth I've been a little homesick ever since but I like to be that way if it's caused by letters.

I had quite a nice time on Christmas. Hung up my stocking as usual, and it was filled. I think Mrs. Price with whom we stayed in Calcutta did the Santa Claus act.

Nothing more of importance happened that day except the dinner given us by Miss Moxley, a deaconess. While in Calcutta a Mr. and Mrs. Smith, old friends of Uncle Sumner, showed us quite a good time. They are English people and really are about the nicest English ones I've seen yet. They are generally so snobbish. The Saturday before Christmas they had a yachting party for us and took us down the Hooglie river to the famous botanical gardens where that wonderful Banyan tree is. It certainly is wonderful. Five hundred feet in circumference and it has hundreds of stalks. The other things orchids, houses, etc., are beautiful but the tree is the attraction. On Monday morning they took us in their victoria all over the zoological gardens. They are perfectly wonderful too. They beat Highland Zoo, but at that time I should have enjoyed being there.

That same morning Uncle Sumner took us to Kali-ghat. You know that is the place where they sacrificed human beings to Kali. It's the dirtiest, vilest, bloodiest temple I was ever in. They still sacrifice kids or bullocks every day. That is where all the fakirs, beggars, lepers and other miserable people gather and I never hoped to see such awful pieces of humanity. Talk about the beauty of the Hindoo religion!

On Christmas night after the usual rush of departure, we left for Bareilly via Benares and Lucknow. We spent all of Wednesday in Benares. The first thing we saw was a monkey temple. It is an old tumble-down affair, just alive with monkeys,—all sorts and sights and conditions; in all the dirt and filth which could be endured, even by monkeys.

From there we went to the bathing ghats on the Ganges. There we saw all kinds of people bathing in and worshiping the river. We got on a little barge and were rowed up and down the river to get a general view of the different ghats, temples, etc. The temples along the river are beautiful in some respects, but are greatly out of repair and many are half sunken in the water. The burning ghat where all dead bodies are cremated, is another "beautiful" sight. I thought I saw a body in one of the fires, but as none of the rest saw it, Aunt Kate said it was imagination and I suspect it was. You know they make a sort of altar and cover the body with wood, so that it is almost impossible to see it. There are many fires always burning.

From the ghats we went to the Cow temple which is headquarters for the worship of the sacred bulls. We saw many hundreds of people worshiping different cows, feeding them with rice and decorating them with sacred flowers. It was another dirty place.

The nicest place we saw that day was the birth place of Buddha. It is the ruin of a great temple said to have been erected six centuries B. C. Some of the old carvings are beautiful and wonderful, considering their age. It is about six miles from town and the drive is delightful.

That night we left for Lucknow and we arrived in the morning. We went up and had luncheon at the Isabella Thoburn College. Before leaving Uncle Sumner Stone took us over to the British Residency which was ruined during the rebellion of the Sepoys in 1857.

I'm glad to hear that Bess is so nicely settled, and so pleased with her work. She has been great in writing so frequently to me.

I'm afraid this letter's more like a diary than a nice homey letter, but really sight-seeing is the only thing of interest to tell about.

Lots of love to everyone,

BLANCHE.

Bareilly, India, December 29, 1906.

## Notice of Condemnation Proceedings.

No. 136 Miscellaneous Docket. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County.

The County Commissioners of Garrett County v. Joseph M. Crim, Edward Crim and Mattie Crim his wife, Calvin Crim and Clara Crim his wife, William Crim and Annie Crim his wife, George Crim and Nellie Crim his wife, Ida Crim and E. J. Crim her husband, Minnie Menhorn and John Menhorn her husband, Fannie Nogle and Daniel Nogle her husband, Elizabeth Crim, William R. Offutt and J. C. Renninger, Trustees; George D. white and Alfred G. Sturgiss.

To Edward Crim and Mattie Crim his wife, Calvin Crim and Clara Crim his wife, William Crim and Annie Crim his wife, George Crim and Nellie Crim his wife, Ida Crim and E. J. Crim her husband, Fannie Nogle and Daniel Nogle her husband, and Elizabeth Crim, owners of Lot No. 44 in the town of Oakland, Garrett County, Maryland, and hereinafter particularly described.

You are hereby notified that the County Commissioners for Garrett County have applied to the Honorable Robert R. Henderson, one of the Judges for the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland, for a warrant to be directed to the Sheriff of said Garrett County requiring him to summon a jury to condemn the property hereinafter mentioned and described, and that in accordance with said application the said warrant was on the fourth day of February, 1907, directed to the said Sheriff as will fully appear in said proceedings the same being No. 136 Miscellaneous in the Circuit Caurt for Garrett County; and you are hereby notified that on the twenty third day of February 1907, at the hour of ten o'clock a. m. an inquisition will be held on the land and premises hereinafter particularly described in the town of Oakland, Garrett County, Maryland, at the suit of the County Commissioners for Garrett County against you and others to condemn a certain piece or parcel of ground and the improvements and material thereon as is necessary for the use and occupation in perpetuity of said County Commissioners for the following public purposes, to-wit: for the erection thereon of a new court house building for Garrett County, for grounds for the same, and for the use of conveying the prisoners from the County jail over and through said lot to the said court house, and for the purpose of running steam, water and sewerage pipes through said lot from the said proposed court house to the said jail for the purposes thereof: and for sufficient grounds and way from said court house to said jail for a walk to said jail way, and for other necessary purposes set forth in said petition; and that upon said inquisition at said time and place a jury of said county summoned by the Sheriff of said county will find whether or not the condemnation of such land, buildings or materials is necessary and proper for the use of said county for the due exercise and enjoyment of its corporate privileges as hereinbefore set forth; and will justly and impartially value the damages which you and the other owners will sustain by reason of the use and occupancy of said land, buildings and materials, in perpetuity. The said County Commissioners having been unable to agree with Joseph M. Crim, one of the said owners, upon the purchase price of said property, and that you are nonresidents of Garrett county, Md., in which said land so wanted lies.

Said land so wanted and to be condemned is described as follows, to-wit: Being all that lot of ground in the town of Oakland, Garrett county, Maryland, and known and designated as Lot No. 44 in said town as shown on the plat filed by McCarty and recorded in Liber W. H. T. No. 2, folio 513, one of the Land Records of said Garrett county, Maryland, beginning for the same at the first line of Lot No. 40 on said plat, and running thence South 67 degrees East 5 perches, North 23 degrees East 8 perches, North 67 degrees West 5 perches, and then by a straight line to the beginning, containing ¼ of an acre more or less. This being the same property described in a deed from John M. Davis et al., Trustees, to Mary Jane Crim dated the 5th day of May, 1877, and recorded in Liber W. H. T. No. 3, folio 223, &c, one of the Land Records of Garrett county, Maryland.

That the said lot is necessary and proper to be condemned for the use of said county for the public purposes as aforesaid, and is necessary and proper as well as each and every part of said lot for the use of said court house, jail, grounds and the purposes aforesaid.

You are therefore notified that said inquisition will be held at the aforesaid time and place for the purposes aforesaid and to be present if you see fit, in person or by attorney, and to take such action in the premises as you may be advised or may see proper.

PETER J. STEPHENS,
A. CLYDE SMITH,
ASA B. FRIEND,
The County Commissioners of Garrett County, Maryland.

[SEAL]
Attest: A. G. Ross, Clerk.


**To Our Trade and Friends.**

On and after February 1st we have arranged to change our plan of doing business to a cash basis, opening accounts with only those who arrange for same by note payable at a specified time.

For years we have tried the credit business but find former methods are not adequate to the present. Goods now are sold on an entirely different plan. Cash buyers buy where they can buy the cheapest, and in order to meet this class of trade we are compelled to buy and sell for cash. Everything in the hardware line is advancing in price and manufacturers are greatly behind in filling orders, but notwithstanding these facts by buying and selling for cash and contracting for goods before advances for 1907 were made, we will be able to furnish our trade with goods at very little advance for sometime to come.

We are now receiving three carloads of field fencing, barbed wire and nails, all of which have advanced several times in the market since we made our contract, and we are prepared to make a liberal offer to our trade during the month of January, giving special prices far below the market value. Contracts must be made before February 1st, after which time the price will be advanced to the market value. Farmers contemplating buying field fence would find it to their interest to place their orders at once. Besides the advantage given in price our fencing this year is better galvanized and made with stronger stays. Please do not forget these special offers are for this month.

Respectfully yours,
44-5t J. M. DAVIS & SONS.

**Private Sale!**

The John M. Mattingly farm near Mt. Savage, Md., containing about 200 acres. Good water and orchards. Good house and barn and other outbuildings. Underlaid with coal. Will sell surface or all.

TERMS REASONABLE.

Call on or address.
DAN. F. MATTINGLY,
Jan. 17-2 Mt. Savage, Md.

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**The Baltimore News**
BALTIMORE, MD.

**Sash and Doors**

Now is the time to buy. In addition to our already large stock we have bought the stock that the Oakland Manufacturing Company saved from the fire and offer it all at the very lowest market prices.

All we ask is a fair chance—let us figure on your requirements. We will do as well by yau as any other firm in a financial sense; Then you avoid the delay and breakage of a long shipment.

C. M. Rathbun & Sons,
Mt. Lake Park, Md.


## The Willie Boys.

[Compiled for the Baltimore American by Ralph A. Lyon.]

WILLIE to the circus went;
He thought it was immense.
His little heart went pitter pat,
For the excitement was in tents.
—Harvard Lampoon.

Willie put his stocking on
Wrong side out and thought it fun.
Mother didn't like his whim,
So she turned the hose on him.
—Philadelphia Record.

Loud the baby screamed and louder.
Willie fed her insect powder;
Scolded, answered, with a shrug,
"Little sister acted bug!"
—Anonymous.

She sits in sorrow; her refined
And still unwrinkled face is grave.
Though time to her has been most kind,
Her Willie has begun to shave.
—Chicago Record-Herald.

Willie saw some dynamite;
Didn't understand it quite;
Poked it with his little stick;
Rained little Willie for a week.
—Anonymous.

Little Willie, in the best of sashes,
Fell in the fire and was burned to ashes.
By and by the room grew chilly,
But no one liked to poke up Willie.
—Harry Graham.

Willie ate a tablet
The family doctor gave.
Now he's got a big one
On his little grave.
—Anonymous.

Willie on the railroad track
Failed to hear the engine squeal.
Now the engine's coming back,
Scraping Willie off the wheel.
—Anonymous.

With green apples little Willie
His interior precincts piled.
For the first time since he toddled
Willie's now an angel child.
—Baltimore American.

**An Argument.**

"How silly!" exclaimed the daughter of the plutocrat. "The idea of my marrying you, who have absolutely nothing, even though I do like you immensely! Why, I spend $100,000 a year on dresses alone. Goodness only knows how much money I actually waste."

"Yes," argued the earnest youth, "I had thought of that. The way I figure it, you throw away enough money right along to support a husband in good style."—Judge.

**Such Impudence!**

"Cards to tell yer kerrect age, a penny, lidy."—Tatler.

**Prepared.**

"Does your husband let you attend bargain sale jams?"

"Of course he does. He comes with me."

"Comes with you?"

"As far as the door. Then he sits on the curb with a 'first aid to the injured' box on his knees and waits for me to come out."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

**Couldn't Go Far.**

Ascum—Hello, old man! What are you walking so fast for?

Skorcher—Fellow just stole my auto and went off down this road.

Ascum—But surely you don't expect to overtake him afoot?

Skorcher—Sure thing! He forgot to take the repair kit with him.—Philadelphia Press.

**Purified Menu.**

Guest—Waiter, look here! I don't want the bill served with each course; bring it when I've finished.

Waiter—Beg pardon, sir, but those are not bills, sir; those are certificates the law requires, sir, so you may be sure you are eating exactly what you ordered, sir.—Brooklyn Life.

**Then the Coward Ran.**

"Did any man ever tell you," asked Mr. Henpeck as he edged toward the door, "that you were the sweetest and most beautiful woman in the world?"

"No," replied his wife.

"Gee! Men are honester than I thought they were."—Chicago Record-Herald.

**Simple.**

"How do you manage to get so much pathos into your acting?" said the admiring friend.

"It's very simple," answered the player, who has not yet made his reputation; "I think of my salary."—Washington Star.

**His Reason.**

The Owner—Why are you arresting us?

The Country Constable—Waal, I need th' money. I'm trying ter git enough from fees ter buy an automobile myself.—New York Life.

**No. 16.**

Humorist—I've just written fifteen jokes on the man who doesn't advertise.

Poet—That's wrong. You shouldn't jest about the dead.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

# THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 30. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1907. NUMBER 50


## NEW TRIAL DENIED PLATT SENTENCED TO TWO YEARS

**Man Found Guilty of Burning Saw Mill Given Minimum Sentence.**

Charles Platt, who was found guilty at the December Term of the Circuit Court of having burned the McMillan saw mill over in District No. 8, received his sentence on last Friday afternoon, Judge Henderson, of Cumberland, pronouncing it.

Platt, who is a Hebrew, at the time the mill was burned, was in the employ of the McMillan Company in the capacity of night watchman, and testified at his trial that when the fire originated he was at some distance from the mill in quest of his horse, which had broken its halter and strayed away. Instead of returning to the mill he went on to Bayard, which is located a mile or more away and gave the alarm, but before the residents of that town arrived at the fire it had consumed the mill. An investigation was set on foot by the State's officers who discovered that the lumber yard adjoining the mill had also been fired but the lumber being recently cut it did not burn, in spite of the fact that kerosene oil in large quantities had been thrown over the timber. Suspicion pointed to Platt as the guilty party and he was arrested at Bayard, which is on the West Virginia side of the river, by an officer of that State, who turned him over to Sheriff Lee, of this county.

At the time of the fire insurance to the amount of over $30,000 was in force on the mill and manufactured lumber, $6,000 being on the mill and the balance on the lumber. After the fire the owners of the plant liquidated by going into bankruptcy when the lumber was sold for about $13,000 by the trustees appointed by the Conrt.

Platt was tried on the charge of having burned the mill, Judge Henderson sitting as judge and jury. Immediately upon being found guilty of the crime Platt's attorneys made a motion for a retrial of the case which was argued before Judge Henderson on the 2nd inst., who on Friday last rendered his decision denying a retrial.

Prior to passing sentence upon Platt Judge Henderson asked him if he had anything to say when the prisoner made quite a speech, denying his guilt in a most vehement manner and stating that he had been made a tool of by other parties. Judge Henderson then reviewed the case and told Platt that he would give him the minimum sentence prescribed by law, which is two years in the penitentiary, to which institution Sheriff Lee conducted the prisoner Sunday night, the officer returning to Oakland Tuesday morning.

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN.

## AGED CITIZEN FOUND DEAD IN HIS YARD

**Lewis Lish, Aged 71 Years, Succumbed Tuesday and His Body Discovered.**

Tuesday evening the lifeless body of Lewis Lish, who resided on his thirty-five acre farm over in District No. 8, was found lying in the yard surrounding his home by Mr. James Moreland, a nephew of the dead man, the cause of Mr. Lish's death being due to asthma, with which he had been suffering four weeks or more.

The deceased was a bachelor and was aged about seventy-one years. He had been living alone for a long number of years and while ill was attended by his nephew, who lives near the home of Mr. Lish. Mr. Moreland's last visit to the Lish house was Tuesday morning, when he fed the stock and did the chores, returning to his own home about noon. The same evening Mr. Moreland again went over to his uncle's and discovered his dead body lying in the yard as above stated.

The remains, after an examination had been made by a physician who had been summoned, were conveyed to the home of Mr. Moreland from where the funeral will occur this afternoon at two o'clock.

### School Board Meeting.

The Garrett County School Board considered the question of creating a high school at Friendsville was discussed, but definite action was deferred until next meeting.

The use of the school building for the purpose of holding normal at Oakland was granted to Prof. M. K. Turner and at Friendsville to Prof. J. C. Beahm. It was decided to open a normal either at Grantsville or Bittinger, but no application being filed for the use of the school house at either point, the matter was laid over until the next meeting.

### Church Services.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows: Sabbath school 2.30 and C. E. Meeting at 6.45 p. m., and preaching at 11 a. m.

Mid-week service, Wednesday, 7.30 p. m.

A seat and a welcome at each service.

JOHN A. MCCLELLAND, Pastor.

BAPTIST.

Preaching at Elder Hill Baptist church Sunday at 11 a. m., and at Deep Creek church at 3.30 p. m.

C. W. HUDSON, Pastor.

ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN.

Services in St. Mark's Lutheran church next Sabbath as follows: Sunday school at 9.30 a. m., and preaching 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m.

Preaching at Hutton on Thursday, Feb. 21st at 8 p. m.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

### Call for Your Letters.

B. H. Read, Ada Ralston.

## MEETING FOR THE MEN WAS LARGELY ATTENDED

**Two Excellent Addresses Made by Dr. W. W. Davis and Mr. S. T. Jones**

Probably the most interesting religious meeting held in Oakland for many years was that of last Sunday afternoon in St. Paul's M. E. church, when the auditorium was almost entirely filled with the male residents of Oakland and vicinity, who came in response to an invitation extended through the press and by personal solicitation to hear an address by Rev. Dr. William Watters Davis, of Mountain Lake Park.

The meeting was called for half after three o'clock but long before the time came the church was comfortably filled. The tedium of waiting for the opening hour was bridged by singing a number of hymns, Dr. Robinson presiding at the organ and Prof. Morris K. Turner leading the singing who was heartily joined by nearly every one present.

Mr. Scott T. Jones, after a prayer offered by Presiding Elder Dr. R. B. Ward, made a spirited address to the congregation in which he made plain the duty men owe themselves, their country, their families and their Maker to lead upright Christian lives, illustrating his remarks by referring to many of the Biblical characters whose lives, though seemingly pure, we are not to follow as examples, for Abraham was deceitful in palming off his wife as being his sister; Jacob stole his brother's birthright and David was guilty of a most heinous crime, but rather follow the example of that Most Righteous One.

Following Mr. Jones' remarks Prof. Turner sang a beautiful solo.

Dr. Davis' remarks upon the subject, "Wanted—A Man, were a revelation to his auditors. The speaker showed the necessity of a man living the life of a Christian, with what ease the path way of rectitude may followed by the manly man who was inclined to do so. Clinching his arguments which pointed facts which come under the eye of the observing individual almost daily. His remarks occupied an hour in their delivery and every moment of the time he held the undivided attention of his auditors, many of them being deeply affected by the words of the speaker and expressed a determination to lead better and nobler lives in the future.

### THE MARYLAND SENATORS.

**State Contingent All Agog Over The Coming Fight Here.**

The Maryland contingent is getting all agog over the big fight opening in their State for the Senatorship. Preparations are being made by the managers of both parties for a close and determined contest. The new Legislature will be elected next November and will assemble early in January. It will have the double duty of electing someone to fill the unexpired term of the late Arthur Pue Gorman and of electing a Senator for the full term beginning in March, 1909. The veteran William Pinkney Whyte has announced his determination to keep out of the fight, and will step aside as soon as the Legislature assembles.

If the Democrats control the Legislature the fight for the toga will be between Governor Warfield and Representative J. Fred C. Talbott, of Baltimore county. Mr. Talbott is skilled in the Gorman school of politics, and was one of Mr. Gorman's most trusted lieutenants for years. He is now generally regarded as the successor of Gorman in the old organization which was controlled for so long a time by Maryland's great Senator. He has been designated by Chairman Taggart to take Mr. Gorman's place on the Democratic national committee.

If the Republicans carry the Legislature the contest will be between Attorney General Bonaparte and Representative Mudd—"Marse Sydney." It is well understood that the national Administration will be favorable to Mr. Bonaparte, and thus, so far as the Republicans are concerned, the Maryland Senatorial contest will be invested with a national political character. Should President Roosevelt's Attorney General win the Senatorship, Mr. Bonaparte would doubtless control the delegation to the Republican national convention.—Washington Herald.

### Notice.

The people we could not accommodate last Saturday will please call again. Remember we make the best photographs. If you want good ones, see Pryor at the opera house. Enquire for the free enlargements.

WANTED—A good six or eight-room house. Apply at this office.

## APPLICATION FOR SEWAGE FRANCHISE WITHDRAWN

**Council Failed to Act On Measure Presented and It Is Recalled.**

The Town Council, which held an adjourned meeting last Thursday night to consider the application of Mr. A. D. Naylor, representing himself and other citizens and taxpayers of Oakland, for a franchise to erect a system of sewage for the town, failed to reach an agreement concerning the measuce after a spirited meeting, which was called for this evening.

When the Council failed to take definite action on the application it was withdrawn by Mr. Naylor, consequently the meeting this evening will be of no effect.

While considerable opposition was manifested against the granting of the franchise to Mr. Naylor by two or three members of the Council and one or two residents of the town they had nothing better to offer, as a substitute measure and consequently the delay in installing a system of sewage will be again delayed, probably for years to come.

While the Council no doubt acted conscientiously in thus delaying final action until after more thorough investigation into the merits of the measure, it would appear that private citizens who opposed the granting of the franchise did so from a selfish standpoint and not for the public weal.

### HOYES.

As we have not heretofore mentioned the progress of our school this winter we will now say Miss Bernadette Mattingly has taught a very successful school so far, and we hope it will continue so until the close of school.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ode DeWitt's was suddenly taken ill a few days ago with scarlet fever. We hope for its recovery soon.

Quite a number of the young folks of this community gave Mr. Ralph Brenneman an agreeable surprise party last Saturday evening. All had a very enjoyable time.

Mr. Alvin Lowdermilk, principal of the Mt. Lake school, spent last Saturday and Sunday with his parents at this place, and returned to Mt. Lake Sunday evening.

Miss Blanche Callis, accompanied by her brother Charles spent Sunday with their sister Miss Dessie, at Glen Dale.

Mr. Gilbert Enlow accompanied by his best girl was out taking advantage of the good sleighing snow last Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Fred Miller was a very pleasant visitor at our school Monday morning.

Miss Auburn Smith was a guest of Miss Jessie Lowdermilk Sunday.

Rev. C. W. Hudson was was holding services at Loch Lynn was hastily summoned home last Monday on account of the illness of his little daughter, who was suffering from a severe attack of croup.

In the absence of the pastor Rev. H. E. Friend conducted services at the Methodist church Sunday morning.

Among some of the number of young people sleigh riding Sunday evening were Mr. Arthur DeWitt and Miss Olia Mattingly, Mr. Norris Welch and Miss Artie Friend and Mr. Burns Lowdermilk and Hazel Poland.

As the skating is fine at the Custer lake, the young people are making good use of it. Misses Bernadette Mattingly, Bertha Custer, Auburn Smith, and Messrs. Burns and Harry Lowdermilk, Norris Welch, Arthur DeWitt and Arthur Custer all spent several hours Tuesday evening on the ice.

Miss Sadie DeWitt left this place last week to visit her sister Mrs. Maud Brenneman near Crellin, for a few weeks, but while there her little niece contracted scarlet fever and she is now compelled to prolong her visit for an indefinite time.

### COVE.

A few items if you see fit to use them in your paper.

Mrs. Smearman is on the sick list.

Henry Kolb made a flying trip to Addison, Pa.

N. P. Diehl wears a big smile—it is a boy.

W. M. Lohr has bought a farm of nearly 300 acres one mile from Somerfield, Pa., where he will move in the near future, and offers his farm in the Cove for sale. Will sell reasonable and on easy terms.

Subscribe for The Republican.

## FOR BEST CROP OF POTATOES RAISED ON ONE-FOURTH ACRE

**A Prize of $10 Offered Through The Republican to Farmers.**

A gentleman, who is a non-resident of Garrett county and who desires his name withheld in connection with the matter, has sent THE REPUBLICAN a check for $10 to be offered as a prize for the best quarter acre of potatoes raised in Garrett county this year.

The gentleman making this offer stipulates in his letter to the editor that the measurement of the land and product is to be made by a committee appointed by Mr. Sincell, of THE REPUBLICAN, or some other person selected by him. The contestants are to enter before planting time and are to furnish THE REPUBLICAN at the end of the season with a detailed statement of the kind of land used, how planted and cultivated and any other information that can be used to benefit other farmers, and to give an intelligent idea of what Garrett county farm land can produce under proper cultivation.

The premium of ten dollars should act as an incentive to our farmer friends to try their hand in raising this important product. Farmers in all parts of the county may enter this contest.

### Resolutions of Respect.

We, the committee appointed to draft resolutions of respect upon the death of Wm. Thrasher, a brother Red Man and a member of Youghiogheny Tribe No. 151, of Mt. Lake Park, Md., submit the following:

WHEREAS, It has pleased the Great Spirit in his love and wisdom to take to Himself from the hunting grounds of this earth to those above Bro. Wm. Thrasher who was loved and esteemed by all, therefore be it

Resolved, That deeply conscious of our loss, we submit ourselves to the will of the Great Spirit whose dealings, though sometimes strange, are for the good of them that love Him.

Resolved, That we extend to Mrs. Thrasher and family our deepest sympathy in this their time of sorrow; that we drape our charter for 60 days, that these resolutions be recorded in our minutes, a copy be sent to Mrs. Thrasher and family and that we request each of the county papers to publish them.

H. E. MAY,
C. M. CALHOUN,
J. D. HAYDEN,
Committee.

### Church Social.

In St. Mark's Ev. Lutheran church next Wednesday evening, the 20th inst., at 7.30 o'clock, a social will be held, the object being to organize a Young People's Society.

### New Church Bell Has Arrived.

The bell for St. Mark's Ev. Lutheran church arrived on Monday and is yet at the station. As soon as the weather permits the bell will be raised to the belfry and will be used probably for the Sunday services.

Subscribe for The Republican.

## REVIVAL MEETING STILL GROWING IN INTEREST

**Saint Paul's M. E. Church In Oakland Doing a Splendid Work.**

The revival now in progress in Saint Paul's Methodist Episcopal church in Oakland is growing more interesting and is being strengthened by the Spirit at every succeeding meeting.

The meeting is making impressions upon the minds of every one in the town and is being discussed in business places, shops and stores to the exclusion of nearly every other subject.

Tuesday night was the banner night so far in point of the number converted and the manifestation of the power of prayer, when five persons professed conversion.

These meetings have been of peculiar tenderness; scores of persons have been quietly moved to tears, and while the noisy demonstrations that sometimes characterize assemblages of this character have been absent, yet almost everyone who attends feels the spirit of the meetings and go away with new resolutions formed and strengthened purpose.

Dr. W. W. Davis, who has so ably assisted the faithful pastor, Rev. J. B. Workman, in a number of the meetings, is expeected here today and will remain for several day.

### BITTINGER.

The past week has been a period of almost ideal winter weather and the change from former rainy and generally unsettled conditions is enjoyed by all.

Dr. H. R. Boyer, of Accident, was greeting his friends here last week.

William Ralston spent last Saturday night and Sunday with his mother at her home near this village.

Asa J. Orendorf was a caller in town last Sunday.

Mahlon Warnick, of Jennings, was an early caller in this place last Monday morning.

C. E. Ellithorp attended the meeting of the School Commissioners at Oakland last week.

Misses Bertha Wiley and Ella Ralston attended the dance at Jennings last Saturday evening.

The writer had the pleasure of hearing Mahlon Brenneman's new Edison phonograph last Sunday and we do not hesitate to pronounce the machine an excellent one.

Albert Brenneman and Lewis Orendorf are rejoicing over the arrival of baby girls at their respective homes on February 6th.


DIXON & KELSO

Have made large Purchases of

High Grade Timothy

and Clover Seed for Delivery about March 1st.

Big Stock of Grain, Feed, and Flour always on hand.

DIXON & KELSO.

E. A. WEIMER.

I have about a dozen pairs of Men's Felt Boots with Perfection Overs, Complete for $1.50. A lot of Men's one buckle Artics at $1.15 and $1.25 and a lot of Ladies hats at your own price.

I am going to quit handling dishes and I have a lot on hand that I will sell at most any old price.

Yours for Economy,

E. A. WEIMER.

# PLEASANT FIELDS OF HOLY WRIT

SAVE for my daily range
Among the pleasant fields of Holy Writ,
I might despair. —Tennyson.

## The International Sunday School Lesson.

**First Quarter. Lesson VII. Genesis xiii, 1-13. February 17, 1907.**

Copyright, Davis W. Clark.

**Lot's Choice.**

Abram probably followed the great desert highway which still exists between the East and Damascus, the very same, probably, that his grandson Jacob took in his flight from his angry brother. To all outward appearances, Abram's company probably exactly resembled the caravan which the traveler in the East sees today. There were the camels, "ships of the desert," bearing their precious freight of women and children, besides provisions and merchandise. There were the flocks and herds and their attendants, besides the armed guard. The oak or oak grove of Moreh in Sichem is the first-mentioned camping-place of the patriarch within the bounds of the promised land. Abram's first recorded act is significant. Columbus standing on the shore of the New World, unfurled the standard of Ferdinand. Abram, coming into Canaan, built an altar to God. So it became his custom. "Where Abraham had a tent, God had an altar." These became a series of "sermons in stone" to the idol-worshiping Canaanites.

The first mention made of Abraham on his return from his enforced sojourn in Egypt is concerning his wealth. The statement of the artless narrative is simply, "Abraham was very rich in cattle, in silver, and in gold." God's promises of temporal blessings had an early fulfillment. Kitto's computations are curious rather than reliable. On the data of the possessions of Jacob and Job he estimates Abraham as having between eight and nine thousand head. Of course, such immense herds and flocks would imply a correspondingly large number of attendants. From the incident of the equipment of three hundred and eighteen men for war it may be figured that there were something over a thousand men in the camp, not to mention women and children.

Up to this time Abraham and Lot had shared the pleasures and hardships of their pilgrim life. But now the herds of both had increased "so that the land was not able to bear them that they might dwell together." So, as sometimes occurs to this day, the herdsmen became rivals, and strove for pasturage and water. In this incident Abraham's character shines resplendent. Two thousand years before Christ he showed the Christian spirit when he said to Lot, "Let there be no strife between me and thee and between my herdsmen and thy herdsmen: for we are brethren." Nor are these mere words. Abraham backs them up. He waives his right. The land was his. It was all his. Yet in noble magnanimity he said to Lot: "Is not the whole land before thee? Separate thyself, I pray thee, from me. If thou wilt take the left hand, then I will go to the right; or if thou depart to the right hand, then I will go to the left."

Lot's selfishness crops out. He took advantage of Abraham's generosity. He casts his eye on the well-watered plain of Jordan, and chose it. He journeyed east. It was not long before he exchanged pastoral life for urban. He attempted the impossible. A double service—God and riches—met the inveterate and historic outcome.

Another incident in the career of Lot is the occasion of the display of new traits in the admirable character of Abraham, decision, bravery, military skill. Lot is in trouble. The very wealth he coveted and the richness of the land he chose was the cause of it. A rumor brings tidings of a predatory incursion and of Lot's captivity. Abraham determines his course instantly. Lot must be rescued. Three companies of trained servants, born in his camp, are armed: and Abraham takes command in person. Strategy gains a victory. Generosity declines the spoils.

**Analysis and Key.**

1. Abraham's, a caravan extraordinary.
   Route and appearance.
   Significance of first act.
   An altar on arrival.
2. Abraham's wealth.
   Estimates.
3. Abraham and Lot.
   Relations.
   Effect of increased clans and herds.
4. Abraham's magnanimity and generosity.
   How shown.
5. Lot's selfishness.
   How shown.
6. Lot's danger.
   Abraham's rescue.

**The Teacher's Lantern.**

Biography composes a large part of Scripture. God's Book has a deal by man in it. It is well it is so. Men of the Bible stand for ideas: Abel, innocence; Noah, obedience; Jacob, persistence; Moses, law; Aaron, worship, Joshua, courage; David, praise; Solomon, wisdom; Jeremiah, patriotism; Paul, zeal; John, love. Thus God teaches by example. Example is better than precept.

* * * * *

Want a boy to love his country, give him the life of a patriot; to be successful in business, give him the life of one of the "Captains of industry." So God deals with His larger children: gives us examples. Good for imitation, bad for avoidance.

* * * * *

So, in studying Bible characters we are not to entertain ourselves with trivial incident but to find what they stand for, the virtue or the vice they incarnate.

* * * * *

Biography of the Bible reaches its highest note in the life of Jesus. Christianity, in final analysis, is the religion of a Person; not of a dogma, creed, or system of theology or ecclesiasticism. At heart of it is the Person. Truth is so shrined in Him that He could say, "I am Truth."

* * * * *

There is one little passage in the account of Abram's entrance to the promised land. It might escape the superficial reader, but is worthy of attention. "And the Canaanite was then in the land." The patriarch came into the land the Lord had indicated to him, only to find it preoccupied. He might have reasoned,—"How can I ever, with my paltry band, drive out these warlike nations?" The incident seems not to have given him any concern. Fact is, he was not reasoning. He was trusting.

* * * * *

Again, there was something besides Canaanites. "There was a famine." What, in the land which was to flow in milk and honey! Abraham did not fret. He did the wise thing. He went to Egypt on a visit.

## BLOOMINGTON.

The outbreak of diphtheria which occurred at Oss' Mill is under complete control and no new cases have occurred. The premises in which the disease made its appearance have been thoroughly fumigated and disinfected and the quarantine lifted. Work has been resumed at the mill and every thing is moving along as usual.

Messrs. Thos. Swann, Edward Devine, Charles Moody and Russell Pattison attended the Eagles banquet on last Wednesday night, at Piedmont.

From present indications Mr. Ground Hog's instinct is not to be ignored in weather prophecies.

The great and only Hugh Tate, of Cumberland, was in town Tuesday. Tate was here signing up players for the Sioux City team. He has Ross Raley on the string and probably one or two more from this place.

Ex-County Commissioner Stump is home nursing a very painful injury to his right knee caused by falling on the ice last Monday at noon. Mr. Stump was on his way home from Rawlings with an obstinate mule in tow. A balky mule, an icy road, a smooth horse are three conditions to produce trouble to the best horseman in the world.

This seem to be the time of the year and just the right kind of weather for an attack on the Devil's Stronghold.

Reports from this and neighboring towns tell of an unusual number of revivals going on and many additions to the churches interested in the work. Up at Blaine one of the greatest revivals in the history of the town is now in progress in the M. E. Church. Over five score persons has professed conversion and the meeting, which is only about three weeks old is still full of the liveliest kind of an interest. Some of the most prominent and inflential citizens in the town have connected themselves with the church and are nightly lending their aid for bettering the condition of that community.

Mr. Joseph Kight, of Beryl, narrowly escaped death on W. Md. R. R. bridge at the Junction, on Tuesday night. Mr. Kight was on his way to Piedmont and when about half way across the bridge he noticed No. 3, two and a half hours late, rounded the curve on the opposite end of the bridge. He turned and made a desperate effort to beat the train across and had nearly succeeded, when he was struck by the engine and knocked down the embankment at the west end of the bridge substaining a broken ankle and an ugly cut in the back of the head.

A very pretty wedding occurred at Barnum on last Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock when Miss Eva Victoria Burke, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Burke, was united in marriage to Mr. Richard Grant of the same place. The ceremony took place at the home of the bride's parents and was witnessed by quite a number of invited friends and relatives of both families. Rev. Youst of the M. E. Church South, was the officiating minister, with Mr. Fred Hartman, of Barnum, in charge of the weddidg march. Mr. Cornelius Cramer, of Barnum, as best man and Miss May Durham, of the same place, as bride's maid led the wedding procession. After the wedding a sumptious supper was served. The young couple will make Barnum their home where the groom is employed by the Monroe Coal Mining Company

Mr. James Rowe and little son, of Blaine, spent a few days of this week in town with relatives.

Wm. Barnard, of Big Vein, son of Otha Barnard of this place, was here on Sunday.

Messrs. John Jose and Edward Wilson, of Barnum, were here last Monday on business.

A dwelling house at the saw mill operated by Mr. Zeiler a few miles from town was burned to the ground on Wednesday. The fire is supposed to have originated from an over heated stove pipe. The men were away from home at their work at the time and lost nearly all their clothing.

**CASTORIA**
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

**Notice to Taxpayers.**

Notice is hereby given to the taxpayers of Garrett county that their State and county taxes are due and payable and that the law makes it incumbent upon me to enforce collection of the same by advertisement and sale unless the same be paid immediately.

All who are in arrears for taxes will please bear this in mind and make settlement.

H. R. DEWITT, County Treasurer.

# AMERICAN FINDS CROWN OF QUEENS OF EGYPT.

**Coffin A Superb Example of Jeweler's Work.**

Another sensational discovery has been made at Thebes.

Theodore M. Davis, the discoverer of the tomb of the parents of the Egyptian Queen Mele, has just discovered the tomb and mummy of Queen Mele herself. Mele was the mother and inspirer of the famous "Heretic King" of Egyptology.

The tomb is a plain, square sepulchre cut out of the rock, and adjoins the tomb of Rameses IX. Unfortunately, the tomb lay in the bed of a watercourse, and owing to the percolation of the water through the rock, such perishable objects as wood and the royal mummy itself have suffered severely. Apart from this, the tomb, when it was entered, was in the same condition in which it had been left by priests amid the throes of a religious revolution that had spent its force before Moses was born. The tomb of Mele bears witness to the blind rage of the victorious priesthood of Thebes and the intensity of their hatred toward the Heretic King, whose name they carefully erased from every article in the tomb on which it had been inscribed.

The men, however, who thus violated the tomb were no common thieves. The jewelry of the Queen and the sheets of solid gold with which the sepulchre was literally filled were left untouched. Wherever the excavators walked they trod upon fragments of gold plate and gold leaf. The coffin is intact, and is a superb example of jeweler's work. The wood of which it was composed is entirely covered with a frame of gold inlaid with lapis lazuli, cornelian and green glass.

The mummy itself was wrapped from head to foot in sheets of gold. The water which had been for so many ages draining through it had reduced it to little more than pulp, and it fell to pieces when examined in the presence of several Egyptologists on January 26.

There were bracelets on the arms and a necklace of gold beads and ornaments of gold inlaid with precious stones around the Queen's neck, while her head was still encircled by an object priceless and unique—the imperial crown of the Queens of ancient Egypt.

It is simple and exquisitely fashioned, and represents a royal vulture holding a signet ring in each talon, while its wings surround the head and are fastened at the tips behind by a pin. The whole is of solid gold, without ornament.

It was difficult to avoid a feeling of awe when handling this symbol of ancient sovereignty, thus risen up from the depths of a vanished world.

When, two years ago, Theodore M. Davis, of New York and Newport excavated in the famous Valley of the Kings at Thebes the tomb of Queen Mele's parents, the discovery was hailed by Professor Maspero and others as the greatest in the history of Egyptology. Mr. Davis' latest discovery is undoubtedly even more important than that of the unviolated tomb he laid bare in 1905.

Queen Mele—sometimes spelled Teye—was the wife of Amen-Hotep III, one of the Pharaohs of the Eighteenth Dynasty. He reigned for 36 years, from about 140 B. C., and he chose as his principal wife a woman not of royal blood, but the beautiful Mele. It had long been believed that she was of Mesopotamian descent, and this theory was corroborated by inscriptions found by Mr. Davis in the tomb of Yua and Thua, her parents.

Mele's son, Amen-Hotep IV, is one of the most interesting characters in Egyptian history because of the religious reform he attempted. He endeavored to replace the old religion of Egypt by the exclusive worship of the sun, but his attempt left no permanent results. After his reign of 18 years his innovations were abolished and the old religion was reintroduced. It is beleived that Mele was largely responsible for her son's religious opinions.

Mr. Davis when in America usually lives at his Newport cottage, the Reef. He is a member of the Downtown, National Arts, Union League and Whist Clubs of New York.

**ABRAHAM LINCOLN.**

The sixteenth president of the United States and the most far-seeing statesman this country ever produced, Abraham Lincoln, was born in Hardin county, Kentucky, February 12, 1809. His family were of Quaker and Pennsylvania origin. In 1816 his father settled in Spencer county, Indiana, and for ten years the future president was employed at hard manual labor on the paternal farm. The time spent by him at school, to which he went at intervals, did not amount to more than a year. At 19 he was six feet four, and his physical capabilities were remarkable. When, in 1834, his father removed to Macon county, Illinois, Abraham not only helped to build the family log hut, but with a single assistant split rails enough to fence ten acres of land. In 1831 he worked to New Orleans a flat boat which he had assisted in building. He became then for a time a clerk in the New Salem store of the owner of the boat, and in 1832 entered, and was made captain of, a company of volunteers raised on the breaking out of the Black Hawk War. Unsuccessful in the country store which he opened, he was appointed postmaster of New Salem, and—borrowing from a neighboring practitioner law books, to be returned in the morning—spent his evenings in the study of law. In 1834 he was elected a member of the state legislature and he continued to be re-elected till 1840. In 1836 he had been licensed to practice as a lawyer, and in 1837, commenced business at Springfield, his residence until he was elected president. As a lawyer he became rapidly successful, and in politics he rose to be a prominent leader of the Whig party in Illinois. In 1844 he canvassed the state making speeches almost daily in behalf of Henry Clay for the Presidency. In 1846 he was elected to congress. He distinguished himself as an opponent to the annexation of Texas, and of the extension of slavery, and as a supporter of its abolition in the District of Columbia. He advocated a protective tariff, the sale of public lands at a low price, and the system of grants for the improvement of rivers and harbors. When his term ended he pursued the practice of his profession until the repeal of the Missouri Compromise recalled him to active political life. Through his exertions a Republican senator—the Whig party having become extinct—was returned by Illinois. In the presidential election of 1856 he worked strenuously for Fremont, and his own name was mentioned in connection with the vice-presidency. In 1856 he ran against Douglas as a Republican candidate for the senate, and after a spirited contest Lincoln secured a large majority of the popular vote—the state legislature, however, returning Douglas. The struggle with Douglas placed Lincoln in the foremost rank of his party, and the Republican National Convention which met in Chicago May 16, 1860, nominated him for the presidency. He was elected in November following. Before the time came to take his seat, South Carolina and other southern states had seceded, and under the vacillating policy of Buchanan were able to make all their preparations for war.

Lincoln's administration was largely devoted to the suppression of this formidable secession. In these dark days the wisdom, sagacity and patience of Lincoln were proved to the country. On January 1, 1863, he issued the Emancipation Proclamation, by which more than 4,000,000 slaves were set free. English opinion pronounced it the noblest political document known in history, and in the verdicts of mankind it has taken its place with the Magna Charta and the Declaration of Independence. His other state papers are among the greatest in the archives of statesmanship.

After the battle of Gettysburg, and various brilliant victories, the popular confidence in his administration became limitless, and was re-elected by increased majorities in 1864, and early in the following year he witnessed the triumph of his policy, and the end of the Civil War. He had served but little more than a month of his second term when he was assassinated.

The foregoing brief sketch of this notable man is not news—it is known of all men. But Lincoln's was so loveable a character and withal his life was so well rounded and complete that it would be hard to find in the annals of men a character more worthy the emulation of all. Success should not be reckoned by the number of dollars a man possesses—at least this should not be the only touchstone. If this were the only measure of success then were Lincoln a decided and dismal failure, for he was poor— never was rich in this world's goods. But to say he was not a success is very far from the truth. History has reserved a beautiful and bright page for him. Among men he stands a giant in intellect and achievement. The parchment sacred to the famed of earth contains, side by side, the names of Washington and Lincoln. It is impossible to think of one without having the other brought to mind. And the greater of the two is Lincoln.

## Da Faith of Aunta Rosa.

YOU know my Aunta Rosa? No?
I weesha dat you could.
She w'at you call "da leevin' saint,"
Baycause she ees so good.
She got so greata, stronga faith
She don'ta nevva care
For doin' anytheeng at all
But justa say her prayer.
She justa pray an' pray an' pray,
An' work so hard at dat
You theenk she would be gattin' theen
Enstead for gat so fat.
Oh, my, she gat so vera fat
Da doctor he ees scare'
An' com' wan day to her an' say:
"You mak' too moocha prayer.
Ees better do som' udder work
An' tak' som' exercise."
My Aunta Rosa shak' her head
An' justa leeft her eyes
An' say, "I gotta faith so strong
Dat I weell jus' baygeen
For pray dat I may lose da fat,
An' soon I weell be theen."
So, den, she justa seet an' pray,
So greata faith she feel,
An' nevva stop for anytheeng—
Excep' for taka meal.
An' som' time, too, she seet an' mak'
Da noise so loud an' deep
Eet sounda vera moocha as eef
She prayin' een her sleep.
So Aunta Rosa pray an' pray,
But steell she gat more fat,
So fat she no can walk at all—
Now, w'at you theenka dat?

Mus' be som' troubla een da sky!
Mus' be ees som'theeng wrong.
Baycause eef Aunta Rosa got
Da faith so great an' strong
An' pray so hard dat eet ees all
She gatta time to do
I like som'body tal me why
Her prayer ees no com' true!

—T. A. Daly in Catholic Standard and Times.

**Couldn't Wait a Minute.**

A Pittsburg man who suddenly acquired riches was desirous of purchasing a fast horse. He went to a dealer, who sold him an animal and guaranteed that he could trot a mile in 2:10. He took his purchase home and the next day drove down to the track to try him. Much to his disgust, the best the horse could do was a mile in 3:10. He returned to the dealer in a rage and said:

"You told me this horse could trot a mile in 2:10. He can't go a mile better than 3:10."

The dealer looked at him a minute and said:

"Well, what of that? Are you in such a terrible hurry you can't wait a minute?"—Philadelphia Ledger.

**Snubbed.**

Young Policeman (running in old offender)—Mind the step there!

Old Offender (scornfully)—Garn wi' yer! I knowed these 'ere steps afore you was born.—Tatler.

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APPEARANCE
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All this is a bid for your next tailoring order. We know we can make you the best clothes you ever wore. We want you to know it. That order is the best and only sure way to settle the question.
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your correspondent.
Dont write him anything by hand that takes him time to make out—that may leave him in doubt—that he can't easily read.
And don't fill out legal papers or card memos—Or make out accounts of hotel menus in your own handwriting.
It looks bad, reflects on your standing, makes people think you can't afford a stenographer, and is sometimes ambiguous.
You can write out your letters—make out an abstract—fill in an insurance policy—enter your card memos—make out your accounts, or a hotel menu—or do any kind of writing you need, on any kind, size or thickness of paper, and space any way you want on

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You can write any of these things yourself if you do not happen to have a stenographer.
For you can easily learn with a little practice, to write just as rapidly, and as perfectly as an expert operator on the OLIVER. Because the OLIVER is the simplified typewriter. And you can see every word you write. About 80 per cent. more durable than any other typewriter, because it has about 80 per cent. less wearing points than most other typewriters.
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Within the past year the increased demand made upon the Job Printing Department of The Republican necessitated many improvements, and to meet the requirements of our rapidly increasing business an addition of considerable proportions to our present building is in contemplation; new type and improved machinery must be purchased, but in the meantime all orders will be executed in a most satisfactory manner.

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## THE OAKLAND REPUBLICAN
## JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT
## OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

# THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. A. SINCELL, Editor and Proprietor

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THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1907.


## THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS.

One of the cherished sentiments of this country is that the press should be untrammeled in its reports of actual occurrences and its discussion of questions of public interest, or of no interest at all, for that matter, to anybody. But like all other privileges, guaranteed by custom and popular opinion, this freedom, at times, becomes dangerously close to license.

It is true, the Postoffice Department has stepped in, on numerous occasions, and stopped the use of the mails for the transmission of journals, papers, circulars, &c., containing matters deemed immoral and objectionable. This places a certain wholesome restraint upon the license of the press, if not upon its freedom. But even this is not always effective to prevent the dissemination of opinions, as well as of facts, which do not tend to promote morality. Quite recently a prominent periodical, with a wide circulation, contained an article on the increase of the world's population, (to phrase its meaning in the least objectionable language,) in which some things that it seems to us unwise to have put in the way of children, were told in language almost too plain to be esteemed decent. Yet this periodical, which is a very popular one and goes into many homes and falls into the hands of young girls, youths and children, went through the mails without protest. We think its transmission was, to some extent at least, a stretch of the freedom of the press.

Just now and for months past the daily newspapers of the country have been filled with details of the life and habits of Harry K. Thaw, who is being tried in New York City for the murder of Stanford White, and of the former relations of White with Thaw's wife before her marriage. Thaw is the son of a deceased multi-millionaire of Pittsburg, Pa., and his sister is the wife of an English nobleman. This makes the case a conspicuous one and, naturally, more space would be devoted to it than if they were people of ordinary standing; but, apparently, it is the uncleanness of the past life of Thaw and his wife, and the victim of Thaw's revolver, which have given the case its greatest notoriety and caused volumes of stories to be written and published in the daily newspapers throughout the land. While the language used in these stories has been, for the most part, guarded and free from open impurity it has been too suggestive to have been misunderstood, and the prurient tale, repeated again and again, in some form or other, has been read with avidity by all classes of people, young and old. The effect of this, to say the least of it, is not beneficial to the morals of the readers, but the press is seemingly free to tell these stories. It is deplorable that such a condition exists. The postoffice department recently ruled against the transmission through the mails of newspapers which publish accounts of gambling projects, a matter probably less harmful than the Thaw stories. This was an abridgment of the absolute freedom of the press in a matter affecting public morals, and as this can be done, why might not some restriction be placed upon the dissemination of such prurient stories as that of the Thaws?

## ELDER.

Not seeing any news from our section in your valuable paper for some time, I thought I would write some.

Everybody seems to be enjoying the sleighing at this writing.

Mr. William McKeen, of this place, who has been working away for some time, is home on a visit.

Mrs. Alice Thayer, who has been on the sick list for sometime, is recovering.

Mr. A. P. Enlow has been hauling quite a number of mine props to Friendsville this winter.

Mrs. Wm. McKeen and little daughter are both on the sick list, but we hope they will soon recover.

Miss Julia Enlow was home Sunday on a visit.

Mr. Arthur Custer and Miss Ethel Dewitt were out sleighing last Thursday night.

Miss Bertha Custer and brother Arthur were visiting their brother, D. S. Custer, at Friendsville Sunday last.

THE TRAVELER.

### Letter to C. A. Ashby.

Oakland, Md.

Dear Sir: A man fed his hens half meal and half sawdust; he thought they wouldn't know the difference. He concluded they did when the eggs hatched woodpeckers.

Another man painted his house with a paint that was made of half paint-substitutes. He didn't know the difference—not till he paid the painter.

He had 20 gallons to pay for, 20 instend of 10. Got fooled $12.50 on the paint.

He had 20 days' wages to pay-for, 20 instead of 10. Fooled $30 in wages.

He got a poor job besides. He paid too much for his eggs, and they hatched woodpeckers.

Yours truly,

13 F. W. DEVOE & Co.

Dixon & Kelso, Oakland and C. M. Rathbun & Sons, Mountain Lake Park, sell our paint.

Your picture taken for one cent each at the opera house.


## All Run Down

THIS is a common expression we hear on every side. Unless there is some organic trouble, the condition can doubtless be remedied. Your doctor is the best adviser. Do not dose yourself with all kinds of advertised remedies—get his opinion. More than likely you need a concentrated fat food to enrich your blood and tone up the system.

**Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil**

is just such a food in its best form. It will build up the weakened and wasted body when all other foods fail to nourish. If you are run down or emaciated, give it a trial: it cannot hurt you. It is essentially the best possible nourishment for delicate children and pale, anaemic girls. We will send you a sample free.

Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

SCOTT & BOWNE
Chemists
409 Pearl Street, New York

50c. and $1. All Druggists


## THE JOURNEY FROM TEXAS TO THE MEXICAN BORDER

### Mr. Kelso Adds Another Interesting Letter to the Series.

To the Editor of The Republican.

On my return from Las Cruces to El Paso we traveled several miles along the bank of the Rio Grande River, and while viewing the meandering current it occurred to my mind: It held the key of destiny for irrigating thousands of acres and adding great wealth to many towns.

El Paso has a union depot, eight railroads, thirty miles of street car lines, ore smelters, employing seventeen hundred men, machine shops and various other industries.

Montana street has nearly a mile of fine brick residences, built in the last four years. The altitude of El Paso is 3,800 feet, the climate dry and healthy. I was told that most of the business men and mechanics came here for their health, and the climate was so beneficial they became permanent citizens.

To the visitor who approaches the Mexican border for the first time "the other side" is the cheif point of attraction, Ciudad Juarez lies just across the river from El Paso, and is reached by an electric car line. Juarez with its 8,000 people is typically Mexican. The old church built in 1539, with its massive adobe walls, the amphitheatre for bull fighting, the plaza, the streets, the dwellings, curio shops, the personal appearance, dress and customs of the people are all full of novelty and interest to the American visitor.

While here we saw decrepit Mexicans, who had the appearance of being a hundred years old. Mexican women are habitual cigarette smokers.

While on the streets we noticed several donkeys loaded with wood. A padded blanket is placed on the donkey's back and the wood is lashed on with ropes. I tried to lift one end, but I found that it was heavier than I cared to lift. The donkeys are driven through the streets by a Mexican seeking purchasers for the wood, at one dollar a load.

The market house is very interesting, and is conducted exclusively by Mexicans. They have a great variety of vegetables and meat, including venison. Also in the market they have for sale game roosters.

On my return I traveled in day time where I traveled at night on the out trip.

I traveled a long distance through a rough, broken country that is very poor grazing land. On the eastern slope of the rough land we crossed the Pecos river in a canon 321 feet high from bed of river. Further on we reached good land and sleek cattle. I was told of a rancher who recently sold 3,000 four-year-old cattle, half Hereford, for $43 per head loaded on cars.

Good land is enhancing in value and ranchers are dividing their lands into suitable tracts and selling to settlers at from $5 to $20 per acre.

On arriving in San Antonio we visited many points of interest, which we omitted on our outward trip. In Travis Park are buried the heroes of the Alamo and a granite monument is erected to their memory. About five miles from the center of the city, near the suburbs, are a portion of the stone walls of David Crockett's house. Relic hunters are depleting its walls, and it is only a matter of time when it will be entirely carried away.

In Breckenridge Park are four buffalo, twenty elk, and thirty deer.

There are many fine suburbs, which are reached by street cars. Five railroads center in the city. I was told that there is a transient population of 10,000 tourists in the city of San Antonio during the winter.

Leaving San Antonio we traveled, via Victoria, through a fine agricultural and stock country. Thousands of acres are devoted to raising rice. Farmers are preparing the ground to seed in rice from March to May. Considerable oats have been sowed and is now about six inches high, and will be ready to harvest in time to sow rice in May.

Further on we came to Sugarland, a small town, containing a sugar refinery, which is surrounded by a large body of land, suitable for raising sugar cane.

Further on we reached Houston. Twelve railroads enter this city, which is a very pretty and business-like place. Here they have many up-to-date office buildings, which would be a credit to a city of twice its size. Also many beautiful public buildings, such as high schools, churches, city hall and library. Strawberries are on the market in profusion, as well as all spring vegetables.

Fifty miles south of Houston is Galveston, and having read much of her misfortune, we desired to visit the city since she emerged from the flood of 1900.

Between Houston and Galveston is a Japanese colony engaged in raising rice, and beyond this colony vegetables and strawberries are raised, of the latter, quart boxes of fresh berries from the patch were offered at 15 cents a box on the cars. A few years past hundreds of acres of pear trees were planted in this section, but just about the time the owners were getting a revenue the blight struck the trees and they are all practically dead.

When crossing the bay we saw evidences of the flood, in the way of pilings. Where there were two bridges, only one bridge spans the bay now, but arrangements are made to have a fill made across the bay in the near future, of sufficient width for several roads. The bay is two miles wide.

The sea wall along the Gulf Coast is four miles long. The dimensions at base 16 feet, 17 feet high, 6 feet wide on top, and is built on piling driven 32 feet. The wall is built of concrete, and circular on the inside next to the Gulf. The wall cost three million dollars. Contractors from Holland have the contract for filling back of wall and under the city at 18½ cents per square yard. The company built a temporary canal from the bay through the city. They pump sand from the bay on large dredges and haul on canal to end of streets and pump through large flumes, the sand settling and the water running off. Houses are raised from four to seventeen feet, according to the surface of the ground. Owners of property pay for raising houses, and the city pays for the filling. It costs $7,000 to have large houses raised.

A Catholic brick church 50 x 150 feet is in process of being raised and will cost $7,000.

They have been two years filling the city of Galveston and it will take two years longer. The canal will be filled and buildings erected. As the streets are filled they are paved, and eventually all will be paved.

There are many costly residences in the city and they claim to have thirty-seven millionaires living in Galveston.

E. W. KELSO.

## NEW GERMANY.

Snow and ice is the order of the day.

Our school is progressing nicely under the management of Miss Anna Reilly, with a large attendance.

Mr. James L. Durst and sister, Susie, made a flying trip to Salisbury one day last week.

Our school house decoration committee has made a great improvement in the appearance of the school building by decorating it.

The young people of New Germany have been having crowds of sleighing parties this winter.

Mr. Olin Broadwater, while returning from C. J. Otto's last Sunday night, had a fierce battle with a wild cat, which injured him very badly.

Mrs. Fannie Wagner, of Springs, Pa., was visiting her home last week.

Mr. Elbert Michael, of Firm Rock, was a pleasant guest of J. W. Stark's Sunday last.

Miss Sarah Durst has gone to Springs to work for a few months.

Mr. Christian Yommer, of Jennings, made a business trip to David Broadwater's last week.

Mr. Ross Durst and Miss Oma Weitzell were at Oakland last week.

Quite a number of our young men are employed at Bond.

Mr. James Stephen has the contract of hauling logs at Firm Rock, for Elbert Michael.

Mr. Henry Merrill was in this vicinity on a business negotiation with W. D. Broadwater, the merchant.

Mrs. Zura Durst, from "out west," is visiting her many friends and relatives in this section.

Miss Nellie Durst, who had been at Firm Rock is now at Will Michael's.

The farmers are busy cutting their summer's supply of ice which is in good condition.

Miss Sadie Durst, who had been at Meyersdale for some time, has returned home on a short vacation.

Mrs. Henry Broadwater, who had been very ill, is recovering rapidly.

Mr. Ross Compton, who had emigrated to the south, has returned and is visiting friends at this place.

BLUE-BELL.

### Kitzmillersville Council.

Kitzmillersville, the newly-incorporated town in Garrett county, has elected the following councilmen to serve for two years: A. G. Barracks, D. F. Fletcher and Joseph Pritts. Kitzmillersville is on the Western Maryland Railroad.

Subscribe for The Republican.


**Baltimore & Ohio**
RAILROAD.
Special Tours To
**WASHINGTON**
ROUND TRIP
$6.20 From Oakland
MARCH 23
AND
APRIL 11
Tickets Good Returning 10 Days, Including Date of Sale.

For Pamphlet Giving Full Information Apply to B. & O. R. R. Ticket Agent. Feb. 14-21-28

"OLD AND TRIED AND STRONG."

**The Lonaconing Savings Bank** Of Allegany County

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $610,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

WHAT IS A SAFE BANK?

To many people, a bank is a BANK, no matter how or who runs it, or what capital it has. Few stop to consider that there is a great difference in banks and that money is much sefer in some than in others. The most essential points in safety is: AMPLE CAPITAL, COMPETENT OFFICERS, HONEST MANAGEMENT, No Speculation on Ousside Business Investments.

Our officers do not speculate, they have no interest in any outside busiess, consequently no funds of the bank are used for private gain by any of them. We call your attention to these facts in particular, because they are the cause of three-fourths of all bank failures.

WE INVITE YOU TO DO YOUR BANKING WITH US.

DAVID SLOAN, President. R. R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

**The First National Bank**
FRIENDSVILLE, MD.

Capital, - - $25.000. Surplus Fund, - - $11.000.

OFFICERS:

L. E. Friend, President. J. W. McCullough, V. P.
R. C. McCandlish. Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

L. E. FRIEND, Merchant.
J. W. MCCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal.
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant.
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant.
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer.
J. H. CUPPETT, Merchant.
DR. T. J. JACOBS, Farmer and Owner of Flour Mills.
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor.
C. W. FRIEND, Farmer.
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.

We will issue time or demand certificates of deposit and pay you interest if your money is left with us.

I all its dealings this Bank combines absolute safety with satisfactory service and never loses sight of either.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

**$20,000.00 TO LOAN.**

First Mortgage. Easy Payments.

We represent twelve of the best Fire Insurance Companies in America, all of which have successfully withstood the great Baltimore and San Francisco fires.

We also represent a Life and an Accident Insurance Company. Our Life Insurance Company has paid $225,000,000.00 to policy holders since organization.

We will bond you for any amount at reasonable rates. We have in this department two of the largest Bonding Companies in the United States.

In the selection of our insurance and bonding companies we have spared no time nor pains in securing the largest and strongest companies in the country, which pay all losses promptly.

We make a specialty of the negotiation of loans and the investigation of titles.

We now have on hand $20,000.00 to loan on first mortgage and easy payments.

We also give especial attention to the collection of claims.

REAL ESTATE BOUGHT AND SOLD.

(Have you any timber land for sale?)

General law practice conducted in the Courts of Maryland and the adjoining counties and States.

RENNINGER & OFFUTT,
Attorneys-at-Law, Rooms 1, 3 and 5, Ravenscroft Building, Oakland, Maryland.

**Manhattan Hotel,**

Enlarged and Greatly Improved,

NOW READY FOR GUESTS.

Rates Reasonable.

JOHN B. REYNOLDS, Prop'r.


### Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

Schedule effective Nov. 25, 1906

OAKLAND.

* Daily. † Daily except Sunday. § Sunday only.

For WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA & NEW YORK, Depart *12.27 a. m., *6.31 a. m., *4.17 p. m., *8.29 p. m., Arrive *7.12 a. m., *2.11 p. m., *10.26 p. m., *11.54 p. m.

For CUMBBELAND and Way Points, Depart †10.00 a. m., *4.40 p. m. Arrive †9.26 a. m., †7.26 p. m.

For COLUMBUS & CHICAGO, Depart *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.04 a. m., *4.17 p. m.

For GRAFTON (Accom.), Depart †9.26 a. m., †7.26 p. m. Arrive †10.00 a. m., †4.40 p. m.

For FAIRMONT and WHEELING, Depart †9.26 a. m. (local), *2.11 p. m., *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.04 a. m., *4.17 p. m., *12.25 night.

For FAIRMONT (Accom.), Depart †7.26 p. m. Arrive †10.00 a. m.

For CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE and ST. LOUIS, Depart *7.12 a. m., *2.11 p. m., *10.26 p. m. Arrive *12.27 a. m., *6.31 a. m., *8.29 p. m.

### Administratrix Notice.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber of Garrett County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters of Administrtion on the personal estate of

BENJAMIN ASH,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 24th day of July next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hands this 22th day of January, 1907.

MARY ASH,
Administratrix,
McHenry, Md.

### ORDER NISI.

W. A. Weimer, Late Treasurer of Garrett County, Md., vs. Emma F. Moom.

No. 135 Miscellaneous In the Circuit Court for Garrett County.

It is ordered by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Md., this 22nd day of January, 1907, that the tax sale made and reported in the above entitled cause by E. A. Weimer, Late Treasurer in and for Garrett County, Md., be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 25th day February, 1907; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Garrett County, once a week for three successive weeks before the 20th day of February, 1907.

The report states the amount of sale to be $29.05.

ROBERT R. HENDERSON.

True Copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

### Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber, of Garrett county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of

YANTZ LEE,

late of Garrett county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 14th day of August next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 12rd day of February, 1907.

W. P. LEE, Administrator,
Sunny Side, Ed.

# IF YOU TOUCH your tongue to ALUM

and look in the glass—you will see the effect—You can't help puckering—it makes you pucker to think of tasting it.

By the use of so called cheap Baking Powders you take this puckering, injurious Alum right into your system—you injure digestion, and ruin your stomach.

**AVOID ALUM**

***Say plainly—***

**ROYAL BAKING POWDER**

Royal is made from pure, refined Grape Cream of Tartar—Costs more than Alum but you have the profit of quality, the profit of good health.


Your picture on post cards six for sixty cents at the opera house.

The good pictures are made at the opera house gallery at modern prices.

Mrs. Leah F. Sincell has gone to to Keyser to visit her son John T. Sincell.

'Squire William A. Harvey, of Gorman, was in Oakland Tuesday on business.

Miss Bessie Adair, of Terra Alta, spent last Thursday in Oakland with friends.

Mr. Ezra B. Hauger, of Terra Alta, was in Oakland last Friday evening for a few hours.

Mr. Z. G. Duckworth, of near Westernport, was a business visitor to Oakland yesterday.

Call and see Pryor at the opera house for the best enlargements. Free for fifteen days only.

Rev. James A. Enlow, of Cumberland, was in Oakland a day or two last week on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Patrick J. Garrett and son Richard, of Deer Park, were in Oakland yesterday.

Mrs. George W. Legge was taken suddenly ill on Monday. At present she is considerably improved.

Mr. Charles Laughlin, wife and two children, of Deer Park, were passengers on train No. 3 last Sunday morning.

Mr. Martin V. Flannigan, one of Deer Park District's good citizens, was in Oakland on business Monday morning.

Mr. James S. Lakin, of Terra Alta, spent Tuesday evening in Oakland as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Offutt.

"Sargeant" John W. Landis, of near Deer Park, was in Oakland yesterday when he made this office a brief visit on business.

Mr. E. J. Fringer, who spent a number of weeks with relatives near Tower Hill, Illinois, returned to Oakland last Friday night.

Verse 22, chapter 7, of Ezra, has all the letters of the alphabet except "J." Just brush the dust off your Bible and see if this is not true.

Mr. George W. Legge, Jr., who is a student in the law department of the University of Maryland, is home for a vacation of a few weeks.

Messrs. Wallace Mason and Horace Coddington have gone to Manheim where they will work at the carpenter trade in the cement works at that point.

Some people marry because it is contagious. Others because they can't work in single harness. But the most marry because they fall in love and can't fall out.

Miss Ethel Loar, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Loar, of Grafton, who was extremely ill for a number of weeks, is now convalescent and on a fair way toward recovery.

Carl Brown, who has been employed at Keyser, West Va., during the winter where he worked at the painting business, returned to his home in Oakland yesterday morning.

Mrs. S. E. Shirer returned from Grafton last Thursday night, having been called to that place by the illness of her daughter Susan, whose condition is somewhat improved.

Dr. W. W. Davis, who spent several days in Oakland and at the Park last week, preaching at several of the meetings in St. Paul's church, went to Baltimore Monday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. John Barlow, of Parkersburg, West Va., en route to their home from a visit to the East, were guests in Oakland yesterday of Mr. Barlow's sister, Mrs. J. M. Stanton

Mr. Leslie King, who is employed as assistant engineer at the cement works located at Manheim, west of Rowlesburg, spent Sunday in Oakland with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. F. King.

Col. A. G. Sturgiss, who was housed up for a week or more owing to an attack of the grip with its kindred ailments, is able to attend to business again, much to the gratification of his friends.

Postmaster General William A. Smith of the city of Hoyes, was in Oakland on business last Friday when he transacted some important business connected with the telephone interests of the local company.

Through the kindness of the Lutheran friends, the Ladies Aid Society of the Presbyterian church, will give their annual supper this year in the basement of the Lutheran church on Thursday evening, the 21st inst.

True politeness is accompanied by the calm self-possession which belongs to a noble simplicity of purpose, and unless you cultivate it and exercise it upon all occasions and toward all persons it will never be a part of yourself.

A slight freight wreck took place on the Seventeen Mile grade last Sunday morning in which two or three cars were demolished and the track considerably damaged. Traffic was delayed for more than two hours as a result of the accident.

Mr. Fred. A. Thayer, trustee, advertises in another column of The Republican today the sale of a valuable piece of real estate with improvements, located at Grantsville. The sale will take place in front of the Frst National Bank in Oakland on Tuesday, March 12th.

Mr. Harland L. Jones is making arrangements with an architect for plans for a neat residence to be erected on Third street between Pennington and Centre streets. The building will be of veneered brick and will contain six rooms and will be fitted with modern conveniences.

Courage and effort alone are required to insure victory to the worthy. In the struggle of life the good is the more powerful. It is only when the giant lolls by the wayside that evil creeps upon him and inflicts its wounds. "Thrice is he arm'd who hath his quarrel just" is not an idle adage.

While the trusts by extortion increase living expenses, there is no economy in bachelorhood. From an economic point of view, it is far easier to get along with a wife than without one. An old bachelor, who can prosper in this monoply ruled age, is a bird, whether he can exhibit any pinfeathers or not.

Sunday morning the forward truck under a car of an eastbound freight train broke down at Offutt's Mill, two miles west of Oakland, doing some damage to the track and delaying traffic an hour or more. Capt. Morrison and his force of track hands soon had the road repaired after the wrecked car was moved.

In the death of Mr. William C. Broadwater, of Grantsville, as noted in another column of this paper today, Garrett county has lost another of its pioneer and prominent citizens. Mr. Broadwater had attained the ripe old age of more than ninety-four years and until quite recently was in possession of all his faculties.

There should be no faction in our little city. There should be a mutual interest in the prosperity of our people. When we see indifference to the well being of its citizens, we see a town all wise men shun. Success and failure are each a part of life and often those who have made the hardest fight are vanquished in the race.

In another column of this paper today Mr. L. T. Yoder, proprietor of the Mountain Lake Park Hotel, offers the hotel for lease. The house has a capacity of 140 guests; has a private electric lighting plant and stable with several vehicles, single and double harness, etc. Mr. Yoder's city address is Hotel Yoder, 1112 Forbes street, Pittsburg, Pa.

At the termination the public school term which closes in April Prof. Morris K. Turner, principal of the Oakland High School, will open a normal school for a term of ten weeks. This prominent educator has made more staunch friends throughout the county in the short length of time he has been engaged in the work of education in this section than any other man we know of. His friends are legion, and may be found in all walks of life. It is the hope of the friends of public education that Prof. Turner will remain at the head of the High School in Oakland indefinitely.


CAPITAL 50,000.00 — **THE First National Bank** OAKLAND, MD. — SURPLUS AND PROFITS $29,000.00

GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY.

One of the Largest and Best Equipped Banking Houses in Maryland.

Vaults absolutely Fire and Burglar proof.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

Pays 3 Per Cent. on Time Deposits—Compounded Semi-Annually

Every courtesy extended consistent with sound banking.

Home Savings Banks Free. $1.00 will start an account.

The Depositor with a Dollar account receives the same consideration as the largest depositor. COME IN AND GET ACQUAINTED


## THE DEATH RECORD.

JOHN SMITH.

Died, last night, John Smith, aged 87 years, at the residence of John Lipscomb, with whom he made his home. The deceased was partaking of his supper when a small piece of bone slipped down his throat which strangled him to death. His former home was in Preston county, West Va.

MRS. A. BROOKS FLEMING, JR.

Mrs. A. Brooks Fleming, Jr., died at Columbus, Ohio, on Saturday, and her funeral took place Monday afternoon from the home of ex-Governor A. Brooks Fleming, at Fairmont, W. Va. Mr. and Mrs. Fleming were married in November last and she was stricken with typhiod fever while on a visit to her mother at Columbus. She was a niece by marriage of Mr. Clarence W. Watson, president of the Consolidation Coal Company.

MRS. CATHARINE SLAUBAUGH.

Died, at her late residence in Bloomington, Ill., on Monday, the 11th inst., Mrs. Catharine Slaubaugh, widow of the late David Slaubaugh, who preceded his wife to the grave more than ten years ago. Mrs. Slaubaugh was the sister of Mr. Peter P. Lohr, of Oakland, and was married in the year 1861 to her deceased husband. In the year 1865 the couple removed from Garrett county and located at Bloomington, where they made their permanent home. One son survives. Mrs. Slaubaugh was eighty-five years of age. Her funeral took place yesterday from her late home.

JOHN PFEIFFER.

At the Soldiers' Home, Dayton, Ohio, on Sunday, February 10th, 1907, after a brief illness, John Pfeiffer, aged nearly 71 years. Mr. Pfeiffer was for a great many years a resident of Oakland, going to the Soldiers' Home last October. He was an ex-Union soldier with an unexcelled record for bravery and obedience, a member of the Oakland Lutheran church and by birth a German. He leaves a number of children, among them being Mrs. George Little, of Oakland. His funeral took place at Dayton on Tuesday, the interment being made in the soldiers' cemetery in that city.

MRS. CATHARINE TOWNSHEND-CRANE.

At her home in Parkersburg, West Va., Tuesday at midnight, Mrs. Catharine Townshend-Crane, daughter of the late Singleton L. Townshend and Mrs. Elizabeth R. Townshend, of Oakland. The cause of Mrs. Crane's death was due to nervous prostration with which she suffered for two weeks previous to her demise. She was born in Oakland on December 24th, 1861, and was aged 45 years, 1 month and 19 days. Mrs. Crane was twice married, her first husband being the late Marshall Crane, of Terra Alta, who died about eighteen years ago, and to which union one son, Wellington, was born, who survives. About three years ago she married Mr. Fuller Crane, of Parkersburg. Her remains will arrive here this evening on train No. 12 and will be conveyed to the family residence on Water street. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon at 2.30 from St. Paul's M. E. church of which the deceased had been a member from early childhood. Mrs. Crane was held in high esteem by her acquaintances and the news of her death came as a great shock to them.

WILLIAM C. BROADWATER.

Mr. William C. Broadwater died at his home in Grantsville on Saturday morning, at the age of 94 years and 5 months. Mr. Broadwater was one of the pioneers of that section and a veritable store of historical knowledge concerning the early days of this section of the state. He is survived by five children, as follows: Mrs. Nimrod Glotfelty, Mrs. J. L. Augustine, Mrs. Eli Stanton, Mr. Noah Broadwater and Mr. Gilead Broadwater, all of Grantsville and vicinity.

The funeral took place Tuesday morning at eleven o'clock from the M. E. church at Grantsville, Rev. Theophilus McCoy, pastor, officiating. Interment in Grantsville cemetery.

Concerning Mr. Broadwater the following extract is taken from Mr. Jacob Brown's "Miscellaneous Writings," a book of handy reference to the newspaper man as well as others who desire knowledge concerning the pioneer settlers of Garrett county:

"William C. Broadwater, another son of Charles, is quite a prominent member of the name. He is sometimes called "King Billy" on account of his prominence and wealth. He, too, is a farmer, without any other combination, but he broke away from the highlands of the Savage some years ago, bought and move upon the Shultz farm at Grantsville. This is a genial farm, but it would hardly have filled the discriminating eye of the purchaser were it not for the bluffs that look down upon the curves of the Casselman. He practices farming in an intelligent and judicial manner upon the southern division of "Cornucopia"—named 113 years ago after the fabled overflowing horn. King William is approaching his fourscore, but in good physical and mental condition—a widower for several years with a large family of sons and daughters, grown and well situated in life. His son James is a successful and enterprising merchant in Grantsville, married to the amiable and accomplished


THE **Garrett National Bank** OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - - - - - $50,000.
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, - - - 30,000.

D. E. OFFUTT, President.
G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.
S. T. JONES, Cashier.
G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

D. E. Offutt, John M. Davis, G. S. Hamill.
George W. Legge, John T. Mitchell, S. T. Jones.

This Bank is pleased to place at the disposal of of its customers the facilities gained during eighteen years of continuous service and growth.

New Business Desired and Unexcelled Facilities Offered.


Marian Frost. Noah, another son is a sharp business man of Grantsville. Josephus, an older son, owns a nice farm on Manadiers ridge—is well fixed on that inviting elevation, and is a first-class citizen. Several of these boys have experimented a little in politics, but not to an extent to hurt which they are sure to do if tampered with too long. Practical politics have been made one of the great vices of the day."

After an absence of two months from her Garrett county home, Mrs. G. W. Haulenbeek returned to Deer Park on Sunday last. She was the recipient of much attention while in Baltimore, and her visit extending from the first Sunday in December was a very pleasant one. She prefers the climate of the mountains, however, even in the winter.

Mr. Charles E. Hoye, who left Oakland the latter part of October for the Philippines, being accompanied by his wife and little daughter, arrived at Manila on January 3rd, well and after a pleasant and uneventful voyage. In another column Mr. Hoye describes the trip and the good time the passengers of the vessel in which he sailed had on Christmas Day.

This is the age of women. We find all the avocations, professions and trades of life opening their doors to admit the enterprising woman. Some are going into their own, and some are going into other peoples's business. In our admiration for the new woman there is danger of forgetting the wife and mother and woman's true sphere as a home maker.

WANTED—Information as to address of Thomas H. Frost or widow or heirs if dead. He was born in Allegany county, Md., about 1839, and served in Co. A, First W. Va. Cav., in the Civil War. About 1873 he lived in Colorado. Small recovery can probably be made. Address Harvey Spalding & Sons, Washington, D. C.

Mr. J. W. Alderton, who is president of the Yough River Oil and Gas Company, arrived in Oakland yesterday afternoon to be present at a meeting of the company to be held here this afternoon, when definite action will be taken looking to the erection of the derrick and other necessary buildings preliminary to the installation of machinery for sinking a well in search of oil and gas.

Yesterday Mr. John Harned, living near Hutton, who is well known in all parts of Garrett county as the County Surveyor for many years, celebrated his eighty-first anniversary when he entertained his son Joseph E. Harned and family of Oakland, and other relatives and friends. Notwithstanding his advanced years Mr. Harned is yet a remarkably active man and has the faculty of remaining young despite his age. May he live to celebrate many more anniversaries of his birth.

In the Circuit Court for this county proceedings have been instituted by Attorney Julius C. Renninger, who is counsel for the Board of County Commissioners, to condemn the Crim property on Alder street the land mentioned in the condemnation proceedings being required for the site for the new court house. We understand that the owners of the property have been offered a fair price for the same, but refuse to sell at the price offered, hence the proceedings in Court.

Our idea of a good citizens, and we are glad there are many in this community, is one always ready to give, according to his means, to community enterprises. He takes stock in them all, and doesn't lose his faith if an occasional venture proved bad. He is not afraid to buy real estate and to pay what it is worth. He talks up his town at home and abroad, thinks it is the healthiest place on earth, believing it to be destined to be the biggest city in its section and wants to be buried here when he dies. And he's worth a whole regiment of the lukewarn kind.

### Card of Thanks.

To the Merchants, Barbers, Butchers and Druggists:

I desire on behalf of St. Paul's M. E. church and in the name of Him whom we serve, to thank you for your courtesy in closing your places of business during the hours for service last week.

May God's blessings be upon you and yours business.

J. B. WORKMAN, Pastor.

The Republican for Job Printing.

## JUDGE KEEDY'S POINTED CHARGE TO GRAND JURY.

### Cigarettes Are As Injurious to a Boy As Bad Whiskey.

At the opening of the Court for Washington county Monday Judge Keedy delivered the charge to the grand jury, and denounced certain infractions of the law in a very forcible manner.

The court instructed the grand jury along the lines of its oath taken by its foreman, indicting or excusing no man out of fear, of love, favor or malice. Likewise secrecy should be observed in every respect about matters taking place in grand jury room. The court said he had known where grand jurors had violated their oath and spoke out in public secrets of importance. Likewise have I known said the court, where jurors did not do their duty because fearful of a little trade; a man doing that is a coward, no less. No matter how it sounds, a man who fails to do his duty either for business, fears or favors is a coward.

Of course grand jurors are not perfect. If you had to be, we would dispense with grand jurors, the laws and all, but human nature is not perfect. We do what we can.

If you want a witness, get him. You have the power. If a summons goes forth, do not fail to bring witness. It begets indifference to the law to have men to be summoned and ignore you.

The court then, raking the cigarette habit, called the attention of the jury to the fact complained of as to cigarettes being sold to boys under 16 some are failing evidently to attend to their duty, he said. Perhaps a member of the bar, who has complained of it, can give you some information.

Now gentlemen of the jury, said the judge, I regard cigarettes as physically bad for a boy as whiskey. I want to remind you that if any violator of this law is convicted before me, I will visit no light or insignificant punishment. The cigarette habit is a vile evil; it deterioates and undermines the health of young boys, and anyone defying the law by selling this deadly form of tobacco to boys under 16, willfully and maliciously selling them, is selling them something I regard as more physically harmful than whiskey, especially when we consider the tender years of the lads who smoke them. I do not lightly speak of this, I am serious, and I want your attention directed to finding out who makes such sales to boys and have the dealers presented.

### Caught on a Trestle.

Joseph Kight, living near Bloomington, was knocked off the railroad bridge at the West Virginia Junction, near Luke, on Saturday. He was crossing the bridge enroute to Piedmont, when he saw a train coming. He retraced his steps but before he could clear the bridge he was struck, sustaining a broken ankle and a severe wound on the head.

### One Hundred Conversions at Blaine.

Up at Blaine, W. Va., one of the greatest revivals in the history of the town, is now in progress in the M. E. church. Over five score persons have professed conversion and the meeting, which is only about three weeks old, is still full of the liveliest kind of an interest.

### Card of Thanks.

I wish to convey, thru the columns of your paper, to my neighbors and friends my cordial thanks for their sympathy and help during the illness and since the death of my beloved husband, Wm. T. Thrasher; also to the order of Red Men for their services at the funeral.

LIZZIE THRASHER.

### Pictures.

Call at Pritchard's gallery and see the latest novelties in the card line and the finished pictures will be as fine as the mounts. Thirty per cent. cheaper than former prices and a whole lot better than the average galleries make. A beautiful albun for babies pictures given with every dozen photographs. A small photograph heretofore $1.00 per dozen now 50 cents per dozen, finished as fine and neat as the larger work. Call and see the inducements we have to offer. Ravenscroft Building. 2t.

# *The Mouse and the Lion.*

*By Constance D'Arcy Mackay.*

*Copyright, 1906, by P. C. Eastment.*

"My dear," said Grace Seward as she crossed the wide hotel veranda, "who do you think has come?"

Marion Page looked up brightly from the book she was reading. "The king of Patagonia," she suggested.

"Nonsense, Marion! Don't be silly! This is really somebody out of the ordinary—a real social lion! I give you three guesses. Take the first."

"But I'm no good at guessing," protested Marion. "You'll have to tell me."

"Well, then, hold your breath! It's Burton Sturgis!"

"Burton Sturgis!" repeated Marion slowly.

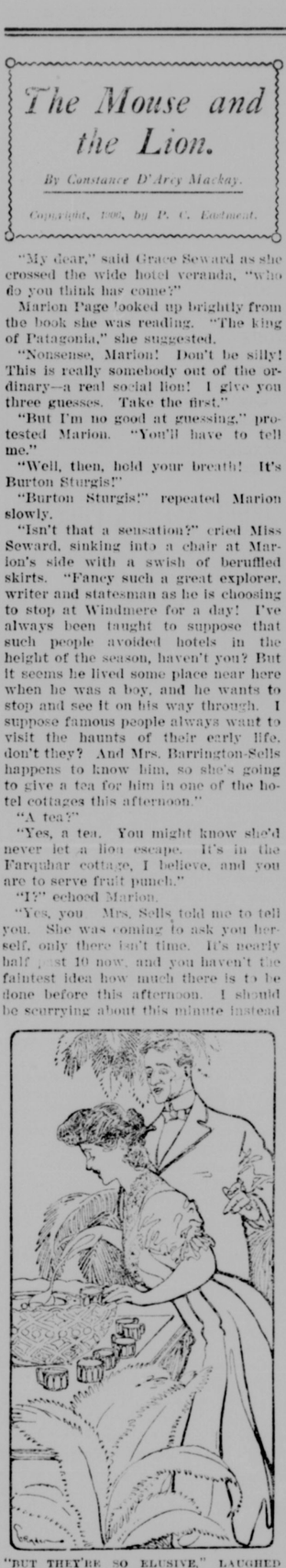
"Isn't that a sensation?" cried Miss Seward, sinking into a chair at Marion's side with a swish of beruffled skirts. "Fancy such a great explorer, writer and statesman as he is choosing to stop at Windmere for a day! I've always been taught to suppose that such people avoided hotels in the height of the season, haven't you? But it seems he lived some place near here when he was a boy, and he wants to stop and see it on his way through. I suppose famous people always want to visit the haunts of their early life, don't they? And Mrs. Barrington-Sells happens to know him, so she's going to give a tea for him in one of the hotel cottages this afternoon."

"A tea?"

"Yes, a tea. You might know she'd never let a lion escape. It's in the Farquhar cottage, I believe, and you are to serve fruit punch."

"I?" echoed Marion.

"Yes, you. Mrs. Sells told me to tell you. She was coming to ask you herself, only there isn't time. It's nearly half past 10 now, and you haven't the faintest idea how much there is to be done before this afternoon. I should be scurrying about this minute instead



"BUT THEY'RE SO ELUSIVE," LAUGHED MARION.

of sitting here talking. There are oceans of people to be invited—all Mrs. Sells' friends—and the cottage to be put in order, and the decorations—we've simply robbed the flower beds. And Mrs. Sells wants to know if you won't take the trap this morning and get her some ferns and trailing vines. There are a lot up the road by Benders'. You know the way. I'd come with you, but I have to fill the vases and half a dozen other things."

She skipped down the veranda steps and then paused. "What are you going to wear?" she asked.

"Mercy," laughed Marion, "I haven't had time to decide!"

"Well, then, I hope you'll choose your gray silk mull. It's perfectly fascinating. You look like a dear little mouse in it. I'm going to grace the occasion in pale blue. That's not a pun." And Miss Seward rushed across the lawn with the same impetuosity with which she had arrived.

A few moments later Marion drove briskly along the road, a scissors and garden knife on the seat beside her.

"To think," she mused, "that he should come today!"

For two years past Burton Sturgis had stood to her for an ideal, a hero to whom she had meted out a generous share of girlish hero worship. His books occupied a favorite corner of her bookshelf, and a picture of him, cut from a current magazine, was tucked away in a drawer of her desk. She had known that it was possible that she should some day meet him. Still she had not thought that it would be as soon as this. Indeed, she might have known him before had she made the effort to do so, but Grace Seward's description of her as a mouse suited her exactly.

"I'm afraid it doesn't take a gray gown to make me one either," she mourned as she stood cutting the vines, the sunlight glinting on her soft hair. "I'm not a bit good at gushing, like the other girls."

"A mere mouse," she repeated to herself that afternoon as she sat in a fern embowered corner of the tiny reception room behind a huge cut glass bowl filled with pineapple lemonade and its attendant sherbet cups and plates of delicate wafers. Beyond, in the drawing room, was a swirl of pink and white and blue, a mass of fluffy gowns and pretty wearers, and in the center of them the portly figure and triumphant face of Mrs. Barrington-Sells. Beside her, immaculate in white flannels, stood Burton Sturgis, a tall, thin man with a commanding profile and dark hair lightly touched with gray.

"He's just as I imagined he would be," murmured Marion, "even to the little bored look that settles around his eyes and the quick way he has of throwing back his head."

Every now and then a group of girls would drift up to her table with little exclamations and thrills of laughter. "Oh, thank you, Miss Page! How cool and delicious! Oh, girls, isn't Burton Sturgis fascinating, and aren't his books too lovely for anything? Let's go back and talk to him again." And the group would break away from Marion and return to the ring that surrounded the great man. From time to time Marion caught snatches of their feminine chatter. "Your charming books, Mr. Sturgis! Adorable! Quaint! Delicious!"

Presently Mrs. Sells broke away from her circle and waddled up to Marion with Burton Sturgis in tow.

"My dear," she wheezed, "let me present Mr. Sturgis. Mr. Sturgis, Miss Page. See that he has enough, Marion," and, playfully waving her pudgy hand at them, she went back to her other guests.

"It is a thirsty day," said Burton Sturgis, taking the sherbet cup that Marion held out to him. "Do you think you could manage to put in another cherry, Miss Page? I'm awfully fond of cherries."

"But they're so elusive," laughed Marion. "They always seem to slip out of the ladle. I just think I've caught one, and then it gets away."

"It's like the small boy and the minnow," agreed Burton Sturgis, his bored look giving place to a smile. "There! You've missed it again!" as a refractory cherry with a little splash sank to the bottom of the bowl.

"I doubt if you could do as well!" cried Marion.

"What do you bet?" he said boyishly.

"Two wafers and half a macaroon."

"Done!" He seized the ladle and was in the midst of an excited dipping when Mrs. Sells came toward him like a ship under full sail.

"They're calling for you, Mr. Sturgis," she said, "and this room is too small to hold them all. We shall be mobbed if we don't hurry."

He put down the ladle with a regretful look. "I suppose I'll have to, then," he said and followed her with lagging steps.

Marion leaned her chin on her hand and looked after him. Her moment of moments was over. She had met her idol face to face, and not one word had she spoken of all that his personality and work had meant to her in the past two years. A flush passed across her face. "I might at least have told him that I had read his books," she said to herself, "but it's too late now. I've had my chance and lost it. What a little stupid he must think me if he thinks of me at all!"

Then the line of chattering guests began to thin. One by one they were departing. Mrs. Barrington-Sells' round face was lit with contentment. It had been a most successful afternoon.

"Even she had something to say to him," thought Marion disconsolately. There was a quick step at her side. She looked up. It was Burton Sturgis.

"Well, that's over!" he cried, with a shrug of delight. "And, heavens, but I'm glad to be back in this corner with you! Do you know, Miss Page, you're the only girl this afternoon who hasn't said 'Quaint, lovely, charming and delicious!' I'd like another cherry, please. And will you do me a favor?"

"Delighted," cried Marion gayly.

"I've decided to stay over another day, and there's a place near here I'd like to show you if you'd care to see it. Will you come driving with me tomorrow?"

For an instant his eyes held hers. Understanding, humor, camaraderie and a something deeper than all these passed between them.

"I should be glad to," said Marion.

### High Priced Elections.

A century ago elections in England were costly affairs. In one case half a million pounds was spent on one election alone. This was the great contest for Yorkshire, in which the candidates were Viscount Milton, the Hon. Henry Lascelles and Mr. Wilberforce. Wilberforce won at a cost of £58,000, "with every resource of the most rigid economy and great voluntary assistance in labor."

Mrs. Fanny Kemble tells us of another Yorkshire contest, where the money seems to have been spent just as freely. Mrs. Wentworth Beaumont is the heroine. "She, then a very old lady, drove in her traveling carriage to Downing street and, demanding to see the prime minister, with whom she was well acquainted, accosted him thus: 'Well, my lord, are you quite determined to make your man stand for our seat?' 'Yes,' Mrs. Beaumont, I think quite determined.' 'Very well,' replied the lady, 'I am on my way down to Yorkshire with £80,000 in the carriage for my man. Try and do better than that.'"—London Chronicle.

### At the Live Stock Show.

The Doctor—There's the fattest hog I've seen yet. What kind do you suppose he is?

The Professor—He is one of those swollen fortunes you have been hearing about.—Chicago Tribune.

### Fit to Die.

Rector (going his rounds)—Fine pig that, Mr. Dibbles, uncommonly fine. Contemplative Villager—Ah, yes, sir, if we was only all of us as fit to die as him, sir!—London Tit-Bits.

# UNCLE ELI'S FABLES.

## Morals Always at Hand For Those In Need of Them.

## THE FARMER AND THE FOX.

**How Uncle Reuben Threw Old Reynard Down and Showed His Ingratitude. Story of the Thief and Judge and the Grocer and the Sage.**

[Copyright, 1907, by M. M. Cunningham.]

One day as the farmer was grubbing out a stump in his field he was approached by a fox, who said:

"Uncle Reuben, I am no hand to butt in and mix myself up with other people's business, but I have come to give you a little pointer."

"Waal, that's kind o' you, though I ain't in need of any gold bricks jest at present."

"I am not that kind of fox. On the contrary, I am here to tell you that I overheard a conversation in the forest this morning and that the weasel intends to rob your henroost tonight. I am on friendly terms with him and

"I AM NOT THAT KIND OF A FOX."

shouldn't like him to know that I have given him away, but at the same time I don't want you to be a loser."

"That's good of you," said the farmer. "No, I won't say a word to anybody about it, but if the durned critter comes I'll give him a surprise party. Much obleeged, and I'll try and do as much for you some time."

### Wasn't a Bit Surprised.

The fox went his way with complacent look, and Uncle Reuben continued to grub and to think. When night came he did a little work about the coop, and just as he was winding up the clock and making ready to go to bed a great racket out there demanded his presence. He went out with the lantern in one hand and an ax helve in the other and wasn't a bit surprised to find reynard in one of the traps he had set.

"How, now, but is this the gratitude you show me for the pointer I gave you this afternoon?" exclaimed the fox as he tugged at his captive leg.

Moral.—"Waal, you see, it's this way," was the reply. "I got to thinking things over after you left and decided that it was jest as easy to set a trap for a fox as for a weasel, and that's how you come to put your foot in it."

"Then release me, and we'll call it a mistake."

"Oh, I can't do that, you see! I've got to foller out my logic and decide that it is jest as easy to knock a fox on the head as any other critter. Close your eyes and shet your teeth. It won't hurt but a minit."

A farmer who had lost several sheep at the hands of thieves notified the sheriff, and the latter individual set a watch and captured a man with the goods on him. When taken into court the evidence was so conclusive that speedy conviction resulted, and his honor was about to pass sentence when the prisoner rose up and said:

"Excuse me, judge, but I move to quash the proceedings."

"On what grounds, pray?"

"All the witnesses swore that I had a lamb on my shoulder when caught, while the warrant charges me with having stolen a sheep. I contend, your honor, that a sheep is not a lamb any more than a man is a boy."

### The Prisoner's Sentence.

"Prisoner, the point is well taken. I was about to sentence you to state prison for one year for stealing a sheep. I will now amend the sentence to twelve months in the same institution for stealing a lamb."

"But it practically amounts to the same thing," protested the prisoner.

"That is true. But how many of us stop to define the difference between lamb and sheep when eating mutton chops? Remove the prisoner."

Moral.—The only difference between tweedledee and tweedledum is in the twiddle.

One day as the sage was sitting beneath a willow tree and meditating on man's inhumanity to man and how a cotton clothesline shrinks up after an August rainstorm he was approached by a fat, red faced man wearing an apron, who greeted him with:

"O sage, I am Green, the grocer."

"Yes, I have heard of green grocers several times before in my life," was the answer. "How is the green goods business coming on?"

"I know not, O wise man. This is my complaint: Some months since Brown, the hardware man, came to me and asked me to indorse his ninety day note."

"And you were ass enough to do it, of course?"

"He made a feeling appeal to me, O sage."

"Feeling nonsense! There is no feeling in business. When was the note due?"

"Only yesterday."

"And Brown couldn't pay it, and you had to, and now you have come whining around for some of my wisdom. Go to. I have none to give."

"But thou art mistaken, O sage. Brown had the sugar to pay the note and took it up."

"He did?"

"Truly he did. And I came not here to beg for thy wisdom."

"Then what brought thee?"

"To work the wisdom racket myself. My pointer is that when a man wants you to back his note don't chew straws over it. It's just a little business courtesy and prolific of the warm glow. Ta ta, old man."

Moral.—The unexpected is always happening. Wisconsin furnishes a case where a father gave up all his property to his children and they didn't turn him outdoors next day.

M. QUAD.

### Fair Play.

An attache of the American embassy at London tells a story of a butler in the employ of a fine old English family whose long service had inculcated in him a personal proprietary interest in the sons and daughters of the house.

Once, on the occasion of a large dinner party, the conscientious butler observed that one of the members of the family, a young girl who had but recently entered society, was devoting an amount of attention to her agreeable neighbor on the right obviously in excess of that accorded to the less fascinating man on her left. This fact perturbed the butler to a degree that could no longer be borne in silence. So, under the pretense of passing the culprit a dish, the butler managed to whisper respectfully in her ear:

"A little more conversation to the left, miss."—Harper's Weekly.

### His Weak Heart.

"He ran up two flights of stairs in his anxiety to propose to Miss Gilday and then couldn't speak because he was out of breath."

"What did she say?"

"She said, 'Faint heart ne'er won fair lady,' and turned him down."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

### A Job For Him.

Police Inspector—Haven't I often instructed you that you are not to allow the public to pick the flowers in this park?

Park Keeper—Yes. That is my wife, who used to be your cook. Perhaps you will try to make her stop.—Meggendorfer Blatter.

### Her Language.

"I am told that your wife speaks Greek and Latin?"

"No," answered Mr. Meekton; "she understands them, but I regret to say that she insists on using my own native tongue, so that there is no excuse for my not paying attention."—Washington Star.

### In Many Places.

Mrs. Naybor—I see you've got a new girl. Has she had much experience as a cook?

Mrs. Hiram Offen—Not much, but many, and when her week's up I propose to give her notice to hunt up another experience.—Philadelphia Press.

### Flattering.

Magazine Editor—Why do you persist in coming in here? I tell you I don't buy fiction. The Lady Author—Oh, I don't wish to sell you any of my stories. I am writing a novel, entitled "The Ugliest Man on Earth," and I came in merely to obtain local color.

### He Knew.

Teacher—Now, what little boy in this Sunday school can tell me what a pyramid is?

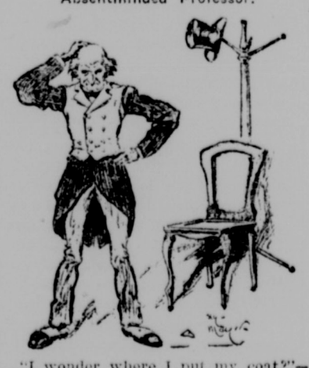
Tommy Tuff—Why, dat's de shape de pool balls is set up in for de break.—Catholic Standard and Times.

### Floating a Scheme.

"They say that old Titewadd, after he has had a couple, is liable to loosen up and buy liberally."

"Is that so? Well, I'll invest 15 cents toward a pool to exploit the proposition."—Washington Herald.

### Absentminded Professor.



"I wonder where I put my coat?"—Harper's Weekly.

### Advice to the Popper.

Do not pop on your knees
When the question you pop, sir.
If you do, all your life
On your knees you will stop, sir.

Do you love me?—not thus,
For an answer may fail her;
She may ask months to solve
All the doubts that assail her.

"Will you marry me?"—that's
Going straight to the issue.
She'll reply "Yes!"—or "No!"
And so bless you or "dish" you.
—G. H. W. in Boston Transcript.


# Land for Sale.

We have for sale the following valuable tracts of land:

One Military Lot of 50 acres, a small portion of which is under cultivation. All good land, and every acre tillable. Watered by several good springs and a never failing small run. Contains some good timber. One-half mile from R. R. siding, and one and one-half miles from Oakland.

Also part of two Military Lots containing about 50 acres. This property is directly East of Oakland, on the South side of the B. & O. R. R. siding on the North side of tracks. Contains valuable grazing land, a portion of which is in cultivation. Valuable R. R. frontage.

Also 16 acres suitable for building sites, just East of Oakland on the North side of the Oakland and Mt. Lake Park road.

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HOUSE AND LOT on Oak Street, Oakland, for sale or rent. House of 6 rooms—Lot 50x150 feet, with Stable and all necessary Outbuildings.

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A VERY GOOD FARM 1 mile from Oakland—all under fence; containing 32 acres; about 25 under cultivation; 2 fine Orchards, and about 2½ acres in small Fruit; 2 Houses, a very good Well and a never failing Spring. A very desirable place for Truck and Poultry Farming. Can be bought at a low price just now.

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## Muco-Solvent

is an indispensible household remedy because it is a preventive as well as a cure, and because it arrests development of all contageous germs and bacterial diseases. It cures croup, colds, tonsilitis with its associated ills and all inflamed and catarrhal conditions of the mucous surface. It is a harmless vegetable preparation that may safely be administered to the tenderest babe. If not for sale in your neighborhood, write to

THE PIEDMONT SUPPLY CO.,
Sole Agents for Muco-Solvent. Piedmont, W. Va.

## America's New Relations to the World at Large

By CHARLES J. BONAPARTE, Attorney General of the United States and Ex-Secretary of the Navy

OUR detached and distant situation, in the words of Washington, which made us the friend and not the enemy of other nations, HAS CEASED TO BE. But, while we have drawn prodigiously nearer to possible and possibly dangerous enemies, we have also grown prodigiously bigger and richer and MORE OBTRUSIVE and, therefore, vastly more likely to awaken envy, distrust and fear, or, in other words, to have enemies. For us the days of obscurity and isolation are gone FOREVER, and safety must now be sought elsewhere.

It is not merely that Americans are twentyfold as many and a hundredfold—nay, far more than a hundredfold—as rich as they were when Washington sought rest at Mount Vernon, that their empire stretches from sea to sea on this continent and has spread to the Antilles and the isthmus, the jungles of Asia's islands and the snows of Alaska. Every morning brings to the breakfast table of each one of us a day's history of our fellow man of every race and in every clime. We cannot wholly shut our eyes TO AUGHT THAT GOES AMISS FOR HUMANITY throughout the world. We cannot wholly close our ears to any tale of wrongdoing, however distant or alien may be the sufferers, and despite ourselves the thought, half formed and half conscious, yet daily growing clearer to us and to others, forces itself upon our minds that in the vast and terrible drama of human destiny a nation such as ours has grown to be must have its allotted, ITS ENFORCED part to play.

* * *

If, then, we have lost, and lost beyond recovery, the security once afforded us by our remoteness, our insignificance and our isolation, if our "situation" is now neither "detached" nor "distant" and if the "primary interests" not of Europe only, but of the yet older continents, whereof Washington had no cause even to think, now bear to our affairs a "relation" far too intimate and weighty to let us seek safety IN IGNORING THEM, on what today would Washington, were he living and among us, bid us rely to preserve that peace which should be always the first and great end of our foreign policy and to protect our national safety AND HONOR?

Not, assuredly, on the good will, the magnanimity, the forbearance of other countries. Washington had and pretended to have none of those bald delusions as to human character and conduct which some dreamers in our midst caress and some DESIGNING MEN AFFECT TO SHARE.

* * *

I ask, then, of all thoughtful and patriotic citizens their aid to my successor in the great navy department of our federal government, but lately in my keeping, and to his colleague in the administration of the sister service and, most of all, to the commander in chief of our forces on land and sea under the constitution in assuring our country's peace BY MAINTAINING HER STRENGTH FOR WAR.

I ASK THAT THE NATION BE QUALIFIED FOR HONOR IN THE JUST JUDGMENT OF MANKIND BY GIVING HER SUCH STRENGTH AS MAY GAIN AND GUARD FOR HER THE PEACE OF RIGHTEOUSNESS.

## Americans Are Too Prodigal

By JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

CAN any one suppose that we Americans shall not be compelled ultimately to pay for the increasing extravagance of our people? It is the result of our unprecedented national prosperity, and it should be curbed. We are going ENTIRELY TOO FAST. We are too prodigal of our money. We do not keep our money at home. We are sending too much of our gold abroad. We are buying foreign novelties and letting our GOLD go to Europe. We are spending too much money.

* * *

THE MONEY OUGHT TO BE KEPT HERE IN THE UNITED STATES, FOR JUST AS SURELY AS WE SEND TOO MUCH OF OUR GOLD TO THE OTHER SIDE JUST SO SURELY WILL WE HAVE TO PAY THE PENALTY OF OUR RASHNESS.

We are using up our resources at a tremendous rate, but that is not our chief danger now. Our peril lies in our parting with the resources we have, and we are likely to find ourselves IN NEED IN THE FUTURE for this very reason. As to resources, think of the untold natural wealth of this country that has thus far not even been thought of, much less investigated.

But the trouble, I repeat, is that the people of the United States are entirely too prodigal of what they NOW have. They are taking advantage of a prosperity such as has never been excelled in this country to be both wasteful and extravagant.

WE ARE NOT SAVING UP FOR THE RAINY DAY—FOR THE TIME OF OUR NEED.

## Effective Remedy For Corporate Wrongdoing

By HENRY CLEWS, New York Banker

HONEST captains of industry, associating themselves together for the establishment and conduct of a broad corporate enterprise, should be WELCOMED by the public. Yet the existing laws seem inadequate. It is due to the SOUND corporations of the country, as well as to the public, that something further should be provided to overcome the feeling of suspicion toward them and to keep the people informed as to their existing methods and the TRUE CONDITIONS of their affairs.

The remedy for corporation wrongdoing is found in PUBLICITY. This publicity is the great need of the day, and the public should demand it.

IN THE LIMELIGHT OF PUBLICITY THE IRREGULAR REBATE PRACTICES OF THE RAILWAYS FOR THE BENEFIT OF LARGE AND FAVORED SHIPPERS WOULD BE IMPOSSIBLE, AND EQUALLY SO WOULD HAVE BEEN THE GO AS YOU PLEASE AND EXTRAVAGANT MANAGEMENT OF THE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES, AS REVEALED BY THE NEW YORK LEGISLATIVE INSURANCE INVESTIGATION.


## When You Need Printing Done

You want it to be of the very best kind. As you expect your printed matter to make business it is necessary it should do the talking for you. Poor or indifferent printing cannot do this as it lacks the strong points required to gain and hold the interest of the patron.

¶ In this particular line of work we excel, for several reasons, viz: 1st; we have the largest and best variety of up-to-date type to be found in the western part of the state. 2nd; we carry only the very best grades of papers; and 3rd; the know-how with which to create original and attractive tye display.

¶ You make no mistake when you come to us with an order of printing

The Republican Job Printery
Benj. H. Sincell, Prop.,
Oakland, Md.



## Goods at Right Prices.

India Linens at 10c per yard and up. Laces 3c per yard and up. Emproideries 4c per yard and up. Ladies Shirt Waists and Shirt Waist Patterns.

Percales, Ginghams, Chambrays, Outing, Plaid &c., Right up to date.

Have just opened a pretty line of Hats and Caps for old and young.

Beautiful line of Dress Shirts, latest out.

Arthur Townshend.



## Oakland Model Steam Bakery.

JUDGE OF QUALITY
will tell you that
LAUER'S BREAD
Is the Kind that will Improve your System.

It is made of the best flour, and all the other ingredients that go into it are absolutely pure. Both phones.

Fresh Bread and Rolls every Afternoon.

OAKI AND MODEL STEAM BAKERY. HENRY LAUER, Prop'r.

# SANTA CLAUS FOUND ON BOARD THE "THOMAS"

Mr. Charles E. Hoye Tells of the Children's Saint on Board Ship.

AT HONOLULU.

The Army Transport "Thomas" arrived in Honolulu harbor nine days out from San Francisco; she was several hours late owing to strong winds and heavy seas during part of the trip. This ship makes three hundred miles a day when conditions are favorable.

Before our arrival here we realized that we had exchanged the temperate zone for the torrid; blankets, which had felt so comfortable at night were discarded, and trunks were opened to get summer clothes.

We were soon alongside the naval dock and anxious to go ashore, but the rain was falling in torrents and many of the streets were flooded. While we were waiting for a clear sky the Army Transport "Sherman" from Manila via Japan came in and docked alongside our ship; cheers were exchanged by the passengers of the home bound and the outbound ships, as we looked across the rails for friends.

Later the big ship "Siberia" on its way from San Francisco to Japan and China, came in and docked near us; the "Siberia" left San Francisco several days after we sailed but being a much faster ship it overtook us here.

In the afternoon we visited the former king's palace, now the territorial capitol, the we rode thru the city and along the beach to the aquarium which is filled with a most wonderful collection of tropical salt water fish, from the ugly octopus to the bright little gold fish, all colors of the rainbow, all shapes, from the snake-like eel to the round jelly fish. In His wonderful creations on land and in the sea the God of all things reveals Himself.

Next day we rode up on the hill side, in an electric car, to the cemetery, where the kings of Hawaii and more humble folks are buried. As we stood before the marble tomb of the former monarchs we marveled that a kingdom was glad to become a simple territory of the American Union, with remote prospects of statehood.

The museum which shows the ancient life of the natives interested us, but perhaps the modern city itself was of most interest.

In these islands the traveler sees one of the most conglomerated masses of humanity; more Japanese than native Hawaiians and many more natives than Americans, with many Chinese and Europeans also, but the American influence both political and commercial fortunately predominates. There are miles of Japanese stores and hotels in Honolulu and thousands of the same people laboring on the big sugar plantations; Japan is not to be blamed if she covets these islands, as well as the Philippines but America will be foolish indeed if she ever surrenders either, thereby strengthening her most dangerous rival.

When we were at Honolulu rumor said that two regiments of Japanese soldiers had been landed as laborers, but this is unlikely. However, Japan has the material there for several regiments.

Nature has been kind to Honolulu, giving it a good harbor, pretty hillsides, a pleasant, tho warm climate, with plenty of rain and flowers all the year.

Man has not been slow to improve the gifts of Nature; the traveler sees pretty frame houses with well kept lawns, clean streets, substantial business houses and several large hotels.

In all these things Honolulu is far ahead of Manila, tho smaller; perhaps this difference is due to the fact that Honolulu is really American while Manila in architecture and enterprise is Maylay and Spanish.

At 3 p. m. of the second day of our stop we made our final purchases of beads and fragrant flower necklaces from the buxom Hawaiian girls at the dock, and steamed away to the west to-ward Guam.

Christmas Eve! The good ship "Thomas" of Uncle Sam's transport fleet, steaming bravely westward only two days from the little island of Guam. Christmas eve, but the passengers are perspiring, dressed in light cottons, all grateful for the light breeze that is blowing. Will Santa Claus, who comes with reindeer and snow be able to find us here in this tropic heat on the broad Pacific with nothing in sight except dark blue water and the sky above us like a mighty tent, all brightened by the half uncovered face of the moon? Oh, yes; wherever the fair haired Anglo-Saxon child may travel his Santa Claus will follow. Did we not see him a few days ago walking up and down the street in front of his big store in Honolulu, getting ready gifts for good boys and girls? Surely if he can come to Hawaii he can find us here near Guam.

Then there are so many children aboard. Why only the other day one of the ship's officers remarked that the "Thomas is becoming a regular family ship." Twenty-three children out of a total passenger list of 240; pretty good showing for a grim Army transport used primarily for the transportation of fighting men. Then almost all are such little tots, from six weeks to six years.

At 8.30 p. m. we assembled on the starboard deck facing a huge canvas, which, when lifted, revealed a young Hawaiian pine tree blazing with colored electric lights and loaded with Christmas gifts.

Then the children rendered a delightful entertainment of songs, recitations, and instrumental music, followed by the appearance of Santa Claus in a white dress with snow (cotton) in his hair; the smoke stack was too dirty for our Santa in white so he came down the riggings from the sky perhaps, and he carried a big bundle of gifts for us all, which with appropriate speeches he distributed; dolls, dishes, horses, wagons, little stockings filled with candy for the children, fans for the ladies and jumping jacks for the gentlemen. What a jolly Santa Claus and what happy children.

And so he found us on the broad ocean at nine o'clock on Christmas eve while you boys and girls in Maryland were just waking in the morning.

Christmas morning! The children play gaily on deck with their new toys, while the Merry Christmas to you passes around. At 10 a. m. divine services were held in the dining saloon under the direction of the chaplain of the 24th Infantry, and the afternoon was spent quietly in conversation and games and "good cheer."

Dinner at 7.30 p. m. satisfied good appetites: turkey, cranberry sauce, plum pudding, apples, nuts.

After dinner a funny entertainment was given by the soldiers aboard and a dance on deck, with ice cream and cake for refreshments, concluded our Merry Christmas celebration at sea.

AT GUAM.

Early in the evening of December 27th we sighted the little island of Guam, the largest of the Ladrone (robber) group, located about one thousand miles east of Manila; it is only thirty miles in length by ten in width, and but one tenth of the land is cultivated.

The population of the group is only about 10,000, tho it is said there were once 60,000 people there; but they proved very troublesome subjects to Spain, so "Butcher" Weyler, then Governor General of the Philippines, sent an army over to restore order and reduce the population.

Guam has a large natural harbor, protected on one side by the land and on the other by a long coral reef, but the entrance is dangerous and we were obliged to stand off the shore until morning, when we entered and proceeded to unload mail and supplies, including several kegs of beer for the Christmas celebration of the marines stationed there.

At 10-15 a. m. launches arrived to take us ashore and upon landing we found "bull carts" waiting to convey us to Agana, the capital, which is located five miles farther up the coast.

Our "bull" proved to be a cow, but she kept up a steady trot along one of the best and prettiest roads that the writer has ever seen; the cart was springless and cushionless but fortunately the road was as smooth as a floor and as hard as a rock; it is built of coral rock with a good ditch on each side, not a bit of dust; if you will add to this the shade of palm trees with occasional picturesque native houses, and the sea breaking into white foam over the coral reefs on one side and hills and cliffs on the other, you will have a pretty picture of the road to Agana.

The passengers of the "Thomas" were all invited to take lunch at the "palace" with the Governor, Commander Potts of the Navy, whose sister was also a passenger as far as Guam; so, after walking about the old town and climbing the hill to the old fort on top, we went to the palace, a cool, comfortable old house in the Spanish style, and were entertained by the hospitable Governor and his wife.

The return ride was no less delightful than that of the morning, our cow keeping up the pace of the "trotting bull" of India, and the rays of the noonday sun being tempered by the palm trees and sea breeze.

Arrived at the wharf again we paid our driver a dollar each for the round trip and at 4 p. m. the ship was headed toward Manila.

The natives people here are Malays and resemble the Filipinos closely, but speak a different dialect; our driver said he was a "Chamorro" and he spoke a little Spanish as well as his native tongue; their houses and customs are almost the same as those of their Filipino neighbors.

Perhaps some of you have not heard the story of our taking possession of these islands, so I will tell it briefly. In 1898 the Cruiser Charleston, when on its way to Manila stopped at Guam and sent a few shells in to let the Spanish know of its arrival. The Governor thought the Americans were saluting and sent a polite message saying he was sorry he could not reply as he had no powder. A detachment of marines were landed from the ship and the Governor was very much surprised to learn that war existed between the States and Spain and that he and his men were prisoners.

There is a cable station at Guam now and the people would know in a few minutes of any declaration of war and the Japanese would not have such an easy task to overcome the little garrison of American marines isolated in the Pacific.

C. E. HOYE.

At Sea, Dec. 28, 1906.

MANILA, P. I., Jan. 3, 1907.

My dear Mr. Sincell:

We arrived safely here on New Year's day, after a very pleasant voyage.

I have been assigned to my former station as supervising teacher of the Albay-Daraga district, postoffice, Legaspi, Albay Province, and we leave for that port tomorrow, a trip of 200 miles on a small steam ship.

Sincerely yours,

C. E. HOYE.

## MATTERS EDUCATIONAL.

**Column Conducted By The Garrett County Teachers' Association.**

There have been many things said recently in the journals of the country relative to the profession of teaching. Each of the articles are filled with inspiration and good will for the pedagog. Below are given a few extracts taken from some of the selections:

"It is unnecessary for me to say that every community owes more to its teachers than to almost any other set of men or women. The normal citizen is a father or mother, therefore the normal citizen must feel from the standpoint of interest those nearest and dearest to him or her, no less than from the standpoint of the State as a whole, the liveliest concern for the future generation, and it is the teachers who do more than any other set of their fellow-citizens to determine whether this future generation shall do well or ill.

"A life such as that which the town of Walpole proposes to celebrate represents an amount of usefulness to the community, as well as an amount of honorable service, richer than can be represented by any possible career spent wholly in moneymaking, no matter how successfully."—President Roosevelt in a letter to Mr. Plimpton, at Walpole, Mass., where a celebration was given on February 9th, in honor of a teacher who has taught in that town for over fifty years.

"The school is not now what it should be, mainly because the average public school teacher receives not quite the same yearly wage as the union hod carrier. But this soon is to be changed. * * * Provisions are being made for a more businesslike expenditure of funds. New ideas of education are coming into the school board.

"In one of the high schools (of Chicago) works a teacher who six years ago was an architect. He decided that it was a richer thing to build men than houses, and he has been teaching ever since. He tries to build useful, practical mechanics, who shall be useful, practical citizens as well. Already he has amply influenced hundreds of boys who must later, by their ballots, help to settle great, perplexing, vital questions,—who must help, by being practically faithful, to build a nation of real voters.

"In another part of the city is a woman teacher who has changed a school. At first she gave all her thought and energy to her single classroom. But then she began to feel that she, like every other teacher, had wider responsibilities. She believed that the school-room should be the center of the community. She began inviting her pupils to little parties of her own in the afternoons, in the evenings, on Saturdays. The room became a place not only for work, but for games and tableaux and sewing, and stories—stories that somehow gave big, now ideas about one's duty to the city and the nation, ideas to be talked over at night with parents. As the parents began wishing to know this delightful person, in a year she was a friend in most of the homes. All this reacted on the actual school work. Her children did more.

"Then she called a meeting of all the teachers, and now the whole spirit of teaching in that school has been widened and enriched. And in many other schools are like beginnings.

"The school outlook is the brightest, clearest, cheeriest prospect in America."—Extracts from an article by Ernest Poole in The Outlook.

"The reputation of the people of the United States at home and abroad is that they esteem education highly. But if we judge by the wages paid to teachers, this reputation is not deserved. When the annual wage of the public dogcatcher in the capital of the United States is two or three times as great as that of the average public-school teacher we have a right to assume that dogcatching as a profession is more highly esteemed there than teaching as a profession. The Educational Review has an article comparing the earnings of a public school teacher with those of men engaged in mechanical and unskilled labor. In 64 American cities the average wage of all schoolteachers, including the superintendents, is $300 a year, or 95 cents a working day. In the same cities bricklayers get from $5 to $5.50 a day and hodcarriers from $2 to $2.25. In Pennsylvania many of the public school teachers receive less than the pensions given to the paupers. In every city of the United States except four, the Educational Review declares the minimum salary paid to street-sweepers exceeds the minimum salary paid to public-school teachers. In Chicago the minimum pay of ironmolders is $900 a year and the minimum pay of the molders of character is $550 a year. In Seattle the ironmolder gets $1,050 and the teacher $550. In Maryland the Legislature had to impose a penalty upon the counties in the way of witholding State aid, in order to raise the minimum salaries of the teachers to the munificent sum of $300 a year. One reason why teachers are so poorly paid is that most of them are women, and have no votes and no unions with which to protect themselves."—Editorial in the Baltimore Sun, on February 6, 1907.

It might be added that the average salary to teachers in Garrett county last year was $29.98 per month.

THE TEACHER AND THE SCHOOL.

"* * * Beyond doubt the greatest thing a teacher can do for a pupil is to teach the latter how to study. Information imparted is soon forgotten, but habits of industry and study remain and grow. Therefore, don't neglect to take up a new lesson with pupils occasionally, and show them how to see what there is in it. Such action on the part of the teacher carries with it a nicety of discrimination and an ordering power that brings independent mastery.

"The study period is just as important as the recitation. As a rule the former should be as far removed from the latter as possible—a lesson is supposed to be prepared for eternity and not for the recitation period.

Special emphasis is laid upon written work. To be of value every paper handed in should be carefully looked over, and corrections and suggestions for improvement made. Written recitations should not be announced before hand as a rule: it is a part of education to learn to meet the conditions that confront us, and in actual life such conditions are seldom posted in advance.

"The following purposes that written work will serve are mentioned. (1) It should enable the teacher to examine the pupils and himself at the same time. (2) It should aid the pupil in thinking. (3) It should aid the pupil in the expression of correct English. (4) It should reveal to the pupil his mastery of the points of the question. (5) It should make the pupil more self-reliant. (6) It should aid the teacher to do more work in the school-room."—From the February issue of The Circle.

WHO IS THE BACKBONE OF THE SCHOOL?

The last article of this series will have to be deferred until next week, as all the space allotted to this department has been filled with the articles given above. Each of those above was written by capable writers and they should be of much value to the teachers of Garrett county.


**To Our Trade and Friends.**

On and after February 1st we have arranged to change our plan of doing business to a cash basis, opening accounts with only those who arrange for same by note payable at a specified time.

For years we have tried the credit business but find former methods are not adequate to the present. Goods now are sold on an entirely different plan. Cash buyers buy where they can buy the cheapest, and in order to meet this class of trade we are compelled to buy and sell for cash. Everything in the hardware line is advancing in price and manufacturers are greatly behind in filling orders, but notwithstanding these facts by buying and selling for cash and contracting for goods before advances for 1907 were made, we will be able to furnish our trade with goods at very little advance for sometime to come.

We are now receiving three carloads of field fencing, barbed wire and nails, all of which have advanced several times in the market since we made our contract, and we are prepared to make a liberal offer to our trade during the month of January, giving special prices far below the market value. Contracts must be made before February 1st, after which time the price will be advanced to the market value. Farmers contemplating buying field fence would find it to their interest to place their orders at once. Besides the advantage given in price our fencing this year is better galvanized and made with stronger stays. Please do not forget these special offers are for this month.

Respectfully yours,

44-5t J. M. DAVIS & SONS.

FOR SALE—Pair young bay horses; weight 2600 pounds; good workers and sound. Apply to C. A. Ashby, Crellin, Md. 4t-paid.

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN.

## Stockholders' Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Stoyer Run Coal Co. will be held

Tuesday, Feb. 12th, 1907,

at 2 o'clock P. M. at the Company's office, Stoyer, Md.

W. R. TYLER, Sec'y.

## TRUSTEE'S SALE

OF VALUABLE

# Real Estate.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of Garrett County, Maryland, passed on the 4th day of February, 1907, in a cause in said Court wherein Charles Wegman is plaintiff and Annie E. Murphy and others are defendents, said cause being 164, the undersigned was appointed Trustee to sell the real estate in said proceedings mentioned, and I hereby give notice that on

TUESDAY,

The 12th day of March, 1907,

AT THE HOUR OF 11 O'CLOCK A. M.

in front of the First National Bank Building in the town of Oakland, Maryland, I will offer for sale at public auction, all that lot or parcel of land in the town of Grantsville in Garrett County aforesaid, containing

One Acre and Five Perches,

and being the home place of the late John H. Wegman, and now occupied by Mrs. Annie E. Murphy.

Said lot is well located in said town and is improved by a dwelling house, stable and other out-buildings.

Terms of sale: As perscribed by said decree:—One-third cash on day of sale, one-third in six months and the balance in twelve months, or all cash at the option of the purchasers; credit portion to bear interest from date and to be secured to the satisfaction of the said Trustee.

FRED A. THAYER,
Trustee.

50-4t

## Balto. & Ohio Railroad

Low Rate—One Way

COLONIST FARES

TO PRINCIPAL POINTS IN

California, Arizona, Colorado, British Columbia, Montana, Mexico, New Mexico, Nevada, Oregon, Texas, South Dakota, Utah, Washington.

ON SALE DAILY

From February 28 to April 29, 1907.

For Tickets and full Information call on or Address Ticket Agents, Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Feb. 14-2t-28

## FOR LEASE

Mountain Lake Hotel

At Mt. Lake Park, Md.

The building and furnishings all in first class condition. Will make terms reasonable to the right party. Enquire of L. T. Yoder, Hotel Yoder, 1112 Forbes Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

## Private Sale!

The John M. Mattingly farm near Mt. Savage, Md., containing about 200 acres. Good water and orchards. Good house and barn and other outbuildings. Underlaid with coal. Will sell surface or all.

TERMS REASONABLE.

Call on or address.

DAN. F. MATTINGLY,

Jan. 17-2 Mt. Savage, Md.


## Notice of Condemnation Proceedings.

No. 136 Miscellaneous Docket. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County.

The County Commissioners of Garrett County v. Joseph M. Crim, Edward Crim and Mattie Crim his wife, Calvin Crim and Clara Crim his wife, William Crim and Annie Crim his wife, George Crim and Nellie Crim his wife, Ida Crim and E. J. Crim her husband, Minnie Menhorn and John Menhorn her husband, Fannie Nogle and Daniel Nogle her husband, Elizabeth Crim, William R. Offutt and J. C. Renninger, Trustees; George D. white and Alfred G. Sturgiss.

To Edward Crim and Mattie Crim his wife, Calvin Crim and Clara Crim his wife, William Crim and Annie Crim his wife, George Crim and Nellie Crim his wife, Ida Crim and E. J. Crim her husband, Fannie Nogle and Daniel Nogle her husband, and Elizabeth Crim, owners of Lot No. 44 in the town of Oakland, Garrett County, Maryland, and hereinafter particularly described.

You are hereby notified that the County Commissioners for Garrett County have applied to the Honorable Robert R. Henderson, one of the Judges for the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland, for a warrant to be directed to the Sheriff of said Garrett County requiring him to summon a jury to condemn the property hereinafter mentioned and described, and that in accordance with said application the said warrant was on the fourth day of February, 1907, directed to the said Sheriff as will fully appear in said proceedings the same being No. 136 Miscellaneous in the Circuit Caurt for Garrett County; and you are hereby notified that on the twenty third day of February 1907, at the hour of ten o'clock a. m. an inquisition will be held on the land and premises hereinafter particularly described in the town of Oakland, Garrett County, Maryland, at the suit of the County Commissioners for Garrett County against you and others to condemn a certain piece or parcel of ground and the improvements and material thereon as is necessary for the use and occupation in perpetuity of said County Commissioners for the following public purposes, to-wit: for the erection thereon of a new court house building for Garrett County, for grounds for the same, and for the use of conveying the prisoners from the County jail over and through said lot to the said court house, and for the purpose of running steam, water and sewerage pipes through said lot from the said proposed court house to the said jail for the purposes thereof; and for sufficient grounds and way from said court house to said jail for a walk to said jail way, and for other necessary purposes set forth in said petition; and that upon said inquisition at said time and place a jury of said county summoned by the Sheriff of said county will find whether or not the condemnation of such land, buildings or materials is necessary and proper for the use of said county for the due exercise and enjoyment of its corporate privileges as hereinbefore set forth; and will justly and impartially value the damages which you and the other owners will sustain by reason of the use and occupancy of said land, buildings and materials, in perpetuity. The said County Commissioners having been unable to agree with Joseph M. Crim, one of the said owners, upon the purchase price of said property, and that you are nonresidents of Garrett county, Md., in which said land so wanted lies.

Said land so wanted and to be condemned is described as follows, to-wit: Being all that lot of ground in the town of Oakland, Garrett county, Maryland, and known and designated as Lot No. 44 in said town as shown on the plat filed by McCarty and recorded in Liber W. H. T. No. 2, folio 513, one of the Land Records of said Garrett county, Maryland, beginning for the same at the first line of Lot No. 40 on said plat, and running thence South 67 degrees East 5 perches, North 23 degrees East 8 perches, North 67 degrees West 5 perches, and then by a straight line to the beginning, containing ¼ of an acre more or less. This being the same property described in a deed from John M. Davis et al., Trustees, to Mary Jane Crim dated the 5th day of May, 1877, and recorded in Liber W. H. T. No. 3, folio 223, &c, one of the Land Records of Garrett county, Maryland.

That the said lot is necessary and proper to be condemned for the use of said county for the public purposes as aforesaid, and is necessary and proper as well as each and every part of said lot for the use of said court house, jail, grounds and the purposes aforesaid.

You are therefore notified that said inquisition will be held at the aforesaid time and place for the purposes aforesaid and to be present if you see fit, in person or by attorney, and to take such action in the premises as you may be advised or may see proper.

PETER J. STEPHENS,
A. CLYDE SMITH,
ASA B. FRIEND,
The County Commissioners of Garrett County, Maryland.

[SEAL]
Attest: A. G. ROSS, Clerk.


## Sash and Doors

Now is the iime to buy. In addition to our already large stock we have bought the stock that the Oakland Manufacturing Company saved from the fire and offer it all at the very lowest market prices.

All we ask is a fair chance—let us figure on your requirements. We will do as well by yau as any other firm in a financial sense; Then you avoid the delay and breakage of a long shipment.

C. M. Rathbun & Sons,

Mt. Lake Park, Md.

# THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 30. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1907. NUMBER 51


## BILL FOR RECEIVER FOR PENN-GARRETT COAL CO.

**Paper Alleges Indebtedness to Various Persons for Large Amount.**

In the Circuit Court for Garrett county a bill was filed one day this week for the appointment of a receiver for the Penn-Garrett Coal Company of Garrett county, which corporation was formed under a special act of the recent session of the Maryland Legislature to mine and market coal, erect, equip and operate tramways and railroads and generall to engage in the coal business as miners and shippers.

Under the Act of the Assembly the corporation was formed and at once begun active business for which it was chartered, being possessed of a large body of coal land located in Election District No. 2, the main opening into the body of coal being made at or near Kendall A large hotel and some twenty or thirty double houses for the miners engaged in operating the mines were erected on land adjoining the company's works, bonds to a large amount were issued and sold to parties in Garrett county and adjoining counties of Pennsylvania.

The bill was filed by Mr. G. S. Hamil at the instance of the Kendall Lumber Company, F. G. Fox, Charles A. Mitchell and others residing at Friendsville, alleging indebtedness amounting to nearly $6,000,

Associate Judge Henderson has entered an order against the defendant company to show cause why a receiver should not be appointed as prayed.

Yesterday it was understood that the indebtedness would be paid off within a few days and the petition for a receiver withdrawn and the mines will be kept in operation.

The company has quite a number of men at work and is shipping the output to eastern markets as fast as the coal can be dug and loaded.

**Hints For Quitters.**

John Wanamaker says: "If there is one enterprise on earth that a 'quitter' should leave severely alone, it is advertising. To make a success of advertising one must be prepared to stick like a barnacle on a boat's bottom. He should know before he begins it that he must spend money—lots of it. Somebody must tell him also that he cannot hope to reap results commensurate with his expenditure early in the game. Advestising doesn't jerk; it pulls. It begins very gently at first, but the pull is steady. It increases day by day and year by year until it exerts an irresistible power."—American Telephone Journal.

Subscribe for The Republican.

## LEG ALMOST ENTIRELY TORN OFF BY MILL MACHINERY.

**Serious Accident Which Befell Mr. Joseph Rembold Tuesday Morning.**

Last Tuesday morning a serious and extremely painful accident befell Mr. Joseph Rembold, a well known farmer and saw mill man residing over in Preston county, a few miles across the State line, which will probably leave Mr. Rembold a cripple for the balance of his natural life.

The injured man was assisting in the operation of his mill when he noticed a belt slipping from a rapidly revolving pulley near the floor of the mill and without thinking of the consequences that would probably follow his act he raised his foot and attempted to kick the belt into place. Overreaching his aim his foot was caught by the belt and in a twinkling his leg was drawn in and crushed between the pulley and the belt in a horrible manner, producing a compound fracture of the limb and severing the muscles and flesh so that the lower portion of his leg hung by a few shreds.

Dr. McComas, of Oakland, was called in consultation by Dr. Gilbert Selby, of Eglon, who dressed Mr. Rembold's injuries, the ultimate outcome of which is not yet determined by the surgeons, as they may yet result in an amputation of the injured leg.


**Letter to H. C. Sinceli.**

Oakland, Md.

Dear Sir: It is a great thing for a merchant to have the exclusive sale (in his region, of course) of anything wanted by everybody.

There are two ways to treat such goods. One is: put the price up and make big profit. The other way is: be fair and make more.

Devoe is the paint that takes least gallons and costs least money a house, a job, a year, a lifetime—no matter how you reckon your costs, except by the gallon—Devoe is the best care-taker and costs least money.

Don't forget that the principal part of the cost of paint is putting it on. Less gallons, less cost. Don't forget that another principal part of economy is long wear; less gallons, less cost and long wear.

It is a great thing to have the exclusive sale of popular goods, of goods that make friends, of goods that enrich both buyer and seller. Devoe is perhaps only ten per cent better than one or two others; but ten is a plenty—it's 200 or 300 better than many.

There's many a merchant who hasn't found out his goods. It doesn't take a man long to find out that Devoe is the least-money paint and why, no matter which side he is on.

Yours truly,

14 F. W. DEVOE & CO.

Dixon & Kelso, Oakland and C. M. Rathbun & Sons, Mountain Lake Park, sell our paint.


## THE HONORABLE IRA CULP AGAIN AT THE FRONT.

**Late Socialistic Candidate Wants Teachers to Join F. Of L.**

Prof. Ira Culp, a former resident and public school teacher of Garrett county, who was the Socialistic candidate for Congress last fall, is again before the public eye.

Prof. Culp's present occupation is that of principal of the Vale Summit (Allegany county) public school. At the mid-winter meeting of the Allegany County Teachers' Association held at the State Normal School, Frostburg, on Friday last, Prof. Culp offered a resolution to the effect that the Allegany County Teachers' Association affiliate itself with the American Federation of Labor. The resolution was seconded by another member of the Association.

In support of his motion Prof. Culp made a vigorous speech along Socialistic lines. When asked by a fellow teacher if in the event the association affiliated with the Federation would the teachers be called out in a sympathetic strike, Prof. Culp answered "No." The resolution was voted down.

### AN OLD-TIME HYMN.

**Words That Were Sung in the Days of Our Forefathers.**

The following lines, based on the experience of Rev. Jas. Sanson, were written by Dr. Wm. Hunter, after hearing the experience related in a testimony meeting at a session of the Pittsburg Conference.

There is a spot to me more dear
Than native vale or mountain,
A spot for which affection's tears,
Springs grateful from its fountain;
'Tis not where kindred souls abound,
Though that were almost heaven;
But where I first my Saviour found,
And felt my sins forgiven.

Hard was my toil to reach the shore,
Long tossed upon the ocean:
Above me was the thunder's roar,
Beneath the waves commotion.
Darkly the pall of night was thrown
Around me faint with terror;
In that dark hour how did my groan
Ascend for years of error.

Sinking and panting as for breath,
I knew not hope was near me;
I cried, O, save me, Lord, from death,
Immortal Jesus, hear me!
Then quick as thought I felt Him mine;
My Saviour stood before me:
I saw His brightness round me shine,
And shouted glory, glory.

O sacred hour, O hallowed spot,
Where love divine first found me,
Wherever falls my distant lot,
My heart will linger round thee;
And when from earth I rise to soar
Up to my home in heaven,
Down will I cast my eyes once more
Where I was first forgiven.

I knew Rev. Jas. G. Sanson, who was Presiding Elder in the Pittsburg Conference, a man of extraordinary powers in the pulpit and the best natural orator I ever heard. Dr. Wm. Hunter, who composed the above lines, was one of my teachers when a student at Allegheny College, Pa.

J. M. DAVIS.

Oakland, Md., Feb. 19, 1907.

**A Preston Road Experiment.**

Hon. William G. Brown, familiarly known as Junior Brown, has been appointed road overseer on the highway between Kingwood and Albright in Preston county. It is to be hoped that this was not done as a joke, and that Mr. Brown will not consider it as a joke. He is supposed to be the wealthiest man in Preston county, and he is a very busy man. But he can afford to do the work assigned to him. He can set an example that will be worth a great deal. He can see to it that every man called on the road to work, works. He can see that every cent for that road goes on in the right way, and is not dumped in the mudholes as nine-tenths of road money usually is. Mr. Brown will no doubt recall a story from Greek history. One of the great men of Athens was ordered to clean the streets. It was meant to be a humiliation; but he turned it into an honor by making the streets so much cleaner than they had ever been before that every ambitious man wanted the job of street cleaning. Mr. Brown's appointment may have been intended as a joke, but he can make it a serious matter by showing how to make every cent and every lick of work count, if he can stop the waste on his three miles of road, others will model after him. He will not need spent any of his own money and yet can do what a poor man cannot do.—Morgantown Chronicle.

## TRUMAN ROOT STABBED TO DEATH NEAR FIRENOSVILLE.

**John Brown, a Swede. Is In Jail Charged With the Crime.**

A murder, surrounded by mysterious circumstances, was committed at a house located a few miles south of Friendsville, in Election District No. 2, last Thursday evening about nine o'clock, the victim being Truman Root, aged about forty-five years, the father of a family of six children, who resided on a farm near the place where he lost his life,

John Brown, a Swede, also married, but with no children, is in jail charged with committing the crime.

From information which is considered entirely reliable, THE REPUBLICAN has learned the following in connection with the matter: Root and Brown, who are neighbors, and who were boon companions for a number of years, were in Friendsville on Thursday and about dark started homeward, both of them somewhat under the influence of liquor. At the home of Oscar Friend, located about three miles from Friendsville the two men stopped and went into the house, where it is said, they became involved in a quarrel, when Brown attacked Root with a knife, cutting at him several times, one wound being inflicted in his left urm, the fatal thrust being in Root's neck which severed the jugular vein, death ensuing almost instantly.

The Friend woman went to the house of a neighbor and telephoned to Friendsville and in a short time two or three men arrived when they found Root sitting on the edge of a bed with his head resting in his hand, apparently uninjured, but an effort to arouse him brought no response, when it was found that he was dead.

A coronor's jury was summoned by Justice Hardie of Friendsville which brought in a verdict that Root had come to his death at the hands of Brown, who was taken into custody the following morning, being arrested at his home by Constable Johnson and brought to Oakland on Friday.

The Friend woman was held as a witness and being unable to fill the required bond for her appearance before the grand jury she was also brought to jail on Monday.

Mrs. Friend is the wife of Oscar Friend, who was committed to Springfield Asylum last fall by the Court, the man having lost his reason owing, it is alleged, to the bad habits of his wife.

### BITTINGER.

Henry Stark died at his home about four miles east of this village on last Sunday evening at the advanced age of about seventy-five years. The deceased has been a sufferer for about three years and his demise has been expected for some days past. The survivors are Messrs. John and James S. Stark, Mrs. Michael Legeer and Mrs. Wesley Hare, all residents of this district. Rev. Mr. Young of Salisbury, Pa., was called to preach the funeral sermon on Tuesday morning.

Gustavus Stanton was marketing apples in Swanton last Saturday and reports prices rather slow.

John L. Beachy is home this week getting out saw logs preparatory to having lumber cut for the erection of a new barn on his farm the coming spring.

Messrs. Manassa and Lloyd Brenneman are moving their saw mill from here to Hileman's Ridge, where they have several contracts.

W. L. Thomas, instructor in our public school, was at his home at Fike Md., last Saturday and Sunday.

Henry Bittinger and family, of Jennings, Md., were visiting Mrs. Bittinger's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Stark, last Saturday and Sunday.

The oyster supper given by the good ladies of the Lutheran church, in this village last week, was a satisfactory success in every way.

There are some preparations being made in this section to begin sugar making as soon as a break occurs in the weather.

**Free Garden Seeds.**

We have received from the Agricultural Department at Washington for free distribution among our patrons, a consignment of garden seeds which will be sent or given to those applying for same. In no event will the seeds be given to children, except upon written request from their parents.

Your picture taken for one cent each at the opera house.

## FREIGHT BRAKEMAN KILLED AT ALTAMONT FRIDAY MORNING.

**W. H. Messenger Ground to Pieces Under Wheels of His Train.**

W. H. Messenger, aged 33 years, residing at Grafton with his family consisting of his wife and three small children was killed at Altamont, the head of the Seventeen Mile grade, on last Saturday morning.

The dead man was employed as a brakeman on an eastbound freight train and just as it was leaving Altamont a strange noise was heard under the wheels of the caboose by the conductor of the train, who signalled to the engineer to stop. Going back on the track the horribly mutilated remains of Messenger were discovered by his fellow-trainmen, the head and one arm being severed and the body cut in two. The trainmen gathered the remains as well as they could and took them on to Cumberland, and later they were sent to Grafton where the funeral took place on Sunday.

The deceased was a son of John Messenger, who was killed about twenty-five years ago near the same spot and in a similar manner.

### HOYES.

The little daughter of Rev. Hudson is still seriously ill. Dr. Boyer is the attending physician.

Mr. and Mrs. William Callis drove over to Farmington, Pa., Friday last and returned Sunday evening. While there they visited Mr. Callis' sister, Mrs. Montague, who has been quite ill for some time past.

Mr. Robert Cook is shaking hands with his relatives and many friends in this community. He is a nephew of Messrs. A. C. and John DeWitt, also a former resident of this neighborhood. He was called to the east by the death of his mother, and is now located in northern Nebraska. It has been twenty-five years since he left this country, and by his untiring energy and industry he has accumulated much wealth, being the owner of a valuable ranch in Nebraska and a fine dwelling in Alliance, Ohio. He expects to return to his home in a short time.

Miss Freda DeWitt and little brother Whitfield spent last Sunday with Misses Sadie and Rosa Wilburn.

Miss Bernadette Mattingiy was one of the number of young ladies in Hoyes who was sleigh riding Sunday evening.

Mr. Earl Smith and sister Auburn were guests of Miss Bertha and Arthur Custer last Sunday.

The little child of Mr. D. O. DeWitt's has almost recovered from scarlet fever, and so far no other member of the family has taken the disease.

Subscribe for The Republican.

## SPECIAL MEETINGS FOR THE MEN AND WOMEN

**For the Latter Services Will Be Held Friday and on Sunday for the Men.**

Interest in the revival being conducted in St. Paul's M. E. church in Oakland is still manifested by the increased attendance at each succeeding service and the conversion of from three to six or eight persons nightly.

So far during the revival ninety-three persons have professed conversion, among the number being children of tender years, youths and maidens just budding into manhood and womanhood, young men and young ladies, middle aged men and woman and some beyond the meridian of life. With the impetus given the meeting on Tuesday night when several of the young men of town were converted the far reaching influence of the revival cannot be judged and the length of time the meetings will be continued into the future is but a matter of speculation. It is the determination of Pastor Workman and his corps of workers to continue the meeting just as long as there is any possibility of accomplishing good.

Two special meetings have been arranged for, both of which will be addressed by Dr. W. W. Davis, who will arrive here today or tomorrow from Baltimore. On Friday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock a meeting for the ladies and girls only will be conducted, to be addressed by Dr. Davis, his subject being "The Responsibility of the Women of Oakland," at which every lady is cordially invited to be present.

On Sunday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock a meeting for men and boys will be held, when the same speaker will make an address, his subject being "The King Within—What Shall I Do With Him?" Every man and boy in Oakland and the surrounding country should endeavor to attend this meeting.

Special music will be rendered at each of these services and large congregations are expected to attend.

At the Sunday morning services in the church a class of probations will be addressed by Rev. J. M. Davis.

**Taken to the Asylum.**

Frederick Gensenyager, for many years a resident of Deer Park district, was taken to Springfield Asylum, Sykesville, by Sheriff Albert L. Lee on last Thursday night. Mr. Gensenyager had become a county charge and was committed to the asylum by the County Commissioners after an examination as to his sanity had been made by physicians, their opinion being that he was insane and required treatment. He is eighty-three years of age.

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DIXON & KELSO

Have made large Purchases of

High Grade Timothy

and Clover Seed for Delivery about March 1st.

Big Stock of Grain, Feed, and Flour always on hand.

DIXON & KELSO.



Handsome Dorothy Dresses.

Have you seen the Dorothy Garments? They are the smartest little frocks for children that have been shown. Mothers are delighted with them because they have all the good points of garmets made at hame, with the added feature of style and chic appearance. No factory look about the DOROTHY. They are made from exclusive designs by expert work-people, and can be sold at prices to suit all classes. I have them in sizes from 2 to 14. Come and see them.

Yours truly,

E. A. WEIMER.

# PLEASANT FIELDS OF HOLY WRIT

SAVE for my daily range
Among the pleasant fields of Holy Writ,
I might despair. —Tennyson.

## The International Sunday School Lesson.

**First Quarter. Lesson VIII. Genesis xvi, 5-16. February 24, 1907.**

Copyright, Davis W. Clark.

**God's Covenant With Abram.**

Nomadic life has always its own strong attraction. But the story of the migrations of this first of pilgrim fathers has a fascination peculiar to itself. Before the eye of imagination his caravan seems to pass. There goes the venerable sheik, clad in his crimson robe, wearing his silken turban with its fillet of rope. His "princess," in all her Oriental finery, rides beside him. There are the armed scouts on fleet horses; the noisy herdsmen, urging on the flocks and droves; the women and children, a thousand souls and more; and the long train of beasts of burden, carrying the impedimenta of a great camp.

They pass by Damascus, the superb, and leave the snowy heights of Hermon and Lebanon to their right, and the Sea of Chinereth to the left, and pause at the oak-grove of Moreh in Shechem, while Ebal Gerizim look down at them. On they move through the lovely plains of Esdrelon, strewn with its roses of Sharon in patterns more beautiful than any Brussels, down into the rich Jordan Valley, under the beetling crags of Gilgal, up Salem's steeps, on to holy Hebron and Adullam's weird cave,—through the whole land, from Dan to Beersheba, they wander as fancy takes them, or the necessities of their flocks and herds require.

But the sacred character of the pilgrims and the pilgrimage is never lost sight of. Abram is priest as well as king of his tribe. The caravan never halts without an altar being upreared. The idol-worshiping Canaanites look on curiously as the smoke curls up before an invisible God. Abram's whole retinue understands and shares his high hope and purpose. The morning and evening sacrifice keeps them constantly in mind of it.

Abram's noble generosity has marked exemplification in his dealing with Lot. His tact and prowess shine in his pursuit of the four kings and rescue of his nephew, his magnanimity in his refusal to take a thread or shoe-latchet from the spoil. There are two blots on the escutcheon of this high-minded patriarchal prince,—His timorous duplicity in Egypt concerning his wife; again, his over-haste and use of human expedients to fulfill God's promise in the taking of Hagar to wife. But these are mere specks upon an effulgent disk. Abram was twenty centuries beyond his day in character and in manner of life.

God disciplined His servant for these lapses,—in the first instance, by a rebuke from the lips of a heathen monarch; in the second, by withholding from him for thirteen years any visible manifestation of Himself. But at length this long period of correction ended with the sudden outbursting of the glory of the shekinah upon his dreary path.

There is a significant change of name ordered in the case of each party concerned in the covenant. The Deity Himself condescends to follow the custom of man and at this juncture give Himself a new and significant name; namely, El Shaddai—the All-sufficient God. Abram's name is changed from Exalted Father to Abraham, Father of Nations. Sarai, my princess, to Sarah universal. This change of name was a devise of the eldest times, when means of intercommunication and record were scarce, to arrest attention and fix in memory important events and changes of circumstance. By this means it was advertised to Abram's motley clan, and the surrounding tribes as well, that this aged sheik should miraculously beget a son by his own and venerable wife, from whom in turn should spring noisy masses and tumultuous nations.

The pledge of this incredible circumstances was the new name of the Deity. He was "sufficient" for this thing. "I am the Almighty God." On that golden hook Abraham could hang his faith. And he did! He fell on his face, in that very act of adoring worship, appropriating the promise in all its fullness. In the injunctions, "Walk before Me!" and "Be perfect!" the is gentle hint of the times when Abraham had failed to see the Invisible, and had stooped to ignoble devices to ward off imaginary dangers.

This is no new covenant, but the happy assurance that Almighty God is rising to set in motion toward their blessed consummation the contents of the covenant, the first elements of which were given at least thirty years before in Ur of the Chaldees.

**Analysis and Key.**

1. Nomadic life. Its attraction.
   Abraham's journey through Canaan.
   Its sacred character: Sign of it.
2. Abraham's generosity with Lot.
3. Abraham's lapses: their punishment.
4. The Covenant.
   Change of name in contracting parties.
   Promise of descendents.
   Pledge of it.

**The Teacher's Lantern.**

What a bugaboo perfection is to many people. Yet twenty centuries before Christ, God commanded Abraham to be perfect, and Jesus, with this very command apparently in mind, directs His disciples to be perfect even as their Father is perfect. Yet many seem to pride themselves upon their imperfection, to even boast of it. He magnifies the grace of God most who lets it work to the uttermost in his heart.

* * * * *

El Shaddai should be the mystic talisman, the broad phylantery bound upon our foreheads. God's almightiness ought to stir our feeble faith, make us realize the promises, however exceeding great they are.

* * * * *

Saved from many a snare would we be if we only walked before the Lord, conscious that His eye was on us from above. "Thou God seest me." The Lord said, "Walk before Me." The thought of a continued purpose inheres in the Word—set thyself, be firmly purposed, thoroughly determined to obey before Me. God and His Church need such today.

* * * * *

Frederick W. Robertson, in his charming sermon, "The Illusiveness of Life," flatly denies that God fulfilled His promise to give Canaan to Abraham and his descendents. He goes further to say that He never intended to fulfill it. He could only beguile a gross Israel from the flesh-pots of Egypt by offering them something of the same sort—a land flowing with milk and honey. If He had told them that the "rest remaining for the people of God" was only inward and spiritual, and the promised land was the Jerusalem above, they would never have budged. So God offered one thing, but gave another—compensated for His failure by bestowing something greater.

* * * * *

Dangerous and excessive spiritualizing, this. We all recognize God's educative processes with His ancient people, and their steady advance in the apprehension of spiritual truth. But we resent the idea of any double entente in the Divine method. Here was a solemn covenant, the explicit terms of which were attested by an oath and sealed with a sign. Robertson does not prove that the covenant was not literally fulfilled. If it was not fulfilled, I would rather believe, as many do, that God will yet make good His promise by giving Palestine to the Jews, than to believe He never intended to give it to him.

* * * * *

Truth is literal and spiritual run side by side in the history of God's favored people. Abraham is literally a father of nations—Arabia, Midian, Ammon, Moab, as well as Israel. But he is also the Spiritual Father of the nations that are now being born in a day by the preaching of the Gospel. Kings Kings are his offspring—David Sololmon, literally; all believers, spiritually, who are made "kings unto God." His descendants are literally and phenomenally numerous, but his spiritual descendents are already numbered by the hundreds of millions.

**To Get a Better Crack at Him.**

A Sunday school teacher recently asked his pet scholar why they took Stephen outside the wall of the city to stone him to death. The little fellow was silent for a moment as though absorbed with the problem, when, brightening up suddenty, he replied, "So they could get a better crack at him."

**Pictures.**

Call at Pritchard's gallery and see the latest novelties in the card line and the finished pictures will be as fine as the mounts. Thirty per cent. cheaper than former prices and a whole lot better than the average galleries make. A beautiful album for babies pictures given with every dozen photographs. A small photograph heretofore $1.00 per dozen now 50 cents per dozen, finished as flee and neat as the larger work. Call and see the inducements we have to offnr. Ravenscroft Building. 2t.

**What He Meant.**

Little Harold had been directed by the teacher to write the word folly.

"I can't," said Harold, "'cause my pencil's busted."

"Why, Harold! What did you say was wrong with your pencil?"

"It's busted."

"Dear me! Children, can any of you tell what Harold means? I'm sure he hasn't used the right word."

Up went the hand of little Marjorie.

"Ah, Marjorie, dear, I thought you would know. What does Harold mean?"

"He meanth that hith penthil ith buthticated."—Chicago Record-Herald.

**A Wise Man.**

Dashaway—I want you to meet Miss Hopper. Stunning girl. Just back from Europe.

Cleverton—Her first visit?

Dashaway—Yes.

Cleverton—Well, old man, if it's all the same to you, I'll wait until she's got through telling about it.—New York Life.

**Popularity.**

"You will admit that he is a very popular man."

"Yes," answered Miss Cayenne, "but it is sometimes with people as with musical compositions—their popularity is in inverse ratio to their merits."—Washington Star.

**Chauffeur Versus Chiffonier.**

Mrs. Uppson—I suppose you have a first class chauffeur?

Mrs. Neurich—Yes, indeed; we have one of solid mahogany, with five drawers and a French plate glass mirror on top.—Detroit Tribune.

**Carelessness.**

"Yes; he fell over a precipice and was seriously injured."

"Too bad," commented Aunt Mehitable. "People ought not to leave things like them layin' around."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

**Half-back.**

Simpkins—When is your son coming home from college?

Tompkins—In about six months, I guess. He has been gone six months, and he writes that he is half-back now.—Judge.

**Great Business Head.**

Friend—If you love Miss Gotrox, old man, why don't you marry her?

Bachelor Doctor—Heavens, man, she is one of my best patients!—Judge.

**CASTORIA**
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

**Notice to Taxpayers.**

Notice is hereby given to the taxpayers of Garrett county that their State and county taxes are due and payable and that the law makes it incumbent upon me to enforce collection of the same by advertisement and sale unless the same be paid immediately.

All who are in arrears for taxes will please bear this in mind and make settlement.

H. R. DEWITT, County Treasurer.

# HEART of GOLD

**A St. Valentine's Day Story**
**By HOWARD FIELDING.**

Copyright, 1906, by Charles W. Hooke.

I PAUSED outside the door of Austen's studio and fixed a dollar bill so that a corner of it would stick out of my waistcoat pocket. There was no use asking him whether he needed money. He would always repel the insinuation, even when he hadn't had any luncheon and was fierce eyed with hunger. Neither could he be caught by an open display of coin or bills, but if a bit of money was in sight and Austen didn't know that the owner thereof was aware of it he would betray his need by occasional glances full of gentle and pathetic longing.

Let me hasten to say that Austen was not a failure in the ordinary, old fashioned way. He used to make a good living from illustrations, cover designs and the better kind of potboiling in general, but he had a serious illness, and while he lay unconscious some of his friends became overanxious and called in too much medical talent. In the present state of the world Austen might better have died, perhaps, than have contracted such a heavy debt. He paid it and hadn't a penny with which to begin work.

Conditions have changed in the last ten or fifteen years, and capital is essential to the artist. Life presses him so hard that he can't both work and live unless he has money in the bank or enjoys some form of special favor from those who have. Otherwise he will be like a swimmer in an undertow—the best that he can hope for is to keep his nose above water.

When I entered the studio, Austen was admiring the last fruit of his own toil. It was a little thing in oil, a girl looking at a shield which bore a device of a heart of gold and a scroll in which one could discover the date Feb. 14.

I took it to be a cover design for a February issue of a magazine or for some special purpose incident to St. Valentine's day, and I deplored the waste of time. It was then the tenth day of the shortest month, and this thing could not be used by anybody until next year.

"What do you think of it?" he asked.

"It's a beauty," I replied. "You'll sell it—if you live."

"No, I won't," said he, with decision. "I didn't make it to sell."

My mouth was open to reply that he shouldn't make anything for any other purpose when the picture itself checked me. A flash of memory illumined my understanding.

"Isn't that the girl—I saw her only once—the girl who"—

"Yes," said he, interrupting. "It is the girl who makes all other girls look like—like the crude and meaningless objects which I usually draw when I try to draw girls. But this is different, isn't it?"

"My boy, you are right," said I. "This is the only genuine, and all others are base imitations. What are you going to do with it?"

"I shall commit the gross absurdity of sending it to her as a valentine," said he. "Wish I could afford a frame, but I can't. The express charges will wind me up. In fact"— His eye at that moment lighted upon the green bait protruding from my waistcoat pocket, and he gave a little gasp as a man sometimes will when his stomach is empty.

"However," he continued, "she won't be bound to go to the expense of framing it. She can ask the butler to set it in the back cellar just as it is and

AUSTEN WAS ADMIRING THE LAST FRUIT OF HIS TOIL.

know that my feelings are safe, because I shall never find out what becomes of it."

"Isn't she in the city?"

"No," said he. "I guess the family will live in Morristown all winter unless they go abroad. I've been asked to go out, but I haven't any clothes, and the round trip costs $1.20. The chances are, old man, that I shall never see her again, and so I thought I'd better paint this portrait from memory right now. I'm in danger of forgetting her," he added, with a mournful smile.

On the contrary, it had been my opinion that Austen was very greatly in danger of not forgetting her. She was, to all intents and purposes, an inhabitant of another planet, and it was extremely unfortunate that he had ever met her. These accidents are less frequent than they used to be, but we are still imperfectly civilized, and there are parts of the golden wall which a poor man can see over. Austen was both susceptible and constant and likely to have trouble enough without adding a hopeless love.

I did not then know that Miss Copeland had any considerable sum of money in her own right or any expectations beyond the share in her father's estate which would eventually fall to her, which, unless I misjudged Mr. Copeland, would not be liberal if his daughter should marry a poor man and might be nothing at all. The true state of the young lady's finances has since become known to me, and I am willing to admit that my conduct toward Austen was not calculated to subserve his best worldly interests.

In short, to drop the style of envious sureness which we who live in cities

"I'M GLAD YOU PUT ME ON TO THIS," HE SAID.

now adopt when we speak of the rich, I honestly thought that it would be a double error for Austen to send this remarkable valentine to Miss Copeland. In the first place, he couldn't afford to do so, for the picture was amazingly good, and, with a slight suppression of the likeness, would certainly be salable some time. In the second place, it could not fail to evoke an answer from Miss Copeland and thus revive an acquaintance which could only result in pain and disappointment to my friend.

"Billy," said I, "you mustn't commit this folly. Here's the best thing you have ever done, and you ought to work it so that you can set yourself on your feet again."

"Yes?" said he. "How hard do you suppose the express company will swat me to take this out to Morristown?" And again he eyed the corner of my dollar.

I argued the case with him, but I might as well have addressed my remarks to the jointed dummy of wood which he used as a model. The best I could do was to persuade him to hold the picture two or three days before sending it. He had intended to ship it right away, in fear lest the landlord might do something disagreeable in the way of padlocking the door or otherwise attempting to collect the rent by violence.

I lent Austen the dollar, and while he was holding it in his hand and contemplating it with a trance-like stare I deftly picked the inside breast pocket of his waistcoat, which he had fastened to the bookcase with a thumb tack. From this pocket I drew an envelope containing all that was left of Austen's pawnable possessions, and I succeeded in getting the ticket for a fine suit of clothes which he had bought just before his illness. Then, having restored the envelope with the remainder of its contents, I departed hastily.

After visiting the pawnbroker's and a little tailor's shop I called upon the art editor of one of our leading magazines, and, having justified my visit by some rather neat lying, I said to him:

"Who's buying Harry Austen's stuff now?"

"Didn't know anybody was," he replied.

"You want to wake up," said I. "He has caught on."

"How do you mean?" said he.

"He's been doing some swell stuff," I replied, "and it isn't for sale. When I was in his studio this afternoon there was a man trying to induce him to sell a cover design—splendid thing it was, too—and Austen wouldn't let go."

"Did he say it was ordered?"

"No," said I. "He could sell it, but he won't. He's feeling pretty sure of himself these days. I shouldn't be surprised if your friends across the square were stocking up with some of his work."

"Tell him to come down here and see me," said the editor.

"He won't," said I. "He's got something else on his mind."

The editor drummed on his table and whistled softly. I was afraid to say a word more and instantly took my departure.

I went across the square to those "friends" of the editor's whom I had mentioned to him. There I found, of course, another magazine's art editor, and to him I told the same tale. Then I met a good fellow on the street who knew Austen, and I prevailed upon him to carry my story into two other publishing houses.

About lunchtime the next day I went to the building where Austen has his studio and nearly ran into my friend and art-editor No. 1. They were going out to luncheon together on the A. E.'s treat, which he would subsequently work into an expensive bill. I dodged behind the elevator shaft and then followed cautiously. When I had trailed them to a restaurant, I ran over to get art editor No. 2 and brought him to that same chophouse.

"By jingo!" I whispered as we came in. "That accounts for it."

He looked across to where Austen and art editor No. 1 were sitting, and then he drew a long breath.

"I'm glad you put me on to this," he said. "Austen must be right in it. This is the first time in a year that I've seen him with his trousers pressed." I blessed myself for my visit to the pawnbroker and the little tailor and also thanked Providence that I had put a two dollar bill into the pocket of the trousers. Otherwise Austen might have pawned the suit ago, when the tailor brought it around to the studio.

About 5 o'clock that afternoon I dropped in upon Austen. He was smoking a good cigar and sketching a design in charcoal on a canvas.

He shut his teeth hard upon the cigar and looked at me with half shut eyes.

"Well, blast your bloomin' top lights, they didn't get it!" said he.

"Who didn't get what?" said I.

"I've had three of 'em here today," he responded. "Went to lunch with Hammon. Yes, yes; you were there. I forgot. Well, after lunch we came back here, and Harrison made another play for my valentine. Actually offered me cash, and he tried to find out what I was going to do with it. Didn't recognise the portrait. Thought I'd got a new model, confound him. After he was gone Jarbeau appeared. I think he'd been waiting around outside."

Jarbeau was the art editor whom I had taken to luncheon.

"I had a similar circus with him, except that he was sure that my pic. was for Harrison," he continued. "Well—a—well! He offered cash too. If I hadn't just eaten a full meal the temptation would have killed me."

"Good clothes sustain a man, too," said I, and he grinned at me.

"Markham was in later," said he. "He was very easy."

Markham was one of the men whom my emissary had seen.

"And you didn't sell?" I asked.

"Not for a million dollars. Sell her? I guess not. I agreed after considerable persuasion"—and he grinned with great enjoyment—"to do something else for the gentleman. They agreed to pay cash—because they thought I didn't need it, shiver their blasted timbers!

"But the valentine goes," he added. "Nothing can stop that now. Heart of gold! The dross of this world cannot

"BLAST YOUR BLOOMIN' TOP LIGHTS, THEY DIDN'T GET IT!"

buy my poor tribute which I shall lay at her feet. And a little—just a wee little bit—of hope will go with it now."

There was a moment's pause. Then he softly repeated the word "dross," which he had uttered with a fine scorn, and at the same time he put both hands into the side pockets of the coat which I had redeemed, and when he pulled them out they were full of money.

However, lest I should seem to be taking credit to myself for the success of a man now widely praised and greatly envied, let me explain that my little coup was nothing to the one which Austen himself achieved. I shudder to think what he would have lost if he had sold the valentine as I had planned.

For the memory portrait of Miss Copeland made a tremendous hit in that young lady's exalted social sphere. It started Austen on a brilliant and remunerative career as a painter of portraits for those fortunate persons who can afford to lavish money on a good man's work, and it was thus that he gained a position which enabled him to win the hand of the lady without exposing her to the paternal malediction. In fact, the old gentleman behaved very nicely.

**How Many Points on Our Stars?**

Most of us, if asked how many points a star should have would say five and cite the flag as proof, but the director of the mint has corrected this misapprehension in answering an inquiry on the subject. He calls attention to the fact that the stars on the great seal of the United States and on the seal of the president are five pointed, but that the stars are six pointed on the seal of the house of representatives, and, further, to the six pointed stars on the obverse of the half and quarter dollar coins and the five pointed stars on the reverse. The reverse of these coins is a copy of the great seal, with clouds and stars omitted. As is known, the six pointed stars are made from copying the colonial [illegible] after the manner of English heraldry, which sanctions that star. The stars on the flag are copied from the Washington coat of arms.—Youth's Companion.

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THURSDAY. FEBRUARY 21, 1907.


BY ORDER of the Prsident, new designs are being prepared for the gold coins of the United States. There is large room for improvement in the stiff, conventional figures now in use, originally prepared by engravers working under mechanical impulse. The introduction of artistic quality is desirable.

"THE boasted 'chivalry' of the South," says the Philadelphia Record, "is a good deal of a humbug. A couple of years ago it did not prevent the flogging of women in the Georgia prison camps, and now its extends the "unwritten law" over a man and allows him to go free, without even a trial, the indictment being quashed, while a woman was convicted and sent to the penitentiary for eight years. In both cases the homicides were socially well connected and prominent. The man who goes free is a Congressman-elect, and the woman who is in the penitentiary is the niece of a United States Senator. The man shot a doctor who had defamed his wife, and a Louisiana judge has quashed the indictment. The woman shot a doctor who had defamed her and twelve citizens of Mississippi found her guilty and a judge sent her to the penitentiary for eight years. According to Southern chivalry a woman's honor belongs to her husband. He may kill the traducer of it, but she may not."

## "THE WORLD DO MOVE."

Nothing has raised more quiet yet relentless opposition to the president since his insistence on the passage of the rate bill, than his determination to remodel the land laws of the west to prevent fraud in acquiring imperial slices of the public domain. Western congressmen are in the majority in opposition to this course, but it will be noticed in scanning their interviews in the public prints that they are usually anonymous interviews. "A prominent western Senator" or an "influential western representative" is the way that they usually mask their idenity. None the less, a reform of the land laws is coming just as certainly as railroad rate legislation came. The president happens to know a good deal personally about the land situation in the west. He is not even dealing with a subject on which he has to study up as he did most effectively on the railroad question. He knows what grazing land frauds, timber land frauds, mineral land frauds and all the other sort of land frauds mean, because he lived among the men that both commit them and suffered from them. Also he has the support of some of the best scientific experts in the government service in dealing with the problem. From the Geological Survey he has the experience of men who know mineral land, and have no more business sense than to work for the government for $2,500 a year when they could get two or three times as much on the outside. In the Forest Service, he has the experience and reliability of men like Gifford Pinchot to support him, a man who has an independent income and yet is willing to work for the good of the government service. These men are not the ones to recommend legislation that is not for the good of the general public.

Yet there is opposition. The representatives of vast financial interests say that the recommended land legislation is all wrong, and that it has its inception in the minds of men who have stolen millions of acres of land from the government and want to steal millions more.

No greater falsehood was ever advanced by the resident exponents of corporate interests. The land laws of the west needs reforming. The public domain is now centered in the west, and it is there that there are thousands of acres of mineral lands, millions of grazing land, and hundreds of thousands of acres of timber land, all of which the president wants to save to the general wealth of the nation. There is no department of the government in which grosser frauds have been committed than in the Land Office, and the sooner its rules are changed and its practices disinfected, the better it will be for the general public.

Subscribe for The Republican.

## CORN JUDGING CONTESTS.

**To Be Participated in at the Farmers' Institutes in Garrett.**

The trustees of the Maryland Agricultural College having offered to the farmers' sons of Maryland twentv-three free scholarships to a special course of two weeks at the College, the following rules have been made to govern the competitive contests for awarding the scholarships:

The object of the scholarships being to awaken greater interest in the most important crop of the state and to help and reward those who have demonstrated their desire and ability to be helped, the selection of those to whom the scholarship shall be awarded has been wisely based upon a corn judging contest in which the reward goes to the boy who has most profitably availed himself of the means already at his command.

For several years there has been great national interest taken in the improvement of the corn crop. The Experiment Stations, the United States Department of Agriculture and intelligent farmers in all parts of the country have made earnest efforts to the solution of the problems involved and many valuable facts have been discovered. The information thus gained has been spread broadcast by means of bulletins, farmers' institutes, corn trains, and the agricultural press.

It has been found that one of the most practical and effective means towards increasing the yield of corn is in the use of better methods of seed selection, and unusual efforts have been made to bring this fact and the means employed to the attention of the farmers.

An examination of the rules governing the contest will show that every competitor will be judged absolutely on his own merits, as demonstrated in the character of his exhibit.

Competition shall be limited to sons of Maryland farmers, residents of the county in which they compete.

No one shall compete who has had a course of instruction in an Agricultural College.

Each competitor shall exhibit ten (10) ears of corn, white or yellow, selected by himself, but not necessarily grown by himself.

Each exhibit of corn shall be delivered to Mr. Amoss securely done up in a box or neat parcel, with the name of the exhibitor inside in a sealed envelope, which shall not be opened until the award has been made.

No one under fifteen or over twenty-one years of age will be allowed to enter the contest.

Each contestant must attend the day sessions of the Farmers' Institute.

These contests will take place at the various farmers' institutes to be held in Garrett county next month.

At the Oakland institute, which will be held on March 6th, State Senator W. McCulloh Brown, by request of the Director of Institutes, will speak on "The Apple Interests of Garrett County."

The Republican for Job Printing.


SEED TIME

The experienced farmer has learned that some grains require far different soil than others; some crops need different handling than others. He knows that a great deal depends upon right planting at the right time, and that the soil must be kept enriched. No use of complaining in summer about a mistake made in the spring. Decide before the seed is planted.

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## WASHINGTON CHAT.

**Breezy, Newsy Notes From the Nation's Capitol.**

Ten thousand temperance crusaders of the District of Columbia, bent upon having Congress wipe out every saloon in Washington will beseige the lawmakers in the Capitol on St. Valentine's Day, February 14th, the date set by the House District Committee for a hearing of the temperance advocates.

Rain or shine, this formidable army will assemble at a point near the White House and promptly at noon will march down Pennsylvania Avenue to the Capitol. Arriving there the march will be continued throughout the whole building with the idea of showing that the citizens of Washington are in earnest about the matter of prohibition in the District.

The aims of the crusaders is to have the amount of license paid by saloonkeepers increased. At present this is $800 per year, not as large as in many other cities, and by an increase it is hoped to reduce the number of saloons. The abolition of these in the District of Columbia appears to be a moving question, but it is doubtful if Congress will take any action this session. There is too much other business on the calendar of both Houses and about all that can be accomplished during the balance of the session is to pass the remaining appropriation bills. However, the temperance people are not discouraged. Their demonstration is to be a remarkable one and on St. Valentine's day every nook and corner of the big white building will echo with the cry "Down with the Saloons."

As the present session of Congress draws near a close the talk of an extra session increases, but whether the President will call a session at an early date after the 4th of March cannot be ascertained from him or from those in charge of affairs in either the Senate or the House. Senators and Representatives deny all knowledge of any such purpose on the part of the President, but often these lawmakers assume an attitude of utter ignorance and indifferenoe when it is known that in doing so they are only playing the part of statesmanship.

Persistent rumors are afloat however, that an extra session, to be a very brief one, is really to be called and not a few secretaries, clerks and other Congressional employees, who appear to have "inside" information, are making plans to remain at their posts several weeks after the 4th of March.

Washington is always in favor of an extra session. It means more money for the hotelkeepers and the merchants It prolongs the entertainments in the social set and provides amusement for the floating population which makes Washington its home only as long as Congress remains.

Just now Washington is the Mecca for candidates who are seeking positions in the new state of Oklahoma. Many of the fat plums will be ready for picking as soon as the new state is admitted to the sisterhood and from the large number of applicants who are already on the ground, so far in advance of the time the territory will become a state, it looks as if the belief among them is that the first come will be the first served. The President has given all inquirers to understand that he will pay no attention to patronage until it has been admitted on July the 4th, after which he will listen to the appeals to be made.

Probably the federal judgships are regarded as the best positions and the fight for them is shaping faster than for the other places. Every wire at the Capitol is being pulled by the candidates but the President remains firm in his determination to wait until July before making appointments, so it is likely that "back to Oklahoma" will be the order of proceedings among the candidates, until later in the year.

Machines for milking cows are in high faver with the milking experts of the Agricultural Department who have been making tests with a deviee which shows many advantages over the time-honored hand-power method. The object of these experiments is to pass upon the question as to whether machine-milking is a more sanitary process than hand-milking and the experts have declared in favor of the former, consurer in a condition as near as posible to that in which it is drawn from the udder of a healthy cow. There is also considerable time to be saved in milking.

The new device is operated by either hand or foot power, and one or two cans can be milked at option. In the operation of the machine the cow's teats are encased in cups attached by rubber piping to a suction pump and the milk is drawn from the udders by intermittent suction. The experiments made with this device not only demonstrate its practicability but also shows a material reduction in the percentage of germ life present under the hand-milking methods. The machine has already been installed by several large dairies.

The Navy Department is taking an active interest in tne Jamestown Exposition and in addition to assembling the largest fleet of American warships ever gathered together at one time, it is preparing an historic exhibit for the Government Building which is sure to be of interest to all visitors.

The exhibit consists of an eagle, ten feet high, weighing a ton and carved entirely from wood. This massive figure-head was on the bow of Captain Perry's flagship, the Niagara, when the American squadron went to Japan in 1855. Another relic is the steel scroll removed from the stern of the Olympia, the flagship of Admiral Dewey, when he won his famous victory in Manila Bay. Among other mementos going to Jamestown, will be pictures of the Constitution, Niagara, Susquehanna, of two British warships laying the Atlantic cabie, a model of the first dry dock and the old ship's bell from the frigate Constitution.

## MAPLE SYRUP SEASON.

Al. Walters is back from a trip up to Somerset county, the maple sugar district of Pennsylvania, and says that the people there are already preparing to tap the great maples of that section in order to get sap for the delicious maple syrup served at the breakfast table on griddle cakes.

He says that the maple syrup season in Somerset county is the most joyful time of the year, and that a great amount of work connected with the "boils" is done free by the army of young folk that visit the maple camps where sap of the trees is boiled to maple syrup and sugar. This year the Somerset county farmers who engage in the business expect to break all records. The winter weather has been exactly to their liking, extremely cold previous to "going up" of the sap in the trees. They figure that by March 1, they will be able to go forth in the groves and tap the maple trees and expect the juicy maple water to flow big. In Somerset county it is not gathered in bottles like it is in some country sections. There the farmer puts out gallon buckets on his preserve expecting them to be filled before he disturbs them. The sap is then taken to a central camp where the great kettle renders the maple water to syrup and candy. Many hundred gallons are secured in Somerset county annually, and high prices are paid for the product. A maple tree in that county is looked upon with reverence and none of them are ever injured or destroyed.—Connellsville Courier.

**Energetic Young Men.**

Mr. J. A Beachy, of Grantsville, Md., farmer and coal operator was a town visitor yesterday on business. He is a son of the late Aaron Beachy so well known to our older people. Mr. Beachy does a large coal business, the mines he operates are on his own land. He is also a stock breeder, his specialty being young and heavy draft horses. He also has a fine flock of shropshire sheep. Mr. Beachy brought over to town his brother, J. W. Beachy, who is the purchasing agent of a large department store at Marionette, Wisconsin, and also manager of a store at Green Bay, Wis., and who was on his way to New York to make his purchases. Both of the young men are hustlers, prudent as well as energetic, and both will make their mark in their respective calling.—Meyersdale Republican.

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We now have on hand $20,000.00 to loan on first mortgage and easy payments.

We also give especial attention to the collection of claims.

REAL ESTATE BOUGHT AND SOLD.

(Have you any timber land for sale?)

General law practice conducted in the Courts of Maryland and the adjoining counties and States.

RENNINGER & OFFUTT,
Attorneys-at-Law, Rooms 1, 3 and 5, Ravenscroft Building, Oakland, Maryland.

Manhattan Hotel,

Enlarged and Greatly Improved,

NOW READY FOR GUESTS.

Rates Reasonable.

JOHN B. REYNOLDS, Prop'r.


Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

Schedule effective Nov. 25, 1906

OAKLAND.

* Daily. † Daily except Sunday. § Sunday only.

For WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA & NEW YORK, Depart *12.27 a. m., *6.31 a. m., *4.17 p. m., *8.29 p. m. Arrive *7.12 a. m., *2.11 p. m., *10.26 p. m., *11.54 p. m.

For CUMBDELAND and Way Points, Depart †10.00 a. m., †4.40 p. m. Arrive †9.26 a. m., †7.26 p. m.

For COLUMBUS & CHICAGO, Depart *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.04 a. m., *4.17 p. m.

For GRAFTON (Accom.), Depart †9.26 a. m., †7.26 p. m. Arrive †10.00 a. m., †4.40 p. m.

For FAIRMONT and WHEELING, Depart †9.26 a. m. (local), *2.11 p. m., *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.04 a. m., *4.17 p. m., *12.25 night.

For FAIRMONT (Accom.), Depart †7.26 p. m. Arrive †10.00 a. m.

For CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE and ST. LOUIS, Depart *7.12 a. m., *2.11 p. m., *10.26 p. m. Arrive *12.27 a. m., *6.31 a. m., *8.29 p. m.

## Administratrix Notice.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber of Garrett County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters of Administrtion on the personal estate of

BENJAMIN ASH,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 24th day of July next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hands this 22th day of January, 1907.

MARY ASH,
Administratrix,
McHenry, Md.

...and made a tremendous hit in ...oung lady's exalted social sphere. ...rted Austen on a brilliant and re... career as a painter of por... for those fortunate persons who ...ford to lavish money on a good ...s work, and it was thus that he ...d a position which enabled him ...n the hand of the lady without ex... ...er to the paternal malediction. ...ct, the old gentleman behaved ...nicely.

...w Many Points on Our Stars?

...t of us, if asked how many points ... should have would say five and ...be flag as proof, but the director ...e mint has corrected this misap... ...sion in answering an inquiry on ...bject. He calls attention to the

## Notice to Creditors.

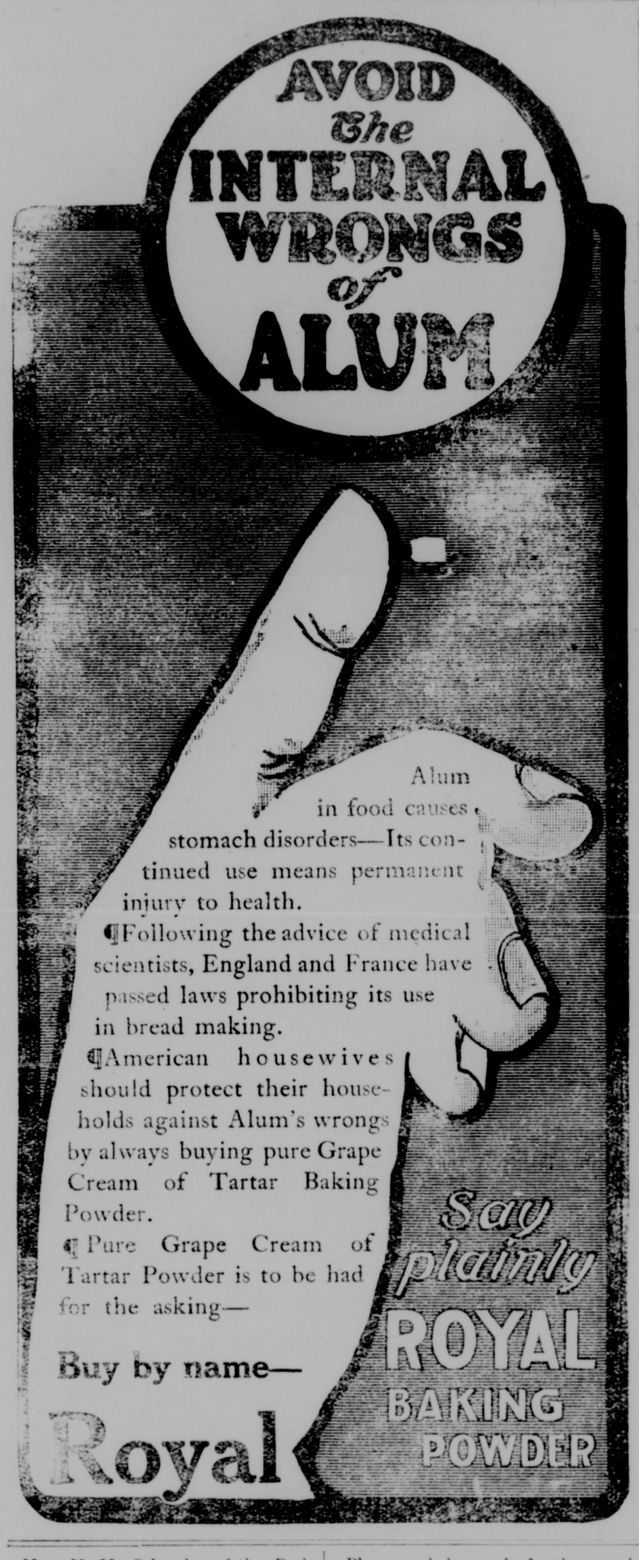
This is to give notice, That the subscriber, of Garrett county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of

YANTZ LEE,

late of Garrett county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 14th day of August next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 12rd day of February, 1907.

W. P. LEE, Administrator,
Sunny Side, Md.





Mrs. M. M. Schrock, of the Park, visited Oakland Tuesday.

Mr. George Loar, of Grafton, spent Sunday in Oakland with relatives.

Mrs. R. E. Sliger spent Saturday evening with relatives in Lonaconing.

Mr. David J. Lewis, of Cumberland, was here Tuesday on professional business.

Miss Blanche O'Brien, of near Swanton, was in Oakland yesterday visiting friends.

Mr. Charles Brown, the shoe merchant, is on a business trip to his old home near Uniontown, Pa.

FOR SALE—Several heating stoves in good repair. Apply to Joseph E. Harned, Oakland Pharmacy.

Mr. Thomas Frazee, of ne ar Friendsville, came up to Oakland yesterday and spent the day here on business.

Mr. James M. Litzinger, of Grafton, was in the city Tuesday on business, returning home the same afternoon.

Miss Blanche Enlow, who spent the winter in Washington with friends, returned to her home near Oakland Monday.

Mr. G. W. Eckles, who will operate the Oakland Hotel again during the season of 1907, was in Oakland Monday on business connected with the hotel property.

Plans are being made for the remodeling of the front of THE REPUBLICAN building by Mr. D. E. Bolden, the contractor.

Mr. Bert Cuppet, of Grafton, spent a few days last and this week with relatives at Mountain Lake Park and friends in Oakland.

Mr. Albert Ashby, of the Ashby Lumber Company, made a business visit to Cumberland Monday, returning to Oakland the same evening.

Mr. Gil Slabaugh and family, who recently moved from Cumberland to a farm south of Oakland, has secured a house in Oakland and moved to it.

Just received at Gonder's, new Ravenscroft building, four hundred Gold Mould Edison records, 25 cents each. Come early and secure your choice.

Mr. N. U. Bond was in Oakland Tuesday morning, having arrived here on train No. 3 from a business mission to Baltimore and other points in the east.

Dr. B. F. Laughlin, of Kitzmillerville, was in Oakland a few hours last Saturday, being en route home from a business trip to Fairmont and other points in West Virginia.

Clyde C. Liller has rented and repaired the Offutt building facing on Railroad street and as soon as his furniture arrives from the factory he will open a barber shop in it.


CAPITAL 50,000.00

# THE First National Bank

OAKLAND, MD.

SURPLUS AND PROFITS $29,000.00

GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY.

One of the Largest and Best Equipped Banking Houses in Maryland.

Vaults absolutely Fire and Burglar proof.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

Pays 3 Per Cent. on Time Deposits—Compounded Semi-Annually

Every courtesy extended consistent with sound banking.

Home Savings Banks Free. $1.00 will start an account.

The Depositor with a Dollar account receives the same consideration as the largest depositor.

COME IN AND GET ACQUAINTED


Miss Leah Bolden, who spent several weeks in Myersdale, Pa., with the family of C. A. Bolden, members of which were suffering with typhoid fever, has returned to her home in Oakland.

Miss Lulu Fringer went to Baltimore this morning and from that point she will probably go to Berryville, Va., where she will engage in the millinery business, returning to Oakland in July.

Mrs. Mollie Crane, of Fairmont, and Mr. John M. Crane, of Morgantown, W. Va., were in Oakland last Friday when they attended the funeral of their relative, Mrs. Kate Townshend-Crane.

Mr. Chas. A. Tower, until recently engaged with a fire insurance company which went into liquidation, has become a field agent for another company and will have his headquarters in South Carolina.

Mr. C. F. Hammond, who accompanied Mrs. Hammond and their son Roy to DeLand, Florida, a few weeks ago where they will remain during the winter, returned to Oakland last Friday morning.

Mr. Scott T. Jones went to Wheeling, West Va., Saturday afternoon last to visit his sisters, Dr. Hattie B. Jones, of that city, and Mrs. Cora Rinard, of Iowa, who is the guest of Dr. Jones in Wheeling.

Your home paper comes to you as an old friend and neighbor, telling you all the home news while the large city daily enters your house as a stranger. A local newspaper is absolutely necessary for local news.

Mrs. E. Lee LeCompte and sister, Miss Sherman, of Cambridge, Md., who were visiting Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Daugherty a week or two at their home in Oakland, departed for Cambridge last Thursday morning.

Mr. Jonas Bittinger, of near Bittinger, was here on business Monday morning, starting from his home with a sled which he was compelled to abandon two miles out from town on account of the scarcity of snow from that point cityward.

Mr. Harry Lowenstein, who has been at Johnstown, Pa., three or four years, where he has been engaged in a large machine shop, came home last Thursday and will remain here until his wrist, which was broken a week or two ago, is well.

Mrs. W. A. Body and Mrs. William Ramsdale, of New York City, who were the guests of their sisters, Mrs. F. G. Hyde and Mrs. James D. Hamill in Oakland for a period of two weeks, returned to New York last Thursday morning.

Among those who were in Oakland last Friday attending the funeral of Mrs. Fuller Cane were Messrs. John C. Mayer and W. T. White, Mrs. Ray Hill, Mrs. Harry Cobun, of Terra Alta, and Mr. Earl Townshend, of Morgantown, W. Va.

Mrs. E. Z. Tower will leave Oakland tonight for New York City where she will visit her brother, Dr. Bullard, who is in that city taking a special course in medicine, having arrived there recently from Newfoundland, where he is a practicing physician.

Mr. William P. Lee, administrator of the personal estate of his brother, the late Yantz Lee, has advertised by posters printed at the office the sale of horses, vehicles, etc., to take place at the home of the deceased near the Red House on Tuesday, March 6th.

County Superintendent of Schools Ed. A. Browning went to Annapolis Tuesday night to attend an educational meeting. On his return from that city he will go to Grantsville where he will attend the teachers institute to be held there tomorrow and Saturday.

Dr. W. W. Davis and Mrs. Davis, who arrived here from Baltimore, their winter home, on last Thursday afternoon, returned Tuesday morning. Dr. Davis will again be in Oakland either this afternoon or tomorrow to assist in the revival at St. Paul's church.

The social meetings announced in this paper last week to be held by the ladies of the Lutheran and Presbyterians churches on Wednesday and Thursday evenings respectively, have been postponed on account of the special services now in progress in the Methodist church.

Don't forget the prize of ten dollars offered by a gentleman through THE REPUBLICAN for the best crop of potatoes raised this year on one-quarter acre of ground in Garrett county. See the last issue of this paper for particulars. Farmers in all sections of the county may compete for the prize.

A very large number of the good people of the good people of Deer Park drove up to Mountain Lake Park in their sleds and sleighs last Saturday afternoon, surprising their pastor and family with a very liberal donation. An hour or so was spent in pleasant conversation and music then all returned to their homes.

To bring up a child in the way he should go, travel that way yourself. Stories first heard at a mother's knee are never wholly forgotten; a little spring that never dries up on our journey through scorching years. The sooner you get a child to be a law unto himself, the sooner you make a man of him. Children need models more than criticism. We can never check what is in the young unless we cherish what is good in them.

## THE DEATH RECORD.

FREDERICK WERNER.

Last Thursday morning at his home near Finzel, Md., just across Mason and Dixon's line, Frederick Werner, the eldest of a family of six Werner brothers, who in the early fifties of the century made America their adopted home, died, aged 80 years, 8 months and 25 days.

Mr. Werner was born at Seiferts Hausen, in the district of Rotenburg, Germany. His father was Adam Werner and his mother's maiden name was Annie Catharine Sass. The father of Adam Werner was August Werner. With the rest of a numerous family young Frederick was reared to a life of unusual hardships. He, however, received the thorough schooling of the compulsory education system of Germany up to the age of 14. At the age of 18 he entered upon the three years' military service prescribed by the laws of the Fatherland and when, in 1848, war broke out between Germany and Denmark, over the German Danish provinces of Schleswick Holstein, he was in line for real military service and served through that historic struggle. After completing his military service he sailed for America, landing at Baltimore and working his way westward as far as Meyers Mills (now Meyersdale) where, in 1852, he got permanent employment with Peter Meyers. Here he was soon joined by his brother Henry, and together they earned the money required to bring across their parents and their four remaining brothers: George, Christian, Paul and Conrad, all of whom settled down near Meyersdale. After them came at least a score of of families of relatives who have scattered over the southeastern townships of Somerset county.

Early in life Frederick Werner married Barbara Deist, who died last year. They had twelve children, eight of whom survive: William, Christian and Adam, of Finzel, Md.; Simon, of Meyersdale; Eliza (Conrad), of New Castle, Pa.; Mary (Steinly), of Finzel, Md.; Susan (Shockey), of Deal.

Mr. Werner was a man of rare good judgment, conservative in his business exploits and universally successful. His plantation near Finzel originally comprised (four 100 acres) State plots of fine agricultural land, which he later parceled out to his sons. He had a most kindly disposition, was a devout member of the German Reformed church and leaves to his offspring a rich legacy of a life lived for the attainment of the highest ideals.

The funeral, which was largely attended, took place at the Greenville township Union church last Saturday, where Rev. Shupe, the Reformed pastor, paid a glowing tribute to the life of the departed.—Rockwood Leader.

The bell for St. Mark's Ev. Lutheran church, which arrived here early last week from the foundry at Troy, New York, was placed in the belfry last Saturday afternoon by Mr. D. E. Bolden, assisted by a number of members of the church and some other willing helpers. The bell has a sweet mellow tone, being very much the same as the bell in the old church. The framework, hanger and bell weighs nearly two thousand pounds. It was used for the first time on last Sunday morning.

Judge U. S. Kendall, who went to Oregon where the company controlled by his brothers, the Kendall Lumber Company, own a large body of timber land, arrived in Oakland last Thursday and will remain here a few days prior to going to Pittsburg and other points where the Kendalls have large interests. Judge Kendall is thoroughly in love with the west and is greatly pleased with the business prospects of that section of the country.

In this age of trusts the newspaper man has not been forgotten, and so we have the type founders trust. There can be no doubt as to its existence with the present price of printers' material all priced alike in the different catalogues, and all cuts on discounts coming from the different houses in the same form and at the same time. The publishers have been quietly enduring the extortion of the type founders for years, and it is time we had our innings.

Start right, boys. To be anybody, to accomplish anything for yourself or the community, you cannot be idle. Don't drink—liquor destroys the mind and body. Don't swear—gentlemen do not. It is low aud vulgar. Don't read trashy literature. It leads to the devil. Don't hang around saloons. Good men are not made that way. Whenever you see a man lying around a saloon the devil is after him and will get him sooner or later.

Mr. Roy C. Hamill, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Hamill, of Oakland, came over from Upper Potomac, West Va., last Saturday and spent the two following days with his parents here. Mr. Hamill, a year or two ago engaged himself as an employee of the Upper Potomac Coal Company in a minor position, being steadily advanced as he perfected himself in the details of the work, until on last Friday he was made superintendent of the works with a lucrative salary. His friends in Oakland congratulate him on his advancement.

Mr. Willlam P. Hansel, of District No. 11, was in the city this morning transacting business.


THE

# Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - - - - $50,000.
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, - - - 30,000.

D. E. OFFUTT, President.
G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.
S. T. JONES, Cashier.
G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

D. E. OFFUTT, JOHN M. DAVIS, G. S. HAMILL.
GEORGE W. LEGGE, JOHN T. MITCHELL, S. T. JONES.

This Bank is pleased to place at the disposal of of its customers the facilities gained during eighteen years of continuous service and growth.

New Business Desired and Unexcelled Facilities Offered.


### Prospectus of Yough River Oil and Gas Company of Garrett County.

For many years past it has been a matter of almost universal belief that oil and gas exists in paying quantities in Garrett county, Maryland.

This belief has been accentuated and intensified by the discovery of oil in different springs and water courses in what is known as the "oil belt" as defined by men who profess to know where the oil exists in this section of the country.

With the object of developing the territory, a corporation has been formed, under the laws of the State of Maryland, under the name of Yough River Oil and Gas Company of Garrett County with an authorized capital of $10,000, divided into 1000 shares of the par value of $10.00 per share.

In every movement for the development of a new Oil and Gas territory more or less uncertainty naturally exists as to the outcome—in other words, it is looked upon as a venture merely, and this effort to definitely determine the existence of Oil and Gas in this territory in paying quantities, is not different from the same conditions heretofore met with elsewhere.

The main question for decision by an intending investor is this: will an honest test be made of the Oil and Gas producing possibilities of this territory? If an honest test is made then public spiritedness on the part of the citizens of Garrett County should induce them without hesitation to subscribe to the stock of this Company and help a public enterprise.

If success comes and the Oil and Gas is found in paying quantities, a rich reward will be theirs who have subscribed to the stock of the company.

The development will result in enhanced values to real estate in this county, and such prosperity as only comes to those communities where these natural products are found.

This company is officered by men who are identified with the development, growth and prosperity of Garrett County, and their connection with the enterprise should be sufficient evidence that an honest test will be made, and the money entrusted to them will be judicially expended and faithfully accounted for.

The books of the company will be open at all times to the inspection of the stockholders and the exact condition of the company can at all times be known to those interested.

The Company has already secured leases upon 10,000 acres, and its holdings cover the greater part of the supposed "Oil Belt" in Garrett county.

The stock of the company is offered for sale at par—$10.00 per share.

Terms of subscription—25 per cent. to be paid at the time of subscribing; 25 per cent. when the first well is located 25 per cent. when the first well is down 500 feet, and 25 per cent. when the first well is down 1000 feet, or if Oil or Gas be struck at a less depth than 1000 feet then the last payment of 25 per cent. will be due and payable. Parties desiring to pay their subscriptions in full at the time of subscribing are at liberty to do so, and certificates of stock will be issued to them at once.

All payments on account of subscriptions to the capital stock of the company are to be made to A. G. Sturgiss, Treasurer.

The officers of the corporation are Major J. M. Burns, Morgantown, W. Va., President; Chauncey Kimmell, Oakland, Vice President; A. G. Sturgiss, Oakland, Treasurer; N. S. Heindel, Oakland, Secretary. The directors are Wm. R. Stull, Oakland; J. M. Burns, Morgantown; A. G. Sturgiss, Oakland; John E. Wood, Baltimore; A. S. Teats, Oakland; Chauncey Kimmell, Oakland; J. W. Alderton, Mt. Lake Park; L. T. Yoder, Pittsburg; Samuel W. Vandersaal, Pittsburg; F. A. Thayer, Oakland; J. T. Mitchell, Oakland, and E. H. Sincell, Oakland.

### Call for Your Letters.

Walter Watson, Mrs. Dr. S. Clagett, Glades Hotel, Thomas Callory, Michael Murphy, N. L. McGregor, Grover C. King, Howard King, Mrs. Samuel Clagett, Katie Baugh, Taylor O'Brien, Pioneer Lumber Co.

Born, unto Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Butler, yesterday morning, a son. The couple are extremely happy over the event.

The day of union church work is approaching slowly but surely. The Cumberland and regular Presbyterian churches have gotten together on common ground and there is fair prospects for the two Methodists churches coming together. A move is on foot to unite the Baptist and Christian churches. It begins to look favorable for the realization of a long drawn out dream.

Mr. Julius K. Monroe, of Kingwood, came over to Oakland last night with the intention of going out along the Maryland-West Virginia boundary to make some locations of some property grants, but the storm which came up this morning forced him to abandon the contemplated trip.

N. Murphy, Esq., chief of police of Grantsville, was in Oakland Monday on business when he called to see THE REPUBLICAN. Mr. Murphy's official duties as a conservator of the peace in the city along the National Road are so strenuous than he seldom gets a chance to visit other towns of the county, Monday being the first and only time that he ever came in contact with Oakland and her citizens. He thinks well of us and our town and promised to be more frequent in his visits hereafter.

A small Kansas boy was once called in to view his new born baby brother. He looked it over with dissatisfaction, and finally asked: "Mamma, where did this thing come from?" "An angel brought it Jimmie." "Wuz you awake when he came?" "Certainly Jimmie." "Well, then, mamma, all that I have got to say, is that you are dead easy. I'd like to see any old angel put off such a looking thing on me. But I reckon we are stuck unless I kin work Johnny Green to trade it sight-unseen for one of his spotted pups."

Mr. Ephraim W. Kelso, who made a tour of the southwest, visiting his son at Las Cruces, New Mexico, and also going over into old Mexico, returned to Oakland last Thursday evening, very much gratified with the country through which he traveled. Mr. Kelso brought home with him a number of curios which he gathered up during his travels. His letters descriptive of his journey were extremely interesting to our readers, and gave them an insight into the great possibilities of Texas and the Southwest generally.

WANTED—Information as to address of Thomas H. Frost or widow or heirs if dead. He was born in Allegany county, Md., about 1839, and served in Co. A, First W. Va. Cav., in the Civil War. About 1873 he lived in Colorado. Small recovery can probably be made. Address Harvey Spalding & Sons, Washington, D. C.

Elsewhere in this paper today is published the prospectus of the Yough River Oil and and Gas Company of Garrett county, which was recently incorporated under the laws of the State of Maryland for the purpose of boring for oil and gas near Oakland. The company, as set forth in the prospectus, has under lease a large body of land lying adjacent to Oakland, upon which operations will soon begin. The company has some of the best citizens of the county interested in it, while outside capital is also interested to some extent, It is the purpose of the corporation to begin boring just as soon as possible, the point at which the first well is to be located having already been selected. If either oil or gas is fonnd, no matter in how small quantities, business will take on a boom in this part of the county that will be a surprise to all of us, and everybody will participate.

### Church Services.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows: Sabbath school 2.30 and C. E. Meeting at 6.45 p. m., and preaching at 7.30 p. m.

Mid-week service, Wednesday, 7.30 p. m.

A seat and a welcome at each service.

JOHN A. MCCLELLAND, Pastor.

ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN.

Services in St. Mark's Lutheran church next Sabbath as follows: Sunday school at 9.30 a. m., and preaching 10.30 a. m.

Preaching in Deer Park Lutheran church next Sabbath at 7.30 p. m.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

WESLEY CHHPEL

Preaching at Wesley Chapel Feb. 24, at 10.30 a. m.

E. J. WESTFALL, Pastor.

# BOWSER THE GENIUS.

## Designs Improvements That He Thinks Will Bring Him Millions.

### ONE A TWO HEADED MATCH.

Another Is a Device to Keep Pedestrians From Slipping on the Ice, and Still Another Is the Interchangeable Shoe Heel.

[Copyright, 1907, by P. C. Eastment.]

That Mr. Bowser was laboring under great mental exhilaration and excitement was plain to Mrs. Bowser the minute he entered the hall the other evening as he reached home from the office. After a look at him she asked:

"Has anything unexpectedly good happened you today?"

"Not unexpectedly," he replied. "I've always known that it would come sooner or later."

"What is it?"

"I'll explain after dinner. Let's go right down now, as I'm as hungry as a wolf."

At the dinner table she tried to extract some information, but he would only chuckle in reply. He was in such high spirits that the cat dared to come and rub himself against his leg, and, although the cook was trembling over the tough steak, he worried it down without a word of fault. Mrs. Bowser gave him up after awhile and groaned as she thought that he might have got chicken farming on the brain again.

"MRS. BOWSER, ACROSS THE FOREHEAD OF YOUR HUSBAND YOU CAN WRITE THE WORD 'GENIUS.'"

When dinner had been finished and they had reached the sitting room he was ready to explain.

"Mrs. Bowser," he began, "do you know that the man who invented the telephone has made millions of dollars out of it?"

"I presume he has."

"And that the man who invented the phonograph has an income of $42,000 a day from it?"

"It may be so."

**Fortune in Inventions.**

"It is so. Invent a good thing—something that the public wants—and your fortune is made. I have had that idea to the front for the last ten years. Many and many a night when you thought I was asleep I have been working my brain over an invention to make us millionaires."

"But you never said anything about it," she replied.

"No, I never did. There are lots of things a husband never says anything about to his wife. I have kept quiet all these long years thinking to give you a glad surprise some day."

"And has the time finally come?"

"It has. Mrs. Bowser, across the forehead of your husband you can write the word 'Genius.' You can write it three times if you like, for I have invented three articles that are bound to put my name alongside of Edison's and to bring in money by the barrel."

"You don't tell me! Why, you quite take my breath away. Let us hear what you have done. As your wife I want to be the first to congratulate you."

Mr. Bowser crossed his hands behind him and swelled out his chest and promenaded up and down the room for a little and then asked:

"Mrs. Bowser, how many matches are used in the United States alone in one year?"

"Millions and millions."

"Yes, and you can make it billions and billions while you are about it. How many are used, take the whole world together?"

"The number can hardly be computed."

**Designs Double Headed Match.**

"You are right. It's quadrillions ten times over. Look here. I scratch this match to light my cigar. It accomplishes the purpose, burns halfway down, and I throw the other half away. Do you see the point?"

"I'm afraid not."

"Easy as falling downstairs. Make a double headed match, and you have two for one. In other words, the world uses just half as many matches as now. Saves timber, saves work, saves money. A child can see the economy of it. There will be a saving of a hundred million dollars a year by using the Bowser double headed match. What do you think of it?"

"Why, the idea looks all right," she answered in dubious tones.

"And it is all right. Now for No. 2. Why do we wear rubbers over our shoes in the winter?"

"To keep us from slipping down."

"Exactly. Over 50,000,000 pairs of rubbers are sold in the United States every winter. The world takes billions of pairs. Suppose, Mrs. Bowser, we didn't have to wear any rubbers at all? Suppose a substitute for them was invented—something costing less than a nickel? Can you figure what the saving would be?"

"It would certainly be immense," she replied.

"You are right, it would—millions and millions of dollars. My income from the patent alone will be $99,000,000 a year. When the sidewalks are slippery they sprinkle ashes on them, don't they—ashes or sand? Why not let each pedestrian carry his own? The Bowser self sprinkler and non-slipper simply consists of a hollow bamboo strapped to the outside of each leg and filled with sand or ashes. Every time you throw your leg out a spring ejects a quantity of the sand or ashes just where you are going to place your foot. One filling does for a mile walk. Filled with a funnel in one minute and no muss made. Depots all along the principal streets for refilling. The bamboos for sale at every grocery, and one is warranted to last ten years. Made for all lengths of leg. Painted in all colors or the wood left in its natural state. Crooked bamboos for folks with crooked legs. You can take 'em off or strap 'em on quicker than you can tie a shoe. What do you think of it?"

"I shouldn't like to give you an answer until I have thought it over for a spell," answered Mrs. Bowser.

"The idea must commend itself to every one with an ounce of brains. We now pass on to No. 3. Nineteen persons out of twenty, no matter what the age or sex, run the heels of their shoes over. If it wasn't for this fact there'd hardly be a cobbler in business. Every run over heel is repaired at a cost of 15 cents, and repairs must be made at least five times a year. That is 75 cents a heel, or $1.50 for a pair of shoes. In most cases this is half the original cost. A thousand million people are going to the cobbler five times a year. Suppose their heels didn't run over? Suppose they didn't have to go to the cobbler's? Suppose that gigantic sum of money could be saved?"

**Changeable Shoe Heel.**

"But can it be?" asked Mrs. Bowser.

"The easiest thing in the world. See that all your shoes are fitted with the Bowser interchangeable heel. Fitted with a steel spring and catch. Heels taken off and changed in thirty seconds. By changing the heels are bound to wear level. Sixty million dollars a year royalty for me in this alone. I was lying on my back in bed when the idea came to me. It's going to put a hundred thousand cobblers out of business, but I shall give all of them a chance to drive ice wagons. There you are, Mrs. Bowser, and now tell me whether your husband is a man with brains in his head or only an old stump?"

"Have you talked with any one about your invention?" she asked.

"No. I was waiting to hear what you would say."

"Well, if I was you I'd go over and have a talk with the druggist. I have heard it said that he is a very keen man. I'd like to know what he thinks about things."

"I'll go at once. Yes, he's a pretty sharp man, and he'll see the value of my inventions at once. Hurrah for the Bowser family! They're all right."

It was a leisure hour with the druggist, and he listened closely to all that Mr. Bowser had to say. When the story was finished he rose up and removed the hat from the head of the genius, rubbed his hand over the baldness, and, leading Mr. Bowser to the door and gently pushing him out into the winter world, he said:

"Go home and soak it, old friend."

The minutes went by, and Mrs. Bowser wondered why the genius did not return. The minutes made an hour and then two of them. Then she went to the front door to look out and saw something huddled up on the top step. It was broken hearted, and the tears had run down its cheeks and frozen hard.

"Poor Mr. Bowser!" she sighed as she helped the bundle in and laid it on the lounge and covered it up and gave it ginger tea.

The genius had fallen down once more.

M. QUAD.

**At the Book Club.**

Earnest Citizen Soldier—Is there anything in the military line that you think would improve me?

Clerk (equal to the occasion)—Yes, sir, "The Sinews of War," just the thing you need.—Sketch.

**Immune.**

Elsie—Oh, you better leave those preserves alone. Ma said if she caught you at 'em again she'd dust your jacket.

Tommy—I know, but I ain't wearin' any jacket. I took it off on purpose.—Catholic Standard and Times.

## *The Discovery of His Kingdom.*

*By LOUISE J. STRONG.*

*Copyright, 1906, by P. C. Eastment.*

She gave him a cheery greeting as she passed, which Deardorf returned with stiff embarrassment. Women always embarrassed him, which fact had been construed into a dislike of the sex, thus accounting for his bachelorhood.

No one would have believed that he lounged on the veranda solely that he might watch her down the street. Much less would any one have imagined that every time he looked into her candid womanly eyes his lonely, unmated man soul clamored for the home and companionship he saw therein. He had not learned that this kingdom in woman's eyes is discernible only to the king to whom it is given to possess if he will. Therefore the little music teacher with the bloom of youth behind her was to him most desirable in

SUCH CONTEMPLATION WAS ALL THEIR LOT IN LIFE ALLOWED.

the eyes of all men, and he was not surprised, only startled to the stopping of his heart, at what he overheard from a couple of young men behind him.

"She will make him a sweet little wife—the lucky dog!" one exclaimed.

"The sweetest in the world," the other assented. "And there's nothing for the rest of us but hunting wedding presents. Come on."

They went their way, and with strangely blurred vision he stumbled up the stairs and through the gloom of the hall to his rooms at the end. Her door was opposite, and as he fumbled with his key he glanced across furtively with an odd sense of guilt for the accustomed thrill that shook him. It was as if she were already the wife of another, and, closing his door with emphasis, he turned on the light and set about packing his minerals, telling himself that he would move immediately—that there was neither sense nor reason in his staying in this dingy place where his poverty, long a thing of the past, had at first stranded him; no reason, except that, catlike, he clung to the place as home, and—yes, he would acknowledge it—because she was there. He frowned and essayed a nonchalant whistle when he caught himself, as usual, straining his ears for the sound of her footsteps. It was time that he went.

But subsequent reflection persuaded him that his departure at this juncture might be connected with her marriage and excite comment. He felt that he must remain until the "lucky dog" had carried her away, and—he blushed painfully at the thought—he must procure the inevitable wedding present if he would not be conspicuous.

Then followed strenuous days and sleepless nights of vain endeavor to decide upon something, with bitter reviling of the custom which forbade his presenting her with a goodly check in lieu of an article which would probably be but an unwelcome duplicate. He hunted the shops and stores, confusing himself uselessly with the multitude and variety of their wares. He grew thin and heavy eyed under the burden, thereby arousing in her an anxious solicitude he was too absorbed to perceive. In despair he sought advice of the office boy.

"Billy," he asked that versatile young person, "what would you give to a lady for a wedding present?"

"Aw, that's easy! Something she'd like, of course," Billy said airily. Then he explained: "I mean, sir, something you've heard her say she'd like. That's the only kind o' present worth having, only folks won't give 'em. I've tried it, a-hinting and a-hinting what I want Christmases and birthdays, and I always get some old thing I wouldn't take if I could help it," Billy sniffed.

That seemed an eminently sensible suggestion to Deardorf, and he presented a grateful dollar to Billy for the idea, realizing when he came to make application of it that the only object of which he had any knowledge concerning her desires was undoubtedly questionable regarded as a wedding present. Still, according to Billy's decision, it would be a pleasure to her.

He had one day chanced upon her standing behind two little girls who were engrossed in the contemplation of an entrancing toy tea set in a shop window. It was obvious that such contemplation was all their lot in life allowed, and she was fingering her slim purse doubtfully, with moist eyes.

"I was wondering if I might not give it to them for the sake of a lonely little girl whose one desire in life was a vain longing for a tiny tea set," she said as he stopped.

"Let me," he begged, expanding under the influence of her impulsive confidence.

After some insistence she yielded. They took the amazed children inside, and she examined and extolled each small article with a delight that equaled theirs.

"We do not all put away childish things with years," she said when they were outside. "I love the woo things yet, and some time"—she smiled defiantly—"some time, when I can and not feel it a wicked extravagance, I am going to have my childish heart's desire. I am so sure that you will not laugh at me that I will invite you in to my first tea party."

He thanked her gravely, understanding and sympathizing entirely. Did he not carry in his pocket a wonderful carnelian "taw" in memory of the ungratified longing of the boy he used to be? He had been waiting for the Christmas opportunity to gratify her innocent desire, reveling in imagination in the intimacy of her promised hospitality. Now he had put away his day dream with a sigh and extinguished a dim hope that had glimmered feebly.

But it remained that he must make the wedding present, and finally, being confident of her perfect sincerity, he ignored obtruding doubts as to appropriateness and procured a fairylike tea set worthy the possession of a princess, which, being unequal to presenting it personally, he left at her door with his card one evening, just escaping her as she came up the stairs.

And then, when it was done, he for the first time considered his offering from the probable viewpoint of the prospective bridegroom and her friends, and the utter absurdity of it overwhelmed him. With shame he decided that after such a piece of idiocy there was nothing for him but flight, and he was tossing things helter skelter into his suit case when he heard her crossing the hall.

He looked about desperately for a way of escape, then dragged himself unwillingly to the door at her rap.

"I have only this moment realized how preposterous my unfortunate selection is for a wedding present," he stammered abjectly as she entered.

"Oh!" The glow on her face faded. "How stupid of me! I ought to have known there was a mistake, and I have opened the box." She set it upon the table.

He shook his head dismally. "There is no mistake. I beg your pardon. I—I"—

"But there must be a mistake! They left the package at my door," she said, a little sharply.

"I left it myself. I meant it for a wedding present, but I see how"—His voice failed again.

She regarded his woebegone face intently for a moment. "Very well, I will take it down." Her cheeks were glowing and her eyes sparkling with mischief. "When I found the package I thought you had somehow discovered that today is my birthday and had kindly remembered my childish longing, but if it is a wedding present it must go to Miss Bessie, who is soon to be married."

He sat down heavily and stared at her.

"You see, one must be married to receive a wedding present," she explained demurely, her color flaming under his gaze.

The tangle suddenly straightened, he sprang up. "Yes," he assented, still looking into her eyes, where by a flash of inspiration he had seen his kingdom, himself crowned king. He plunged forward across the table and seized her hands, asserting boldly, "It is a wedding present—your wedding present, Alma, dear, for you are going to be married immediately."

For answer she murmured tearfully and happily, "Oh, Morris, we will have tea in the darling little cups our first evening at home!"

**Ripened Romance.**

On the occasion of the ninetieth birthday of Dr. Martineau, who preached in Liverpool for many years, Sir Henry Roscoe, the English chemist, congratulated him on attaining such a fine old age. The distinguished clergyman said that he had been overwhelmed with congratulations and that he was working through the letters he had received.

"By degrees," he said, "I shall answer them all.

"One of the most remarkable," Dr. Martineau continued, "was from a lady, the only person who addressed me as 'Dear James.' I had not seen her since we were boy and girl together in Norwich. She is one of the daughters of Dr. Rigby in that city. My friends used to joke me as a young man about Miss Jane Rigby, and I received their chaff pleasantly. I believed her long since dead; and now comes this letter to remind me of her existence and her friendly recollection of me."

The old minister paused an instant, then added, with a tremulous smile, "She is now also in her ninetieth year."

**A Weak Heart.**

"They tell me Bad Bill's dead," said Alkali Ike. "Is that right?"

"Sure," replied Cactus Cal; "shot plumb through the heart."

"Well, I ain't surprised then. His heart always was weak."—Philadelphia Press.

**The World's First Story.**

It is probable that the first story in the world was a ghost story.—London Telegraph.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## The Regulation of Life Insurance Companies.

By Governor CHARLES S. DENEEN of Illinois.

THE subject of life insurance has commanded more attention and discussion in the last two years than any other. The magnitude of the amounts involved and the number of persons DIRECTLY INTERESTED make this one of the most important subjects to be considered at this time.

Investigations of companies and their methods were taken up, first by the Armstrong committee in New York and followed by other committees, composed of governors, attorneys general and insurance commissioners of various states.

Certain existing laws should be amended and other laws enacted in order to protect holders in these various companies.

The funds of these companies should be as perfectly conserved as can be done by human agency, because they are in a large measure the ONLY PROTECTION of the widow and the orphan.

Among the most important of the subjects to be considered are the following:

A change of the basis of reserve valuation from the actuaries' 4 per cent to the American EXPERIENCE, 3½ per cent. It is difficult to find such safe investments as life insurance companies should make which will net 4 per cent interest. This change is in harmony with the best thought AND PRACTICE in connection with this subject.

STANDARD PROVISIONS, PERFECTLY PROTECTING THE EQUITIES OF THE INSURED, SHOULD BE INCORPORATED IN EVERY POLICY, AND NO LIFE INSURANCE FUNDS SHOULD BE USED FOR ANY POLITICAL OR SIMILAR PURPOSE.

Perhaps the most important subject for consideration is that of dividends. The recent investigations have shown that the ANNUAL ACCOUNTING of dividends, or surplus, has kept managements honest and conservative. The long deferred distributions have led to extravagance, if not dishonesty. In order to insure economy and security it seems wise to require that managers handling large trust funds should be checked up AT FREQUENT INTERVALS. Deferred dividends can be safely written provided the surplus accruing be apportioned yearly and charged as a liability by the company. A statement of such surplus SHOULD BE FURNISHED THE POLICY HOLDER EACH YEAR. If not deferred for too long a period, this will enable a young company to establish itself without endangering the equities of its policy holders.

The act to prevent discrimination by life insurance companies should be so amended as to make this evil a MISDEMEANOR and should apply to the insured as well as the company and its agent.

A law should be enacted to protect holders of deferred dividend policies already in force in the distribution of surplus accumulated on their account. A statement should be required of the annual credits on account of such surplus, which should be charged AS A LIABILITY by the companies. This is not retroactive, but a guarantee of future good faith in the handling of such funds.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ELECTION OF TRUSTEES OF MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES THE VOTING SHOULD BE MADE AS SIMPLE AND EFFECTIVE AS POSSIBLE, EITHER BY MAIL, IN PERSON OR BY PROXY.

## The Progress of the Negro.

By WILLIAM T. VERNON (Colored), Register of the Treasury of the United States.

THE progress of the negro in America since the emancipation is WITHOUT PARALLEL in the history of the world. The spirit of the Anglo-Saxon for progress along all lines has been exhibited by his former slaves, and the manhood and INDESTRUCTIBLE WORTH which these former slaves have exhibited should appeal for fair treatment to the manhood of every American. To argue that education should be denied him is to argue against the best interests of the government. Our best citizenship is that which knows its rights and is accorded them, which knows its duty and performs it. IGNORANCE in a country such as ours cannot be made the mother of devotion, which is another name for patriotism, upon which rests the safety of the republic. In war the negro has a record of which he is not ashamed.

Let us not be content on our past efforts for race security. Let our accomplishments of the past be a guarantee of our future efforts.

The strongest of the race should help the weakest. Those who see the light should point the way to those who see it not. We should seek to reform those of the race whose tread has been other than upward. To go among these with the spirit of Christ, showing them their weakness and convincing them of their errors, is not only a duty to them, but to ourselves.

THE MORAL EVOLUTION OF MAN HAS BEEN BUT A CONSEQUENT STEP IN THE MARCH OF PROGRESS. LEARNING MORE OF THE RIGHT, DUTY INCUMBENT DEMANDS THAT HE DO MORE OF THE RIGHT.

## Switzerland and America

By EDOUARD MULLER, President of Switzerland.

THERE are only two points on which the relations of Switzerland and the United States might be improved. These are the commercial and emigration questions, and they are matters which perhaps cannot be arranged by the United States ONESIDEDLY. We have an active trade with the United States as much as with France. Last year we exported $5,000,000 worth of goods to the United States and received $11,400,000 worth, but while we paid about 50 per cent of the value of our goods in duties we only raised a very small import duty in Switzerland on American goods—about 1 per cent. Surely under these conditions a COMMERCIAL TREATY between Switzerland and the United States seems desirable.

I do not agree with the pessimists who believe that the United States has reached the zenith of its prosperity. I have a deep conviction that the United States will be THE NATION OF THE FUTURE.

I DO NOT SHARE THE APPREHENSIONS FELT IN SOME QUARTERS OF AN IMPENDING CONFLICT BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND JAPAN.


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## MATTERS EDUCATIONAL.

**Column Conducted By The Garrett County Teachers' Association.**

There is a large number of teachers throughout the county who should contribute an article to this column. Why delay longer? Every instructor who is ambitious should take advantage of this opportunity for self-improvement as well as for helping the schools of the county. Only a few weeks remain before the contest will close.

The "Atlantic Educational Journal" is very liberal this month in its praise of this column which is devoted to education. That publication says the movement will surely make better schools throughout the county; for these articles are sure to influence the teacher to be better fitted for his work and in bringing before the parents each week some thoughts about our schools.

The following article has been receive for publication in the series:

WHO IS THE BACKBONE OF THE SCHOOL?

It was pointed out a few weeks ago in this column that the teacher shoulders only a small part of the responsibility for the success of the school; he or she feels that their allegiance is to the school board. The following week it was shown that the trustees are not expected to be the main-stay of the school; for the trustee who does all that is expected of him does only a very little towards the real effectiveness of the instruction. In this article, therefore, it is the purpose to try and show upon whom does rest the responsibility for the success of the school. And this article will be a failure if at the close the reader does not agree that the real success depends upon the parents, and that they therefore are the backbone of the school if there be any backbone at all.

In the majority of the schools of Garrett County the parents leave the work wholly to the teacher and to the trustees, neither of whom are concerned one-half as much as the parents should be in the future success of their children. The concern of the parents naturally extend farther than that of the others connected with the school, for they have a duty in seeing that their children are educated so that they will be worthy and safe citizens. Too many parents take no interest at all in the schools, with the result that the children often are educated so that they are more dangerous to the country with an education than without one; they have been educated in the wrong way with the result that they are dangerous citizens. The parents neglected their duty in not seeing that they were being educated in the virtue rather than in vice. A son or daughter improperly educated is as much the heaviness of their parents as is an ignorant one. Let the parents look after the school and see that their children have the proper associations and are being taught honesty and righteousness as well as history and reading.

We would not have the reader infer that the parents never take an intesest in the schools. Such a conclusion would be false, for when there is trouble in the school, some student proclaiming that he has seen partiality shown in the school, or some other affair has taken place, then the parents will storm the school house and will jump into the fray with all their weight, adding oil to the fire. The teacher is not worth his salt unless he will do everything in his power to keep out of unnecessary trouble. The modern pedagog fears a fight as much as a dog does a boy with a tin can and a string. The teacher is not going to make any unnecessary exhibition of his great prerogatives.

How can the parents help the school, and how can they take the part which the writer thinks that they should take in the schools? There are but two things they are asked to do. One is to visit the school at least once a year; and the other is to confer with the teacher about the work that their children are doing; telling the teacher what their child dislikes, what it seems to be particularly well-disposed towards, and in what way it treats the work of the school. The child will express itself truthfully and openly about these things to their parents but are sealed as tight as a clam or as enigmatical as it is possible for them to be when they are before the teacher. But if the teacher knew as much about the pupil as the parents do, about his attitudes towards study and such like, the instructor could lead the child with far greater understanding and wisdom.

Children delight to have visitors to the school; and parents can do nothing which will please the school more, will inspire the workers therein with renewed hope and greater ambitions, than to drop in once in a while. As soon as a visitor comes in, everyone puts on his or her best behavior, the teacher included, even though I am one of them. If the parent can cause fifty students to do better work, why should they then not do as this article asks, and visit occasionals the place where their children are being prepared for their life's work? Would the same parents, if they had cattle to pasture, turn them loose upon some ground which had never been looked over by them to see if there is anything within the enclosure for the cattle to get? No, indeed; such a parent would called foolish; yet there are hundreds of them who turn their children into a school to be trained for life and yet have never visited the school to see if it is a fit place for their children to be permitted to go. The field of pasture for the cattle must be looked after; but the field of knowledge for the children needs no such inspection. Are we as parents consistent?

Furthermore, a visit to the school often has far wide influence and nobler results than a call to some neighbor's house, where all sorts of gossip is reveled in; or in some store, where often the conversation is of such a nature that Satan himself, being present, often leaves in disgust and shame and makes his way back to his home with all possible speed. If these same gossipers were visiting occasionally at the school they would necessarily be benefitted by coming in contact with a place where self-impovement is the key-stone.

Such visits should show the parent if the stories the children tell have even a thread of truth running through them. Children will twist some little incident of the school into a story that would make the murdering Nero want to come back to this earth and put all the teachers to an immediate death. Children can not tell falsehoods nor exaggerate if the parents have been there and have seen and are confident that the teacher is doing as well as anyone can who is not an angel.

Unless the parents show the small interest I have suggested, there will be many falsehoods carried from the school, many exaggerations, and the work of the school furthermore will be exceedingly hampered. It is this lack of co-operation of the parents which has held back the rural schools of Garrett county. If the teacher is inefficient, by visiting the school this will be shown; do not take heresay evidence from the children. If the teacher is not equal to the needs, have him removed. This can not be done of course by one parent; neither should it be if there is but one parent displeased; but if the teacher is really incapable all of the parents will learn it by their visits; if all of them are of the same mind, then will the teacher surely look for another position.

The schools of this county will never be equal to those of the other counties of the State until the parents show the proper spirit of helpfulness; until they learn that the schools are conducted for their children's advancement; until they know that the teacher can not do his best until the parents lend a helping hand; until they learn that the teacher is in the school for only a short time, a year or so, and so can not be vitally nor personally interested in the manhood or womanhood of the students; until they appreciate that the work of the trustees is exceedingly small when compared to the needs; neither will the schools be at their best until the parents take such a great interest in the work being done that will compel the trustees and the teachers to look to them for approval and for cooperation, and not to the school board at Oakland for help, inspiration, and ideas. The schools will never do their best until such a relation of affairs is brought about —that is, that the parents will step in, cooperate, and make themselves a part of the school system; as it is today, the parents are almost wholy disregarded simply because they do not let their existence in the world be known, except when there is trouble.

In conclusion, the writer would like for the parents to remember this: that it is a difficult for the teacher to instruct the children, to bring out the best that is in them, without the cooperation of the parents, as "it is for you to put butter through a key-hole with a red-hot awl."

CONTRIBUTION NO. 11.

## A CAVE FULL OF DEAD MONKS.

**Strange Discovery Made By Some Explorers in Turkestan.**

Dr. von Le Coq has made some remarkable discoveries in East Turkestan, where he was sent on behalf of the German Government to make excavations, says the London Express.

The expedition, after digging for three months at the buried city of Karakhoja, between Turfan and Lukchun, secured a great quantity of manuscripts.

They lay hidden in caves filled with mud. They were on Chinese paper, white leather or wood. Numerous wall paintings were discovered some on plaster with a background of gold leaf, others on mud. These paintings are Buddhistic.

Altogether to different alphabets were represented. The manuscripts in Nagari and Brahmi alphabets represented two entirely unknown languages, about which Dr. von Le Coq is completely in the dark. "We have not the slightest idea what they are," he said, "but Dr. Muller, the head of the museum, will be able to decipher them, as he did the Manichæan writings."

Buddhistic, historical and juristic manuscripts were also found. The first named are of extraordinary interest, according to the explorer, and relate to religious rites. The bulk of the manuscripts consists of contracts for the sale of land or houses, wine and bread bills and the like. It is anticipated that the investigations of the manuscripts will throw considerable light on the early and middle Persian speech.

One day the excavators stumbled on a cave packed with dead bodies. They were inclosed in short buff leather jerkins and long yellow cloaks—the regulation dress of Buddhist monks. They were evidently bodies of persons massacred either in the cave or elsewhere, and then laid in their last resting-place. Dr. von Le Coq brought a number of the skulls with him. A remarkable thing was that all the bodies, which also included those of other classes, wore Chinese boots.


Baltimore & Ohio
RAILROAD.
Special Tours To
WASHINGTON
ROUND TRIP
$6.20 From Oakland
MARCH 23
AND
APRIL 11
Tickets Good Returning 10 Days, Including Date of Sale.
For Pamphlet Giving Full Information Apply to B. & O. R. R. Ticket Agent. Feb. 14-21-28


## Da Faith of Aunta Rosa.

YOU know my Aunta Rosa? No?
I weesha dat you could.
She w'at you call "da leevin' saint,"
Baycause she ees so good.
She got so greata, stronga faith
She don'ta nevva care
For doin' anytheeng at all
But justa say her prayer.
She justa pray an' pray an' pray,
An' work so hard at dat
You theenk she would be gettin' theen
Enstead for gat so fat.
Oh, my, she gat so vera fat
Da doctor he ees scare'
An' com' wan day to her an' say:
"You mak' too moocha prayer.
Ees better do som' udder work
An' tak' som' exercise."
My Aunta Rosa shak' her head
An' justa leeft her eyes
An' say, "I gotta faith so strong
Dat I weell jus' baygeen
For pray dat I may lose da fat.
An' soon I weell be theen."
So, den, she justa seet an' pray,
So greata faith she feel,
An' nevva step for anytheeng—
Excep' for taka meal.
An' som' time, too, she seet an' mak'
Da noise so loud an' deep
Eet sounda vera moocha as eef
She prayin' een her sleep.
So Aunta Rosa pray an' pray,
But steell she gat more fat,
So fat she no can walk at all—
Now, w'at you theenka dat?

Mus' be som' troubla een da sky!
Mus' be ees som'theeng wrong,
Baycause eef Aunta Rosa got
Da faith so great an' strong
An' pray so hard dat eet ees all
She gatta time to do
I like som'body tal me why
Her prayer ees no com' true!

—T. A. Daly in Catholic Standard and Times.

**Couldn't Wait a Minute.**

A Pittsburg man who suddenly acquired riches was desirous of purchasing a fast horse. He went to a dealer, who sold him an animal and guaranteed that he could trot a mile in 2:10. He took his purchase home and the next day drove down to the track to try him. Much to his disgust, the best the horse could do was a mile in 3:10. He returned to the dealer in a rage and said:

"You told me this horse could trot a mile in 2:10. He can't go a mile better than 3:10."

The dealer looked at him a minute and said:

"Well, what of that? Are you in such a terrible hurry you can't wait a minute?"—Philadelphia Ledger.

**Snubbed.**

Young Policeman (running in old offender)—Mind the step there!

Old Offender (scornfully)—Garn wi' yer! I knowed these 'ere steps afore you was born.—Tatler.


Trustee's and Administratrix's Sale
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE
and Personal Property.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of Garrett county, Maryland, bearing date the 16th day of February, 1907, and passed in a cause in which Silas Durst Ash and others are plaintiffs, and Mary Ash and others are defendants, the same being No. 1447 Equity, the undersigned Joseph Ash was named in said decree as Trustee with power to sell the real estate therein mentioned, and will on

FRIDAY,
the 15th Day of March, 1907,

at 12.30 o'clock P. M., on the premises, offer for sale to the highest bidder the

Benjamin Ash Farm and the Improvements Thereon, containing Fifty Acres,

a greater part of which is cleared and in cultivation and improved by a dwelling house, stable and other outbuildings.

This farm is located about two and one-half miles northeast of McHenry, Garrett county, aforesaid, in a good community, convenient to school and church, and would make a desirable home for some one wanting a small farm.

Terms of sale as prescribed by said decree —One-third cash on the day of sale, one-third in six months and one-third in twelve months from day of sale, the deferred payments to bear interest from day of sale and to be secured to the satisfaction of the Trustee, or all cash at the option of the purchaser. Conveyancing at the cost of purchaser.

And on the same day and at the same place immediately after the sale of the above farm, Mary Ash, Administratrix of Benjamin Ash, deceased, will offer and sell at public sale all the following described personal property, viz:

Two Horses, 3 Cows, 3 Calves, 2 Pigs, 14 Chickens, 1 Two Horse Wagon, 1 Spring Wagon, 2 Sleds, 1 Mowing Machine, 1 Hay Rake 3 Plows and other Farming Implements; 100 Bushels of Oats, 12 Bushels Buckwheat, 8 Tons of Hay, 25 Bushels of Potatoes, 1 Barrel of Cider, Cooking Stove, Heating Stove, Sewing Machine, Spinning Wheels, Chairs, Cupboard and other Household Furniture.

Terms of sale of personal property—All sums under $10 cash; all sums over $10 a credit of six month will be given, the purchaser giving his or her interest bearing note with security satisfactory to the Administratrix; no property to be removed until terms of sale are complied with.

JOSEPH ASH, Trustee.
MARY ASH, Administratrix of Benj. Ash, deceased.



**To Our Trade and Friends.**

On and after February 1st we have arranged to change our plan of doing business to a cash basis, opening accounts with only those who arrange for same by note payable at a specified time.

For years we have tried the credit business but find former methods are not adequate to the present. Goods now are sold on an entirely different plan. Cash buyers buy where they can buy the cheapest, and in order to meet this class of trade we are compelled to buy and sell for cash. Everything in the hardware line is advancing in price and manufacturers are greatly behind in filling orders, but notwithstanding these facts by buying and selling for cash and contracting for goods before advances for 1907 were made, we will be able to furnish our trade with goods at very little advance for sometime to come.

We are now receiving three carloads of field fencing, barbed wire and nails, all of which have advanced several times in the market since we made our contract, and we are prepared to make a liberal offer to our trade during the month of January, giving special prices far below the market value. Contracts must be made before February 1st, after which time the price will be advanced to the market value. Farmers contemplating buying field fence would find it to their interest to place their orders at once. Besides the advantage given in price our fencing this year is better galvanized and made with stronger stays. Please do not forget these special offers are for this month.

Respectfully yours,
44-5t J. M. DAVIS & SONS.



School Board Meeting

OFFICE OF
THE BOARD OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS
FOR GARRETT COUNTY.
OAKLAND, MD., Feb. 21, 1907.

The Board of School Commissioners will meet in their office on

Friday, March 1, 1907,

for the purpose of considering the erection of new buildings, and such other business as may come before them.

By order of the Board.
ED A. BROWNING,
County Superintendent.



Stockholders' Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Stoyer Run Coal Co. will be held

Tuesday, Feb. 12th, 1907,

at 2 o'clock P. M. at the Company's office, Stoyer, Md.

W. R. TYLER, Sec'y.



TRUSTEE'S SALE
OF VALUABLE
Real Estate.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of Garrett County, Maryland, passed on the 4th day of February, 1907, in a cause in said Court wherein Charles Wegman is plaintiff and Annie E. Murphy and others are defendents, said cause being 143, the undersigned was appointed Trustee to sell the real estate in said proceedings mentioned, and I hereby give notice that on

TUESDAY,
The 12th day of March, 1907,

AT THE HOUR OF 11 O'CLOCK A. M.

in front of the First National Bank Building in the town of Oakland, Maryland, I will offer for sale at public auction, all that lot or parcel of land in the town of Grantsville in Garrett County aforesaid, containing

One Acre and Five Perches,

and being the home place of the late John H. Wegman, and now occupied by Mrs. Annie E. Murphy.

Said lot is well located in said town and is improved by a dwelling house, stable and other out-buildings.

Terms of sale: As perscribed by said decree:—One-third cash on day of sale, one-third in six months and the balance in twelve months, or all cash at the option of the purchasers; credit portion to bear interest from date and to be secured to the satisfaction of the said Trustee.

FRED A. THAYER,
Trustee.
50-4t



Balto. & Ohio Railroad
Low Rate—One Way
COLONIST FARES
TO PRINCIPAL POINTS IN
California, Arizona, Colorado, British Columbia, Montana, Mexico, New Mexico, Nevada, Oregon, Texas, South Dakota, Utah, Washington.
ON SALE DAILY
From February 28 to April 29, 1907.
For Tickets and full Information call on or Address Ticket Agents, Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Feb. 14-21-28



FOR LEASE
Mountain Lake Hotel
At Mt. Lake Park, Md.

The building and furnishings all in first class condition. Will make terms reasonable to the right party. Enquire of L. T. Yoder, Hotel Yoder, 1112 Forbes Street, Pittsburg, Pa.



Private Sale!

The John M. Mattingly farm near Mt. Savage, Md., containing about 200 acres. Good water and orchards. Good house and barn and other outbuildings. Underlaid with coal. Will sell surface or all.

TERMS REASONABLE.

Call on or address.
DAN. F. MATTINGLY,
Jan. 17-2 Mt. Savage, Md.


## Notice of Condemnation Proceedings.

No. 136 Miscellaneous Docket. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County.

The County Commissioners of Garre County v. Joseph M. Crim, Edwar Crim and Mattie Crim his wife, Calvin Crim and Clara Crim his wife, William Crim and Annie Crim his wife, George Crim and Nellie Crim his wife, Ida Crim and E. J. Crim her husband, Minnie Menhorn and John Menhorn her husband, Fannie Nogle and Daniel Nogle her husband, Elizabeth Crim, William R. Offutt and J. C. Renninger, Trustees; George D. white and Alfred G. Sturgiss.

To Edward Crim and Mattie Crim his wife, Calvin Crim and Clara Crim his wife, William Crim and Annie Crim his wife, George Crim and Nellie Crim his wife, Ida Crim and E. J. Crim her husband, Fannie Nogle and Daniel Nogle her husband, and Elizabeth Crim, owners of Lot No. 44 in the town of Oakland, Garrett County, Maryland, and hereinafter particularly described.

You are hereby notified that the County Commissioners for Garrett County have applied to the Honorable Robert R. Henderson, one of the Judges for the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland, for a warrant to be directed to the Sheriff of said Garrett County requiring him to summon a jury to condemn the property hereinafter mentioned and described, and that in accordance with said application the said warrant was on the fourth day of February, 1907, directed to the said Sheriff as will fully appear in said proceedings the same being No. 136 Miscellaneous in the Circuit Caurt for Garrett County; and you are hereby notified that on the twenty third day of February 1907, at the hour of ten o'clock a. m. an inquisition will be held on the land and premises hereinafter particularly described in the town of Oakland, Garrett County, Maryland, at the suit of the County Commissioners for Garrett County, against you and others to condemn a certain piece or parcel of ground and the improvements and material thereon as is necessary for the use and occupation in perpetuity of said County Commissioners for the following public purposes, to-wit: for the erection thereon of a new court house building for Garrett County, for grounds for the same, and for the use of conveying the prisoners from the County jail over and through said lot to the said court house, and for the purpose of running steam, water and sewerage pipes through said lot from the said proposed court house to the said jail for the purposes thereof: and for sufficient grounds and way from said court house to said jail for a walk to said jail way, and for other necessary purposes set forth in said petition; and that upon said inquisition at said time and place a jury of said county summoned by the Sheriff of said county will find whether or not the condemnation of such land, buildings or materials is necessary and proper for the use of said county for the due exercise and enjoyment of its corporate privileges as hereinbefore set forth; and will justly and impartially value the damages which you and the other owners will sustain by reason of the use and occupancy of said land, buildings and materials, in perpetuity. The said County Commissioners having been unable to agree with Joseph M. Crim, one of the said owners, upon the purchase price of said property, and that you are nonresidents of Garrett county, Md., in which said land so wanted lies.

Said land so wanted and to be condemned is described as follows, to-wit: Being all that lot of ground in the town of Oakland, Garrett county, Maryland, and known and designated as Lot No. 44 in said town as shown on the plat filed by McCarty and recorded in Liber W. H. T. No. 2, folio 513, one of the Land Records of said Garrett county, Maryland, beginning for the same at the first line of Lot No. 40 on said plat, and running thence South 67 degrees East 5 perches, North 23 degrees East 8 perches, North 67 degrees West 5 perches, and then by a straight line to the beginning, containing ¼ of an acre more or less. This being the same property described in a deed from John M. Davis et al., Trustees, to Mary Jane Crim dated the 5th day of May, 1877, and recorded in Liber W. H. T. No. 3, folio 223, &c, one of the Land Records of Garrett county, Maryland.

That the said lot is necessary and proper to be condemned for the use of said county for the public purposes as aforesaid, and is necessary and proper as well as each and every part of said lot for the use of said court house, jail, grounds and the purposes aforesaid.

You are therefore notified that said inquisition will be held at the aforesaid time and place for the purposes aforesaid and to be present if you see fit, in person or by attorney, and to take such action in the premises as you may be advised or may see proper.

PETER J. STEPHENS,
A. CLYDE SMITH,
ASA B. FRIEND,
The County Commissioners of Garrett County, Maryland.
[SEAL]
Attest: A. G. Ross, Clerk.


Sash and Doors

Now is the iime to buy. In addition to our already large stock we have bought the stock that the Oakland Manufacturing Company saved from the fire and offer it all at the very lowest market prices.

All we ask is a fair chance—let us figure on your requirements. We will do as well by yau as any other firm in a financial sense; Then you avoid the delay and breakage of a long shipment.

C. M. Rathbun & Sons,
Mt. Lake Park, Md.

# THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 30. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1907. NUMBER 52


## THREE MEMBERS OF CITY COUNCIL TO BE ELECTED.

**Nominating Convention Called for Next Wednesday Evening at 7.30 O'Clock.**

The voters of Oakland, in response to the notice of election printed in this paper today will be called upon on Monday, March 11th, to elect three members of the Town Council, to take the places of three retiring members in that body whose terms of office will expire on the first day of April next.

In order that the Republicans may nominate a ticket for Councilmen Chairman A. G. Sturgiss of the County Committee has suggested that the Republican voters meet on Wednesday evening next at 7.30 o'clock at the Council Chamber for the purpose of placing a ticket in the field.

It is necessary that as many voters as possible be present at the meeting and that a ticket composed of the best men of the town be named. There is plenty of material from which to make a selection and we trust that a full attendance of the voters be at the meeting and take part.

### THE DEATH RECORD.

MRS. MARY GILPIN.

Died, at her home in Loch Lynn Heights on Saturday, February 23rd, after a short illness, Mrs. Mary Gilpin, widow of the late Amos Gilpin, who preceeded her to the grave about a year ago. Mrs. Gilpin leaves two daughters. Her funeral took place on Monday afternoon from the Loch Lynn United Brethren church, the services being in charge of Rev. Westfall, pastor of the Mountain Lake Park M. E. church of which she was a member.

MRS. CATHARINE T. CRANE.

On February the 15th inst. all that was mortal of Mrs. Catharine Townshend-Crane was laid to rest in the Oakland cemetery. Such is in brief, the closing of a busy and useful life.

Mrs. Crane before her marriege, Catharine Townshend, was reared in Oakland, and throughout life made herself a woman of blessed memory. Like Dorcas of old she is remembered by the deeds which she did. Her life was filled up in helping others.

When in Oakland she was a faithful worker in the M. E. church, and in Parkersburg, W. Va., where was spent the latter part of her life, was as consistent in the Presbyterian church, into whose fellowship she entered with her husband on removing to that city.

The funeral services were held in the Oakland M. E. church in the presence of a large assemblage. Rev. J. B. Workman of the M. E. church, opened the services with prayer; Rev J. A. McClelland of the Presbyterian church, read the Scriptures and spoke briefly, followed by the venerable Rev. J. M. Davis, who spoke touchingly of Mrs. Crane's life work.

Mrs. Crane walked in the fear of the Lord blamelessly. She will be missed by all who knew her, but "the righteous shall be held in everlasting remembrance."

Mrs. Crane leaves to mourn her immediate loss, a husband and one son, besides a large circle of friends where she was known. J. A. McC.

## SMITH'S MARCH FORECAST

**West Virginia's Prognosticator Foretells the Weather for Next Month.**

March is usually a blustery month, attended by quick changes in temperature and storms of a dangerous character, especially in several of the southern states and also on the gulf and Atlantic coasts. Middle sections of the country will not be entirely free from the winter storm. The storm wave starting at the close of February is likely to be reinforced by exciting causes and continue the disturbance to the 5th or 6th and then be followed by a cold wave. The disturbance will turn from the north after starting with rain, then sleet and snow. The wave will be of wide extent and cover most of the country in some form of disturbance. A warm wave will usher in a storm period on the 10th or 11th. This period borders on the equinoxial phase of disturbance which as a general rule brings severe gales on both land and sea, earth currents become more active and often denote this form of disturbance with fearful results at the equinoxial period. On or touching the 14th the temperature will become warm and storms will be in process of formation which will enter upon their transit on the 15th. Electricity will accompany most of the clouds. The disturbance will be of general extent, reaching mostly all parts of the country. At the final winding up of this period snow and more winter will materialize. A warm wave will be felt on or touching the 20th, 21st and 22d, when rain, sleet and snow will be the outcome and a March cold wave will follow. The last storm period of the month will be central on or touching the 27th or 28th and likely to run to the 30. This wave will be of wide and general extent, touching all parts of the country in its transit. The wave will vary in its character of intensity, kind and force with location and latitude, in many portions of the west and north west it will be a winter blizzard, the cold wave following will spread over much of the country.

### War Relics Found in a Log.

While sawing a large oak log on a tract of timber land west of Hagerstown, George Beard made an unusual discovery in a hole in the log that was about 30 feet up from the ground when the tree was standing. In the hole was a brass plate containing the name in cut-out letters of D. Quigley, Company F, One Hundred and Nineteenth Pennsylvania Volunteers. With the plate were some old documents, but they were practically destroyed by age and their contents could not be learned. It is believed the papers and plate were placed in the hole of the tree by a Union soldier, doubtless a sharpshooter or spy, during the Civil War.

### Orphans' Court Proceedings.

In the Orphans' Court held on Tuesday with Judges Wilson, McMillan and Feik sitting and Registrar Friend present the following business was transacted:

The last will and testament of Henry Stark, deceased, was admitted to probate and the executor therein named, John H. Stark, qualified as such.

The fourth account of Frederick Gortner and others, was passed.

Subscribe for The Republican.

## JURY OF CONDEMNATION GAVE CRIM HEIRS $2800

**For Property on Alder Street Wanted as a Site for New Court House.**

Last Saturday the jury of condemnation summoned by direction of the Court to hear testimony and assess the value of the Crim property located on Alder street, which is required by the County Commissioners as a site for the proposed new court house, met and after viewing the land and buildings thereon adjourned to the court house where witnesses were heard and arguments made in the case, returning a verdict late in the evening awarding the owners $2800.

The property consists of a lot facing eighty-seven and one-half feet on Alder street and running back 135 feet to an alley, upon which is erected a two-story dwelling and a stable. The property was owned by Mrs. Joseph Crim at the time of her death and then reverted to her husband and children.

Some twenty-five witnesses were examined during the proceedings, all of whom testified as to the value of the property, some placing it as low as $2000 and others as high as $3500.

During the hearing of the evidence a paper was produced which was in form of an agreement made by the elder Crim and the Board of County Commissioners, whereby the former agreed to sell the property to the Commissioners for the sum of $2400. Mr. Crim being but one of the heirs the paper was not binding upon the others.

The general opinion of those considered judges of the true value of Oakland real estate is that the price awarded by the jury is equitable and just.

### Steel Pullmans for B. & O.

Pullman sleeping cars with the latest type of steel underframes and bracing, the most modern cars of the Pullman company outside of the all-steel Pullman car now on exhibition at Chicago, have been received and placed in the service on Baltimore and Ohio trains out of Pittsburg. There are four of the new cars, each with 16 sections. They are used on trains 10 and 9 between Pittsburg and Baltimore and on trains 105 and 104 between Pittsburg and Cincinnati. General Passenger Agent Austin of the Baltimore and Ohio, when asked for his opinion about the allsteel Pullman sleeping car that he had examined the sample car at Chicago and though it the best type that has ever been turned out.

"One would not know it was materially different from the usual Pullman sleeper," said Mr. Austin, "but an examination shows that it is a decided improvement. I an confident that the car will be approved by all. There is no reason why the cars should not be produced and placed in service by the Pullman people."

### MARRIED.

SYPOLT—MICHALLS.—At the Presbyterian Manse by Rev. J. A. McClelland, on the 20th inst., Junior Reed Sypolt and Ida M. Michalls, both of Terra Alta, West Va.

Mr. D. E. Bolden spent Tuesday in Keyser and Cumberland on business.

## MRS. ELIZABETH BALDWIN KILLED AT BLOOMINGTON

**Lady Was Walking Over Bridge at That Point and Was Struck by Train.**

Mrs. Elizabeth Baldwin wife of Mr. Nile Baldwin, residing at West Virginia Junction, just east of Bloomington, this county, was killed by Baltimore and Ohio accommodation train No. 6 on the Bloomington bridge Tuesday morning.

Mrs. Baldwin was crossing the bridge, walking along the west bound track when the train which struck her approached from the rear, having been shifted from its proper track to the one opposite so as to avoid a freight blockade that had taken place. Her death was instantaneous, the engine having struck her in the head and threw her to one side.

As soon as possible after the accident the train was stopped and the remains of the unfortunate lady were taken to Piedmont where they were prepared for burial by an undertaker.

Mrs. Baldwin was 52 years of age and is survived by her husband and several children, among them being Mr. J. C. Baldwin, a brakeman in the employ of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company.

## WOMEN WILL BE MANNISH THIS YEAR.

**Fantastic Shapes of Women's Wearables Seen in the Local Stores.**

American women will look peculiar this year, if what a local dealer in feminine wearables says is true. To a reporter, he said many of the gowns now arriving resembled masculine garb, so we may look for masculine looking women. Continuing, the dealer said:

"The long jackets, almost mannish in character and line, are not so much the vogue as last year. Those that have appeared to take their places are of most fantastic shapes, and so varied in form that each of us can find one suited to her figure.

"There are the Empire jackets, of rather indefinite form, slightly curved up in the back, well above the belt; the Directoire jackets with the large revers; other long jackets with materials so arranged with lengthwise seams as to give variety and novelty, thanks to which we receive new effects in outline and hang of a garment.

"All sorts of striped cloths are used now for costumes of this kind; many are in two-toned stripes, about one-sixth of an inch wide, of very decided stripes in black and violet or brown and gray. The advantage of these unusual materials is that they can be used in so many different ways and one avoids the deplorable commonplace which so quickly transforms into an obnoxious uniform what was a charming novelty.

"To make the waist and as fastenings there are buttons of velvet, or crocheted in the same color as the cloth.

"In the back the new jackets are made with panels; the material forms a chevron the length of the back seam; it outlines a fichu-shaped stole laid across the bias fronts. One can hardly believe to what a degree the dividing of the materials aids in reducing the apparent size of a waist not slim.

"Crocheted drops, soutache, buttons and all the highest art of the passementerie and embroidery maker are contributed to decorate the corners of the collar, the cuffs on the sleeves, and are repeated on both sides of the vest.

"The effect of these is by no means disagreeable on certain models when they are arranged with some meaning and not stuck on haphazard.

"Jackets of cloth, or of serge alone, have the revers and the vests either striped or checked, while the jackets in plaids or stripes are simply trimmed with bands or straps.

"One still sees long fitted jackets of coat cloth, or with large revers, and displaying various trimmings, which may for a small vest or outline a short bolero. This is only good when the trimmings match in tone the material. It is necessary to renounce absolutely gaudy pipings, bright stitchings, or ideas for buttons of another shade, which clash disagreeably with the color scheme and always have a crimson appearance.

"The sleeves remain short or half length, embroidered on the cuffs, some closed all around, others very much slashed. It is almost unnecessary to add that the cuff trimmings should match that on the jacket; only the collar can be entirely different.

"So we can see that this spring long jackets, fancy coats, short boleros, all should meet with our approval, but there will be nothing that is conventional in their lines. It is the contour of the figure, that the art of the costumer will find its greatest triumph.

## REV. HUDSON'S SERMON

**Delivered at Deer Park Last Sunday Morning,**

It a storm of great severity, a large congregation assembled at the Deer Park Baptist church last Sunday to listen to Rev. C W. Hudson. He delivered an enteresting discourse selecting the 21st verse of the 7th chapter of Matthew on which to base his remarks.

Mr. Hudson told his hearers that he considered this sermon of our Lord and Savior the greatest of which we have any record.

"I emphasize one thing," he began, "and that is there is more in christianity than a bare profession. A good many people imagine that if their names are on the church book that their salvation is assured. I have discovered this, that a great many people who profess to be christians, are not so; that a great may whose names are on the church book are not christian; many are self deceived; they think they are saved when they are not, basing their salvaon the fact that they are members of some christian church. Let us look at a man who unites with a church. He says he wants to unite. He is received by that church according to the way, it receives members. How does he live? He thinks, perhaps, that being a member of that church will save him. I do not think that any of you think that. After a little while we finds that this man is not living the life he ought to live; there has been no change in his relationship to the world. The Scripture tell us we must come out and be separated from the world; a line of distinction must be made. He makes no line of distinction; he is not depending upon his faith to save him; he is not depending upon the righteousness of Jesus Christ to save him, but upon the church, and he becomes careless; he does not seem to think there is anything incumbent upon him at all, except that he observe the rules of the church to a certain extent."

Adverting to the recent tradgy at Friendsville, the minister said: "Who is responsible for the murder of Truman Root? Who is responsible that his widow and little children should now be in want for something to eat? The man who sold the liquor is responsible, but that liquor dealer could not have gotten his license, but for those men who voted in favor of it. Beloved, I want you to think of these things down there at Friendsville. Pray for them that the Lord may save them; may pardon their sins. Those of you whose names are written on some church book, never, under any circumstances, do anything that will bring shame upon the name of Jesus Christ or upon that faith which you profess." G. W. H.

Dr. W. W. Davis returned to Baltimore Tuesday night after spending a number of days in Oakland and at the Park.

Subscribe for The Republican.

## GREAT REVIVAL MEETING STILL IN PROGRESS.

**One Hundred aud Thirteen Conversions Accredited to the Special Effort.**

The great revival meeting which has been in progress in St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church in Oakland for the past six weeks, is still working wonders for the cause of Christianity.

Up to this time the net results of the efforts put forth by Pastor Workman and the members of his and other congregations who have joined in the movement, has been the conversion of one hundred and thirteen souls and the reclamation of scores who had lagged in church work.

Last Friday afternoon Dr. Davis, of the Park, addressed a special meeting for ladies and girls. The service was well attended and much interest was manifested in the meeting. Special music was a feature of the gathering and Dr. Davis talk struck many responsive cords in his audience.

Sunday afternoon another special meeting for men and boys was held, at which as at the Friday afternoon meeting, Dr. Davis was the speaker. The church was well filled with the men and youth of the town. Dr. Davis based his remarks on I Sam. 10:22, "Behold, he has hid himself among the stuff." The speaker sought to impress his auditors with the fact that when called to perform a service for God none should attempt to hid; but that everyone should devote his talents to the service of God and in that manner help his weaker brother to gain strength spiritually.

## ONCE IN 2,500,000 YEARS.

**A February Without a Full Moon is a Great Rarity.**

A remarkable freak in moon phases was noted in the month of February, 1866, a month which has gone into astronomical annals as "the month without a full moon." In that year January and March each had two full moons, but February none. A writer in a lead-astronomical journal uses the following langurge in describing it: "Do you realize what a rare thing in nature it was? It has not happened before or since the beginning of the Christian era, or probably since the creation of the world. It will not occur again according to the computations of the astronomer royal of England, for—how long do you think? Not until after 2,500,000 years from 1866."

Senator W. McCulloh Brown, of Baltimore, was in Oakland last Saturday attending the condemnation court as a witness.

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**Security For Your Live Stock**

of every kind, and for your fields of growing crops, is what you want, and what you have a right to expect, when you buy fence. A fence that a bull can break through or break down is not worth paying good money for. You want **weight** in the fence you buy, weight enough to turn the heaviest Percheron or stop a "devil wagon." Now, it is a fact—and you should know it—that, per running rod, you obtain the most weight in wire that is given in any fence, in the celebrated

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We can show you this fence in our stock and explain its merits and superiority, not only in the roll but in the field. Come and see us and get our prices.

Sold by DIXON & KELSO, Oakland, Md.



## Handsome Dorothy Dresses.

Have you seen the Dorothy Garments? They are the smartest little frocks for children that have been shown. Mothers are delighted with them because they have all the good points of garmets made at hame, with the added feature of style and chic appearance. No factory look about the DOROTHY. They are made from exclusive designs by expert work-people, and can be sold at prices to suit all classes. I have them in sizes from 2 to 14. Come and see them.

Yours truly,

E. A. WEIMER.

# PLEASANT FIELDS OF HOLY WRIT

SAVE for my daily range
Among the pleasant fields of Holy Writ,
I might despair. —Tennyson.

## The International Sunday School Lesson.

**First Quarter. Lesson IX. Genesis xviii, 16-33. March 3, 1907.**

Copyright, Davis W. Clark.

**Abraham Pleading For Sodom.**

Under the grateful shade of the oaks of Mamre the patriarch's camp was pitched. It stretched afar; for his vast flocks and herds required an army of attendants. Under the crimson folds of the sheik's pavilion, on her rich divan, the venerable Princess Sarah reclined, while at its silked portico the centenarian Abraham rested in the heat of the day. Perhaps he was indulging in the pleasures of memory, and was back again in thought on the banks of the Euphrates—now at Ur, where God first called him; or at Charran and his father's grave; or perhaps he was treading once more the banks of the Euphrates's great rival, the Nile; or he was looking down the long vista of the future, and wondering when the blissful promise, of which he was heir, should be fulfilled. . . . His reverie was suddenly broken by the approach of strangers. At once there was a sensation in camp. The monotony incident to pastorial life was broken by its chief and most welcome diversion, the arrival of a passing traveler. In that age before post and newspaper, this was the chief means of communication with the outside world. This was how the nomadic tribes heard of the rise and fall of monarchies and kingly projects in war or peaceful arts of commerce and architecture. We have an analogy to it in modern times in the welcome arrival of the pioneer preacher at a "clearing" in log-cabin days. He brought more than theology in his saddle-bags. . . . Literature does not contain a more naive and fascinating bit of Oriental life. We fairly see the patriarch running to greet his guests with profuse Eastern salutations—adroitly making himself their debtor in that they allow him to entertain them; courteously discounting in advance what he proffer them, "a little water," "a morsel of bread." In an incredibly short space of time the appetizing meal is spread—a roast of veal, with butter and milk and delicious cakes baked by Sarah's own deft hand—and Abraham stands to serve. . . . From the very first Abraham may have had an inkling of the supernatural character of his visitors. The hour of their arrival was so unusual; no one travels in the East in the heat of the day. But whether the host suspected it or not, the guests soon cast off all disguises and Abraham knew that he was entertaining the Lord and his two attendant angels. . . . They were bearers of a blessing and a curse. A blessing to righteous Abraham—the blissful assurance that the long-delayed advent of His promised son was near at hand. Here is a glimpse at the ministry of the holy angels. These two were possibly rewarded for fidelity by being allowed to see Abraham's face when the good news was broken to him. And if angels attended the Lord on this errand, why may they not be going with him on others, or going for him? . . . While Abraham, with courtly hospitality and grace, was going a pace with departing guests, the Lord revealed the curse to him. Excess of joy over the blessing was tempered by grief over the impending curse, and vice versa. It was natural God should tell Abraham of what would befall Sodom. Proximity would suggest it. Then, too, the patriarch had fought for the Sodomites, and his nephew dwelt among them. . . . But this vitally important information would never have been given to any human being of less exalted character than the patriarch possessed. This is the plain inference from the words with which the revelation is prefaced. The very fact that he was worthy to be chosen the progenitor of the chosen race signified that he was worthy to be the Lord's confidant. The greater included the less. "Why, indeed, should the thing be hidden?" By this very act of confidence the Lord lifted Abraham, as he intended to, from the plane of servitude to that of friendship. The servant knoweth not what his Lord doeth, but the form, so he also accommodated himself to the fashion of human speech, and described himself as on the way to make a personal investigation of the wickedness of Sodom—to see whether the reality of it was as great as the fame of it—and thus qualify himself to pass judicial sentence, all of which was of the nature of anthropomorphism. . . . As the angel trio started on their dread mission, Abraham's generous, compassionate heart prompted him to throw himself between the Lord and the doomed cities. All unconsciously he makes himself a striking type of the great Intercessor of the race. He prays for sinners. Their awful fate touched his heart to pity. He had once gone to battle for them; now he goes to his knees in their behalf. He is a daysman, a mediator. With comsummate skill he handles their desperate case. "Shall this be a wholesale slaughter? Will there not be a discrimination between the good and the bad? Might not the sparing of the bad on account of the presence of the good among them have a striking, exemplary influence? If so, what shall be the ratio between the good and the bad? Might it not be as many as fifty to the whole population? Or (with extreme depreciation of himself as an intercessor) forty-five? or forty or thirty? or twenty? or ten. . . . Abraham displayed no "bargaining temper, striving only to get the best possible terms," but was climbing the ladder of hope and faith, and with each promise taking courage to ask for more. When he felt that he had reached the uttermost verge of Divine forbearance, then only he rested his case, and returned unto his place with mingled emotions—joy at the blessing that should soon be his; grief at the curse that should next day fall upon the cities of the plain.

**Analysis and Key.**

1. The Patriarch's camp at Mamre.
   Pastoral scene pictured.
2. Approach of visitors.
   Substitutes for newspapers.
   Modern analogy—"Circuit Rider."
3. Fascinating bit of Oriental life.
   Greetings—preparation of meal.
   Serving and eating.
4. Angel character of guests. Discovery.
   Bearers of blessings and curse.
5. Abraham's intercession.
   Consummate skill.
   "No discrimination between good and bad?"
   "Saving the bad on account of the good"—
   Exemplary advantage.
   Ratio proposed in descending scale.
   Abraham Type of Divine Intercessor.

**The Teacher's Lantern.**

From various angles Abraham has been viewed in the preceding narrative: as a pilgrim; as prince of a growing tribe; in war; in worship; receiving promises; entering into a covenant; but here he appears in an entirely new capacity—in the lovely and holy office of intercessor. Picture the disinterested quality of his intervention on the part of the Sodomites; compassion for the erring was his chief motive. "Here is the first great outstanding instance of intercessory prayer in Scripture. Abraham is here a type of Him who "ever lives to intercede."

* * * * *

The duty, privilege, value, importance, efficacy of intercessory prayer, here has a striking exemplification. We are here encouraged to pray for our fellow-creatures en masse. Much of our prayer is too circumscribed. It is selfishly personal. It abounds in personal pronouns. It may well be satirized by the prayer ascribed to the hide-bound deacon. "Lord bless me and my wife, my son John and his wife; us four and no more. Amen."

* * * * *

Setting ourselves to study the condition and needs of others, masses, classes, individuals, and to present them in petition at the mercy-seat, has its reflex advantage in broadened sympathies. Richest blessings often come to us not when we are praying for ourselves, but for others.

* * * * *

The value to the world of the good people who are in it here has a conspicuous illustration. They are the salt that saves it. There are things that God might do to the world which He does not do because of the presence of His saints. These are ever increasing in number, so the world grows proportionately safer. "Never again will the poverty of the world in righteous men be so as in the case of Sodom."

* * * * *

The modern fascination for city life has a remarkable analogy in the case of Lot. He must live in a city, even if it is only Zoar!

* * * * *

That Banquo's Ghost, the city problem, will "up" in this lesson. Within the lifetime of some readers the population of the cities of this country will equal its entire present population; and De Tocqueville affirmed that the cities are a real danger threatening the Republic.

## AVERAGE STATE LEGISLATURE.

The legislature couldn't make one good law in three months, let alone three thousand, without turning in some direction for aid and counsel. Our well-meaning farmers and grocerymen and manufacturers are probably endowed with that profound ignorance of basic problems which comes out in the form of a loud contempt for "science" and "theory." But now they are, in the language of the committee room, up against it. They have got to make three thousand laws in three months, without much of an idea, in some cases, of what the blesssd things are all about. A good many of our farming and manufacturing friends would really like to make good laws; but probably not one of them is competent to draw a bill that will hold together. To make it worse, these laws, good or bad, will come down forcibly on every man, woman and child in the state.

In view of this fact—that the legislature, made up of bungling, good-hearted amateurs, with a leavening of crooks, is bound to turn out just about so many laws anyway—do we citizens, the real "interests" most vitally affected by the mass of legislation, take any adequate measures either to put in abler men, or to supply accurate and thoroughgoing information as a basis for the legislation? Not at all. We send our legislators down to the capital, and go on serenely vague, about what we like to call "our business." The snail's on the thorn. God's in His heaven, all's right with the world! And meanwhile the attorneys for the railroad and the "pnblic service" company, and the big brewers and manufacturers are drawing up bills which our farming friends don't understand, and are crowding them through with doubtful statistics and specious reasoning which our farming friends may question, but which they have neither the time nor the resources to dispute.—Success Magazine.

WANTED—Information as to address of Thomas H. Frost or widow or heirs if dead. He was born in Allegany county, Md., about 1839, and served in Co. A, First W. Va. Cav., in the Civil War. About 1873 he lived in Colorado. Small recovery can probably be made. Address Harvey Spalding & Sons, Washington, D. C.

# WELCOMED BY THE PRESIDENT

**Eli Smith, the Alaskan Mail Carrier and His Team of Dogs in Washinton.**

The Washington Post, February 21, printed the following interesting story:

Travel-stained and leg-weary from his 8,000 mile transcontinental jaunt, Eli Smith, Alaskan mail carrier, with his team of seven Eskimo dogs, drove into the inclosure surrounding the White House grounds yesterday afternoon and was informally and democratically greeted by President Roosevelt, Archie, Quentin, and several Executive office attaches.

Thus the sturdy son of the frozen North ended with a Presidential handshake his much-heralded journey, begun in faraway Nome more than a year ago.

As if by magic the news of the arrival of the traveler, whose unique journey has led him across the American continent, traversed the White House and into the adjoining State, War and Navy Department building. In the twinkling of an eye officials, clerks and a host of curious uchins and passing pedestrians were craning their necks to witness the unusual sight of an Eskimo dog team being driven up the driveway to the portico of the White House.

As the mail carrier called out "Whoa" to his dogs, he was immediately surrounded by a crowd, intent on knowing the details of his trip and plying him with miscellaneous questions. Little Quentin, the White house baby, clambered onto the low, sled-like cart, which has served as Smith's conveyance, and encircled the driveway, while Archie grasped mail carrier's horny hand in a friendly, boyish greeting. In this attitude both the White House boys were snapped by several amateur photographers.

At the President's suggestion, Smith withdrew his team to the rear of the White House, away from the gaze of the curious, and a few minutes later the two, one the Nation's Executive, and the other, roughly-clad and storm-tossed, met for an interview in the President's private office.

Smith presented to the President a letter of introduction from an official at Nome and in return the President wrote a brief note certifying Smith's arrival at the Capital. After a brief conversation, in which Secretary Loeb and Attorney General Bonaparte joined, they adjourned to the rear of the White House, where Smith put his dogs through their paces.

The President laughed heartily at the exhibition, and all present, particularly the boys, Archie and Quentin seemed to enjoy the sight.

Leaving the White House grounds by the east gate, the team trotted briskly by the south front of the Treasury, much to the enjoyment of the clerks who crowded to the wtndows, up Fifteen street and along F street to Eleventh, where Smith,s "Whoa!" brought the team to a stop.

As the strange outfit moved along the crowded thoroughfare, the expert mail-carrier, by a chorus of "Whoas!" guiding it in and out between teams and cars, all business seemed to stop for the moment. Customers and clerks ran to the curbs, waving a friendly greeting to the travel-stained stranger and his dog companions, and even the sphinx-like motormen, absorbed in watching the odd team, forgot to clang their ear-splitting gongs.

Smith is a typical son of the plains. Standing about five feet eight inches in height, his unusual breadth of shoulders marks him as a man of unusual strength. Though his long journey was for the most part over and through a country rough of fatigue and contact with cold and storm seeming to have inured him to hardship.

He wore a blue shirt, such as is seen in the army, and over it a vest, but was minus a coat. His stout trousers were of rough material and his hands were encased in a pair of heavy fur-lined gloves.

On his feet he wore rubber shoes of arctic design, while his headcovering was a thick cap with ear-flaps.

He speaks with a broad accent, typical to the West, and his references to his remarkable trip are made with the modesty of a man accustomed to the rougher paths of life.

"I dropped twenty pounds on the trip," he remarked with a smile, as he trotted down F street alongside his dogs. "Sometimes when the trail was bad," he added, "I got off the sled and took the part of the eighth dog. Your streets here are better than I've been used to."

The seven faithful dogs attracted a large portion of the attention as they passed along, little disconcerted by the crowd of yelling urchins. Three of the dogs, Smith tells are tame wolves, while four are of the pure domesticated Eskimo breed. All seven, despite their former wild life and surroundings are remarkably docile. They evince a great fondness for their master, and show an intelligent understanding of his commands.

Although petted by scores of unfamiliar hands, none of the animals either showed their teeth or indicated a belligerent desire to "mix it up" with several Washington dogs that, out of curiousity, followed in their wake through the streets.

A wager of $10,000 is the reward which Smith says was held out to him to make the journey. The wager, he tells was made with E. J. Pierce, of Nome. Smith left Nome November 14, 1905, and according to the terms of his bet is two months and eight days ahead of time.

Altogether, he has been on the road one year three months, and six days. From Nome he went to Seattle, Wash., and from that city he drove and walked across the country to Milwaukee, Wis. Leaving Milwaukee last September, he crossed the intervening states passing through Cumberland last Thursday, and thence to Frederick and Gaithersburg, reaching the latter place Tuesday night.

## BIG BUSINESS OF RAILROADS

**The Growth of Traffic Has Been Enormous, Almost Beyond Computation.**

The enormous growth of railroad business in this country is more or less familiar to the public, but only in a general way. It is therefore particularly interesting and timely to consider the increase in the case of a single transportation company, and this opportunity of study is afforded by the final report of the special committee of the Pennsylvania Railroad Co., which was appointed in May last to examine into and report facts concerning the acquisition by officers or employes of stock or other interest in other corporations which could affect their duty to the railroad company or its duty to the public. The report deals with many facts relating to the business of the Pennsylvania Railroad, but the data particularly of interest in relation to the growth of traffic is that showing the expansion of the company, which is typical of other railroad corporations.

The report says that the period between 1899 and 1907 will be memorable in the road's history. In 1899 the Pennsylvania faced a growing traffic, inadequate receipts and increased cost of operation. To provide adequate facilities and lessen the cost while increasing efficiency expenditures upon an unexampled scale had to be made, and the money had to be provided for so much of those expenditures as was charged to capital. Thus from 1899 to 1905, inclusive, the total share capitalization of the several companies was increased from $251,662,176 to $485,917,321. The large expenditures to meet increased requirements are shown by statements that $62,703,367 were spent for real estate to be used as right of way for additional lines and extensions, yards, terminals and stations. Renewals of road, yards, terminals and buildings were made on a greater scale and more substantially than ever before at a cost of $160,720,289, all charged to operating expenses. New construction cost $268,773,763, of which $140,171,167 was charged to income and $98,505,592 to capital, the rest being taken from profit and loss. An adequat description of the new construction would, it is said, require a volume, but the most important was the double-tracking of the Western lines finished on the Fort Wayne division and in progress on the panhandle division; also the extension, both east and west, of automatic signals, the completion of a four-track line practically all the way from New York to Pittsburg and the building of branch lines as feeders. For a large part of the distance between New York and Pittsburg a double-track freight line, independent of the four-track line, is also provided. Besides this, grades and curves were reduced and eliminated, grade crossings were done away with, and much other work, such as the building of bridges, tunnels, stations, etc., was also engaged in. During the six and a half years ended June 30, 1906, the cost of material and supplies bought by the purchasing departments was $412,409,698.

The increase in the volume of business is shown thus: The tons of freight moved one mile increased from 18,848,947,142 to 32,250,172,703, or over 71 per cent., and the passengers carried one mile increased from 1,875,588,476 to 3,376,368,992, or over 80 per cent. For the year 1906 the approximate earnings were, from passengers, $67,365,392; from freight, $202,616,535; total, $260,981,947. It may be noted that during the same period the population of the country increased about 15 to 17 per cent. The increased volume of this business made necessary an increase in the number of officers and employes from 125,725 to 198,930. Since 1900 two advances of 10 per cent. each were made in the pay of all employes whose wages were less than $200 a month. The increased volume of business also necessitated large increases in equipment. Thus the number of engines increased from 4813 to 6029, with an increase in tractive power from 73,199,933 to 166,082,441, altogether 2553 engines having been built or rebuilt at a cost of $60,551,481. There were also 122,718 freight cars built or rebuilt at a cost of $124,841,319, the increase in capacity being 4,927,122 tons. There were also 1741 passenger cars built or rebuilt at a cost of $10,413,746, making a total expenditure for new equipment of $195,806,547.

Thus in the period of six and a half or seven years under consideration the Pennsylvania Railroad spent a total of $1,100,503,664 for real estate renewals, new construction, materials, supplies and equipment—that is, over eleven hundred millions of dollars to enlarge its capacity for doing business. This was done by only one system, and reflection upon the magnitude of other systems, not to mention many small lines throughout the country, may give to the reader a faint conception of the vastness of the sums which are being spent by railroad corporations to keep pace with the demands of commerce and industry.

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# THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Editor and Proprietor

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THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1907.


## UPON WHAT MEAT DOES A CONGRESSMAN FEED?

A labored and general attempt has been made to justify the recent increase of the salaries of Congressmen from $5,000 to $7,500. The reason advanced for the increase is the great cost of living in Washington. The average time that a Congressman is employed in Washington is five months in the year. The contention that a Congressman can not live on $1,000 a month is absurd. In addition to his pay, the Congressman gets his mileage, which is far more than sufficient to pay his necessary traveling expenses. It is safe to say that a great majority of the members of the House do not spend half of $5,000 during the session. The Congressman does not abandon his regular business. It may be interrupted for a time, but that is all. It is likely that there are very few ministers of the Gospel in Washington who receive as much as $5,000 a year and there are few lawyers or physicians or teachers who make as much. The Government clerk who gets as much as $2,000 is the exception. The ordinary pay is from $1,200 to $1,600, upon which they must support their families. All officers of the army and navy under the rank of brigadier-general and rear-admiral have to get along with less than $5,000 a year. Upon what meat does a Congressman feed, that he should require so much more to live upon than other people? In some high official places there must be much entertaining, but this is not the case with Congressmen. There are thousands of men and women employed by the Government who are grossly underpaid. But the Congressmen were not in that class.

## THOMAS PARRAN.

The reference in the Calvert Gazette, of Prince Frederick Town, Md., to the Hon. Thomas Parran as a candidate for Governor on the Republican ticket deserves special notice and comment. The evolution and advancement of the Republican party in Maryland since the Civil War has been more remarkable than that of the party in any of the other so classed Southern States. To-day in the quality of the public men it has brought forth and in the quantity, intellectuality and substance of its followers or adherents it stands the peer if not the superior of the Democratic party in the state.

As the party has thus advanced in importance and influence it has been more careful in selecting its candidates for public office. This fact is shown conspicuously in the latter day choice of the candidates for the exalted office of Governor. All the people were exceedingly proud of Governor Lloyd Lowndes and would have been equally gratified with Stephenson A. Williams had he been allowed to take the Governorship to which he had been fairly elected.

The Hon. Thomas Parran, Clerk to the Court of Appeals of Maryland, possesses qualifications that fully meet the demands of a most exacting party for its candidate for Governor.

He is well and most favorably known all over the State and has hosts of personal friends from Garrett to Somerset. He knows the people and their needs thoroughly. He has a genuine love for the people and his State and wherever he has made a public address his enthusiasm and eloquence upon the subject "Maryland" has infected the people.

He has fine executive ability and he is thoroughly trusted and relied upon in the councils of his party as a statesman possessed of bread practical views. Personally he is most charming, possessing all those qualities of mind and heart that dignify and adorn human nature and make the gentleman.

Mr. Parran's chances to win the election, if nominated for Governor are above par. This statement is based upon the idea that he is not less popular than he was in 1901 when he carried the State of Maryland for Clerk of the Court of Appeals by a majority exceeding that of Dr. Herring the democrat, who was then elected Comptroller of the State. In that election Mr. Parran led his ticket in all the five counties of Western Maryland, composing the Sixth Congressional District.

Mr. Parran would be an ideal candidate and an ideal Governor.

## GEORGE WASHINGTON.

Some one has said that George Washington lived so long ago and has been discussed so much that nothing more remains to be said concerning him. If the people of every generation differed in their thought, aspirations, ambitions and passions from every other generation more consideration might be given the statement. Since, however, the public life of our country has not always been conducted with that spirit of patriotic unselfishness so characteristic of the life and acts of George Washington, and since many people are accustomed to lay all personal faults to inherited disposition, it may be wise for editors and teachers and public speakers to keep before our young people, and older ones, too, a man who held his own passions in check only by the grip of a cultivated iron will, and who despite the most insistent calls from his private business, put it aside for the public good at a time when so doing put him outside the pale of pardon from the then most powerful nation upon the face of the earth, and at a time, also when the chances were almost overwhelmingly against his ultimate success. It is well to pause on this the anniversary of his natal day and cast up accounts with ourselves and see if we can measure up to the high standard to which he so persistently adhered.

Time softens rugged outlines, and we are apt to minimize the difficulties which confronted this man. The restrospective eyes can now see victory, which to the soundest judgment then spelled defeat. From the illustrations which have come down to us from our school histories of the triumphal processions which greeted the first president of the United States, the flowers, and songs and the hearty greetings, and even in the earlier and darker days of the boat bearing the soldiers across the icy and and tempestuous Delaware and the heroic figure cloaked, erect, with hand on sword, we get but the glory and the grandeur without the thought of interminable worry and heart ache and insinuating figure of dismal failure back of it all. We forget that in the midst of the most engrossing and important constructive public duties he was so harrassed that in desperation he wrote to one of his friends. "I wish that I might die so as to escape this most bitter and unjust criticism." Possibly no president of the United States since that time has been so great a storm center or suffered so much from malicious attacks. Yet through it all there was the same calm demeanor; the same resolute purpose.

There are but two notable instances in the public life of George Washington when he gave way to the fiery temper with which he was endowed—once at the Battle of Monmouth when reprimanding General Lee for a disgraceful flight and refusal to obey orders, and another less well known incident when all the vials of his wrath was poured upon the head of John Marshall, who refused to run for congress from Virginia, because of private business reasons. Marshall reconsidered his decision, and entered upon that larger public life which resulted in such happy effect to our nation.

George Washington was a man, subject to the frailties of mankind, and lived at a time when the grosser passions of mankind ran riot, but search the pages of history and of private correspondence in vain for a low reference or a note unworthy of a private gentleman or a public official.

Keeping in mind these splendid qualities of the man is it any wonder that public exercises are held in our schools on the anniversary of his birth? It it any wonder that though more than a hundred years have passed since he has walked upon the earth, his name and life are yet a fruitful source of discussion?

## SENATOR SMOOT NOT EXPELLED.

In the United States Senate on Wednesday the final vote was taken on what has been known as the Burrows resolution to expel Senator Reed Smoot, of Utah, because of his connection with the Mormon Church, and the resolution failed of adoption, 28 Senators voting for and 42 against it. An analysis of the vote shows that 9 Republicans and 19 Democrats voted for the resolution, while but 3 Democrats voted against it, the remaining 39 in the negative being Republicans. So Senator Smoot has not been expelled but will be permitted to serve till the end of his term, which will expire March 4, 1909.

The charge against him has been that as an official of the Mormon Church, his allegiance to that organization is higher than his fealty to his country. A tremendous effort was made to unseat him, especially by many of the women of the country, who were doubtless enlisted against him more on account of their abhorance of polygamy than any other cause. And yet Senator Smoot is not a polygamist. He has never had but one wife. Throughout the trying ordeal to which he was subjected, in the Senate's investigation of the charges against him, he bore himself with a dignity and self-poise well calculated to win the respect of the members of the committee before whom the investigation took place. He showed no animosity or rancor toward his persecutors. He made no show of a wordy defense, but quietly met the allegations against him, averred his fealty to the government of the country over all other allegiance and interests, including the church, and convinced most of those who heard him of his sincerity.

It can hardly be claimed that he stands inimical to the Constitution and laws of the country, or that these make him ineligible to represent his State in the Senate. The body is the judge of the election and qualification of its own members. There was no question of legality of his election. The only point in the case was that of his qualification. His opponents claimed that as a high official of the Mormon Church he was disqualified because they alleged he owed it higher allegiance than he did the country. As this was not proved the Senate properly declined to expel him.

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WE CONGRATULATE the Cumberland News which recently installed a perfecting press and other modern machinery which brings its mechanical department up to a standard rarely if ever equalled by any newspaper published in a city of Cumberland's pretensions. The News' building has been considerably enlarged to accommodate the new machinery and the result is that a much better and larger paper can and eventually will be published by the management. Mr. W. W. Brown is president, Mr. Lloyd Lownders vice president and Charles W. Donnelly secretary and treasurer of the corporation controlling the News. We wish the paper and people connected with it continued prosperity.

## B. & O. PENSION SYSTEM.

The new pension system of the Baltimore & Ohio, which was to have gone into effect January 1st, has been delayed by the non-completion of the work of gathering data on some divisions of the system necessary before the preliminaries are perfect. Major J. G. Pangborn, who has had charge of the work, has just returned to his headquarters at Baltimore after an extended trip through the northwest, where he spent some time studying the pension systems of other railroads in addition to the work of overseeing the gathering of data for the B. & O. system and is expected to make his final report to President Murray soon.

It is expected that the operation of the system will not be delayed later than March 15th.

## THE JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION.

The fast approaching Exposition to be held, opening April 26th next, on the historic soil of Virginia at the historic Jamestown, on the banks of the no less historic James river, promises to be one of the most phenominal, illustrative, historical and representative of the century. Whilst in one sense of the word it will be a grand State enterprise, it will be a national in its luminous grandeur and proportions, its glaring ann varied advantages, its commercial and industrial utilities, its acheivements in the sciences and arts, and historic picturesqueness. It will be broader and more significant than all this. It will represent the growth, civilization, refinement, progress, customs, manners and dress of every civilized nation under the sun, and even of uncivilized nations. The former will vie with each other in their rich, varied and artistic exhibits. It will be a world's exposition of its progress at a State and National Exposition. It will be also a specular gathering, instructive and patriotic.

It must not be forgotten that England has almost equal interest with us in this great celebration. While we are magnifying our growth from a humble beginning, we are glorifying the English spirit which made even this humble beginning possible, and it is unreasonable to doubt that a Presidential proclamation inviting the nations of the world to send their battleships to visit our port will be received by all nations with pleasure, and with England by acclamation.

It will be remembered that every exposition yet held has been eminently a land show, and although each had incorporated, to a greater or less extent, water decorations, this has been purely an addition to the general plan, and not a great feature. The Jamestown celebration will be dominated by its marine portion, the situation impels this fact, and to a certain extent the Jamestown memorial will be larger than the others because its site will include not only the few hundred acres comprised within its barriers, but one hundred and sixty square miles of Hampton Roads, whose water wash its beach. What a grand sight! Representative battleships from every navy yard of the world

"Walking these waters
Like a thing of life."

Two special reproductions on this water will possess a fascinating interest, each in its way compelling. It has been proposed to have exact copies of the Susan Constant, the Godspeed and the Discovery built, rigged and accoutred like the original three which brought the first colonies. The other spectacle, which will have an interest not only for our countrymen, but for the fighting marine of civilization as a whole, is the reproduction of the Merrimac and Monitor fight, the first contest between ironclads, resulting, as it did, in the destruction of neither vessel.

We are aware that there have been so many expositions that the people have grown tired of them. They have celebrated unimportant events, or they have served purely to exploits certain localities. They have afforded pleasant Meccas for excursionist who desired to be amused. With the exception of the Philadelphia centennial, none of these has appealed with compelling force to the lover of his nation's history and greatness as this will do. Hampton Roads is redolent of history. Hampton Roads, with its fight of the Merrimac and Monitor, which contest inaugarated the era of modern naval construction; Hampton Roads, with its Sewell's Point, its Fortress Monroe, its Rip Raps, and its numberless other famous points.

All the land in this section is hallowed ground. Earthworks or their remains are everywhere in evidence. In a speech, made a few months since, the Governor of Virginia said: "We do not need to search mythology of fables for heroic founders—that Romulus and Remus of the story were outdone by Smith of history. One hundred years before 1907 there was a celebration at Jamestown, but our situation was small among the world's family of States. To-day, occupying an almost hegemonic situation among nations, the event which caused the country and made possible her power is one to draw the gaze and focus the interest of the world."

## SWANTON.

We are having quite a heavy snow storm at this writing which our young people will enjoy immensely.

Rev. Johnson commenced his series of meeting in the U. B. church Sunday night. Let the good work go on.

We are sorry to note the serious illness of Mrs. Levi Sweitzer. She and her husband are among the oldest residents of the county. Mr. Sweitzer will be 88 next month and Mrs. Sweitzer is up in seventies.

Miss Hester Bitner and her sister Miss Susan Bitner, of Accident, are visiting their sister, Mrs. Dan Sweitzer, of this place.

Mr. J. Ashenfelter lost a very valuable cow last week.

Miss Mollie Friend and Miss Bessie Shank were guests of Mrs. H. K. Shank last Tuesday evening.

Mr. B. F. Friend, of Mt. Lake Park, was visiting his brothers, Messrs. J. F. and A. G. Friend one day last week.

We are glad to note that Mr. Ollie Sweitzer, who had such a serious time with typhoid fever, is able to be out.

Mr. C. S. Friend, of Piedmont, was visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Friend, on last Sunday.

Mr. A. H. Friend, of Altamont, spent Sunday with his father, Mr. A. G. Friend.

Mr. Cormany Brobst and Miss Carrie West were united in marriage Feb. 24.

Mrs. George McKinzie is still very ill at this writing.

Miss Mollie Schroyer, of Accident, is visiting her grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. Levi Sweitzer.

BUMBLEBEE.

The Republican for Job Printing.


"OLD AND TRIED AND STRONG."

The Lonaconing Savings Bank Of Allegany County

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $610,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

WHAT IS A SAFE BANK?

To many people, a bank is a BANK, no matter how or who runs it, or what capital it has. Few stop to consider that there is a great difference in banks and that money is much sefer in some than in others. The most essential points in safety is: AMPLE CAPITAL, COMPETENT OFFICERS, HONEST MANAGEMENT, No Speculation on Ousside Business Investments.

Our officers do not speculate, they have no interest in any outside busiess, consequently no funds of the bank are used for private gain by any of them. We call your attention to these facts in particular, because they are the cause of three-fourths of all bank failures.

WE INVITE YOU TO DO YOUR BANKING WITH US.

DAVID SLOAN, President. R. R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

The First National Bank
FRIENDSVILLE, MD.

Capital, - - $25.000. Surplus Fund, - - $11.000.

OFFICERS:

L. E. Friend, President. J. W. McCullough, V. P.
R. C. McCandlish, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

L. E. FRIEND, Merchant.
J. W. MCCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal.
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant.
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant.
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer.
J. H. CUPPETT, Merchant.
DR. T. J. JACOBS, Farmer and Owner of Flour Mills.
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor.
C. W. FRIEND, Farmer.
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.

We will issue time or demand certificates of deposit and pay you interest if your money is left with us.

I all its dealings this Bank combines absolute safety with satisfactory service and never loses sight of either.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

$20,000.00 TO LOAN.

First Mortgage. Easy Payments.

We represent twelve of the best Fire Insurance Companies in America, all of which have successfully withstood the great Baltimore and San Francisco fires.

We also represent a Life and an Accident Insurance Company. Our Life Insurance Company has paid $225,000,000.00 to policy holders since organization.

We will bond you for any amount at reasonable rates. We have in this department two of the largest Bonding Companies in the United States.

In the selection of our insurance and bonding companies we have spared no time nor pains in securing the largest and strongest companies in the country, which pay all losses promptly.

We make a specialty of the negotiation of loans and the investigation of titles.

We now have on hand $20,000.00 to loan on first mortgage and easy payments.

We also give especial attention to the collection of claims.

REAL ESTATE BOUGHT AND SOLD.

(Have you any timber land for sale?)

General law practice conducted in the Courts of Maryland and the adjoining counties and States.

RENNINGER & OFFUTT,

Attorneys-at-Law, Rooms 1, 3 and 5, Ravenscroft Building, Oakland, Maryland.

Consumption

¶ There is no specific for consumption. Fresh air, exercise, nourishing food and Scott's Emulsion will come pretty near curing it, if there is anything to build on. Millions of people throughout the world are living and in good health on one lung.

¶ From time immemorial the doctors prescribed cod liver oil for consumption. Of course the patient could not take it in its old form, hence it did very little good. They *can* take

SCOTT'S EMULSION

and tolerate it for a long time. There is no oil, not excepting butter, so easily digested and absorbed by the system as cod liver oil in the form of Scott's Emulsion, and that is the reason it is so helpful in consumption where its use must be continuous.

¶ We will send you a sample free.

¶ Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

Scott & Bowne
Chemists
409 Pearl Street
New York

50c. and $1, all druggists

Manhattan Hotel,

Enlarged and Greatly Improved,

NOW READY FOR GUESTS.

Rates Reasonable.

JOHN B. REYNOLDS, Prop'r.


Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

Schedule effective Nov. 25, 1906

OAKLAND.

* Daily. † Daily except Sunday. § Sunday only.

For WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA & NEW YORK, Depart *12.27 a. m., *6.35 a. m., *4.17 p. m., *8.29 p. m. Arrive *7.12 a. m., *2.11 p. m., *10.26 p. m., *11.54 p. m.

For CUMBERLAND and Way Points, Depart *10.00 a. m., *4.40 p. m. Arrive *9.26 a. m., *7.26 p. m.

For COLUMBUS & CHICAGO, Depart *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.04 a. m., *4.17 p. m.

For GRAFTON (Accom.), Depart *9.26 a. m., *7.26 p. m. Arrive *10.00 a. m., *4.40 p. m.

For FAIRMONT and WHEELING, Depart *9.26 a. m. (local), *2.11 p. m., *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.04 a. m., *4.17 p. m., §12.25 night.

For FAIRMONT (Accom.), Depart *7.26 p. m. Arrive *10.00 a. m.

For CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE and ST. LOUIS, Depart *7.12 a. m., *2.11 p. m., *10.26 p. m. Arrive *12.27 a. m., *6.35 a. m., *8.29 p. m.

## Administratrix Notice.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber of Garrett County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of

BENJAMIN ASH,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 24th day of July next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hands this 22th day of January, 1907.

MARY ASH,
Administratrix,
McHenry, Md.

## ORDER NISI.

W. A. Weimer, Late Treasurer of Garrett County, Md., vs. Emma F. Moom.

No. 135 Miscellaneous In the Circuit Court for Garrett County.

It is ordered by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Md., this 22nd day of January, 1907, that the tax sale made and reported in the above entitled cause by E. A. Weimer, Late Treasurer in and for Garrett County, Md., be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 28th day February, 1907; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Garrett County, once a week for three successive weeks before the 20th day of February, 1907.

The report states the amount of sale to be $29.05.

ROBERT R. HENDERSON.

True Copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

## Notice to Creditors.

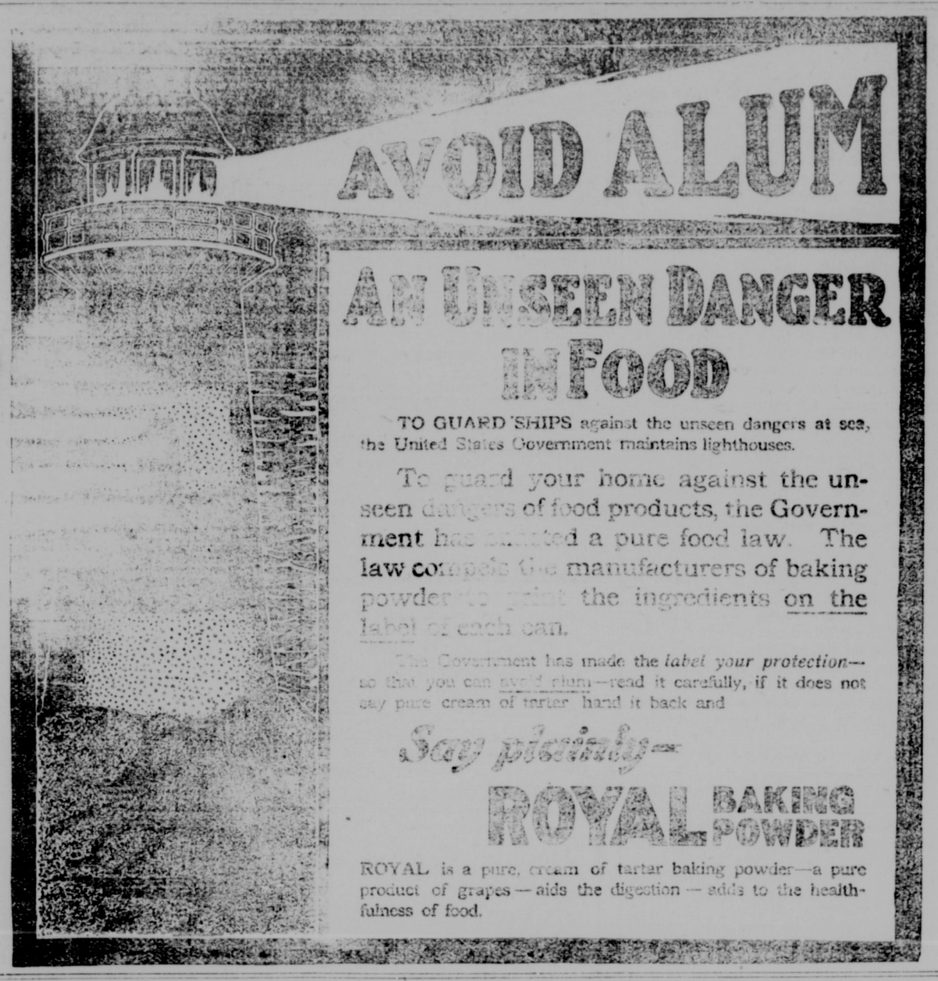
This is to give notice, That the subscriber of Garrett county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of

YANTZ LEE,

late of Garrett county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 16th day of August next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 12rd day of February, 1907.

W. P. LEE, Administrator,
Sunny Side, Md.



AVOID ALUM

AN UNSEEN DANGER IN FOOD

TO GUARD SHIPS against the unseen dangers at sea, the United States Government maintains lighthouses.

To guard your home against the unseen dangers of food products, the Government has enacted a pure food law. The law compels the manufacturers of baking powder to print the ingredients on the label of each can.

The Government has made the *label your protection*—so that you can avoid alum—read it carefully, if it does not say pure cream of tartar hand it back and

*Say plainly*—

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL is a pure, cream of tartar baking powder—a pure product of grapes—aids the digestion—adds to the healthfulness of food.


Mr. James Stark, of near Bittinger, was in Oakland last Monday for a few hours on a business mission.

Dr. Gilbert Selby, of Eglon, was in Oakland Tuesday afternoon as the guest of his brother Dr. Benj. F. Selby.

FOR SALE—Several heating stoves in good repair. Apply to Joseph E. Harned, Oakland Pharmacy.

Merchant Charles H. Brown, who visited his old home over at Uniontown, Pa., for a week, returned to Oakland last Wednesday night.

Just received at Gonder's, new Ravenscroft building, four hundred Gold Mould Edison records, 25 cents each. Come early and secure your choice.

Mrs. Herman Creutzberg, who visited friends and relatives in Cumberland and Lonaconing for several weeks, returned to Oakland Monday afternnon.

Mr. Otho J. Paugh, one of our patrons, hailing from near Barnum, made this office an early morning visit Monday.

Dr. H. Scott, remembered by many in Oakland as the pastor of St. Paul's M. E. church until a few years ago, is spending the winter in Florida with his wife and daughter.

Messrs. Alan C. Dodson, of Bethlehem, Pa., and George W. McFarlane, superintendent of mines at Barnum and Dodson, this county, were in Oakland Monday for a few hours looking after some business interests of the coal companies in which they are interested.

The venerable Samuel Ferguson, one of Oakland's oldest and highest respected citizens, has been quite ill for a week or more with an attack of grip and its kindred ailments. His many friends hope for his speedy restoration to health.

Mr. Daniel O. Kimmell, of Shinnston, West Va., where he is employed by the Hope Oil Company as an inspector of wells, spent several days recently in Oakland and the community nearabout. He is a son of Mr. Chauncey Kimmell and went to the Ohio and West Virginia oil fields several years ago.

Mrs. L. L Loar and daughter, Miss Ethel, will leave this evening for Pinehurst, North Carolina, where they will remain a season for the benefit of Miss Ethel's health. The young lady has been in poor health for some time past, her condition necessitating her leaving school at the Buckhannon Seminary early in the winter. It is the hope of all that the trip to North Carolina may greatly benefit her.—Grafton Sentinel.

Clerk John C. Dunham of the City Council, gives notice in this paper today of the municipal election to be held on Monday, March 11th, for the pnrpose of electing three members of the Town Council.

In another column of THE REPUBLICAN today Mr. John W. Williams, of Philadelphia, advertises for sale or rent his property located near Deer Park. The advertisement contains a full description of the buildings and grounds surrounding them.

Mr. Austin Brown, who is interested in the casket and coffin works recently established at Clarksburg, W. Va., will start on the road as the travelling representative of his firm some time early in March. The factory has already made quite a number of shipments of the finished product and a large business is expected te be built up.

A community torn by dissensions, rent asunder by strife and contention—the people ready always to fly at each other's throats on account of rivalry and petty jealousies—can never hope to succeed. The universal brotherhood of man is constantly deferred and the end of time will appear before this great desideratum can be brought about, unless man shall be brought to the realization of this, his dominant, weakness. Let him inquire, "Who is my neighbor?"

Mr. Jesse J. Ashby, Jr., of near Crellin, was in Oakland yesterday afternoon on business when he called to see THE REPUBLICAN. For a year or more Mr. Ashby has had a number of men engaged in developing the coal underlying his farm adjacent to Crellin, recently completing an air shaft of nearly sixty feet deep to afford ventilation to the mine. The heading has been driven about seven hundred feet into the hill and an excellent quality of coal is being mined which finds a ready sale.

Young man, do not take up the study of medicine unless you are morally certain that you are fitted for carving out for yourself a brilliant future in that profession. About 12,500 medical graduates are being turned out by the colleges each year, while there is need of only about 2,500 according to one of our most distinguished practitioners. Better stay at home on the farm, where brain, brawn and energy will always win its own reward. The well-to-do farmer of today is the most independent man on the green footstool.

FOR SALE—Pair young bay horses; weight 2600 pounds; good workers and sound. Apply to C. A. Ashby, Crellin, Md. 4t-paid.

Mrs. R. B. Ward received a message on Tuesday morning conveying the sad intelligence of the sudden death of her mother, Mrs. Metcalf, who died the evening previous at the home of Dr. Ward's brother in Chillicothe, Ohio, where the deceased lady was visiting at the time. Mrs. Ward left Oakland Tuesday evening for Bellaire, Ohio, Mrs. Metcalf's home, to which point the remains were conveyed and where the funeral will take place today. Dr. Ward went to Bellaire yesterday morning. Mrs. Metcalf was well known in Oakland, having made her home here with her daughter several years ago.

The man who makes money in a community has a duty to perform to that community. It may be that he has made his money by his superior business ability, and that he would have done as well anywhere. That does not alter the case. If his gifts are great his responsibility is equally as great. No man was placed on earth for the sole purpose of making money, and the man who has this as his ideal had better never have been born. It is not an act of charity, but the performance of a simple duty for the man who has made money to pass a little of it on for the benefit of the community, even though he never expects to see a dollar of his contribution back.

In every city there are movements which call for the expenditure of money. Some of these are of a distinctly public character, and are paid for through taxation. Others are of a semi-public character, and for them the funds must be raised by voluntary contributions. These must come from the men who are doing the business of the place and who have the money. There is no other way. The man who has the money is the man who must pay the bills, if they are to be paid. Most enterprises of a public nature which have for their object the bettering of conditions, business and otherwise, in a city will, directly or indirectly, return more than the money expended to those who pay it.

### Church Services.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows: Sabbath school 2.30 and C. E. Meeting at 6.45 p. m., and preaching at 11 a. m.

Mid-week service, Wednesday, 7.30 p. m.

A seat and a welcome at each service.

JOHN A. MCCLELLAND, Pastor.

ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN.

Services in St. Mark's Lutheran church next Sabbath as follows: Sunday school at 9.30 a. m., and preaching 10.30 a. m., and 7.30 p. m.

Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

ST. PAUL'S M. E.

Sunday 10.30, Communion service will be observed, also the reception of another class on probation. Preaching at 7.30 by the pastor.

All are invited to these services.

J. B. WORKMAN, Pastor.

### Rescued By a Woman.

Warren Felton on February 21 was caught in a belt and drawn on the line shaft, breaking his left leg above the knee, cutting his head severely and bruising his body at Albrightsville, W. Va. When he was caught in the belt, Mrs. George Sypholt, who lives near the mill, heard his cries, and came to his relief by stopping the mill and gave Mr. Felton a knife with which to cut the belt.


CAPITAL 50,000.00 — THE — SURPLUS AND PROFITS $20,000.00

First National Bank

OAKLAND, MD.

GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY.

One of the Largest and Best Equipped Banking Houses in Maryland.

Vaults absolutely Fire and Burglar proof.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

Pays 3 Per Cent. on Time Deposits—Compounded Semi-Annually

Every courtesy extended consistent with sound banking.

Home Savings Banks Free. $1.00 will start an account.

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## THE MOUNTAIN CHAUTAUQUA.

### Some of the Events Scheduled for the Assembly in August.

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Leon H. Vincent and Dr. W. A. Colledge will present a series of biographical studies.

Jahu DeWitt Miller will lecture, this being his nineteenth season at Mountain Lake Park.

Sunshine Hawks and Hon. Lou J. Beauchamp, successes of the past, will return.

Other prominent speakers will be Dr. John Watson (Ian McLaren), who will preach and lecture. United States Senator Elmer J. Burkett, Congressman D. J. Foster of Vermont, and likely Senator Benj. Tillman, for a great excursion day, will be among the prominent politicians present.

If arrangements can be made Commander Peary will tell of his search for the North Pole.

Rev. George Wood Anderson and A. Wirt Lowther will also lecture. A joint debate on Government Ownership and Trusts between W. M. Mills and J. B. Barnhill will be one of the events of the program.

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In pleasing novelties may be mentioned Nicola the Magician; Youna the Japanese Juggler, and many nights of the famous American Vitagraph with its wonderful Moving Pictures.

## HOYES.

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## IN MEMORIAM.

### Resolutions Adopted By St. Paul's Sunday Sunday School.

Just before the close of the exercises in St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Sunday school on last Sabbath the following resolutions were read and unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, By the decree of our All-wise and Divine Heavenly Father, Catharine Townshend-Crane, once a pupil, and then a teacher in St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Sunday school of Oakland, has been called to the reward of the finally faithful; and

WHEREAS, From her earliest childhood she was a member of this Sunday school and through the ministrations of the Gospel of this church in the year 1872 was converted, and entered upon the enjoyment of a christian life and continued in the faith, showing by her walk and conversation from that time forward that she was a child of God, shedding upon those about her the same influences of the Spirit which so fully dominated and controlled her life, and when in the year 1891, after the completion of this present church edifice, took charge of the infant department of this Sunday school where for twelve consecutive years she moulded and shaped the christian training of the little ones, many of whom are now standing in the front ranks of the church and by her teaching and example was instrumental in leading many of them to the foot of the Cross, and continued during all the years of her residence in Oakland to lend a helping hand to advance the Sunday school and the cause of Christ; therefore be it

Resolved, By St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Sunday school of Oakland, That in the death of Mrs. Catharine Townshend-Crane we recognize the visitation of Providence, to which we bow with a submissive spirit, knowing that our loss is her eternal gain, and that she has joined that Sunday school above, where a countless multitude surrounds the Throne, singing praises to the Lamb; and be it further

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Sunday school that her work among us was of inestimable value and its effect far reaching, beyond our power to discern, but rightly valued and credited to her in Heaven; and be it further

Resolved, That we commend her family to the care and love of God, who doeth all things well, and who will help them to bear their grief in this present time, looking to the reunion beyond the tomb; that a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to her family; spread upon the minutes of the school and furnished the county papers for publication.

EDWARD H. SINCELL,
JOSEPH E. HARNED,
Committee.

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### Letter to E. Z. Tower.

Oakland, Md.

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It is a case of local best compared with actual best.

Yours truly,

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### A Card of Thanks.

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With hearty thanks to all and a prayer for God's blessing upon each one we are

REV. and MRS. J. B. WORKMAN and FAMILY.

### Rushing Work on Gas Line.

A big crew of men are working on the gas line between here and Moore. This is the extra line they are laying between this place and the gas field to supply the line running from here to Cumberland, which they have been working on all winter and have had some very rough territory to go through. We understand that they are getting pretty well toward Keyser with the Cumberland end, and there is not so much more to do between here and the gas field with the extra line, so it will not be long until Cumberland and vicinity will have gas.—Parsons Advocate.

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T. J. Picking, of Terra Alta, was severely injured by being thrown over a precipice by a frightened horse near Rowlesburg last Wednesday. He and Charles Thomas were riding in a sleigh when the horse sprang over the ledge, throwing them about 30 feet. Mr. Picking's right leg was crushed, but he managed to drag Mr. Thomas from under the horse, and then to work himself painfully up the cliff nearly to the road, taking half an hour before they were found by C. W. Carrico.

### Granted a Divorce.

In the United States Court for the District of Columbia on Monday Justice Gould signed a decree granting Martha M. Proctor an absolute divorce from Montague Proctor and allowing her to resume her maiden name, Martha M. Conners. These parties were married in Deer Park on July 19th, 1895.

Murdered at the Opera House the prices on the best photographs your money can buy from one cent each up, all guaranteed. Pryor.

### Has Disposed of His Store.

Mr. Herman Creutzburg, proprietor of the Oakland Meat Market, disposed of his stock of goods and the fixtures in the store room on last Saturday to Mr. W. D. Dixon, who assumed charge the same day. The store is being managed by Mr. Sam Compton who looks after the business satisfactorily to customers and proprietor.

## BLOOMINGTON.

Mr. Charles Wolf, a miner, aged about 50 years, is dead at his home on Luke Hill. Mr. Wolf was employed by the Davis Coal and Coke Co., and was seriously injured on last Tuesday afternoon in the Buxton mine, by a fall of coal and slate. His left leg was broken above the ankle, and two ribs fractured, puncturing the right lung. He died on Thursday afternoon, two days after the accident. He leaves a wife and 9 children, of whom are married. The funeral services were held in the Bloomington to M. E. Church, Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment in the grave yard at this place.

The Marstellar Coal Company, of Hampshire, comtemplate extensive improvements to the plant in the spring. The output of the mine will be doubled and many new dwellings erected to accommodate the increased employes.

A fire at an early hour on last Friday morning destroyed a dwelling house with all its contents at the thriving little town of Bond. The occupant had placed his furniture in the house preparatory to moving his family. The fire caught from an overheated stove pipe and when first discovered was burning fiercely.

Mr. Charles Morehead, who was injured in the Buxton mine about three weeks ago and sent to the Keyser hospital for treatment, will return home on Saturday.

Miss Edith Brady, daughter of Mr. John Brady, of Cedar Cliff, has been the guest of relatives in this place during the week.

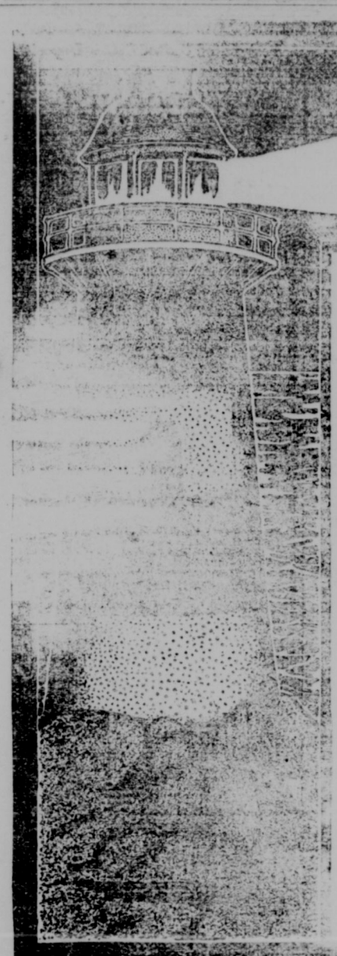
## AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Renninger & Offutt, Trustees, vs. Allen Garlitz.

No. 1457 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett county, Maryland.

Notice is hereby given to the creditors of Allen Garlitz to file their claims in the above entitled cause with the Clerk of this Court, properly authenticated, on or before the 16th day of March, 1907, as I shall on that day proceed to state an account distributing the fund in the hands of Renninger & Offutt, Trustees.

EDWARD H. SINCELL,
Auditor.



# AVOID ALUM

## AN UNSEEN DANGER IN FOOD

TO GUARD SHIPS against the unseen dangers at sea, the United States Government maintains lighthouses.

To guard your home against the unseen dangers of food products, the Government has enacted a pure food law. The law compels the manufacturers of baking powder to print the ingredients on the label of each can.

The Government has made the *label your protection*—so that you can avoid alum—read it carefully, if it does not say pure cream of tartar hand it back and

*Say plainly—*

**ROYAL BAKING POWDER**

ROYAL is a pure, cream of tartar baking powder—a pure product of grapes—aids the digestion—adds to the healthfulness of food.


Mr. James Stark, of near Bittinger, was in Oakland last Monday for a few hours on a business mission.

Dr. Gilbert Selby, of Eglon, was in Oakland Tuesday afternoon as the guest of his brother Dr. Benj. F. Selby.

FOR SALE—Several heating stoves in good repair. Apply to Joseph E. Harned, Oakland Pharmacy.

Merchant Charles H. Brown, who visited his old home over at Uniontown, Pa., for a week, returned to Oakland last Wednesday night.

Just received at Gonder's, new Ravenscroft building, four hundred Gold Mould Edison records, 25 cents each. Come early and secure your choice.

Mrs. Herman Creutzberg, who visited friends and relatives in Cumberland and Lonaconing for several weeks, returned to Oakland Monday afternnon.

Mr. Otho J. Paugh, one of our patrons, hailing from near Barnum, made this office an early morning visit Monday.

Dr. H. Scott, remembered by many in Oakland as the pastor of St. Paul's M. E. church until a few years ago, is spending the winter in Florida with his wife and daughter.

Messrs. Alan C. Dodson, of Bethlehem, Pa., and George W. McFarlane, superintendent of mines at Barnum and Dodson, this county, were in Oakland Monday for a few hours looking after some business interests of the coal companies in which they are interested.

The venerable Samuel Ferguson, one of Oakland's oldest and highest respected citizens, has been quite ill for a week or more with an attack of grip and its kindred ailments. His many friends hope for his speedy restoration to health.

Mr. Daniel O. Kimmell, of Shinnston, West Va., where he is employed by the Hope Oil Company as an inspector of wells, spent several days recently in Oakland and the community nearabout. He is a son of Mr. Chauncey Kimmell and went to the Ohio and West Virginia oil fields several years ago.

Mrs. L. L Loar and daughter, Miss Ethel, will leave this evening for Pinehurst, North Carolina, where they will remain a season for the benefit of Miss Ethel's health. The young lady has been in poor health for some time past, her condition necessitating her leaving school at the Buckhannon Seminary early in the winter. It is the hope of all that the trip to North Carolina may greatly benefit her.—Grafton Sentinel.

Clerk John C. Dunham of the City Council, gives notice in this paper today of the municipal election to be held on Monday, March 11th, for the pnrpose of electing three members of the Town Council.

In another column of THE REPUBLICAN today Mr. John W. Williams, of Philadelphia, advertises for sale or rent his property located near Deer Park. The advertisement contains a full description of the buildings and grounds surrounding them.

Mr. Austin Brown, who is interested in the casket and coffin works recently established at Clarksburg, W. Va., will start on the road as the travelling representative of his firm some time early in March. The factory has already made quite a number of shipments of the finished product and a large business is expected to be built up.

A community torn by dissensions, rent asunder by strife and contention—the people ready always to fly at each other's throats on account of rivalry and petty jealousies—can never hope to succeed. The universal brotherhood of man is constantly deferred and the end of time will appear before this great desideratum can be brought about, unless man shall be brought to the realization of this, his dominant, weakness. Let him inquire, "Who is my neighbor?"

Mr. Jesse J. Ashby, Jr., of near Crellin, was in Oakland yesterday afternoon on business when he called to see THE REPUBLICAN. For a year or more Mr. Ashby has had a number of men engaged in developing the coal underlying his farm adjacent to Crellin, recently completing an air shaft of nearly sixty feet deep to afford ventilation to the mine. The heading has been driven about seven hundred feet into the hill and an excellent quality of coal is being mined which finds a ready sale.

Young man, do not take up the study of medicine unless you are morally certain that you are fitted for carving out for yourself a brilliant future in that profession. About 12,500 medical graduates are being turned out by the colleges each year, while there is need of only about 2,500 according to one of our most distinguished practitioners. Better stay at home on the farm, where brain, brawn and energy will always win its own reward. The well-to do farmer of today is the most independent man on the green footstool.

FOR SALE—Pair young bay horses; weight 2600 pounds; good workers and sound. Apply to C. A. Ashby, Crellin, Md. 4t-paid.

Mrs. R. B. Ward received a message on Tuesday morning conveying the sad intelligence of the sudden death of her mother, Mrs. Metcalf, who died the evening previous at the home of Dr. Ward's brother in Chillicothe, Ohio, where the deceased lady was visiting at the time. Mrs. Ward left Oakland Tuesday evening for Bellaire, Ohio, Mrs. Metcalf's home, to which point the remains were conveyed and where the funeral will take place today. Dr. Ward went to Bellaire yesterday morning. Mrs. Metcalf was well known in Oakland, having made her home here with her daughter several years ago.

The man who makes money in a community has a duty to perform to that community. It may be that he has made his money by his superior business ability, and that he would have done as well anywhere. That does not alter the case. If his gifts are great his responsibility is equally as great. No man was placed on earth for the sole purpose of making money, and the man who has this as his ideal had better never have been born. It is not an act of charity, but the performance of a simple duty for the man who has made money to pass a little of it on for the benefit of the community, even though he never expects to see a dollar of his contribution back.

In every city there are movements which call for the expenditure of money. Some of these are of a distinctly public character, and are paid for through taxation. Others are of a semi-public character, and for them the funds must be raised by voluntary contributions. These must come from the men who are doing the business of the place and who have the money. There is no other way. The man who has the money is the man who must pay the bills, if they are to be paid. Most enterprises of a public nature which have for their object the bettering of conditions, business and otherwise, in a city will, directly or indirectly, return more than the money expended to those who pay it.

### Church Services.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows: Sabbath school 2.30 and C. E. Meeting at 6.45 p. m., and preaching at 11 a. m.

Mid-week service, Wednesday, 7.30 p. m.

A seat and a welcome at each service.

JOHN A. MCCLELLAND, Pastor.

ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN.

Services in St. Mark's Lutheran church next Sabbath as follows: Sunday school at 9.30 a. m., and preaching 10.30 a. m., and 7.30 p. m.

Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

ST. PAUL'S M. E.

Sunday 10.30, Communion service will be observed, also the reception of another class on probation. Preaching at 7.30 by the pastor.

All are invited to these services.

J. B. WORKMAN, Pastor.

### Rescued By a Woman.

Warren Felton on February 21 was caught in a belt and drawn on the line shaft, breaking his left leg above the knee, cutting his head severely and bruising his body at Albrightsville, W. Va. When he was caught in the belt, Mrs. George Sypholt, who lives near the mill, heard his cries, and came to his relief by stopping the mill and gave Mr. Felton a knife with which to cut the belt.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### Thrown Off Precipice.

T. J. Picking, of Terra Alta, was severely injured by being thrown over a precipice by a frightened horse near Rowlesburg last Wednesday. He and Charles Thomas were riding in a sleigh when the horse sprang over the ledge, throwing them about 30 feet. Mr. Picking's right leg was crushed, but he managed to drag Mr. Thomas from under the horse, and then to work himself painfully up the cliff nearly to the road, taking half an hour before they were found by C. W. Carrico.

### Granted a Divorce.

In the United States Court for the District of Columbia on Monday Justice Gould signed a decree granting Martha M. Proctor an absolute divorce from Montague Proctor and allowing her to resume her maiden name, Martha M. Conners. These parties were married in Deer Park on July 19th, 1895.

Murdered at the Opera House the prices on the best photographs your money can buy from one cent each up, all guaranteed. Pryor.

### Has Disposed of His Store.

Mr. Herman Creutzburg, proprietor of the Oakland Meat Market, disposed of his stock of goods and the fixtures in the store room on last Saturday to Mr. W. D. Dixon, who assumed charge the same day. The store is being managed by Mr. Sam Compton who looks after the business satisfactorily to customers and proprietor.

## BLOOMINGTON.

Mr. Charles Wolf, a miner, aged about 50 years, is dead at his home on Luke Hill. Mr. Wolf was employed by the Davis Coal and Coke Co., and was seriously injured on last Tuesday afternoon in the Buxton mine, by a fall of coal and slate. His left leg was broken above the ankle, and two ribs fractured, puncturing the right lung. He died on Thursday afternoon, two days after the accident. He leaves a wife and 9 children, of whom are married. The funeral services were held in the Bloomington to M. E. Church, Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment in the grave yard at this place.

The Marstellar Coal Company, of Hampshire, comtemplate extensive improvements to the plant in the spring. The output of the mine will be doubled and many new dwellings erected to accommodate the increased employes.

A fire at an early hour on last Friday morning destroyed a dwelling house with all its contents at the thriving little town of Bond. The occupant had placed his furniture in the house preparatory to moving his family. The fire caught from an overheated stove pipe and when first discoverd was burning fiercely.

Mr. Charles Morehead, who was injured in the Buxton mine about three weeks ago and sent to the Keyser hospital for treatment, will return home on Saturday.

Miss Edith Brady, daughter of Mr. John Brady, of Cedar Cliff, has been the guest of relatives in this place during the week.

## AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Renninger & Offutt, Trustees, vs. Allen Garlitz.

No. 1457 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett county, Maryland.

Notice is hereby given to the creditors of Allen Garlitz to file their claims in the above entitled cause with the Clerk of this Court, properly authenticated, on or before the 16th day of March, 1907, as I shall on that day proceed to state an account distributing the fund in the hands of Renninger & Offutt, Trustees.

EDWARD H. SINCELL,
Auditor.

# When Bunny Was Bumped.

By LESLIE TRAIN.

Copyright, 1905, by E. C. Parcells.

Bunny Travers was not a bad fellow. On the contrary, everybody liked him, and everybody said it was too bad that he had money and had spent six months in London to learn the ways of an ass. One day when the subject of the up to date girl was on the carpet Bunny listened for awhile with a bored air and then observed:

"It's all theory. She cawn't be found, ye knaw. They are the same old languishing lot, just a lot of gurls, with their giggle and twaddle and waiting for a proposal. As I may have remarked before, they bore me—bore me dweadfully. Weally, I think I shall have to cut the whole lot of them."

Among those who regarded Bunny as an asinine good fellow was Burt Galbraith, the young partner in a downtown brokerage firm. He had a wife and a home on the north shore of Long Island, and his sister Nettie lived with them. As he listened to Bunny's observations a smile hovered around his mouth, and that night when he got home he said to the sister:

"Say, Net, we've got a feller in the Clipper club that needs bumping, and he needs it bad. I am going to invite him down to stay for a week."

"What for?" was asked.

"So that you can bump him. He doesn't believe there's an up to date girl in America."

Bunny balked a little when invited down to the island home. He was at last prevailed upon, however, and one Monday afternoon he was safely landed at Ravensrest. Half an hour later Miss Nettie was dressed for a spin in her brother's auto and informed the visitor that a twenty mile ride was on the cards. If it would bore him, why"—

"Not in the least, me deah gurl. I rawther fawncy the thing, doncher knaw, or think I should if there was

"HANG ON HERE, AND WE SHALL BE BLOWN ASHORE."

any speed in it. If you can assure me of twenty miles an hour I shall be positively chawmed."

He was quietly assured, and after the machine got well started he found the assurance well founded. Bunny began to get nervous after the speed exceeded fifteen miles an hour, but he managed to restrain himself until it had reached twenty-five. Then his hat blew off, his hair stood up, and there was a quiver to his voice as he turned to the girl and said:

"Oh, now, I thought we came out to see the landscape, doncher knaw."

Farmers began to yell, dogs to bark and drivers of teams to draw out to the fences as the speed was raised to thirty miles an hour, and Bunny Travers confessed to himself that for the first time in two years he wasn't bored. The pace went to thirty-five and then to forty, and he finally judged that it had gone to a hundred and the auto was flying above the trees. Then it slackened as they entered a village, and the girl steered the machine up one street and down another and finally halted before the office of a justice of the peace. A benign looking old gentleman came out, and the girl handed him $5.

"Now, then, what's all this?" asked Bunny as Miss Nettie was turning the machine about.

"Oh, whenever I exceed the speed limit I stop and pay a fine. They don't have to arrest me and have witnesses and a trial. Saves time and carries out the letter of the law, you know. Little invention of my own, and I am thinking of taking out a patent. I'll try for a mile a minute going back."

Bunny groaned. To his utter amazement, he was not in the least bored. On the contrary, he was anxious to suggest that Miss Nettie accept a check for $1,000 for the benefit of charity and allow him to walk home. Before he could state the case, however, the machine was under way. When they reached home the girl found a bundle of clothes in the seat beside her. After awhile Bunny Travers emerged from the bundle and said that he was a changed man.

An hour after breakfast next morning when Bunny had finished his cigar his entertainer asked him if he wouldn't like to have a bout with the foils. He smiled incredulously, but she asked him to follow her to the billiard room and there produced a pair of foils. Here was his opportunity to get even with her for the scare of the day before. He would disarm her three or four times and wound her vanity. It was Bunny, however, who was pinked and disarmed and driven all around the room and made to look like 30 cents. The afternoon was rainy, and Miss Nettie proposed billiards and pool. Bunny began by giving her twenty on billiards and four balls on pool and in the course of three hours found that she could give him all that and then win every game.

Next morning he got up to wonder what was coming. He soon found out. There was a cracking good sailing breeze, and the whitecaps were running on the sound. When Miss Nettie proposed a sail in her catboat, Bunny looked at those whitecaps for a long minute, and shivers ran up his back. He followed her down to the boat landing, however, and did his best to appear indifferent. The girl hoisted the sail, took a reef in it and then shipped the tiller, and the visitor was asked to sit amidships and trim the craft. When half a mile out and just after the fifth barrel of spray had struck him in the back, he said something about having an important engagement in the city, but the boat did not cease to bounce nor the spray to fly for nearly an hour later. Miss Nettie was also sopping wet and her hair flying, but she was bumping Bunny. On approaching the landing she rounded into the wind, held fast to the sheet and yelled out as the boat turned turtle. She was alongside of him as he came up, sputtering and gasping, and as she reached out a hand and drew him to the overturned boat she said:

"Hang on here, and we shall be blown ashore. We might as well have a bath while we are about it. Hope you are enjoying yourself."

When Bunny went to his room for the night he was almost ready to admit that he was wrong in arguing that there were no up to date girls. The next morning something happened to please him. He was invited to take a morning gallop in company with the young lady, and he saw his way clear to pay off old scores. He was given the best mount, but the gallop had not covered a hundred rods when it was evident that horse and man were not agreed. At the first fence to be jumped the horse remained on one side and Bunny on the other, while the girl disappeared in the distance and didn't seem to miss her cavalier for a full hour. Bunny's excuse was that he lifted his horse too soon for the jump and that there was something wrong with the climate of the United States.

Next day the visitor and Miss Nettie went buggy riding. Bunny took the reins with a determination to show off. He was showing when Miss Nettie took the reins away and brought the runaway animal down to his paces. There was one more bump in store for the young man. Next day, after wrestling for an hour with his palpitating heart, he made a proposal in due form. Miss Nettie realized what was coming and was prepared for it. She simply handed him an advertisement she had written and proposed to insert in the leading papers. It read:

"An up to date girl wishes to adopt an orphan boy and be a mother to him. Will teach him how to climb trees, stand on his head and turn back handsprings. All new ideas taught as soon as they appear. A positive guarantee given not to bore him. A cure for languidness and the London complaint kept constantly on hand. Address in confidence."

That was another bump for Bunny, but he took it like a little man. Instead of returning to his old ways and his old life, he went over to Oldfields and bought the right to plant oysters, and he has displayed such energy and ambition during the past year that Burt Galbraith looks at him across the club dinner table and mutters to himself:

"I wonder why in thunder Net does not name the day. I know they love each other and are as good as engaged."

### A Progressive Age.

Pierre de Campe, who was calcimining the Bradly kitchen, was so excessively slow that his discouraged employers began to fear that the deliberate Frenchman meant to end his days under their roof.

"Do you think," asked Mrs. Bradly desperately, "that you'll be done by 5 o'clock, so we can cook dinner?"

"Madame," replied Pierre, pausing to gesticulate with his brush, "maybe you have hear som' peop' say dat dis ees de age of progress. Oui, madame, eet ees de age of too moch progress. Evairew'ere hon dose states of America dere ees too moch 'urry, 'urry, 'urry. Evairew'ere eet ees 'Make 'aste, make 'aste!' Dere ees no ripose—no taime for do notting good. Evairew'ere I am come wit' ma pail, ma brush, ma scaffold, eet ees not 'Pierre, how good you can do dose vork?' but 'Pierre, how queek you ees got t'rough?' Parbleu! Biffore a man ees get one leg een hees hovairhall som'bod' ees hask heem, 'Say, meester, how soon you go vay?'"—Youth's Companion.

### Books That Helped.

"What books have helped you most?" asked the sincere and serious young woman.

"I can't recall all of 'em," answered Mr. Cumrox, "but they were mostly stories with love and fighting in them. You see, I was in the book selling business when I began to get prosperous."—Washington Star.

### Explosive.

The Count—Have you asked for ze rich young lady's hand yet?

The Duke—Yes, and I think lightning must have struck the telephone.

The Count—Ah! Maybe the wires are crossed!

The Duke—No. I think it is her father who is crossed.—Chicago News.

# The Perkins Family Have Their Troubles

## Why the Head of the Family Did Not Exchange an Old Piano For a New One.

[Copyright, 1905, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.]

MR. AND MRS. PERKINS had got seated for the evening and were seemingly content and happy when she looked up from her book and queried:

"Mr. Perkins, would it put you out very much if I were to ask you a question?"

"Why, dear, you may ask me ten thousand."

"And you won't be vexed?"

"Nothing you could say would vex me. Proceed."

"Well, one day last May, when we were sitting on the front steps, I spoke to you about the piano. Do you remember?"

"I do, my dear, and I have the evidence right here in my pocket. My memorandum book says it was on the 18th day at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. It was a beautiful day. What you said to me about the piano was:

"'It is forty years old.

"'It is old fashioned.

"'It has straight legs.

"'There are seven broken keys.

"'The pedals are out of order.

"'It wheezes like an old horse.

"'Everybody makes fun of it.

"'Can't you turn it in toward a new one?'

"Those were your observations, Mrs. Perkins. Have you anything to add to them tonight?"

"Did you put down what you said in reply?"

"I did, and here it is:

"'Yes, it is an old piano.

"'I have been ashamed of it for years.

"'During the next three months I shall turn it in toward a new one.

"'It must drive the neighbors distracted to hear you try to play on it.

"'Say no more, darling. You shall have a new piano before the 1st of September.'

"Those were our respective remarks and observations, Mrs. Perkins, as accurately recorded here, and have you anything to add to them at this moment?"

"SHE WAS POUNDING."

"Well, I wanted to call your attention to the fact that September had come and gone."

"I acknowledge it."

"And the old piano stands there yet in the parlor."

"Acknowledged again."

"And, so far as I know, no steps have been taken to replace it with a new one."

"Not a step, Mrs. Perkins, and I am now prepared to reason the case with you. I have been expecting to reason it with you for the last month—in fact, I was hoping you would speak to me about it this very evening."

"Well, I have spoken."

"You see, my dear," began Mr. Perkins, as he drew a long breath, "we must begin at the beginning. Neither of us is a musician. We have neither son nor daughter to play. We might just as well have a corn sheller in the parlor for all the use we could make of it. If we had a thousand dollar piano, what good would it do us?"

"Why, I play, and you know I do and have praised me," replied Mrs. Perkins in an injured tone.

"My dear woman, let us look facts in the face. You drum on the piano. You howl an accompaniment. You roll your eyes. You hump your shoulders. At various times I have said that you played beautifully. I did it to keep you playing and have revenge on the neighbors."

"How dare you talk to me that way?"

"Come, now, be reasonable. You never took a music lesson in your life, did you?"

"No, but what of that?"

"You can't sing any more than a crow."

"But if I can't"—

"I don't revert to these things to humiliate you, Mrs. Perkins, but simply to clear the ground for a start. It is a husband's business to praise his wife's playing even if it gives him toothache. The cold fact is that neither of us can play or sing. Therefore, of what use is a thousand dollar piano? You will answer that one would look nice in the parlor. I agree with you, but when you have a $1,000 piano you must have a $500 rug to go with it; also a new parlor suit."

"But there are several neighbors who can play and sing," protested Mrs. Perkins.

"I haven't the slightest doubt of it, Mrs. Perkins. There are several neighbors who can wear your hats and shoes, but are you going to keep hats and shoes for the neighbors? Suppose, however, that we went ahead and got a new piano. Do you know that piano playing makes women round shouldered and weak chested and consumptive?"

"I never heard that it did and don't believe it."

"I could give you medical statistics by the cartload. Within the last ten years paralysis of the arms has become so common that the doctors attribute it to piano playing. There are hundreds of instances where young ladies have lost the use of both arms for a year. If we had a piano I couldn't run the risk of your losing the use of your arms. How, then, could you longer hug me? How prepare the meals and make the bed?"

"You are simply trying to twist out of it, just as you always do," said Mrs. Perkins, with her eyes full of tears.

"My dear, I am no twister. I am simply a logician and a philosopher. I reason things to a conclusion. We cannot afford a $1,000 piano, and on top of it a $500 rug, a $250 parlor suit and five or six paintings costing $100 apiece. All that capital would be shut up in a cold parlor for the winter. If put into ice for next season it might be doubled. And there's another thing."

"Oh, you can be finding excuses for a week to come."

"This is no excuse, but a fact. That old straight legged, broken keyed piano belonged to my first wife. Don't jump up and grow red in the face, for I'm not hitting at you. The first time I called to see her, when we were both young people, she was playing on that piano. She was pounding. She was howling. Her eyes were rolling heavenward. I fell in love with her at once."

"I won't stay!" declared Mrs. Perkins as she stamped her foot on the floor.

"Just a moment, my dear. She continued to pound and howl all through our engagement. She brought the old piano along when we were married. Every day and every evening it was pound and howl. I talked to her of the risks she ran, but she was self willed. She finally began to fade. The doctor said she lasted a year longer than he expected, but she went with a rush when she did go. She had been pounding and howling one evening and the neighbors had telephoned for the police and all the dogs for a mile around were barking, when I observed a sudden change come over her, and she fell off the piano stool and was dead in a moment. She never opened her eyes or spoke. There's my case, Mrs. Perkins, and"—

"I say you are a dodger and a twister!" exclaimed Mrs. Perkins as she gave a sniff of contempt and walked stiffly out of the room.

Mr. Perkins stooped to scratch his ankle and then straightened up to scratch his nose and then smiled and said to himself:

"But, then, don't a married man have to be?" M. QUAD.

### Modern Terseness.

Recently a city editor in Ottumwa, Ia., was informed by phone at a late hour that a prominent citizen had died suddenly. Calling one of the reportorial staff, the city editor instructed him hurriedly, and the young man shot out of the office on double quick. Some twenty minutes later he returned, and as he hastened to the corner where his typewriter stood the city editor asked him:

"Well, what about it?"

"Oh, nothing," said the young man as he began making the keys rattle, "only as Mr. Blank was walking along the street he says, 'I'm going to die,' and he leaned up against the fence and made good."—Judge.

### Facts In the Case.

Lawyer (examining witness)—Do you know the man who formerly owned this gun?

Witness—Yes, sir.

Lawyer—Is he in the courtroom?

Witness—No, sir.

Lawyer—Where is he?

Witness—I don't know.

Lawyer—When and where did you see him last?

Witness—Six months ago—at his funeral.—Detroit Tribune.

### One Good Place.

The Sportsman—What's the best place for quail in these parts?

The Rustic—Toast, I guess.—Cleveland Leader.

### His Specialty.

"Yes," said Bradley, "I'm in this bowling match, and you can depend I'll give a good account of myself."

"Yes, when you tell about it afterward you'll make it sound all right."—Philadelphia Press.

### So There!

The world is better nowadays
Than fifty years ago,
I know, and there are many ways
That give me cause to know.
Aye, though you pick a score of flaws
Since twoscore years and ten,
I say 'tis better now—because
You were not in it then.
—Cleveland Leader.


# Land for Sale.

We have for sale the following valuable tracts of land:

One Military Lot of 50 acres, a small portion of which is under cultivation. All good land, and every acre tillable. Watered by several good springs and a never failing small run. Contains some good timber. One-half mile from R. R. siding, and one and one-half miles from Oakland.

Also part of two Military Lots containing about 50 acres. This property is directly East of Oakland, on the South side of the B. & O. R. R. siding on the North side of tracks. Contains valuable grazing land, a portion of which is in cultivation. Valuable R. R. frontage.

Also 10 acres suitable for building sites, just East of Oakland on the North side of the Oakland and Mt. Lake Park road.

For further information, address

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Oakland, Md.

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FARM OF 147 ACRES, 3 miles from Oakland; good 6-room House; plenty of water; over 50 acres cleared; about 25 acres of grass; 2 Orchards, bearing; over 75 acres of White Oak Timber; R. F. D. mail service.

COTTAGE OF 6 ROOMS for sale at Mt. Lake Park.

HOUSE AND LOT on Oak Street, Oakland, for sale or rent. House of 6 rooms—Lot 50x150 feet, with Stable and all necessary Outbuildings.

FOUR VERY DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS situated on Liberty Street, in Oakland. Also 3 DWELLING HOUSES on Liberty Street, with good water and all necessary outbuildings.

HOUSE AND LOT on Wilson Street. House of 10 rooms; good water. Lot 150 feet front. Best Outbuildings in Oakland.

A VERY GOOD FARM 1 mile from Oakland—all under fence; containing 32 acres; about 25 under cultivation; 2 fine Orchards, and about 2½ acres in small Fruit; 2 Houses, a very good Well and a never failing Spring. A very desirable place for Truck and Poultry Farming. Can be bought at a low price just now.

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12 MORE CHOICE BUILDING LOTS at $5 down and $5 per month.

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## The "Unearned Increment" In America.

By LESLIE M. SHAW, Secretary of the Treasury of the United States.

THE first piece of land I ever owned any interest in was 160 acres south of my town. My law partner and I got $480 together and bought a quarter section at $3 an acre. We broke it out, plowed it and rented it and were able to get interest on the cost and the cost of improvements. Then we sold it. That land was just as productive then as it is now, and we were glad to get interest on $3 an acre, plus the cost of improvements, but the rascal who owns it now has watered the stock until he wants to get interest on $75 an acre! There's over $70 an acre watered—UNEARNED INCREMENT.

Of the matchless wealth of this country, over a hundred billions, 75 per cent of it is UNEARNED. We buy forests and no one expects a man to sell the lumber at what it cost him. Oh, then, you can have three or four fold on what you pay for it? Of this wonderful development there is much unearned.

If any one asked me the distinctive characteristic of the American citizen, I should say it is JUDICIAL MINDEDNESS. I am going to cast that into the solution of these great problems that will be ours to solve, but somehow the American people are going to do justly, and we are going to say that we will divide this three-quarters of what we are worth SO THAT EACH FELLOW SHALL HAVE A LITTLE MORE THAN HE EARNS—a little share of the unearned increment. I do not know how much. I cannot sit down and figure it out with a pencil, but we will say to the man who owns the forests, You can have somewhat more than a return on your money, but we will say to no one, You can control and do just as you please. We will not say to the railroad, You can charge whatever you please SIMPLY BECAUSE THE RAILROAD IS THERE.

We have settled the question within five or six years that no one of Uncle Sam's children ever gets so big that he may not be taken out on the front porch and punished as small boys are sometimes punished. But we don't want to take the big boys out on the front porch and punish them FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE NEIGHBORS. Corporal punishment in the family is an excellent thing, provided the recipient knows for what the punishment is administered and that it is done with justice and with certainty and then forgotten. But you let it be understood that every time John comes in he is to be licked JUST BECAUSE HE IS JOHN, then you have destroyed the good of it. We must be conservative and careful, as well as jealous of our rights.

We have developed until we have the best railroad system in the world. The roads need more tracks. One of the greatest railroad men of the time told me we needed 70,000 miles more track, without counting terminals, to carry the freight.

We are proud of our export trade. We grow three-quarters of the cotton of the world, and the world has NO OTHER PLACE TO GO FOR RAW MATERIAL except the United States.

IT DOES NOT TAKE AN INTERNATIONAL MERCHANT TO SELL RAW COTTON TO THE WORLD THAT MUST HAVE IT AND HAS NO OTHER PLACE TO GO FOR IT. THE WORLD HAS NEVER SIX MONTHS' FOOD IN ADVANCE OF WHAT IT WANTS.

## Small Fleets, Big Ships, The Present Tendency.

By EDWIN S. CRAMP, Builder of Many War Vessels.

THERE is little doubt that within a short time the American navy will have smaller fleets of LARGER VESSELS, instead of large squadrons of small vessels. England has set the example, and the other countries are following. The policy is a good one. Five large battleships making up a squadron, each with eight large guns, will prove MUCH MORE EFFECTIVE than ten ships with four guns each. Not only will the fleets take up smaller space, but they will be more easily maneuvered, which, of course, will be a great advantage.

There is every prospect that within a comparatively few years the United States will have in its navy some of the BIGGEST VESSELS AFLOAT. The Dreadnought has demonstrated that monster battleships are successful, but it will not be very long before there will be larger ones. The Dreadnought is of 18,000 tons. I believe that ships of 25,000 tons will be built and that they will prove great engines of war. We have facilities at our shipyards for building ships of that size, because we anticipated the conditions of the future which will demand larger battleships.

PEOPLE HAVE BEEN SAYING FOR THE LAST TWENTY-FIVE YEARS THAT THE LIMIT HAS BEEN REACHED, BUT IT IS NOT YET IN SIGHT. WHAT THIS COUNTRY CAN DO IS LARGELY DEPENDENT UPON WHAT OTHER COUNTRIES CAN DO AND WILL DO.

## "Railway Combinations Benefit the Public."

By J. C. STUBBS, Traffic Director Union Pacific—Southern Pacific System.

WHEN a new railroad is built its traffic manager thinks he MUST ring the bell, wave the flag and open up with a cut in rates, and, sooner or later, the other carriers must respond OR GO OUT OF BUSINESS, and a rate war may result. But in time the traffic manager of the new line learns, as those of the older lines already have learned, that rate cutting is neither for the benefit of the railway NOR FOR THE PUBLIC. He learns other roads can speedily meet any cuts he may make and that the only result of reductions of rates is loss of revenue.

RAILWAY COMBINATIONS HAVE TENDED TO GIVE STABILITY TO RATES AND HAVE THEREBY CONFERRED AS MUCH BENEFIT ON THE PUBLIC AS ON RAILWAY STOCKHOLDERS.

Rates as a whole in the United States are low, as compared with foreign countries, and UNDER PRESENT CONDITIONS reductions are made just as rapidly as commercial and industrial conditions warrant them.


## When You Need Printing Done

You want it to be of the very best kind. As you expect your printed matter to make business it is necessary it should do the talking for you. Poor or indifferent printing cannot do this as it lacks the strong points required to gain and hold the interest of the patron.

¶ In this particular line of work we excel, for several reasons, viz: 1st; we have the largest and best variety of up-to-date type to be found in the western part of the state. 2nd; we carry only the very best grades of papers; and 3rd; the know-how with which to create original and attractive tye display.

¶ You make no mistake when you come to us with an order of printing

The Republican Job Printery

Benj. H. Sincell, Prop.,
Oakland, Md.



## Goods at Right Prices.

India Linens at 10c per yard and up. Laces 3c per yard and up. Emproideries 4c per yard and up. Ladies Shirt Waists and Shirt Waist Patterns.

Percales, Ginghams, Chambrays, Outings, Plaids, etc., right up to date.

Have just received a nice line of Hats and Caps for old and young.

Beautiful line of Dress Shirts, latest out.

Arthur Townshend.



## Oakland Model Steam Bakery.

JUDGE OF QUALITY

will tell you that

LAUER'S BREAD

Is the Kind that will Improve your System.

It is made of the best flour, and all the other ingredients that go into it are absolutely pure. Both phones.

Fresh Bread and Rolls every Afternoon.

OAKLAND MODEL STEAM BAKERY. HENRY LAUER, Prop'r.

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**Column Conducted By The Garrett County Teachers' Association.**

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OUTSIDE CO-OPERATION.

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And a word to the parents: Why do you not come out to see and hear what is done and said to your little ones? Have you reasons or only excuses to give for your non-appearance? Are you of those who have not time to visit the school, but have hours to spend gossiping and telling and hearing tales unfit for the ears of upright men and women?

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Come, then, to see us. Find out if the story of partiality told by Johnnie, is true. See for yourself that your children are in the care of teachers who are trying to lead them onward and upward.

CONTRIBUTION NO. 11.

HOW TO TEACH TO READ.

In teaching reading, there are just two ends to be sought: to make the pupil quick in the recognition of word and letter forms and values, to secure his interest in the content of the printed forms. Both these aims must be kept steadily in view by the primary teacher, for, although the pupil's ability to recognize promptly and accurately, printed and written words, is the main thing to secure at first, yet at the same time this recognition is greatly aided by the feeling of interest aroused by the content of the words.

Therefore, learning to read cannot be a purely mechanical process, even in the first lesson. From the very beginning, the words used to make a reading lesson must express thought of interest to them. In teaching primary reading, there are four methods in use: phonic, a-b-c, word and sentence method. The a-b-c method begins by teaching the child his "letters," and after he learns them so that he can name any of them at sight, he is drilled upon spelling combinations of them in words, such as cat, rat, bat, et cetera, and the next step after that is to read! This method is uninteresting, unnatural, and wasteful of time and energy. The phonic method is better, because it teaches the sound of the letters—their vocal values, and a well-drilled pupil will soon be able to pronounce readily written or printed words which he has seen before.

In the word method, the word is the unit of thought for the pupil, and is the largest whole which he ought to be expected to grasp at first.

The sentence method is nearly an ideal way of teaching beginners to read, provided it can be used under ideal conditions. These conditions are, that there shall be few pupils to a teacher; that she shall be free to do some object teaching and language work before reading is taken up at all; that the teacher have time and tact to draw from the pupils themselves the sentences which they are after to read; that the teacher shall be able to draw.

But in the ungraded schools, the teacher has neither time nor opportunity to devote to that time of teaching. So, in such schools perhaps the best results may be obtained by using a combination of all four methods.

CONTRIBUTION NO. 13.

## VALUE OF PUBLIC SPIRIT.

**How a Massachusetts Town Has Profited by It.**

What an active public spirit and an energetic campaign for civic improvements can do is shown by what the Village improvement association of Framingham, Mass., has accomplished.

Then there was the experience with the hencoop on the common, says the Boston Herald. That is a charming piece of ground in Framingham Center, with the old town hall at one end, a high school at the side, two churches at the far end and well planned houses on the fourth side. For years there had been desecrating hencoops and a poultry yard in front of the high school.

The association attacked all that. It was a small matter—so small that nobody at first seemed to have interest enough to act. Then one morning the town set to work, tore down the coop, plowed up the hen yards and began improving the common. The school committee, which had been somewhat apathetic in its attitude, spoke glowingly in print soon afterward of the good that had been done by taking away the coops. The improvement association smiled and did not charge anybody with having stolen its thunder.

Then, again, there is the case of the old town hall, a center of activity when the business was in Framingham Center, as it is in South Framingham at present. The building was going to pieces. The improvement association set out to get it. It took time, but finally by an almost unanimous vote the association was given charge of the old white building at a nominal rental. It is going to be an expensive piece of business too. The members of the association have pledged $1,500 already for improving the exterior and the interior arrangements of the building, and there will be an ultimate expense of about $5,000. The return? Simply the belief that good has been done and the certainty that there will be a convenient place for dramatic and other entertainments, lectures; social gatherings, clubrooms, dining rooms, kitchen—in fact, as one member puts it, "a complete center for the improving and strengthening of the social and educational life of all."

Now that the association is custodian of the place it is a question merely of time when there will be pretty improvements on the common side of the hall, now not very artistic, and the common will be framed all around in excellent style.

Take even another instance of accomplishment. Soon after the association was formed lightning not only struck and damaged a Sir Christopher Wren spire of one of the most beautiful churches in Framingham, but defied precedent by striking it again. There were signs that the modernizing spot would "improve" the damaged spire. The editorial committee of the association became active at once, and today the spire is on the church in all its original grace.

There is a pretty hill in Framingham Center wooded with pine trees. Some time ago a rumor was spread around the town that there was a plan to buy the land and cut off all the trees. Near the knoll lives a member of the association, not a wealthy person as wealth goes even in Framingham. The place appealed to her on account of its natural beauty, and rather than see the trees cut down she bought the plot.

Near the house of this member is a little triangle where roads meet and cross. There was an old wooden signpost there. It was said that somebody proposed to buy up that little tract and put some building or other on it. The member bought that place. The old wooden sign went down, a substantial column with a pretty signboard went up, and climbing vines were planted by the member at the foot of the column. In midsummer or early autumn the sign is nothing if not an architectural cameo.

It was in recognition of the work done by the improvement association that the South Framingham board of trade appointed a special village improvement committee, and it was to aid the association that a town meeting, attended by 1,500, not only appointed a park commission, but made Dr. F. W. Patch, the president of the association, chairman.

"It was a perfectly safe appointment," comments one member, "for everybody knows that Dr. Patch has no ax to grind and that he would not know how to do the grinding if an ax were handed to him."

It is hard to put the finger on the cause or the causes of the remarkable success of the association in everything it tackles. For one thing, there is an activity which shows a boyish enthusiasm in going ahead and doing things. It isn't a sporadic alertness. It has come to stay.


# FOR SALE
OR
# FOR RENT
For Summer 1907

At Deer Park, Maryland, Main Line B. & O. R. R., to St. Louis, 2,500 Feet Above Tidewate, a Country Place of About 180 Acres.

## "GLAMORGAN."

Thoroughly equipped as a farm and bounded by three county roads, insuring convenience and privacy. It is well adapted to public use, such as a Sanatorium or to private residences, five sites with beautiful views and appurtenant acres, being reached by its three miles of private pleasure drives through the woods.

The dwelling house was built from plans by Hewitt Ross, of Philadelphia. The plumbing is by Ogelsby, of the same city. It is in complete order, and is replete with the modern appliances of a gentleman's residence. It is within ten minutes' walk of the post office and railroad station and within one mile of the Deer Park Hotel. Its general plan is as follows:

Wide porches surround three faces terminated, on a level, with billiard room.

I. FIRST FLOOR.—Parlor, hall with main staircase, library, dining room and lavatory.

II. BACK BUILDING.—Stair case to cellar, in which are furnace, gas machine (supplied by outside gasometer), wine closet, pantry (hot and cold water), back stairs to second story back building. Laundry—3 stationary tubs, hot and cold water in each; ironing stove, fire hose on reel and special boiler. Kitchen, with range, sink and all appliances. Back porch, ten feet from which is ice house practically inexhaustable in summer; servants' bath room, etc.

I. SECOND FLOOR.—Two communicating chambers, with bath room; one chamber communicating with its bath room; one chamber communicating with its bath room; total, four chambers with three bath rooms.

II. BACK BUILDING, 2nd floor. Four chambers, two closets, bath room with W. C. adjoining.

THIRD FLOOR.—Two chambers, two large lofts.

Every room has gas fixtures and eight rooms have open fire-places in addition to furnace register.

The water supply is unexceptionable, its every source being from springs rising within the confines of the place and all having passed analytical examination. Two tanks (each in contact with outside air) having a combined capacity of 14,500 gallons, a wind mill, a horse power and an overshot wheel supplying the motor. Three dams (likewise spring water) contribute the ice supply and two of them are stocked with fish. The outbuildings are a barn with stalls for six horses and eight carriages, with ample storage for hay, straw and oats and having a coachman's room, a tenant's house of five rooms, a large cow and sheep stable and numerous sheds, etc.

This property is without encumbrance and possession can be given in May, 1907.

Apply to Owner, 1632 Walnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

# Farm for Sale.

Will offer for sale my farm, containing about 170½ Acres of land, about one-half of which is in grass; all under fence; seven fine Springs of Water; Good house and Outbuildings; Situated one-half mile from Shaw, W. Va., on Maryland side. Sale takes place at Simon P. Copeland's at 12 o'clock, March 15th, 1907.

EPHRAHAM HARVEY,
Elk Garden, W. Va.

## Executors' Notice!

This is to give notice, That the subscriber, of Garrett County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters of Testamentary on the personal estate of

HENRY STARK,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 27th day of August, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 28th day of February, 1907.

JOHN H. STARK, Executor,
Bittinger, Md.

## Baltimore & Ohio
RAILROAD.
Special Tours To
# WASHINGTON
ROUND TRIP
$6.20 From Oakland
MARCH 23
AND
APRIL 11

Tickets Good Returning 10 Days, Including Date of Sale.

For Pamphlet Giving Full Information Apply to B. & O. R. R. Ticket Agent. Feb. 14-21-28

Your picture taken for one cent each at the opera house.


# MUNICIPAL
## Notice of Election.

Notice is hereby given to the qualified voters of the town of Oakland that an election will be held on

## Monday, March 11, 1907

for the purpose of electing—

Three persons to serve as members of the Town Council.

Said persons are to serve for a term of two years.

The polls will be held at the Town Council Chamber from eight o'clock a. m., until six o'clock p. m. of said day.

By order of the Council.

JOHN C. DUNHAM, Clerk.

## Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., Feb. 28, 1907.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county will meet at their office in Oakland on

## Monday, March 18th, 1907,

for the purpose of transacting all routine business. Road Supervisors who have not filed their bonds are requested to do so at once.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

## Trustee's and Administratrix's Sale
OF VALUABLE
# REAL ESTATE
and Personal Property.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of Garrett county, Maryland, bearing date the 26th day of February, 1907, and passed in a cause in which Silas Durst Ash and others are plaintiffs, and Mary Ash and others are defendants, the same being No. 1447 Equity, the undersigned Joseph Ash was named in said decree as Trustee with power to sell the real estate therein mentioned, and will on

## FRIDAY,
## the 15th Day of March, 1907,

at 12.30 o'clock P. M., on the premises, offer for sale to the highest bidder the

Benjamin Ash Farm and the Improvements Thereon, containing Fifty Acres,

a greater part of which is cleared and in cultivation and improved by a dwelling house, stable and other outbuildings.

This farm is located about two and one-half miles northeast of McHenry, Garrett county, aforesaid, in a good community, convenient to school and church, and would make a desirable home for some one wanting a small farm.

Terms of sale as prescribed by said decree—One third cash on the day of sale, one-third in six months and one third in twelve months from day of sale, the deferred payments to bear interest from day of sale and to be secured to the satisfaction of the Trustee, or all cash at the option of the purchaser. Conveyancing at the cost of purchaser.

And on the same day and at the same place immediately after the sale of the above farm, Mary Ash, Administratrix of Benjamin Ash, deceased, will offer and sell at public sale all the following described personal property, viz:

Two Horses, 3 Cows, 3 Calves, 2 Pigs, 14 Chickens, 1 Two Horse Wagon, 1 Spring Wagon, 2 Sleds, 1 Mowing Machine, 1 Hay Rake 3 Plows and other Farming Implements; 100 Bushels of Oats, 12 Bushels Buckwheat, 8 Tons of Hay, 25 Bushels of Potatoes, 1 Barrel of Cider, Cooking Stove, Heating Stove, Sewing Machine, Spinning Wheels, Chairs, Cupboard and other Household Furniture.

Terms of sale of personal property—All sums under $10 cash; all sums over $10 a credit of six month will be given, the purchaser giving his or her interest bearing note with security satisfactory to the Administratrix; no property to be removed until terms of sale are complied with

JOSEPH ASH, Trustee.
MARY ASH, Administratrix of Benj. Ash, deceased.


## Sash and Doors

Now is the iime to buy. In addition to our already large stock we have bought the stock that the Oakland Manufacturing Company saved from the fire and offer it all at the very lowest market prices.

All we ask is a fair chance—let us figure on your requirements. We will do as well by yau as any other firm in a financial sense; Then you avoid the delay and breakage of a long shipment.

C. M. Rathbun & Sons,
Mt. Lake Park, Md.

**Pictures.**

Call at Pritchard's gallery and see the latest novelties in the card line and the finished pictures will be as fine as the mounts. Thirty per cent. cheaper than former prices and a whole lot better than the average galleries make. A beautiful albun for babies pictures given with every dozen photographs. A small photograph heretofore $1.00 per dozen now 50 cents per dozen, finished as fiee and neat as the larger work. Call and see the inducements we have to offnr. Ravenscroft Building. 2t.

# CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher


**To Our Trade and Friends.**

On and after February 1st we have arranged to change our plan of doing business to a cash basis, opening accounts with only those who arrange for same by note payable at a specified time.

For years we have tried the credit business but find former methods are not adequate to the present. Goods now are sold on an entirely different plan. Cash buyers buy where they can buy the cheapest, and in order to meet this class of trade we are compelled to buy and sell for cash. Everything in the hardware line is advancing in price and manufacturers are greatly behind in filling orders, but notwithstanding these facts by buying and selling for cash and contracting for goods before advances for 1907 were made, we will be able to furnish our trade with goods at very little advance for sometime to come.

We are now receiving three carloads of field fencing, barbed wire and nails, all of which have advanced several times in the market since we made our contract, and we are prepared to make a liberal offer to our trade during the month of January, giving special prices far below the market value. Contracts must be made before February 1st, after which time the price will be advanced to the market value. Farmers contemplating buying field fence would find it to their interest to place their orders at once. Besides the advantage given in price our fencing this year is better galvanized and made with stronger stays. Please do not forget these special offers are for this month.

Respectfully yours,
44-5t J. M. DAVIS & SONS.

## School Board Meeting

OFFICE OF
THE BOARD OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS
FOR GARRETT COUNTY.
OAKLAND, MD., Feb. 21, 1907.

The Board of School Commissioners will meet in their office on

## Friday, March 1, 1907,

for the purpose of considering the erection of new buildings, and such other business as may come before them.

By order of the Board,
ED A. BROWNING,
County Superintendent.

## Stockholders' Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Stoyer Run Coal Co. will be held

## Tuesday, Feb. 12th, 1907,

at 2 o'clock P. M. at the Company's office, Stoyer, Md.

W. R. TYLER, Sec'y.

# TRUSTEE'S SALE
OF VALUABLE
# Real Estate.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of Garrett County, Maryland, passed on the 4th day of February, 1907, in a cause in said Court wherein Charles Wegman is plaintiff and Annie E. Murphy and others are defendents, said cause being 1434, the undersigned was appointed Trustee to sell the real estate in said proceedings mentioned, and I hereby give notice that on

## TUESDAY,
## The 12th day of March, 1907,

AT THE HOUR OF 11 O'CLOCK A. M.

in front of the First National Bank Building in the town of Oakland, Maryland, I will offer for sale at public auction, all that lot or parcel of land in the town of Grantsville in Garrett County aforesaid, containing

## One Acre and Five Perches,

and being the home place of the late John H. Wegman, and now occupied by Mrs. Annie E. Murphy.

Said lot is well located in said town and is improved by a dwelling house, stable and other out-buildings.

Terms of sale: As perscribed by said decree—one-third cash on day of sale, one-third in six months and the balance in twelve months, or all cash at the option of the purchasers; credit portion to bear interest from date and to be secured to the satisfaction of the said Trustee.

FRED A. THAYER,
Trustee.

50-4t


## Balto. & Ohio Railroad
Low Rate—One Way
COLONIST FARES
TO PRINCIPAL POINTS IN

California, Arizona, Colorado, British Columbia, Montana, Mexico, New Mexico, Nevada, Oregon, Texas, South Dakota, Utah, Washington.

ON SALE DAILY
From February 28 to April 29, 1907.

For Tickets and full Information call on or Address Ticket Agents, Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Feb. 14-21-28

# FOR LEASE
## Mountain Lake Hotel
At Mt. Lake Park, Md.

The building and furnishings all in first class condition. Will make terms reasonable to the right party. Enquire of L. T. Yoder, Hotel Yoder, 1112 Forbes Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

# Private Sale!

The John M. Mattingly farm near Mt. Savage, Md., containing about 200 acres. Good water and orchards. Good house and barn and other outbuildings. Underlaid with coal. Will sell surface or

TERMS REASONABLE.

Call on or address.
DAN. F. MATTINGLY,
Jan. 17-2 Mt. Savage, Md.


## OPPORTUNITY.

The papers is jes' full o' news
Uv diff'rent kinds o' stocks.
It seems that gold is layin' roun'
In great perdigious blocks.
The lowest is a cent a share,
But climbin' to the sky.
P'raps I could be a millionaire
Ef I knowed which to buy.

There must be forty thousand mines
With most amazin' veins
Within the "Great Gold Bearin'
Zone."
They're loadin' it on trains.
Veins acres long an' acres wide,
Each yieldin' up its pile.
While smaller veins an' arteries
Keep swellin' all the while.

Now, here's a picter meant to show
A crusher, drill an' pump;
You only buy the stock, you know,
An' set an' watch it jump.
I'm fairly achin' to invest
In one—I can't tell which.
'Tis jes' this ondecidedness
Keeps me from gittin' rich.

—Clarice W. Riley in New York Times.

### A Trade Trick.

"I'm told that Pennem, the author, has gone into the real estate business," remarked Large.

"Yes," replied Little. "He's building half a dozen houses. Curious thing too. He's making a specialty of the basements."

"Probably he's going to advertise them as the six best cellars."—Woman's Home Companion.

### Her Memory.

Gayley—You haven't had occasion to accuse me of playing poker for two years.

Mrs. Gayley—Three years, my dear.

Gayley—How do you know it's three years?

Mrs. Gayley—Because I've worn this dress that long, and I got it the last time I caught you.—Catholic Standard and Times.

### In Harmony.

Gunner—I met that swell Miss Flasher and her swell French poodle on the Boulevard the other morning. She gave me a haughty bow.

Guyer—And what did the dog do?

Gunner—Why, he gave me a haughty "bowwow!"—Detroit Tribune.

### She Trimmed Him.

"Have you heard how Hawks was trimmed?"

"No."

"The courts have ordered him to pay $25,000 for breach of promise to that pretty little manicure lady he used to tell us about."—Judge.

### Anything to Be Obliging.

Old Lady—I guess this is the last pair of shoes you'll sell me, Mr. Johnson.

Shoeman—Oh, I hope you'll wear out a great deal of shoe leather yet.

Old Lady—No. I have one foot in the grave already.

Shoeman—Well, we would be glad to sell you shoes for the other foot, ma'am.—Sketch.

### She Didn't Think.

Mrs. Gunbusta—What size rooms are there in this flat?

Real Estate Agent—About 3 by 4.

Mrs. Gunbusta — They wouldn't be quite large enough, because my husband has a 5 by 7 camera.—New York Press.

### Clever Children.

Fond Father—Well, professor, how are my children getting on in their studies?

Professor—Finely. Arthur is a very clever boy, and Mary is too.—Lippincott's Magazine.

### Atmosphere.

Mr. Ant—Bill Moth is going around telling people he feels like an actor.

Mr. Fly—Well, he ought to feel that way. He has been living in a heavy tragedian's fur overcoat six months.—Chicago News.

### A New One.

The Old Bird—My eyes must be getting poor. I can't see the wires on which those birds are sitting.

The Young Bird—Your eyes are all right. That's a wireless telegraph.—New York Life.

### A Desired Reform.

Mrs. Bloodblood—I told the grocer that unless he stopped drinking he'd lose all his business.

Mr. Bloodblood—That was a gent' hint for him to give up [illegible]—Judge.

### Gas.

"Herr Huber, your wife has suffocated herself with gas."

Huber—Heavens! There'll be a nice gas bill to pay.—Fliegende Blatt.

### A Contradiction.

"Money makes the mare go," said the man who quotes.

"Not always," answered young Mrs. Torkins; "not if it's Charley's money that is bet on the mare."—Washington Star.

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HOW TO TEACH TO READ.

In teaching reading, there are just two ends to be sought: to make the pupil quick in the recognition of word and letter forms and values, to secure his interest in the content of the printed forms. Both these aims must be kept steadily in view by the primary teacher, for, although the pupil's ability to recognize promptly and accurately, printed and written words, is the main thing to secure at first, yet at the same time this recognition is greatly aided by the feeling of interest aroused by the content of the words.

Therefore, learning to read cannot be a purely mechanical process, even in the first lesson. From the very beginning, the words used to make a reading lesson must express thought of interest to them. In teaching primary reading, there are four methods in use: phonic, a-b-c, word and sentence method. The a-b-c method begins by teaching the child his "letters," and after he learns them so that he can name any of them at sight, he is drilled upon spelling combinations of them in words, such as cat, rat, bat, et cetera, and the next step after that is to read! This method is uninteresting, unnatural, and wasteful of time and energy. The phonic method is better, because it teaches the sound of the letters—their vocal values, and a well-drilled pupil will soon be able to pronounce readily written or printed words which he has seen before.

In the word method, the word is the unit of thought for the pupil, and is the largest whole which he ought to be expected to grasp at first.

The sentence method is nearly an ideal way of teaching beginners to read, provided it can be used under ideal conditions. These conditions are, that there shall be few pupils to a teacher; that she shall be free to do some object teaching and language work before reading is taken up at all; that the teacher have time and tact to draw from the pupils themselves the sentences which they are after to read; that the teacher shall be able to draw.

But in the ungraded schools, the teacher has neither time nor opportunity to devote to that time of teaching. So, in such schools perhaps the best results may be obtained by using a combination of all four methods.

CONTRIBUTION NO. 13.

## VALUE OF PUBLIC SPIRIT.

**How a Massachusetts Town Has Profited by It.**

What an active public spirit and an energetic campaign for civic improvements can do is shown by what the Village improvement association of Framingham, Mass., has accomplished.

Then there was the experience with the hencoop on the common, says the Boston Herald. That is a charming piece of ground in Framingham Center, with the old town hall at one end, a high school at the side, two churches at the far end and well planned houses on the fourth side. For years there had been desecrating hencoops and a poultry yard in front of the high school.

The association attacked all that. It was a small matter—so small that nobody at first seemed to have interest enough to act. Then one morning the town set to work, tore down the coop, plowed up the hen yards and began improving the common. The school committee, which had been somewhat apathetic in its attitude, spoke glowingly in print soon afterward of the good that had been done by taking away the coops. The improvement association smiled and did not charge anybody with having stolen its thunder.

Then, again, there is the case of the old town hall, a center of activity when the business was in Framingham Center, as it is in South Framingham at present. The building was going to pieces. The improvement association set out to get it. It took time, but finally by an almost unanimous vote the association was given charge of the old white building at a nominal rental. It is going to be an expensive piece of business too. The members of the association have pledged $1,500 already for improving the exterior and the interior arrangements of the building, and there will be an ultimate expense of about $5,000. The return? Simply the belief that good has been done and the certainty that there will be a convenient place for dramatic and other entertainments, lectures; social gatherings, clubrooms, dining rooms, kitchen—in fact, as one member puts it, "a complete center for the improving and strengthening of the social and educational life of all."

Now that the association is custodian of the place it is a question merely of time when there will be pretty improvements on the common side of the hall, now not very artistic, and the common will be framed all around in excellent style.

Take even another instance of accomplishment. Soon after the association was formed lightning not only struck and damaged a Sir Christopher Wren spire of one of the most beautiful churches in Framingham, but defied precedent by striking it again. There were signs that the modernizing spot would "improve" the damaged spire. The editorial committee of the association became active at once, and today the spire is on the church in all its original grace.

There is a pretty hill in Framingham Center wooded with pine trees. Some time ago a rumor was spread around the town that there was a plan to buy the land and cut off all the trees. Near the knoll lives a member of the association, not a wealthy person as wealth goes even in Framingham. The place appealed to her on account of its natural beauty, and rather than see the trees cut down she bought the plot.

Near the house of this member is a little triangle where roads meet and cross. There was an old wooden signpost there. It was said that somebody proposed to buy up that little tract and put some building or other on it. The member bought that place. The old wooden sign went down, a substantial column with a pretty signboard went up, and climbing vines were planted by the member at the foot of the column. In midsummer or early autumn the sign is nothing if not an architectural cameo.

It was in recognition of the work done by the improvement association that the South Framingham board of trade appointed a special village improvement committee, and it was to aid the association that a town meeting, attended by 1,500, not only appointed a park commission, but made Dr. F. W. Patch, the president of the association, chairman.

"It was a perfectly safe appointment," comments one member, "for everybody knows that Dr. Patch has no ax to grind and that he would not know how to do the grinding if an ax were handed to him."

It is hard to put the finger on the cause or the causes of the remarkable success of the association in everything it tackles. For one thing, there is an activity which shows a boyish enthusiasm in going ahead and doing things. It isn't a sporadic alertness. It has come to stay.


# FOR SALE
OR
# FOR RENT
For Summer 1907

At Deer Park, Maryland, Main Line B. & O. R. R., to St. Louis, 2,500 Feet Above Tidewate, a Country Place of About 180 Acres.

## "GLAMORGAN."

Thoroughly equipped as a farm and bounded by first class county roads, insuring convenience and privacy. It is well adapted to public use, such as a Sanatorium or to private residences, five sites with beautiful views and appurtenant acres, being reached by its three miles of private pleasure drives through the woods.

The dwelling house was built from plans by Hewitt Bros., of Ph. ladelphia. The plumbing is by Ogelsby, of the same city. It is in complete order, and is replete with the modern appliances of a gentleman's residence. It is within ten minutes' walk of the post office and railroad station and within one mile of the Deer Park Hotel. Its general plan is as follows:

Wide porches surround three faces terminated, on a level, with billiard room.

I. FIRST FLOOR.—Parlor, hall with main stair case, library, dining room and lavatory.

II. BACK BUILDING.—Stair case to cellar, in which are urinals; gas machine supplied by outside gasometers, wine closet, pantry (hot and cold water), back stairs to second story back building. Laundry—3 stationary tubs, hot and cold water in each; ironing stove, fire hose on reel and special boiler. Kitchen, with range, sink and all appliances. Back porch, ten feet from which is ice house practically inexhaustable in summer; servants' bath room, etc.

I. SECOND FLOOR.—Two communicating chambers, with bath room; one chamber communicating with its bath room; one chamber communicating with its bath room; total, four chambers with three bath rooms.

II. BACK BUILDING, SECOND FLOOR.—Four chambers, two closets, bath room with W. C. adjoining.

THIRD FLOOR.—Two chambers, two large lofts.

Every room has gas fixtures and eight rooms have open fire-places in addition to furnace register.

The water supply is unexceptionable, its every source being from springs rising within the confines of the place and all having passed analytical examination. Two tanks (each in contact with outside air) having a combined capacity of 14,500 gallons, a wind mill, a horse power and an overshot wheel supplying the motor. Three dams (likewise spring water) contribute the ice supply and two of them are stocked with fish. The outbuildings are a barn with stalls for six horses and eight carriages, with ample storage for hay, straw and oats and having a coachman's room, a tenant's house of five rooms, a large cow and sheep stable and numerous sheds, etc.

This property is without encumbrance and possession can be given in May, 1907.

Apply to Owner, 1632 Walnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

# Farm for Sale.

Will offer for sale my farm, containing about 176½ Acres of land, about one-half of which is in grass; all under fence; seven fine Springs of Water; Good house and Outbuildings; Situated one-half mile from Shaw, W. Va., on Maryland side. Sale takes place at Simon P. Copeland's at 12 o'clock, March 15th, 1907.

EPHRAHAM HARVEY,
Elk Garden, W. Va.

## Executors' Notice!

This is to give notice, That the suberiber, of Garrett County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters of Testamentary on the personal estate of

HENRY STARK,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 27th day of August, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 28th day of February, 1907.

JOHN H. STARK, Executor,
Bittinger, Md.

## Baltimore & Ohio
RAILROAD.
Special Tours To
# WASHINGTON
ROUND TRIP
$6.20 From Oakland
MARCH 23
AND
APRIL 11

Tickets Good Returning 10 Days, Including Date of Sale.

For Pamphlet Giving Full Information Apply to B. & O. R. R. Ticket Agent. Feb. 14-21-28

Your picture taken for one cent each at the opera house.


# MUNICIPAL
## Notice of Election.

Notice is hereby given to the qualified voters of the town of Oakland that an election will be held on

## Monday, March 11, 1907

for the purpose of electing—

Three persons to serve as members of the Town Council.

Said persons are to serve for a term of two years.

The polls will be held at the Town Council Chamber from eight o'clock a. m., until six o'clock p. m. of said day.

By order of the Council.

JOHN C. DUNHAM, Clerk.

## Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., Feb. 28, 1907.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county will meet at their office in Oakland on

## Monday, March 18th, 1907,

for the purpose of transacting all routine business. Road Supervisors who have not filed their bonds are requested to do so at once.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

## Trustee's and Administratrix's Sale
OF VALUABLE
# REAL ESTATE
## and Personal Property.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of Garrett county, Maryland, bearing date the 19th day of February, 1907, and passed in a cause in which Silas Durst Ash and others are plaintiffs, and Mary Ash and others are defendants, the same being No. 1447 Equity, the undersigned Joseph Ash was named in said decree as Trustee with power to sell the real estate therein mentioned, and will on

## FRIDAY,
## the 15th Day of March, 1907,

at 12.30 o'clock P. M., on the premises, offer for sale to the highest bidder the

Benjamin Ash Farm and the Improvements Thereon, containing Fifty Acres,

a greater part of which is cleared and in cultivation and improved by a dwelling house, stable and other outbuildings.

This farm is located about two and one-half miles northeast of McHenry, Garrett county, aforesaid, in a good community, convenient to school and church, and would make a desirable home for some one wanting a small farm.

Terms of sale as prescribed by said decree—One-third cash on the day of sale, one-third in six months and one third in twelve months from day of sale, the deferred payments to bear interest from day of sale and to be secured to the satisfaction of the Trustee, or all cash at the option of the purchaser. Conveyancing at the cost of purchaser.

And on the same day and at the same place immediately after the sale of the above farm, Mary Ash, Administratrix of Benjamin Ash, deceased, will offer and sell at public sale all the following described personal property, viz:

Two Horses, 3 Cows, 3 Calves, 2 Pigs, 14 Chickens, 1 Two Horse Wagon, 1 Spring Wagon, 2 Sleds, 1 Mowing Machine, 1 Hay Rake 3 Plows and other Farming Implements; 100 Bushels of Oats, 12 Bushels Buckwheat, 8 Tons of Hay, 25 Bushels of Potatoes, 1 Barrel of Cider, Cooking Stove, Heating Stove, Sewing Machine, Spinning Wheels, Chairs, Cupboard and other Household Furniture.

Terms of sale of personal property—All sums under $10 cash; all sums over $10 a credit of six month will be given, the purchaser giving his or her interest bearing note with security satisfactory to the Administratrix; no property to be removed until terms of sale are complied with

JOSEPH ASH, Trustee.
MARY ASH, Administratrix of Benj. Ash, deceased.


## Sash and Doors

Now is the iime to buy. In addition to our already large stock we have bought the stock that the Oakland Manufacturing Company saved from the fire and offer it all at the very lowest market prices.

All we ask is a fair chance—let us figure on your requirements. We will do as well by yau as any other firm in a financial sense; Then you avoid the delay and breakage of a long shipment.

C. M. Rathbun & Sons,
Mt. Lake Park, Md.

**Pictures.**

Call at Pritchard's gallery and see the latest novelties in the card line and the finished pictures will be as fine as the mounts. Thirty per cent. cheaper than former prices and a whole lot better than the average galleries make. A beautiful albun for babies pictures given with every dozen photographs. A small photograph heretofore $1.00 per dozen now 50 cents per dozen, finished as fiee and neat as the larger work. Call and see the inducements we have to offnr. Ravenscroft Building. 2t.

## CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher


### To Our Trade and Friends.

On and after February 1st we have arranged to change our plan of doing business to a cash basis, opening accounts with only those who arrange for same by note payable at a specified time.

For years we have tried the credit business but find former methods are not adequate to the present. Goods now are sold on an entirely different plan. Cash buyers buy where they can buy the cheapest, and in order to meet this class of trade we are compelled to buy and sell for cash. Everything in the hardware line is advancing in price and manufacturers are greatly behind in filling orders, but notwithstanding these facts by buying and selling for cash and contracting for goods before advances for 1907 were made, we will be able to furnish our trade with goods at very little advance for sometime to come.

We are now receiving three carloads of field fencing, barbed wire and nails, all of which have advanced several times in the market since we made our contract, and we are prepared to make a liberal offer to our trade during the month of January, giving special prices far below the market value. Contracts must be made before February 1st, after which time the price will be advanced to the market value. Farmers contemplating buying field fence would find it to their interest to place their orders at once. Besides the advantage given in price our fencing this year is better galvanized and made with stronger stays. Please do not forget these special offers are for this month.

Respectfully yours,
44-5t J. M. DAVIS & SONS.

## School Board Meeting

OFFICE OF
THE BOARD OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS
FOR GARRETT COUNTY,
OAKLAND, MD., Feb. 21, 1907.

The Board of School Commissioners will meet in their office on

## Friday, March 1, 1907,

for the purpose of considering the erection of new buildings, and such other business as may come before them.

By order of the Board,
ED A. BROWNING,
County Superintendent.

## Stockholders' Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Stoyer Run Coal Co. will be held

## Tuesday, Feb. 12th, 1907,

at 2 o'clock P. M. at the Company's office, Stoyer, Md.

W. R. TYLER, Sec'y.

# TRUSTEE'S SALE
OF VALUABLE
# Real Estate.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of Garrett County, Maryland, passed on the 4th day of February, 1907, in a cause in said Court wherein Charles Wegman is plaintiff and Annie E. Murphy and others are defendents, said cause being 1434, the undersigned was appointed Trustee to sell the real estate in said proceedings mentioned, and I hereby give notice that on

## TUESDAY,
## The 12th day of March, 1907,

AT THE HOUR OF 11 O'CLOCK A. M.

in front of the First National Bank Building in the town of Oakland, Maryland, I will offer for sale at public auction, all that lot or parcel of land in the town of Grantsville in Garrett County aforesaid, containing

## One Acre and Five Perches,

and being the home place of the late John H. Wegman, and now occupied by Mrs. Annie E. Murphy.

Said lot is well located in said town and is improved by a dwelling house, stable and other out-buildings.

Terms of sale: As prescribed by said decree—One-third cash on day of sale, one-third in six months and the balance in twelve months, or all cash at the option of the purchasers; credit portion to bear interest from date and to be secured to the satisfaction of the said Trustee.

FRED A. THAYER,
Trustee.

50-4t


## Balto. & Ohio Railroad
Low Rate—One Way
COLONIST FARES
TO PRINCIPAL POINTS IN
California, Arizona, Colorado, British Columbia, Montana, Mexico, New Mexico, Nevada, Oregon, Texas, South Dakota, Utah, Washington.
ON SALE DAILY
From February 28 to April 29, 1907.

For Tickets and full Information call on or Address Ticket Agents, Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Feb. 14-21-28

# FOR LEASE
## Mountain Lake Hotel
At Mt. Lake Park, Md.

The building and furnishings all in first class condition. Will make terms reasonable to the right party. Enquire of L. T. Yoder, Hotel Yoder, 1112 Forbes Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

# Private Sale!

The John M. Mattingly farm near Mt. Savage, Md., containing about 200 acres. Good water and orchards. Good house and barn and other outbuildings. Underlaid with coal. Will sell surface or

TERMS REASONABLE.

Call on or address.
DAN. F. MATTINGLY,
Jan. 17-2 Mt. Savage, Md.


## OPPORTUNITY.

The papers is jes' full o' news
Uv diff'rent kinds o' stocks.
It seems that gold is layin' roun'
In great perdigious blocks.
The lowest is a cent a share,
But climbin' to the sky.
P'raps I could be a millionaire
Ef I knowed which to buy.

There must be forty thousand mines
With most amazin' veins
Within the "Great Gold Bearin'
Zone."
They're loadin' it on trains.
Veins acres long an' acres wide,
Each yieldin' up its pile.
While smaller veins an' arteries
Keep swellin' all the while.

Now, here's a picter meant to show
A crusher, drill an' pump;
You only buy the stock, you know,
An' set an' watch it jump.
I'm fairly achin' to invest
In one—I can't tell which.
'Tis jes' this ondecidedness
Keeps me from gittin' rich.

—Clarice W. Riley in New York Times.

### A Trade Trick.

"I'm told that Pennem, the author, has gone into the real estate business," remarked Large.

"Yes," replied Little. "He's building half a dozen houses. Curious thing too. He's making a specialty of the basements."

"Probably he's going to advertise them as the six best cellars."—Woman's Home Companion.

### Her Memory.

Gayley—You haven't had occasion to accuse me of playing poker for two years.

Mrs. Gayley—Three years, my dear.

Gayley—How do you know it's three years?

Mrs. Gayley—Because I've worn this dress that long, and I got it the last time I caught you.—Catholic Standard and Times.

### In Harmony.

Gunner—I met that swell Miss Flasher and her swell French poodle on the Boulevard the other morning. She gave me a haughty bow.

Guyer—And what did the dog do?

Gunner—Why, he gave me a haughty "bowlow!"—Detroit Tribune.

### She Trimmed Him.

"Have you heard how Hawks was trimmed?"

"No."

"The courts have ordered him to pay $25,000 for breach of promise to that pretty little manicure lady he used to tell us about."—Judge.

### Anything to Be Obliging.

Old Lady—I guess this is the last pair of shoes you'll sell me, Mr. Johnson.

Shoeman—Oh, I hope you'll wear out a great deal of shoe leather yet.

Old Lady—No. I have one foot in the grave already.

Shoeman—Well, we would be glad to sell you shoes for the other foot, ma'am.—Sketch.

### She Didn't Think.

Mrs. Gunbusta—What size rooms are there in this flat?

Real Estate Agent—About 3 by 4.

Mrs. Gunbusta — They wouldn't be quite large enough, because my husband has a 5 by 7 camera.—New York Press.

### Clever Children.

Fond Father—Well, professor, how are my children getting on in their studies?

Professor—Finely. Arthur is a very clever boy, and Mary is too.—Lippincott's Magazine.

### Atmosphere.

Mr. Ant—Bill Moth is going around telling people he feels like an actor.

Mr. Fly—Well, he ought to feel that way. He has been living in a heavy tragedian's fur overcoat six months.—Chicago News.

### A New One.

The Old Bird—My eyes must be getting poor. I can't see the wires on which those birds are sitting.

The Young Bird—Your eyes are all right. That's a wireless telegraph.—New York Life.

### A Desired Reform.

Mrs. Bloodblood—I told the grocer that unless he stopped drinking he'd lose all his business.

Mr. Bloodblood—That was a gen' hint for him to give up [illegible] weigh.—Judge.

### Gone.

"Herr Huber, come quick! Immediately. Your wife has suffocated herself with gas."

Huber—Heavens! There'll be another gas bill to pay! [illegible] blatt.

### A Contradiction.

"Money makes the mare go," said the man who quotes.

"Not always," answered young Mrs. Torkins; "not if it's Charley's money that is bet on the mare."—Washington Star.

OAKLAND

REPUBLICAN

MARCH 7, 1907

pgs 1 & 2 missing

W. H. RAVENSCRAFT, M D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
OAKLAND, MD.

Residence on North Third street.
Office in McComas Building.

M. C. HINEBAUGH, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
OAKLAND, M

Office and residence, Alder St., east of post office.

DR. J. E. LEGGE,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Offers his Services to the citizens of Oakland and vicinity.
Office in McComas Building, Second street

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Special attention given to bridge and crown work.

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Office at residence on Liberty street.
GAS ADMINISTERED.

DR D. O. McKINLEY,
RESIDENT DENTIST,
SALISBURY, PENN'A.

Will visit regularly through Garrett county Md., and offers his services to those wishing Dental Treatment. Charges moderate.
P. O. address Elk Lick Pa.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

All business given prompt attention.
Office--First National Bank Building.
KLAND, MARYLAND.

GILMOR S. HAMILL,
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AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

Office in Garrett National Bank Building
Particular attention given to Conveyancing Investigation of land titles and collection of claims. Loans negotiated.

FRED A. THAYER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
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STATE'S ATTORNEY FOR GARRETT COUNTY.

Office in First National Bank Building.
Will be assisted in all important cases by Benj. A. Richmond of the Cumberland bar.

EDWARD H. SINCELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Will practice inthe Courts of Garrett and Allegany counties, the Court of Appeals of Maryland, and the adjoining counties of West Virginia.

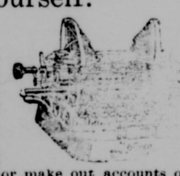
The man Who Makes
A STUDY OF HIS
APPEARANCE

Is the man who best appreciates the detail of the tailoring we turn out. The workmanship passes without a question, the fit is naturally a matter of course, but the shape we mould into the garments give them a character that finishes them off and makes the satisfaction of the owner complete.
All this is a bid for your next tailoring order. We know we can make you the best clothes you ever wore. We want you to know it. That order is the best and only sure way to settle the question.

JAMES BROCK,
Dixon Building.
Oakland, Maryland.

Oakland Pharmacy
JOS. E. HARNED, Proprietor.
Drugs, Chemicals, Stationery, Cigars
Cameras and Photo Supplies

You Can Easily Operate This Typewriter Yourself.



your correspondent.
Dont write him anything by hand that takes him time to make out—that may leave him in doubt—that he can't easily read.
And don't fill out legal papers or card memos—or make out accounts of hotel menus in your own handwriting.
It looks bad, reflects on your standing, makes people think you can't afford a stenographer, and is sometimes ambiguous.
You can write out your letters—make out an abstract—fill in an insurance policy—enter your card memos—make out your accounts, or a hotel menu—or do any kind of writing you need, on any kind, size or thickness of paper, and space any way you want on

The Standard Visible Writer.

You can write any of these things yourself if you do not happen to have a stenographer.
For you can easily learn with a little practice, to write just as rapidly, and as perfectly as an expert operator on the OLIVER. Because the OLIVER is the simplified typewriter. And you can see every word you write. About 80 per cent. more durable than any other typewriter, because it has about 80 per cent. less wearing points than most other typewriters.
Eighty per cent. easier to write with than these other complicated, intricate machines that require "humoring"—technical knowledge—long practice and special skill to operate.
Than machines which cannot be adjusted to any special space—with which it is impossible to write abstracts, insurance policies, or odd-sized documents except you buy expensive special attachments requiring experts to operate.
You can adjust the OLIVER to any reasonable space—you write on any reasonable size and thickness of paper, right out to the very edge, without the aid of any expensive attachment or special skill, and your work will be neat appearing, legible and clear.
For the OLIVER is the typewriter for the doctor, the lawyer, the insurance agent, the merchant, the hotel proprietor—or any man who does his own writing.
Write us now for our booklet on the simplified features of the OLIVER.

The OLIVER Typewriter Co.
12 E. Fayette St., Baltimore, Md.

J. B. WILLIAMS CO.
FROSTBURG, MD.
Cheapest place to buy
MONUMENTS
HEADSTONES AND
IRON FENCING
Send for prices

# THE REPUBLICAN
# Job Printing Department

Within the past year the increased demand made upon the Job Printing Department of The Republican necessitated many improvements, and to meet the requirements of our rapidly increasing business an addition of considerable proportions to our present building is in contemplation; new type and improved machinery must be purchased, but in the meantime all orders will be executed in a most satisfactory manner.

The products of our Job Printery are all models in the class, our customers are numerous and well satisfied and when ordering

## Statements, Cards, Sale Bills,
## Vouchers, Posters, Envelopes,
## Bank Forms, Bill Heads, Programs,
## Letter Heads, Folders, Tags,
## and Letter Press Printing of all Kinds

they are confident that the work will be satisfactory in every particular---in Workmanship, Price and Paper.

## WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF PRINTING
## Lumber and Coal Companies' Forms
## Bank Stationery, Hotel Prospectus,
## Lodge and Society Laws, Reports, Etc.

It will cost you nothing to submit your Printing to us. Estimates will be cheerfully furnished you free. It must be borne in mind, however, that we do not do "cheap" printing, but we do Good Printing which has a par value of one hundred cents for every dollar invested in the product of THE REPUBLICAN PRINTERY

# THE OAKLAND REPUBLICAN
# JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT
# OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

# THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Editor and Proprietor

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| One copy one month | .15 |
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THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1907.


## A BOSS-RIDDEN PARTY.

Mr. I. Freeman Rasin, Baltimore's Democratic boss, who had been in apparently vain quest for candidates for mayor and other offices, to be voted for at the municipal election in May, is indisposed and his physicians have ordered him to desist from taking further part in the business. It is presumable, however, that he had decided upon his men before he decided to retire from exercising his prerogative as party dictator, as Ex-Governor Frank Brown, who has also been engaged in candidate hunting, has announced the selection of a ticket to be supported by the adherents of the organization and, as a matter of course, nominated. This ticket is as follows: For Mayor, Mr. J. Barry Mahool; President Second Branch City Council, Mr. George N. Numsen; Comptroller, Mr. Harry F. Hooper. From reports, generally, nothing can be said in derogation of these gentlemen, except that they are willing to become the representatives of the Democratic machine. They will not become candidates by the untrammeled will of the Democratic voters. The Democratic party of Baltimore is boss-ridden and there is little doubt that the ticket named will be successful at the primaries.

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## OUR NAVAL STRENGTH.

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## WASHINGTON LETTER.

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The overcrowding of machinery and employees has reached to every room in the building. Notwithstanding the ever increasing demand for work officials say it is a question under present condition if the limit of capacity has not been reached.

The density is greater on the third floor, where the main hand press room is located. Here the conditions are said to be more aggravated than in any other quarter of the building. In continuous lines the presses by necessity are placed against each other, and the aisle between the lines by actual measurement are sixteen inches wide. In these narrow spaces the printers and their women assistants work, the men performing the hardest kind of manual labor.

The women who work in these surroundings are mostly young, between the ages of seventeen and twenty-five. It is the policy of the bureau not to employ women as assistants who are more than thirty-five years old. The nature of the work requires that it shall be done quickly, and the person doing it must possess agility of mind and body. It is not unusual for them to fall in a faint at their work.

A hospital, with a physician in charge, has been established, but for want of space even this is inadequately equipped.

The new amusement hall to be erected at the Government Hospital for the Insane, so far as modern construction and design are concerned, will be Washington's most up to date playhouse.

The designs show a building which will be practically a theater, although it will be known as an amusement hall. It will have every convenience, feature of equipment and advantage in design that is known in theatrical architecture. The hall will be devoted to performances given for the patients at the hospital and will cost $75,000 to build.

Beside being absolutely fireproof in construction, the building will be equipped with every known contrivance to kill flames in case a fire should ever start. Among these are the water curtain, asbestos curtain, automatic sprinklers, and automatic skylight. The hall will seat 700 people in the main auditorium and 300 additional in the balcony, which will be used by guests.

In designing the stage every detail of modern equipment has been given careful thought and study, with the end in view to have as complete and "professionally" correct a stage as possible. There is to be a brick fire wall between the stage and the auditorium, and the stage opening is to be provided with an asbestos curtain, curtain and drops to be hung upon a steel girdiron, with iron blocks and wire ropes.

Suspended underneath the girdiron there will be an automatic sprinkler, so arranged as to play on the asbestos curtain, all drops and all parts of the stage.

This is an essential requirement in modern theater construction, as many fires occur from defective wires in drop loft and often gain considerable headway before being discovered.

Exquisite orchids have been imported from the Philippines for the White House conservatories. When Mrs. Roosevelt presides over the post Lenten gayeties society at the capital will have the pleasure of admiring these recent acquisitions. Since coming to the White House Mrs. Roosevelt has clung persistently to the imposing flower known as the "Lady Finger" orchid. The variety was a gift to Police Commissioner Bingham of New York while major domo of the White House from Joseph Chamberlain of Birmingham, England, who beguiles his leisure from political cares by collecting orchids. The flowers combines most gorgeous shades of deep purple to pale violet. Because of its rarity and costliness it cannot become a popular flower. Mrs. Roosevelt never appeared at a state function, whether it was White House reception, inauguration ball or a cabinet dinner, without a large cluster of these orchids in her belt. The Philippine orchids will show more yellow than purple, and they are of long bell shape.

Plans have been prepared for extensive improvements to be made on the boys' building of the Young Men's Christian Association on G street near Seventeenth.

The building, which was the quarters of the whole association before its new home was erected on the property adjoining, will be remodeled and renovated throughout. When the improvements are complete the boys' quarters will be as modern and as well equipped in every way as the newer building.

All sorts and conditions of people come to the White House in a steady stream to beg the president and the members of the cabinet to make speeches in various parts of the country. Anything from the annual meeting of a state bar association to the anniversary of a stateman's death brings a delegation to Washington looking for a "big gun" to make the speech of the day. Not one-tenth of these requests can be granted. President Roosevelt tells all the delegations that come to him that if the cabinet officers accepted one-third of the invitations they have to speak the government business would be sadly neglected.

CARL SCHOFIELD.

## THE HOMEMAKER.

Home is generally what the wife and mother makes it. In the home all that is characteristically womanly unfolds and flourishes. Home without woman is a misnomer for woman makes the home and the home is just what she makes it. If she is ignorant and illiterate, home partakes of these qualities; if she is immoral, her home cannot be the abode of virtue, if she is coarse, refinement does not dwell in her home. On the other hand, if the woman of the home is pure, cultured and refined, these qualities will characterize the home of which she is the center. How important then, that, in the education and training of our girls, those things be not neglected which will fit them to take their places as real homemakers and imbue them with the right ideas of life and its duties.

The character that a young woman takes with her in marriage is her real dower. If her dower can be reckoned in money or property only, no matter how much it may be, poor indeed will be the husband, and impovished the children. But if she possesses gentleness, love, purity and self-denial, together with intelligence and capability, she is in herself a treasure of treasures to all the members of the home circle.

### What Makes A Man.

Ages ago it was announced that "Man is wonderfully and fearfully made." It was supposed that reference was thus made to the heart, the lungs, and other parts of the human body which no man has been able to duplicate, but now come certain German scientists and declare that material for a man weighing 150 pounds may be found in 1200 hens' eggs. They say that the normal human body has in it the iron needed for seven large nails, the fat for fourteen pounds of candles, the carbon for sixty-four gross of crayons, phosphorous enough for 820,000 matches, twenty spoons of salt, and fifty lumps of sugar. Reduced to a fluid, they assert that the average man would yield ninety-eight cubic meters of illuminating gas and sufficient hydrogen to fill a balloon capable of lifting 155 pounds.

We are not prepared to dispute this interesting announcement, and the information to be derived therefrom is out of the ordinary. It has been generally supposed that a man's character and the quality of his usefulness were determined by the right development of his intellect, but the German scientists have upset this theory. We know now a better reason for the politician's "gas;" the crayons in the human make-up account for the success of men of "mark;" and the "shining lights" in a community are plentifully supplied with candles. It must be aggravating to these investigators to find that they cannot take several cases of eggs, a box of candles, crayons, matches, a handful of nails, with a little sugar and salt and produce a man from the mixture.

### A Correction.

In the account of the death of Mrs. Mary C. Gilpin which was published in this paper last week three annoying errors were made. Mrs. Gilpin's husband died five years ago. She was ill for a period of ten weeks and leaves but one daughter, Mrs J. W. Reams, of near Mountain Lake Park.

### Call for Your Letters.

Mrs. Fern Lewis, J. T. Waltes, John Philips, J. M. Jacobs, Nellie Rary.

# NATIONAL BANKS ARE NUMEROUS

### Comptroller of Currency Says They Number 6315.

WASHINGTON, March 2—The Comptroller of the Currency has issued the following statement:

"At the close of business January 31 1907, there were in existence 6315 national banking associations, with authorized capital stock of $867,776,275; bonds on deposit to secure circulation, $553,253,550; circulation outstanding secured by bonds, $540,698,574; circulation secured by deposit of lawful money, $46.498,995; total out standing circulation, $596,197,569.

"Under the act of Congress approved March 14, 1900, authorizing banks with a minimum capital of $25,000, there have been chartered 2,124 associations, their authorized capital stock being $55,380,500. During the same period there were organized under the act of June 3, 1864 1,141 banks, with capital stock of $133,487,800, making the total number of banks chartered from March 14, 1900, to January 31, 1907, 3,265, with capital of $188,868,300. Of these banks, 366, with authorized capital of $25,236,880, were conversions of State banks, 1,062, with capital of $67,074,000, successions of State and private banks, and the remainder, 1,837, with capital of $96,557,500, were banks of primary organization.

"During the month of January there were chartered 40 banks, with capital of $3,105,000, twenty-five of which were banks of primary organization, six reorganizations of State and private banks, and nine conversions of State banks."

### Stallions for Sale.

We have a pair of thoroughbred registered Percheron Stallions, aged four and five years respectively, which we will sell at an exceptionally low price to any Garrett county stockman. These horses are kind, gentle and thoroughly broken to both double and single harness and weigh 1800 pounds each. Will sell one or both animals. A special price to purchaser will be made upon guarantee that the horses will be kept in Garrett county for stock purposes at least two years from date of sale. These horses were bred and raised on Bond Bros. stock farm in Jefferson county, Pa., and belong to the famous Brilliant family which stands at the head of the Percheron stud. For further particulars call on or address

N. U. BOND, Bond, Md.

### Pure Soap as a Tonic.

Don't be afraid of being too clean or washing away your skin with too frequent use of soap. Pure soap is a tonic and, if need be, it can be used twice a day on the entire body with no other than beneficial effect. The cold bath is not a cleansing bath.

Your picture taken for one cent each at the opera house.

## Financial Statement.

Report of the Receipts and Disbursements of the Corporation of Oakland, Maryland, from the 1st day of March, 1906, to the 28th day of February, 1907:

RECEIPTS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Balance in hands of Treasurer as per last report | | $ 289 75 |
| From G. W. Legge, on accountt taxes 1904 | | 244 49 |
| From same, taxes 1905 | | 955 19 |
| " " " 1906 | | 2,354 53 |
| " Town Licenses | | 2,604 25 |
| " Platforms | | 104 24 |
| " County Levy | | 800 00 |
| " Town Scales | | 241 97 |
| " Damages, Co. Commissioners | | 1 00 |
| " Lumber Sales | | 3 00 |
| Total | | $7,598 42 |

DISBURSEMENTS

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1st N Bank (Kennedy draft) | $ 500 00 | |
| Street Commissioner, 1905-06 | 533 15 | |
| Liberty street " " | 1,045 39 | |
| Police protection " " | 1,044 46 | |
| Electric Light " " | 1,299 64 | |
| D. E. Bolden, Exp. to Cumb. | 7 00 | |
| Officers Town Council 1905 06 | 405 00 | |
| Weighmaster | 154 02 | |
| Attorney N. S. Heindel, Commission | 22 43 | |
| Election expenses | 9 00 | |
| Recording and other expenses | 13 30 | |
| Damages, Mrs. Sincell property | 4 00 | |
| Collectors Commissions for 1905 06 | 382 07 | |
| Collectors Assessments | 18 50 | |
| Hardware | 30 48 | |
| Police Supplies | 45 50 | |
| Pauper car fare | 3 08 | |
| Brick for crossings | 116 55 | |
| Lumber | 458 64 | |
| Rent for fire department | 165 55 | |
| Interest on drafts | 129 51 | |
| Printing | 79 60 | |
| Streets, Road Machine, &c | 65 95 | |
| Sewer pipe | 55 08 | |
| Scales and Jail Curb | 111 39 | |
| Other Small bills | 15 02 | 6,714 24 |
| Balance on hand Mar. 1, '07. | | $ 884 18 |

LIABILITIES

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Old drafts 1903, First National Bank unpaid | | $ 2,391 19 |
| City Hall lot drafts unpaid | | 900 00 |
| Fire Engine draft unpaid | | 183 33 |
| Electric Light drafts unpaid | | 447 18 |
| Other small drafts unpaid | | 165 51 |
| Total | | $ 4,087 21 |

ASSETS

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bal. on hand March 1, 1907 | $ 884 18 | |
| Uncollected taxes, 1904 | 84 70 | |
| Uncollected taxes, 1905 | 507 40 | |
| Uncollected taxes, 1906 | 2 094 70 | |
| Unpaid platform bills | 32 68 | |
| Real estate | 2,500 00 | |
| Fire engine and equipment | 1,500 00 | 7,903 66 |
| Assets over liabilities | | $ 3,516 45 |

SINKING FUND

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bal. on hand per last report | $ 96 10 | |
| Received from taxes 1904 | 81 00 | |
| Received from taxes 1905 | 452 16 | |
| Received from taxes 1906 | 1,046 52 | |
| Total | $ 1,675 78 | |
| Int. coupons paid by Treasurer | 700 00 | |
| Balance March 1, 1907 | $ 975 78 | |
| Bonds outstanding | $18,000 00 | |

HENRY W. M'COMAS, Mayor.

Test: J. C. DUNHAM, Clerk.


"OLD AND TRIED AND STRONG."

## The Lonaconing Savings Bank Of Allegany County

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $610,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

WHAT IS A SAFE BANK?

To many people, a bank is a BANK, no matter how or who runs it, or what capital it has. Few stop to consider that there is a great difference in banks and that money is much sefer in some than in others. The most essential points in safety is:

AMPLE CAPITAL, COMPETENT OFFICERS, HONEST MANAGEMENT, No Speculation on Ousside Business Investments.

Our officers do not speculate, they have no interest in any outside busiess, consequently no funds of the bank are used for private gain by any of them. We call your attention to these facts in particular, because they are the cause of three-fourths of all bank failures.

WE INVITE YOU TO DO YOUR BANKING WITH US.

DAVID SLOAN, President. R. R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

## The First National Bank

FRIENDSVILLE, MD.

Capital, - - $25.000. Surplus Fund, - - $11.000.

OFFICERS:

L. E. Friend, President. J. W. McCullough, V. P.
R. C. McCandlish. Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

L. E. FRIEND, Merchant.
J. W. MCCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal.
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant.
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant.
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer.
J. H. CUPPETT, Merchant.
DR. T. J. JACOBS, Farmer and Owner of Flour Mills.
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor.
C. W. FRIEND, Farmer.
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.

We will issue time or demand certificates of deposit and pay you interest if your money is left with us.

I all its dealings this Bank combines absolute safety with satisfactory service and never loses sight of either.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

## $20,000.00 TO LOAN.

First Mortgage. Easy Payments.

We represent twelve of the best Fire Insurance Companies in America, all of which have successfully withstood the great Baltimore and San Francisco fires.

We also represent a Life and an Accident Insurance Company. Our Life Insurance Company has paid $225,000,000.00 to policy holders since organization.

We will bond you for any amount at reasonable rates. We have in this department two of the largest Bonding Companies in the United States.

In the selection of our insurance and bonding companies we have spared no time nor pains in securing the largest and strongest companies in the country, which pay all losses promptly.

We make a specialty of the negotiation of loans and the investigation of titles.

We now have on hand $20,000.00 to loan on first mortgage and easy payments.

We also give especial attention to the collection of claims.

REAL ESTATE BOUGHT AND SOLD.

(Have you any timber land for sale?)

General law practice conducted in the Courts of Maryland and the adjoining counties and States.

RENNINGER & OFFUTT,

Attorneys-at-Law, Rooms 1, 3 and 5, Ravenscroft Building, Oakland, Maryland.

## Manhattan Hotel,

Enlarged and Greatly Improved,

NOW READY FOR GUESTS.

Rates Reasonable.

JOHN B. REYNOLDS, Prop'r.


## Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

Schedule effective Nov. 25, 1906

OAKLAND.

* Daily. † Daily except Sunday. § Sunday only.

For WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA & NEW YORK, Depart *12.27 a. m., *6.31 a. m., *4.17 p. m., *8.29 p. m.. Arrive *7.12 a. m., *2.11 p. m., *10.26 p. m., *11.54 p. m.

For CUMBDELAND and Way Points, Depart †10.00 a. m., *4.40 p. m. Arrive †9.26 a. m., †7.26 p. m.

For COLUMBUS & CHICAGO, Depart *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.04 a. m., *4.17 p. m.

For GRAFTON (Accom.), Depart †9.26 a. m., †7.26 p. m. Arrive †10.00 a. m., *4.40 p. m.

For FAIRMONT and WHEELING, Depart †9.26 a. m. (local), *2.11 p. m., *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.04 a. m., *4.17 p. m., *12.25 night.

For FAIRMONT (Accom.), Depart †7.26 p. m. Arrive †10.00 a. m.

For CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE and ST. LOUIS, Depart *7.12 a. m., *2.11 p. m., *10.26 p. m. Arrive *12.27 a. m., *6.31 a. m., *8.29 p. m.

## Administratrix Notice.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber of Garrett County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters of Administrtion on the personal estate of

BENJAMIN ASH,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 24th day of July next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hands this 22th day of January, 1907.

MARY ASH,
Administratrix,
McHenry, Md.

## ORDER NISI.

W. A. Weimer, Late Treasurer of Garrett County, Md., vs. Emma F. Moom.

No. 135 Miscellaneous In the Circuit Court for Garrett County.

It is ordered by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Md., this 22nd day of January, 1907, that the tax sale made and reported in the above entitled cause by E. A. Weimer, Late Treasurer in and for Garrett County, Md., be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 28th day February, 1907; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Garrett County, once a week for three successive weeks before the 20th day of February, 1907.

The report states the amount of sale to be $29.05.

ROBERT R. HENDERSON.

True Copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

## Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber, of Garrett county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of

YANTZ LEE,

late of Garrett county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 14th day of August next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 12rd day of February, 1907.

W. P. LEE, Administrator,
Sunny Side, Md.

# THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Editor and Proprietor

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

THE REPUBLICAN is published every Thursday morning at the following rates:

| | |
|---|---|
| One copy one year | $ 1.25 |
| One copy six months | .75 |
| One copy three months | .40 |
| One copy one month | .15 |
| Single copies | .05 |

ADVERTISING RATES.

First insertion for square of ten nonpareil lines, $1; each additional insertion after first, cents per square of ten nonpareil lines.

REMITTANCES:

Remittances made by money order, bank raft, registered letter or express order will be at our risk; if made otherwise, at the risk of the sender. Address,

THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1907.


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A hospital, with a physician in charge, has been established, but for want of space even this is inadequately equipped.

The new amusement hall to be erected at the Government Hospital for the Insane, so far as modern construction and design are concerned, will be Washington's most up to date playhouse.

The designs show a building which will be practically a theater, although it will be known as an amusement hall. It will have every convenience, feature of equipment and advantage in design that is known in theatrical architecture. The hall will be devoted to performances given for the patients at the hospital and will cost $75,000 to build.

Beside being absolutely fireproof in construction, the building will be equipped with every known contrivance to kill flames in case a fire should ever start. Among these are the water curtain, asbestos curtain, automatic sprinklers, and automatic skylight. The hall will seat 700 people in the main auditorium and 300 additional in the balcony, which will be used by guests.

In designing the stage every detail of modern equipment has been given careful thought and study, with the end in view to have as complete and "professionally" correct a stage as possible. There is to be a brick fire wall between the stage and the auditorium, and the stage opening is to be provided with an asbestos curtain, curtain and drops to be hung upon a steel girdiron, with iron blocks and wire ropes.

Suspended underneath the girdiron there will be an automatic sprinkler, so arranged as to play on the asbestos curtain and drops and all parts of the stage.

This is an essential requirement in modern theater construction, as many fires occur from defective wires in drop loft and often gain considerable headway before being discovered.

Exquisite orchids have been imported from the Philippines for the White House conservatories. When Mrs. Roosevelt presides over the post Lenten gayeties society at the capital will have the pleasure of admiring these recent acquisitions. Since coming to the White House Mrs. Roosevelt has clung persistently to the imposing flower known as the "Lady Finger" orchid. The variety was a gift to Police Commissioner Bingham of New York while major domo of the White House from Joseph Chamberlain of Birmingham, England, who beguiles his leisure from political cares by collecting orchids. The flowers combines most gorgeous shades of deep purple to pale violet. Because of its rarity and costliness it cannot become a popular flower. Mrs. Roosevelt never appeared at a state function, whether it was White House reception, inauguration ball or a cabinet dinner, without a large cluster of these orchids in her belt. The Philippine orchids will show more yellow than purple, and they are of long bell shape.

Plans have been prepared for extensive improvements to be made on the boys' building of the Young Men's Christian Association on G street near Seventeenth.

The building, which was the quarters of the whole association before its new home was erected on the property adjoining, will be remodeled and renovated throughout. When the improvements are complete the boys' quarters will be as modern and as well equipped in every way as the newer building.

All sorts and conditions of people come to the White House in a steady stream to beg the president and the members of the cabinet to make speeches in various parts of the country. Anything from the annual meeting of a state bar association to the anniversary of a stateman's death brings a delegation to Washington looking for a "big gun" to make the speech of the day. Not one-tenth of these requests can be granted. President Roosevelt tells all the delegations that come to him that if the cabinet officers accepted one-third of the invitations they have to speak the government business would be sadly neglected.

CARL SCHOFIELD.

## THE HOMEMAKER.

Home is generally what the wife and mother makes it. In the home all that is characteristically womanly unfolds and flourishes. Home without woman is a misnomer for woman makes the home and the home is just what she makes it. If she is ignorant and illiterate, home partakes of these qualities; if she is immoral, her home cannot be the abode of virtue, if she is coarse, refinement does not dwell in her home. On the other hand, if the woman of the home is pure, cultured and refined, these qualities will characterize the home of which she is the center. How important then, that, in the education and training of our girls, those things be not neglected which will fit them to take their places as real homemakers and imbue them with the right ideas of life and its duties.

The character that a young woman takes with her in marriage is her real dower. If her dower can be reckoned in money or property only, no matter how much it may be, poor indeed will be the husband, and impovished the children. But if she possesses gentleness, love, purity and self-denial, together with intelligence and capability, she is in herself a treasure of treasures to all the members of the home circle.

### What Makes A Man.

Ages ago it was announced that "Man is wonderfully and fearfully made." It was supposed that reference was thus made to the heart, the lungs, and other parts of the human body which no man has been able to duplicate, but now come certain German scientists and declare that material for a man weighing 150 pounds may be found in 1200 hens' eggs. They say that the normal human body has in it the iron needed for seven large nails, the fat for fourteen pounds of candles, the carbon for sixty-four gross of crayons, phosphorous enough for 820,000 matches, twenty spoons of salt, and fifty lumps of sugar. Reduced to a fluid, they assert that the average man would yield ninety-eight cubic meters of illuminating gas and sufficient hydrogen to fill a balloon capable of lifting 155 pounds.

We are not prepared to dispute this interesting announcement, and the information to be derived therefrom is out of the ordinary. It has been generally supposed that a man's character and the quality of his usefulness were determined by the right development of his intellect, but the German scientists have upset this theory. We know now a better reason for the politician's "gas;" the crayons in the human make-up account for the success of men of "mark;" and the "shining lights" in a community are plentifully supplied with candles. It must be aggravating to these investigators to find that they cannot take several cases of eggs, a box of candles, crayons, matches, a handful of nails, with a little sugar and salt and produce a man from the mixture.

### A Correction.

In the account of the death of Mrs. Mary C. Gilpin which was published in this paper last week three annoying errors were made. Mrs. Gilpin's husband died five years ago. She was ill for a period of ten weeks and leaves but one daughter, Mrs J. W. Reams, of near Mountain Lake Park.

### Call for Your Letters.

Mrs. Fern Lewis, J. T. Waltes, John Philips, J. M. Jacobs, Nellie Rary.

# NATIONAL BANKS ARE NUMEROUS

### Comptroller of Currency Says They Number 6315.

WASHINGTON, March 2—The Comptroller of the Currency has issued the following statement:

"At the close of business January 31 1907, there were in existence 6315 national banking associations, with authorized capital stock of $867,776,275; bonds on deposit to secure circulation, $553,253,550; circulation outstanding secured by bonds, $540,698,574; circulation secured by deposit of lawful money, $46.498,995; total out standing circulation, $596,197,569.

"Under the act of Congress approved March 14, 1900, authorizing banks with a minimum capital of $25,000, there have been chartered 2,124 associations, their authorized capital stock being $55,380,500. During the same period there were organized under the act of June 3, 1864 1,141 banks, with capital stock of $133,487,800, making the total number of banks chartered from March 14, 1900, to January 31, 1907, 3,265, with capital of $188,868,300. Of these banks, 366, with authorized capital of $25,236,880, were conversions of State banks, 1,062, with capital of $67,074,000, successions of State and private banks, and the remainder, 1,837, with capital of $96,557,500, were banks of primary organization.

"During the month of January there were chartered 40 banks, with capital of $3,105,000, twenty-five of which were banks of primary organization, six reorganizations of State and private banks, and nine conversions of State banks."

### Stallions for Sale.

We have a pair of thoroughbred registered Percheron Stallions, aged four and five years respectively, which we will sell at an exceptionally low price to any Garrett county stockman. These horses are kind, gentle and thoroughly broken to both double and single harness and weigh 1800 pounds each. Will sell one or both animals. A special price to purchaser will be made upon guarantee that the horses will be kept in Garrett county for stock purposes at least two years from date of sale. These horses were bred and raised on Bond Bros. stock farm in Jefferson county, Pa., and belong to the famous Brilliant family which stands at the head of the Percheron stud. For further particulars call on or address

N. U. BOND, Bond, Md.

### Pure Soap as a Tonic.

Don't be afraid of being too clean or washing away your skin with too frequent use of soap. Pure soap is a tonic and, if need be, it can be used twice a day on the entire body with no other than beneficial effect. The cold bath is not a cleansing bath.

Your picture taken for one cent each at the opera house.

## Financial Statement.

Report of the Receipts and Disbursements of the Corporation of Oakland, Maryland, from the 1st day of March, 1906, to the 28th day of February, 1907:

RECEIPTS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Balance in hands of Treasurer as per last report | | $ 289 75 |
| From G. W. Legge, on accountt taxes 1904 | | 244 49 |
| From same, taxes 1905 | | 955 19 |
| " " " 1906 | | 2,354 53 |
| " Town Licenses | | 2,694 25 |
| " Platforms | | 104 24 |
| " County Levy | | 800 00 |
| " Town Scales | | 241 97 |
| " Damages, Co. Commissioners | | 1 00 |
| " Lumber Sales | | 3 00 |
| Total | | $7,598 42 |

DISBURSEMENTS

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1st N Bank (Kennedy draft) | $ 500 00 | |
| Street Commissioner, 1905-06 | 533 15 | |
| Liberty street " " | 1,045 39 | |
| Police protection " " | 1,044 46 | |
| Electric Light " " | 1,299 64 | |
| D. E. Bolden, Exp. to Cumb. | 7 00 | |
| Officers Town Council 1905-06 | 405 00 | |
| Weighmaster | 154 02 | |
| Attorney N. S. Heindel, Commission | 22 43 | |
| Election expenses | 9 00 | |
| Recording and other expenses | 13 30 | |
| Damages, Mrs. Sincell property | 4 00 | |
| Collectors Commissions for 1905-06 | 382 07 | |
| Collectors Assessments | 18 50 | |
| Hardware | 30 48 | |
| Police Supplies | 45 50 | |
| Pauper car fare | 3 08 | |
| Brick for crossings | 116 55 | |
| Lumber | 458 64 | |
| Rent for fire department | 165 55 | |
| Interest on drafts | 129 51 | |
| Printing | 79 60 | |
| Streets, Road Machine, &c. | 65 05 | |
| Sewer pipe | 55 08 | |
| Scales and Jail Curb | 111 39 | |
| Other Small bills | 15 02 | 6,714 24 |
| Balance on hand Mar. 1, '07. | | $ 884 18 |

LIABILITIES

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Old drafts 1903, First National Bank unpaid | | $ 2,391 19 |
| City Hall lot drafts unpaid | | 900 00 |
| Fire Engine draft unpaid | | 183 33 |
| Electric Light drafts unpaid | | 447 18 |
| Other small drafts unpaid | | 165 51 |
| Total | | $ 4,087 21 |

ASSETS

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bal. on hand March 1, 1907 | $ 884 18 | |
| Uncollected taxes, 1904 | 84 70 | |
| Uncollected taxes, 1905 | 567 40 | |
| Uncollected taxes, 1906 | 2,094 70 | |
| Unpaid platform bills | 32 68 | |
| Real estate | 2,500 00 | |
| Fire engine and equipment | 1,500 00 | 7,663 46 |
| Assets over liabilities | | $ 3,516 45 |

SINKING FUND

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bal. on hand per last report | $ 96 10 | |
| Received from taxes 1904 | 81 00 | |
| Received from taxes 1905 | 452 16 | |
| Received from taxes 1906 | 1,046 52 | |
| Total | | $ 1,675 78 |
| Int. coupons paid by Treasurer | | 700 00 |
| Balance March 1, 1907 | | $ 975 78 |
| Bonds outstanding | | $18,000 00 |

HENRY W. M'COMAS, Mayor.
Test: J. C. DUNHAM, Clerk.


"OLD AND TRIED AND STRONG."

## The Lonaconing Savings Bank

Of Allegany County

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $610,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

WHAT IS A SAFE BANK?

To many people, a bank is a BANK, no matter how or who runs it, or what capital it has. Few stop to consider that there is a great difference in banks and that money is much sefer in some than in others. The most essential points in safety is: AMPLE CAPITAL, COMPETENT OFFICERS, HONEST MANAGEMENT, No Speculation on Ousside Business Investments.

Our officers do not speculate, they have no interest in any outside business, consequently no funds of the bank are used for private gain by any of them. We call your attention to these facts in particular, because they are the cause of three-fourths of all bank failures.

WE INVITE YOU TO DO YOUR BANKING WITH US.

DAVID SLOAN, President. R. R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

## The First National Bank

FRIENDSVILLE, MD.

Capital, - - $25.000. Surplus Fund, - - $11.000.

OFFICERS:

L. E. Friend, President. J. W. McCullough, V. P.
R. C. McCandlish. Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

L. E. FRIEND, Merchant.
J. W. MCCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal.
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant.
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant.
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer.
J. H. CUPPETT, Merchant.
DR. T. J. JACOBS, Farmer and Owner of Flour Mills.
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor.
C. W. FRIEND, Farmer.
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.

We will issue time or demand certificates of deposit and pay you interest if your money is left with us.

I all its dealings this Bank combines absolute safety with satisfactory service and never loses sight of either.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

## $20,000.00 TO LOAN.

First Mortgage. Easy Payments.

We represent twelve of the best Fire Insurance Companies in America, all of which have successfully withstood the great Baltimore and San Francisco fires.

We also represent a Life and an Accident Insurance Company. Our Life Insurance Company has paid $225,000,000.00 to policy holders since organization.

We will bond you for any amount at reasonable rates. We have in this department two of the largest Bonding Companies in the United States.

In the selection of our insurance and bonding companies we have spared no time nor pains in securing the largest and strongest companies in the country, which pay all losses promptly.

We make a specialty of the negotiation of loans and the investigation of titles.

We now have on hand $20,000.00 to loan on first mortgage and easy payments.

We also give especial attention to the collection of claims.

REAL ESTATE BOUGHT AND SOLD.

(Have you any timber land for sale?)

General law practice conducted in the Courts of Maryland and the adjoining counties and States.

RENNINGER & OFFUTT,

Attorneys-at-Law, Rooms 1, 3 and 5, Ravenscroft Building, Oakland, Maryland.

## Manhattan Hotel,

Enlarged and Greatly Improved,

NOW READY FOR GUESTS.

Rates Reasonable.

JOHN B. REYNOLDS, Prop'r.


## Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

Schedule effective Nov. 25, 1906

OAKLAND.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. §Sunday only.

For WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA & NEW YORK, Depart *12.27 a. m., *6.31 a. m., *4.17 p. m., *8.29 p. m. Arrive *7.12 a. m., *2.11 p. m., *10.26 p. m., *11.54 p. m.

For CUMBERLAND and Way Points, Depart †10.00 a. m., *4.40 p. m. Arrive †9.26 a. m., †7.26 p. m.

For COLUMBUS & CHICAGO, Depart *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.04 a. m., *4.17 p. m.

For GRAFTON (Accom.), Depart †9.26 a. m., †7.26 p. m. Arrive †10.00 a. m., *4.40 p. m.

For FAIRMONT and WHEELING, Depart †9.26 a. m. (local), *2.11 p. m., *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.04 a. m., *4.17 p. m., *12.25 night.

For FAIRMONT (Accom.), Depart †7.26 p. m. Arrive †10.00 a. m.

For CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE and ST. LOUIS, Depart *7.12 a. m., *2.11 p. m., *10.26 p. m. Arrive *12.27 a. m., *6.31 a. m., *8.29 p. m.

## Administratrix Notice.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber of Garrett County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters of Administrtion on the personal estate of

BENJAMIN ASH,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 24th day of July next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hands this 22th day of January, 1907.

MARY ASH,
Administratrix,
McHenry, Md.

## ORDER NISI.

W. A. Weimer, Late Treasurer of Garrett County, Md., vs. Emma F. Moom.

No. 135 Miscellaneous In the Circuit Court for Garrett County.

It is ordered by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Md., this 22nd day of January, 1907, that the tax sale made and reported in the above entitled cause by E. A. Weimer, Late Treasurer in and for Garrett County, Md., be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 28th day February, 1907; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Garrett County, once a week for three successive weeks before the 20th day of February, 1907.

The report states the amount of sale to be $29.05.

ROBERT R. HENDERSON.

True Copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

## Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber, of Garrett county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of

YANTZ LEE,

late of Garrett county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 14th day of August next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 12rd day of February, 1907.

W. P. LEE, Administrator,
Sunny Side, Md.

When the Children come home from School

They usually want something from the pantry

You remember the hunger you had—Home cooking counts for much in the child's health; do not imperil it with *alum* food by the use of poor baking powder.

Have a delicious, pure, home-made muffin, cake or biscuit ready when they come in. To be sure of the purity, you must use

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Royal makes a difference in your home—a difference in your health—a difference in your cooking.

ROYAL is absolutely Pure.


Golden Fleece seed oats for sale. Apply to The H. Weber & Sons Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Harland L. Jones spent Sunday with relatives in Terra Alta.

Mr. William T. White, of Terra Alta, was a business visitor in Oakland Monday.

Five good milk cows for sale. Apply to The H. Weber & Sons Co.

Mr. L. M. Albright, a retired merchant of Kingwood, was in Oakland on business Monday.

Mrs. F. G. Hyde went to Fairmont Tuesday afternoon where she will be the guest of friends for a few days.

Dr. W. W. Davis was at the Park and in Oakland a few days this week.

Prof. Edward A. Browning, of Oakland, spent several hours in town last Saturday with G. Dud. Hocking.—Frostburg Journal.

The attention of our readers is called to the change of advertisement of the Garrett National Bank of Oakland, which appears in this paper today.

State Senator W. McCulloh Brown is in Oakland attending the sessions of the Farmers' Institute now being held here. He expects to leave for Baltimore tonight.

The roads were so rough in a neighboring community after the mud dried up that folks with false teeth were compelled to take them out of their mouth before starting to town in a wagon.

Mr. Hurley Miller, of near Sunnyside, was in the city Monday when he made this office a brief business visit. Mr. Miller is one Garrett county's youngest agriculturalists and is also one of her most prosperous and enthusiastic.

Miss Bessie Littman, who visited friends in Morgantown and Fairmont for ten days, returned to her home in Oakland last Thursday afternoon. During Miss Littman's absence from Oakland her position as C. & P. operator was acceptably filled by Miss Corinne Manges.

Mr. Herman Creutzburg left Oakland for the west yesterday morning. He will first go to a point in Washington and from there to Pocatello, Idaho, where he has mining interests which at present promise to pay handsomely. Mr. Creutzburg's departure from Oakland is greatly regretted by his many friends. For the present Mrs. Creutzburg will remain in Oakland but will join her husbond in Idaho early in the spring.

Justice W. A. Harvey, the well known merchant of Gormania, brought his mother, Mrs. J. L. Harvey, here yesterday, to see Dr. Jas. T. Johnson, who will perform an operation, which, however, will not be of a serious nature. —Cumberland News.

Gilead Broadwater, of Grantsville, here Monday, the Journal asked what provocation he could furnish that would justify "putting him in the paper." "Just say," said he, "I brought a load of hay down!" Then, reflectively, he asked—"kin ye git me and a load of hay in that paper?"—Frostburg Journal.

Dr. John E. Legge will leave Oakland on Friday morning for New York City to be absent for a period of six weeks which time he will spend in the New York Post-Graduate School of Medicine and Surgery to better qualify himself for the practice of his profession.

"Times are hard" to be sure, but what's the use of climbing up on a dry goods box and day after day proclaiming it to the world this old threadbare stereotyped assertion. We some times think that times ought to be still more stringent with some of these fellows. Did it ever occur to you that the genuine hustler rarely if ever complains of hard times?

Judge Henry G. Sanders will sell at public auction at his farm south of Oakland on March 27th, beginning at nine o'clock, grain, hay, household goods, etc. Judge Sanders recently purchased a small body of land near Mountain Lake Park and will retire from active farm life immediately after he disposes of his personal property.

An exchange says that alcohol will remove grass stains from summer clothes. The exchange is right. It will also remove summer clothes and also spring and winter clothes, not only from the man who drinks it but also from his wife and children. It will remove household furniture from the house and eatables from the pantry; the smiles from the face of his wife, and the happiness from his home. As a remover of things alcohol has few equals.

Be natural. Do not try to impress people with your importance. If you are really important they will find it out. If you are of no account you will not deceive anyone by acting as though great interests rested in your keeping. The day of pomposity is past, we hope never to return. More people than ever before are intelligent and able to judge those with whom they come in contact. This means that they are able to judge you and place a true rather than a false estimate on your abilities.

Earl Friend, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lafayette Friend, of near Deer Park, has accepted a position in Saline, Michigan, as head shepherd over the large sheep ranch of Mr. A. A. Wood and son. Earl is one of Deer Park's promising young men and has been in the employ of Col. Truesdal for the past six years. He left on train No. 7 Monday night for Saline and was accompanied as far as Oakland by his mother and a large number of his particular friends, who all join in wishing him the best of success.

Mr. Charles H. Brown, who has been engaged in Oakland for a year or more in the shoe and furnishing business, having rooms in the First National Bank building, is packing his stock of goods preparatory to removing to Brownsville, Pa., for which place he will leave some time next week where he will engage in the same line of business as in Oakland. The room being vacated by Mr. Brown will be occupied beginning on April 1st by Mr. E. A. Weimer who will vacate the Little building on Third street on that date.

Every time the closet of your neighbor is opened a little do you strain your neck to peek, and then afterward strain your tongue in talking about it. Do you ever stop to think that some day a tragedy may take up its abode in your home? Can't you get it into your head that some day the tongue of slander may cut you like a sharp sword and the whispers of your neighbors be as vinegar on your wounds? Misfortune and disgrace may have overtaken your neighbor, but it does not become you to get on the housetops and shout it out to the world. You will not be called upon to pay for nor answer for any of the sins of your neighbor. You have all you can tend to to pay for your own indiscretions. Some day one near and dear to you may fall—the prison walls may open to a son or the scarlet letter of eternity blight a daughter. When a home is in mourning over a tragedy the best thing you can do is to keep your mouth shut unless you can say something that will come as a rift in the clouds. Then again, you know you may be no better than your neighbor. The only difference is that your neighbor was caught and you, up-to-date have kept the sun light away. Be charitable, my friend, for you know not the day nor the hour when the blight will appear in your sacred circle.

### Effect of New Pension Law

Many veterans are taking advantage of the McCumber pension bill which become a law February 6.

The law gives to any person who served 90 days or more in the military or naval service of the United States during the civil war and 60 days in the war with Mexico and was honorable discharged therefrom and who has reached the prescribed age, a pension ranging from $12 per month to $20 per month, according to his age. Such persons when they arrive at the age of 62 years are granted a pension of $12 a month, 70 years, $15 a month, and 75 years, $20 a month.

The only qualifications required aside from the length of service and honorable discharge is the required age. The only soldiers who have reached the necessary age and are excluded from this law are those who do not have honorable discharges and have served less than 90 days.

The law does not apply to veterans of the Spanish-American war.


CAPITAL 50,000.00 — THE — SURPLUS AND PROFITS $20,000.00

First National Bank

OAKLAND, MD.

GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY.

One of the Largest and Best Equipped Banking Houses in Maryland.

Vaults absolutely Fire and Burglar proof.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

Pays 3 Per Cent. on Time Deposits—Compounded Semi-Annually

Every courtesy extended consistent with sound banking.

Home Savings Banks Free. $1.00 will start an account.

The Depositor with a Dollar account receives the same consideration as the largest depositor. COME IN AND GET ACQUAINTED


## LARGE ENGINE WRECKED.

**Crellin Mill Forced To Shut Down Until New Machinery Is Installed.**

The large two hundred and twenty-five horse power engine used by the Kendall Lumber Company at Crellin to furnish power to operate the mill at that point "stripped" itself on Monday of this week, entirely wrecking the ponderous machine and necessitating the installation of a new engine before operations on the mill can be resumed.

Mill Foreman George Brown immediately after the accident occured left for a point in the east where he purchased for immediate delivery a much larger engine than the one wrecked, which will be forwarded within a day or two and work on the plant is expected to be resumed by the 20th inst.

At the time the engine flew to pieces several men were in the engine room of the mill, all of whom escaped without injury.

As a result of the accident half a hundred men will be without employment until repairs can be made.

### Church Services.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows: Sabbath school 2.30 and C. E. Meeting at 6.45 p. m., and preaching at 7.30 p. m.

Mid-week service, Wednesday, 7.30 p. m.

A seat and a welcome at each service.

JOHN A. MCCLELLAND, Pastor.

M. E. CIRCUIT—FRIENDSVILLE.

Preaching next Sunday at Hoyes at 10.30 a. m.; at Elder 3 p. m., and at Friendsville 8.30 p. m. Sunday school at Hoyes and Selbysport at 9.30 a. m., and Friendsville 2 p. m.

W. M. LISTER, Pastor.

WESLEY CHHPEL

Services at Mt. Lake Park next Sunday as follows: Class meeting at 10 a. m.; preaching at 11 a. m., followed by reception of members; Sunday school at 2.30 p. m.; Junior League at 3.30 and Epworth League at 7.30 p. m.

Edworth League at Deer Park at 6.30 p. m., and preaching at 7.30 p. m.

E. J. WESTFALL, Pastor.

BAPTIST.

Preaching at Deer Park Sunday at 11 a. m., and Loch Lynn at 3 p. m. Everybody cordially invited to be present.

C. W. HUDSON, Pastor.

ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN.

Services in St. Mark's Lutheran church next Sabbath as follows: Sunday school at 9.30 a. m., and preaching 7.30 p. m.

Preaching in Deer Park Lutheran church next Sabbath at 11 a. m.

Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

ST. PAUL'S M. E.

Sunday 10.30, a sermon to the children. A feature of this service will be songs by the little folks. Sunday school at 2.15 p. m.; song service 7.15 and preaching at 7.30 p. m. The usual services through the week.

All are invited to attend these services.

J. B. WORKMAN, Pastor.

### THE DEATH RECORD.

MRS. ARMACETI GARLITZ.

Mrs. Armaceti Garlitz was a good christian woman, having joined the Methodist Episcopal church in Friendsville many years ago, in which she lived an examplary life for many years. She was also a good neighbor and highly esteemed by her many friends. She was a regular attendant upon all the means of grace held in her church whenever her health permitted. Not being blessed with any children her husband, Basil Garlitz, is left with no one to cheer his life in the home. We therefore join our sympathy and prayers with those of his other friends, in these hours of deep sorrow to him and of whose wife it may aptly be said: "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord; for they rest from their labours and their works do follow them." She departed this life at the age of forty-three Feb. 25, 1907, when she went "to be forever with the Lord."

W. MAJIOR LISTER.

SIMON CATON, JR.

Mr. Simon Caton, Jr., died at his home in Garrett county about four miles west of Frostburg on Friday afternoon from diphtheria, at the age of thirty-five years. Mr. Caton's father died just a few months ago and three weeks ago he buried a young son. He is survived by his wife and three children. The funeral took place Sunday afternoon from the home. Interment was made in the cemetery at Greenville.

### Lumberman Accidentally Killed.

George Lough, a lumberman, was instantly killed at Bemis, W. Va., Monday, while standing near a log loader. The cable, drawing three heavy logs up the hill, parted, the broken ends striking his forehead and crushing his skull. Lough was soon to have been married.

### Returned to Meyersdale.

Jerry Wiland who has been living at Mt. Savage, Md., for the past three years has removed his family to this place and they are occupying one of the Livengood houses near the station.—Meyersdale Republican.


GARRETT NATIONAL BANK

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - - - - $50,000.
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, - - - 31,000.

DIRECTORS.

D. E. OFFUTT, JOHN M. DAVIS, G. S. HAMILL.
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This Bank is pleased to place at the disposal of of its customers the facilities gained during nineteen years of continuous service and growth.

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G. A. FRALEY, ASSISTANT CASHIER


## BLIND MAN CONQUERED HIS GREAT INFIRMITY

**How Joseph Warnick Earned a Living Despite His Total Loss of Vision.**

The death of Joseph Warnick, of Barton, Allegany county, commonly called "Blind Joe," which occurred on the 27th day of February, ends the career of a remarkable character in many respects. He was born November 7th, 1835, in what is called The Swamp, in Garrett county. His father's name was Joseph Warnick and his mother's maiden name was Elizabeth Fazenbaker. There were eight in the family, three brothers and five sisters, all now dead excepting one or two. All his life has been spent in Garrett and Allegany counties, and he had never been farther away from home than to Cumberland.

From his earliest recollection his eyesight was poor, and at no time of his life was he able to see perfectly. Some time in early manhood the sight of one eye was completely destroyed by an accident. Up until he was thirty years of age he did all kinds of work, such as lumbering, farm work, made shingles and anything that came to hand. It was while making shingles that the loss of the remaining eye occurred, about 40 years ago. To give it in his own words he said: "I was making shingles on a hill side, and had gotten up to get some more wood, and slipped and fell on a locus stump which had been broken off and left some sharp splinters sticking up, and one of them ran into my eye."

He was never, at any time, a solicitor of charity. He grubbed and cleared land, made saw logs, worked for the farmers, could pitch hay, mow, rake and bind grain, make shingles and in fact do many things as well as a person that could see. For years before the pine timber was exhausted he made shingles during the winter months which he took to the stores, and traded for such commodities as his necessities required. He could make from five to six hundred per day, and found a ready sale for them at $5 and $6 per thousand. There was never any difficulty in disposing of his product as he had a reputation for making a first class shingle, and there is no doubt that there are houses in Lonaconing and Barton today that are covered with the product of his hand. After the shingle wood was exhausted it was necessary for him to turn his attention in other directions for the means of a livelihood. This was accomplished by bringing into action his natural mechanical abilities and he began the making of pick handles. This occupation he followed for years, and he was a familiar figure on the streets of Barton and neighboring towns with a bundle of handles for sale to the miners, or at one of the stores. That his product was first class is attested by the price he would receive; viz, 15 cents, when the turned or factory handle could be had for 10 cents.

It is certainly remarkable the ability he had in getting around in the woods. He would start out to the mountains in search of a suitable tree for handles, and when one was found that suited him, it was soon felled by the stroke of his ax and the part that was suitable was chopped off and carried to his shack where it was worked up. It is said of him that he could go for miles in the thickest of the woods and never get lost. He could invariably tell the direction a tree would fall and could chop it so that it would fall in the right direction. In his he was never known to make a mistake. Some times it would be necessary to leave an implement. No difference how far in the mountain it was, he could return to the exact spot and find the article he had hidden. In many respects he was a privileged character. The farmers usually gave him permission to take such trees as he wanted.

Owing to his poor eyesight in his younger days, he never yearned to read; but like many of the people living in the mountain regions, he had a musical sense, and took to the violin as naturally as a duck would take to water. He was quite a musician in his way, and would often hold picnics at which he would be the chief and only musician. Many are the stories told of "Blind Joe's" picnics and the dancing to the strains of "Sugar in the Gourd," "Monie Musk," "Fisher's Hornpipe," and many of the old-time melodies that Joe would execute to the merriment of his guests.

These picnics, he always made a source of revenue, as well as an opportunity to display his musical accomplishments and every one that attended was expected to spend his money liberally; if he did not, he soon lost his standing with the host. But if they were thoughtful and brought a bottle along, and treated Joe liberally, they were ever after in special favor. Several years ago Joe was living in an old shack of a house and one evening he concluded to give the boys a dance. The guests arrived on schedule time and, as usual, one of them brought an extra bottle for the host to liven things up a bit. Everything passed off as usual, and when the guests departed, Joe went to his "bunk" to sleep. Some hours later he awoke to find the house in fames. He managed to get out: lost all his effects, but managed to save the remainder of his bottle of whiskey. He was not known as a habitual drinker, but was very fond of the "cup that cheers," and had it not been for his miserly disposition, there might have been a different story to tell.

He was never married and lived as a recluse for years; doing his own cooking and baking. People living near him would often take him dainties in the way of pies, cakes and such things, as only the good housewife knows how to prepare. For these he was always thankful, but it is not known that he ever asked favors of any one, or encouraged the donations in any way.

After the burning of his house he moved to the shack in which he died, and which he built himself. It is the size and shape of an ordinary coal house, and in this he worked, cooked, ate and slept, and lived in squalor and filth until the infirmities of old age and disease closed the scene. In religious belief he was a Dunkard and was buried with the ceremonies of that faith in the I. O. O. F. cemetery at Moscow.

As stated before, he was never dependent upon charity, and this is true even in death. In recent years he managed to lay by a sufficient sum to give him a decent burial. This he placed in the Barton bank with instructions to be used for the necessary funeral expenses, so that he could die and leave no debts for others to pay.

S. A. B.


**Letter to C. Kimmell.**
Oakland, Md.

Dear Sir: If you could get the exclusive sale of a coal that would give double heat and cost no more, you'd jump at it wouldn't you?

You'd control the trade for a hundred miles!

Devoe is like that among paints; a short ton is as good as a long one of any paint you can name; a gallon is worth more than two of many a popular paint.

Suppose you have painted your house about once in three years ever since it was new; you buy the same number of gallons Devoe, have a third of is left, and it wears six years. Count your costs.

$1.75 a gallon for paint; $3.50 a gallon for putting it on; you saved 5 gallons; $26.25 on this job. But you save the whole job of three years hence; about $75. Put 'em together; $100.

Can't reckon so accurately as that; but you see how it goes. Paint isn't alike any more than coal. How much more is coal worth than ¼ slate.

Yours truly,

16 F. W. DEVOE & CO.

Dixon & Kelso, Oakland and C. M. Rathbun & Sons, Mountain Lake Park, sell our paint.


FOR SALE—Pair young bay horses; weight 2600 pounds; good workers and sound. Apply to C. A. Ashby, Crellin, Md. 4t-paid.

# Daniel O'Connell Moloney, Ally.

By M. J. PHILLIPS.

Copyright, 1907, by M. M. Cunningham.

Attired for the opera, Morgan Tremaine stepped into the elevator at the twelfth floor of the Alameda, where he had his apartments.

"Good evening, Daniel O'Connell Moloney," he said gravely to the knickerbockered and freckled elevator boy.

Daniel O'Connell grinned cheerfully and whistled through a gap in his front teeth by way of reply. They were sworn friends, the two.

At the tenth floor the car stopped, and the door slid back. Tremaine removed his hat ceremoniously. Mrs. Alderton Ten Eyke, also theaterward bound, large and determined in appearance, marched in. At sight of the young attorney she sniffed, a slight, ladylike, well bred sniff, but nevertheless a sniff. Miss Marjorie Ten Eyke, young and slender, dark eyed and lovable, followed her mother. She did not look at Tremaine, but the faintest hint of added color appeared for a moment in her smooth cheeks. Arthur Benscoter, caressing a fiercely upturned mustache, which emphasized his sparse five feet five, brought up the rear. Sixty-five inches are not impressive, but a hundred thousand dollars for every inch of it is rather a good average, which the militant Mrs. Ten Eyke fully appreciated.

So did Tremaine, with a hungry glance at his lovely former fiancee. When one is a struggling lawyer, just beginning to see light ahead after a two years' battle with callous New York, one gives due consideration to a half dozen millions, especially when the other fellow has them.

"Two months of it," mused Tremaine mournfully, despite his jaunty bearing, when he had reached the street. "Two months without a look or a nod or a smile—because I danced too much with that little Rivers girl! I was a fool to do it and a fool to quarrel over it with Mrs. Ten, on the lookout for Mammon every minute. In her eyes I am a 'briefless barrister,' as the English novels say. And little Benscoter isn't a man; he's just a bank—and a mustache. Marjorie can't like the fellow. Still constant pressure will have its effect sooner or later. If only something would come up to break the ice," and Tremaine got so interested in imag-

THE CAR SEEMED TO DROP FROM BENEATH THEIR FEET.

ining perilous situations for the fair Marjorie, with himself as the rescuing hero, that he walked three squares beyond his theater.

The next morning he overslept and rushed to the elevator with an important engagement almost due.

"In a hurry, D. O'C. Moloney," he admonished the youth at the controller. "I'm so late now I haven't time to speak your full name."

Daniel O'Connell grinned and imitated a steam calliope by whistling shrilly through the gap in his teeth. With apparent carelessness he consulted the indicator board. There was no one waiting to descend. Stealthily he fumbled with the levers—swish!

The car dropped fifty feet like a dead weight before Tremaine could move a muscle. Gasping for breath, of which the swift descent deprived him, he pictured an awful death when the car should strike the bottom of the shaft. But the mad rush was checked as suddenly as it had begun, and the elevator finished its journey to the ground floor at a pace approved by all sensible and well regulated lifts.

A glimpse of Daniel O'Connell's grinning face in the mirror made all clear.

"You young rascal!" ejaculated the lawyer as he caught his breath. "You did that on purpose!"

"Well," retorted the boy, skipping nimbly out of reach, as he threw the door open, "you said youse was in a hurry!"

Ten minutes later the pedestrians on Sixty-fourth street were much edified to see a good looking young man stop suddenly, slap his thigh resoundingly and laugh aloud. Thereat a fat policeman hastily conned over in a somewhat fat mind the list of those "wanted" at headquarters that day. A newsboy on the wing paused long enough to shout "Bugs!" before he swooped on again, to all of which Tremaine, joyously absorbed in a great, a stupendous idea, paid not the slightest attention.

His high spirits were mysteriously communicative. That evening Daniel O'Connell, in an endeavor to outdo previous calliope performances, almost blew a tooth out. His small chest was puffed like a pouter pigeon as he laid a crisp five dollar note in the lap of his mother.

* * * * * * *

The wintry afternoon was closing as Miss Ten Eyke, in a house gown which to the masculine eye made her beauty simply bewildering, called the elevator to the fourteenth floor of the Alameda. She had spent the afternoon with a girl friend, and as the car stopped her heart beat a little more rapidly over a certain possibility—that she might encounter Tremaine—for Miss Marjorie was very much in love with the young lawyer, despite their quarrel.

She invariably explained to herself at this annoying quickening of the pulses that it was fear, not hope, which made her feel so. Daniel O'Connell approved of Miss Marjorie. She had nice eyes and a friendly way of looking at "a feller." Sometimes they talked—about elevators and books and a guy not having any chance to go to school and how it was a good thing to study nights.

He was a stanch little partisan, too, and talked of his friends of the other sex, chief of whom was Mr. Tremaine. And, although when the conversation turned on the lawyer it usually became a monologue, Miss Marjorie was a good listener. Her eyes would grow soft, and she would sigh a little. One day when Daniel O'Connell gleefully told of a case which Tremaine had just won she gave him a quarter.

"Down!" said a masculine voice, and Miss Ten Eyke's fear—or hope—was realized. The car stopped at the twelfth floor for Mr. Tremaine. He removed his hat with that air of impersonal courtesy which is so annoying when a person is willing to accept an overture of peace. Of course she had returned his ring and sent back his notes unopened and refused to speak to him, but that was two whole months ago. Why couldn't he have been more persistent? Didn't he know a girl could change her mind? Oh, dear! The tenth floor, and he wasn't going to even look—

Swish! The car seemed to drop from beneath their feet. They were falling! An agonized vision flashed into Marjorie's mind, a vision of herself lying crushed and broken at the bottom of the shaft. With a cry which struck remorse to the hearts of the plotters, she turned to Tremaine, hands outstretched.

"Morgan, dear, save me!" And when Tremaine had gathered her protectingly into his arms Daniel O'Connell neatly caught the cable again.

* * * * * * *

Mrs. Ten Eyke was spending the evening in Brooklyn, and by the glowing grate Marjorie and Tremaine planned the wedding down to the last bridesmaid.

"I'd like to have Daniel Moloney there, too, dear," said the young man. "He's a—a sort of accomplice of mine—that is," hastily, "a pal. He's going to be my office boy after the 1st of the month."

"Daniel shall be there," replied Marjorie warmly as she nestled more closely to his shoulder. "I just love that boy! You don't know how much he thinks of you, Morgan. I'm so glad he's to be"—she hesitated a little and blushed charmingly over the pronoun—"our office boy. It would seem natural if he wasn't there."

Morgan winked at a particularly knowing coal in the grate. "Darling," he said impressively, "it wouldn't be a wedding without him."

### Two and Three Letter Names of God.

There are thirteen known languages and dialects in which the name of the Deity is expressed in two letters—viz: Hebrew, Al; Simonian, El; Chinese, Fo; Hindoo-Syr, Ie; Babylonian, Il; Sanskrit, Ja; Egyptian, Ju; Tamil, Ko; Yocatanese, Ku; Hindoo, Om; Far East Hebrew, On; Egyptian, Ra; Chaldean, Ur.

The three lettered name is found in twenty-one languages and provincial dialects—viz:

East Indian, Aom; Hindoo, Aum; Chaldean, Bil; Slavonic, Bog (a contraction of "Biali-Bog," meaning white); Roman, Dea; Grecian, Deo; Essequibo, Dia; Hindoo, Div; Chaldean, Enu; English, God; Swedish and Danish, Gud; Persian, Hom; Hindoo, Hua; Phoenician-Babylonian, Iau; Sanskrit, Jah; Phoenician, Jao; Druidish-Irish, Joh; Egyptian, Kue; Irish-Celtic, Omh; Egyptian, Pan, and Latin, Sol.

Taken all together, there are 178 languages and dialects in which as a figure of speech God is expressed in words, but in none of them is the word of overgrown proportions, the longest being "Jaobulion," a word which expressed the Deity idea according to a certain sect of Irish Druids, known as "mistletoe eaters."

### A Bit Too Quick.

The Hospitable Jonjons—Yes, we're in the same old place where you dined with us last year. By the bye, old man, I wish you and your wife would come and dine with us again on the—

The Impulsive Binks (in the eagerness of his determination never again to dine with the Jonjonses)—My dear fellow, so sorry, but we're engaged on the—a—on the—er—on th-th-that evening.

Poor Jonjons (pathetically)—Well, old man, you might have given me time just to name the day.—London Express.

### Her Recommendation.

A girl working as a servant told the housewife, "I'm going away, mom."

Said the woman indignantly: "Suppose some one writes me for a recommendation, what shall I tell them?"

Said the girl: "Tell them, mom, I stood it with you for a week. That recommend is good enough for me."

# WEARY WILLY'S TALES

## The Dilapidated Gentleman Continues Stories of Tramp Life.

## HOW HE BECAME AN OUTCAST

**While Staying at a Farmhouse He Tells a Fictitious Anecdote and Then Gets a Walloping From the Hired Man.**

[Copyright, 1907, by Homer Sprague.]

"Did it ever occur to you that Weary William meets up with coincidences as well as other folks?" asked the dilapidated gentleman as he pocketed the coin and prepared to talk. "Well, then, let me say that he does, and two that occurred to me a couple of years ago in my travels are worth relating. I had been hoofing it pretty hard for a couple of weeks when my feet got sore, and I looked for a place to lay off for a day or two. I selected a modest looking farmhouse and turned in, and my knock on the kitchen

"NEVER STOPPED FOR THE NEXT FIVE MILES."

door was answered by a woman of about forty who weighed fully 200 pounds. She proved to be a widow with a daughter about ten years old and was running the farm with the help of a hired man.

"I offered to work for my board for two or three days and was set to picking up cider apples in the orchard. When supper time came, I had my meal alone and then helped the hired man do up the chores. The tramp who knows his business will always try to square the hired man on the farm, particularly if he has the bossing of things. This one didn't cotton to me worth a cent. He was gruff and surly, and, though I made it plain that I was not after his job, he wouldn't be friendly. As I afterward came to know, the widow had said a word or two in my praise, and that had cooked my mutton with him.

"After things had been cleared up for the night I sat down on the veranda steps, and presently the others came out. I was for moving away, but the widow detained me by saying that I must have had many adventures on the road and she would be glad to hear me talk. The hired man gave me a look of warning, but I passed it by and replied:

"'My story is one that I need not be ashamed of. I am on the road as a tramp simply because I was steadfast in my love for one of the most beautiful and lovable girls in all the world.'

"'You don't mean it!' exclaimed the widow as she threw her hands up. 'That's what I said to Jim an hour ago—that you didn't look like a common tramp.'

"'And I said he did, and he does,' growled the hired man.

"'I had just finished at Princeton college,' I said, 'when I attended a theater in the city and fell in love with the actress who played the part of the heroine in "Coon Hollow." I managed to secure an introduction to her that evening and told her of my love. She thought it was rather sudden, like falling off a house, but she did not discourage me. I followed the theatrical company around for a month, and then Gwendolin promised to be mine. When she spoke the words she made me the happiest man in all the world.'

"'Great snakes, but you don't tell me!' exclaimed the blushing widow. 'Why—why—I used to be on the stage myself!'

"'Is that so?'

"'I had the lead in the play you named.'

"'Can it be possible?'

"'And I—I—am Gwendolin, and you are—are'—

"'Arthur Bounicastle?'

"'Tableau!'

"'Red fire!'

"Hired man wanting to cut my throat then and there.

"When I had asked Gwendolin to be mine and she had consented," I resumed as soon as I could get a grip on myself, "I returned home to break the news of my happiness to my father. He met me with a cold and cruel stare, and in words in which there was no pity he informed me that I must give her up or become a penniless outcast. I took the alternative. With only 9 cents in my pocket I started to rejoin the woman who had my heart in her keeping. When I reached the town where I expected to find her it was to learn that she had eloped with the 'heavy' man of the company. That broke my heart and took all my courage away, and, instead of returning home to make peace with my father, I became a dilapidated gentleman, and here I am.

"'How strange! How wonderful! How queer!' exclaimed the widow as she hitched around. 'If any one had told me that this would have ever come to pass I should have called him crazy. It was all a terrible mistake, Arthur. The "heavy" man claimed to have seen a notice of your death in the papers, and as he was in love with me at the same time I decided to marry him. We did not elope, as was told you, but the company busted and we headed for New York over the railroad ties. A thousand times have I thought of you and always as sleeping in your grave. Yes, I am the willowy Gwendolin of a score of years ago. I am the leading lady of the play of "Coon Hollow."'

"Murmurs of astonishment from myself.

"Exclamations from the widow's daughter.

"Melting looks from the widow herself.

"Murderous glances from the hired man.

"I was telling a fictitious anecdote, of course. Nothing of the sort or kind had ever happened me, and to this day I believe the widow was also in the 'kidding' business. Perhaps she wanted to make the hired man jealous. At any rate, she said I must stay there for at least a month, and she pronounced my name in tender accents. The hired man got the green eye all right. It was announced that I was to have the parlor bedroom, but just before retiring he invited me to go to the barn with him to see the thrashing machine. He was it. When we got out there he called me all kinds of liars and thieves and gave me such a walloping that I took to the road and never stopped for the next five miles. How he explained matters to my willowy Gwendolin I never heard.

"The other coincidence I have in mind was pulled off in Connecticut. I was hoeing corn for a farmer for a dollar a day and my board, and had worked for three days, when he said we'd stop and rest our backs if I'd tell him a story. I agreed, and we dropped our hoes and sat down. The tramp who tells a farmer any story at all should make it a murder story to benefit by it. On this occasion I claimed to have murdered an old couple in Arkansas for their money, but was disappointed in laying hand on any cash. I described how I used ax, crowbar and knife and how I hid in a swamp for four days afterward, and he enjoyed the particulars like a boiled dinner. I put him on his oath not to give me away, and it seemed to me, after the story had been told, that he looked up to me with awe and reverence.

"Say, now, that was a curious thing. When we went to the house to supper the farmer showed me an old newspaper with an account of just such a crime in it. It had occurred in the same state, the victims were an old couple, and the murderer had made good his escape. I read it, but did not worry. After I had gone to bed the farmer drove six miles and got the sheriff and two constables, and these officers were within a quarter of a mile of the house when the good wife woke me up and warned me to flee. She said she always did have a sneaking sympathy for murderers, and she hoped I would get away.

"Get away I did, but I was followed for a hundred miles and had to do a heap of dodging. I don't know whether the farmer felt sure that I was the right party or not. You can't always tell about those Nutmeg farmers. He saved $3 by obliging me to take a skate, and I think that had a heap to do with his officiousness."

M. QUAD.

### And Now the Auto Divorce.

"So Flyhigh and his wife are divorced? You surprise me! What was the ground?"

"Oh, incompatibility of ideas. She wanted to run their motor car with denatured alcohol, and he preferred gasoline. Of course they would never agree, so they have separated."—Judge.

### Benefits of Education.

Mistress—Good gracious, Marie, what a mess your kitchen is in! Whatever have you been doing? It will take you a week to clean it, I should think.

Marie—Yes, mum; the young ladies have been down here showing me how to boil a potato according to the cookbook.

### Mabel's Changing Moods.

When Mabel plays the typewriter,
The click portends her current mood;
It tells us how her thoughts prevail
And if she's feeling bad or good.
When peace is in her heart and brain,
The sound is soft as summer rain
That taps upon the window pane,
When Mabel plays the typewriter.

When Mabel pounds the typewriter,
A cloud arises in the sky,
The dove of peace outspreads its wings
To other regions quick to fly.
At tossing of her graceful head,
Bright with its crown of golden red,
You feel a growing sense of dread,
When Mabel pounds the typewriter.

When Mabel bangs the typewriter,
Look out—the cruel war's begun!
You hear the roll of musketry,
You hear the deadly gatling gun.
Don't say her yes, don't say her nay,
Don't dare a single word to say,
But softly, swiftly steal away
When Mabel whacks the typewriter.
—Chicago News.


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We have for sale the following valuable tracts of land:

One Military Lot of 50 acres, a small portion of which is under cultivation. All good land, and every acre tillable. Watered by several good springs and a never failing small run. Contains some good timber. One-half mile from R. R. siding, and one and one-half miles from Oakland.

Also part of two Military Lots containing about 50 acres. This property is directly East of Oakland, on the South side of the B. & O. R. R. siding on the North side of tracks. Contains valuable grazing land, a portion of which is in cultivation. Valuable R. R. frontage.

Also 10 acres suitable for building sites, just East of Oakland on the North side of the Oakland and Mt. Lake Park road.

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Oakland, Md.

# REAL ESTATE BARGAINS

I offer for sale

FARM OF 147 ACRES, 3 miles from Oakland; good 6-room House; plenty of water; over 50 acres cleared; about 25 acres of grass; 2 Orchards, bearing; over 75 acres of White Oak Timber; R. F. D. mail service.

COTTAGE OF 6 ROOMS for sale at Mt. Lake Park.

HOUSE AND LOT on Oak Street, Oakland, for sale or rent. House of 6 rooms—Lot 50x150 feet, with Stable and all necessary Outbuildings.

FOUR VERY DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS situated on Liberty Street, in Oakland. Also 3 DWELLING HOUSES on Liberty Street, with good water and all necessary outbuildings.

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150 ACRES OF VALUABLE COAL LAND situated less than two miles of Oakland which can be bought at a great bargain. The surface would make fine farming land. This land is well watered with a stream and several good springs.

12 MORE CHOICE BUILDING LOTS at $5 down and $5 per month.

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**The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signatnre of** Chas. H. Fletcher **and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.**

## What is CASTORIA

**Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.**

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

**The Kind You Have Always Bought**

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.



## A Hint to the Wise Is Sufficient.

Special Sale on

2-qt Blue Enamel Saucepan.

2-qt Blue Enamel Pudding Pans.

2-qt Blue Enamel Preserve Kettles.

We have just received over 1500 lbs. of our famous 10c Candy.

SUNDAY SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

TAKE our advice—buy now, don't wait, but come and see

THE Little Man

and you will save money on all your Holiday Goods.

Toys, Candies, Novelties, Fancy Goods.

Baumgartner.



CAPITAL $25,000.00

The First National Bank

Of Grantsville, Md.

SURPLUS $8,500.00

The Savings Department takes care of your money when waiting other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

Its Advantages

Any amount from One Dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor.

We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest.

Open Daily except Sundays and Holidays. 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

OFFICERS.

C. H. JENNINGS, - - President
U. M. STANTON, - Vice-President
J. O. GETTY, - - - Cashier

DIRECTORS.

C. H. Jennings, U. M. Stanton,
G. C. Keller, Eli Stanton,
W. A. Hitchins, Frank Watts,
J. S. Hershberger.



## A. D. NAYLOR & COMP'Y

JUST RECEIVED Eight Car Loads of

Farm Wagons, Road Wagons, Buggies, Surries, Runabouts, Carriages, Plows, Harrows, Corn Planters, Cultivators, Mowers, Binders, Grain Drills, Grass Seeders, Spray Pumps, Roofing, Fertilizers and everything in the Farm Implement line. :: :: :: Call and get our prices.

IF YOU BUY FROM US YOU GET THE BEST FOR YOUR MONEY

A. D. Naylor & Co.



**Muco-Solvent** is an indispensible household remedy because it is a preventive as well as a cure, and because it arrests development of all contageous germs and bacterial diseases. It cures croup, colds, tonsilitis with its associated ills and all inflamed and catarrhal conditions of the mucous surface. It is a harmless vegetable preparation that may safely be administered to the tenderest babe. If not for sale in your neighborhood, write to

THE PIEDMONT SUPPLY CO.,

Sole Agents for Muco-Solvent. Piedmont, W. Va.


## Self Destruction Is Indefensible.

By General WILLIAM BOOTH, Head of the Salvation Army.

THE act of self destruction is a violation of the sacredness of life, the law of the land and an outrage upon the moral sense of the people. SUICIDE IS INDEFENSIBLE.

Yet it is on the increase in every land and among all classes. Modern civilization cannot claim it has fostered and developed the bonds that bind men to a JUST APPRECIATION of life. Statistics of suicides are alarming, especially in such countries as Denmark, Bavaria and several parts of the German empire. But no doubt many more perish by their own act whose names never appear in the statistical roll of suicides.

The offense is either committed in a way that baffles human skill in its effort to determine the cause of death or means are found by influential friends to hide away the crime.

BUT IF SO MANY WITH SUICIDAL INTENT FIND COURAGE FOR THE SAD DEED, WHO CAN CALCULATE THE NUMBER WHO WOULD CUT THE SACRED THREAD OF LIFE WHICH BINDS THEM TO THIS WORLD IF THEY ONLY DARED?

Nay, how many of the gay, laughing crowd around us have at one time or another CONTEMPLATED suicide, and how many this very day would hurry away from the present stage of being but for an indefinable dread of the future? I believe the number is larger than most people have the slightest conception of.

* * *

As to the causes that lead to suicide, they are numberless. No doubt "temporary insanity," the reason commonly assigned by the gentlemen who are so often called upon to inquire into the matter, is frequently the correct one. For who, not worked up to some terrible pitch of excitement TANTAMOUNT TO MENTAL DERANGEMENT, would commit so foolish a deed?

But how does that derangement come about? WHAT IS BEHIND IT?

The reasons commonly suggested are drink, speculation, dissipation, gambling and similar follies. These things lead, it is said, to all sorts of disappointments and vexations, under the influence of which weak, ill balanced, passionate and UNASSISTED minds give way, ending only too often in the deadly recourse to poison, the water, the revolver or the rope.

* * *

But farther back in the string of causes for this melancholy transaction I should say there too frequently lies A SENSE OF FAILURE in the struggle of life. Especially is this the case with those who have "come down in the world."

With many I believe the step is taken in the struggle to be good—in the vain effort to master some hated evil habit with the sense of UTTER FRIENDLESSNESS.

No one is at hand with sufficient sympathy or sense to UNDERSTAND them to whom the poor bleeding heart can be laid bare. So the fatal step is taken.

SUICIDE IN NINETY CASES OUT OF A HUNDRED MUST BE THE TRIUMPH OF DESPAIR.

## The Abuses of Divorce Should Be Squarely Met.

By Rev. M. O. SIMONS of Cleveland, O.

THE foundation of society is the home, but TO BE A GOOD FOUNDATION it must be a GOOD home. A bad home, made bad by intolerable conditions which have become fixed and which have utterly destroyed the TRUE MARRIAGE, is no foundation for society. Its continuance may be a greater social evil than a divorce could ever be.

Women are coming to their own in America, and that is WHY divorces are more numerous among us. It is very significant that two-thirds of the divorces are granted to WOMEN. It has become possible at last for woman to throw off intolerable burdens which have crushed her in all the ages. And one thing that puts under suspicion much of the discussion about divorce is that it represents the traditional point of view of the MAN. The traditional and the ecclesiastical points of view are the man's point of view and do not represent the HIGHER APPRECIATION OF WOMAN or of her position in the marriage relationship.

* * *

Divorce is regarded as a disease, when, as a matter of fact, it is only a SYMPTOM of a disease, which disease is wrong ideas of married life, of home life. Treated as a symptom and safeguarded, the institution of the home may be benefited and not hurt by it. To assume that it cannot be SAFEGUARDED is unwarranted. In some cases it is a wrong and a scandal. An abuse of divorce would injure society. But to expect divorce to show no abuses would be as unreasonable as to expect democracy to show no abuses. To prohibit divorce BECAUSE OF ABUSES would be as unreasonable as to revert to monarchy because of the abuses of democracy.

PEOPLE SHOULD MAKE SOME VENTURE OF FAITH IN DEALING WITH DIVORCE AS THEY DO IN DEALING WITH DEMOCRACY AND BELIEVE THAT ABUSES CAN BE SO MET AND MASTERED THAT THE DANGER IN EXTREME LICENSE IN DIVORCE CAN BE PREVENTED.

## Perplexing Associations.

By BARRY PAIN.

THE frequent association of things between which there is no OBVIOUS connection is always rather perplexing. Why do vegetarians generally believe in votes for women? Why are GOOD chess players generally fond of coffee? Why are antivivisectionists as a rule not quite trustworthy? Why have artists generally got pleasant voices? Why are HUMOROUS writers mostly MELANCHOLY people?

I SUPPOSE THERE IS AN EXPLANATION IF ONE COULD BOTHER LONG ENOUGH TO THINK IT OUT.


## When You Need Printing Done

You want it to be of the very best kind. As you expect your printed matter to make business it is necessary it should do the talking for you. Poor or indifferent printing cannot do this as it lacks the strong points required to gain and hold the interest of the patron.

¶ In this particular line of work we excel, for several reasons, viz: 1st; we have the largest and best variety of up-to-date type to be found in the western part of the state. 2nd; we carry only the very best grades of papers; and 3rd; the know-how with which to create original and attractive tye display.

¶ You make no mistake when you come to us with an order of printing

The Republican Job Printery

Benj. H. Sincell, Prop.,

Oakland, Md.



## Goods at Right Prices.

India Linens at 10c per yard and up. Laces 3c per yard and up. Emproideries 4c per yard and up. Ladies Shirt Waists and Shirt Waist Patterns.

Percales, Ginghams, Chambrays, Outings, Plaids, etc., right up to date.

Have just received a nice line of Hats and Caps for old and young.

Beautiful line of Dress Shirts, latest out.

Arthur Townshend.



## Oakland Model Steam Bakery.

JUDGE OF QUALITY

will tell you that

LAUER'S BREAD

Is the Kind that will Improve your System.

It is made of the best flour, and all the other ingredients that go into it ar absolutely pure. Both phones.

Fresh Bread and Rolls every Afte noon.

OAKI AND MODEL STEAM BAKERY. HENRY LAUER, Prop'r.

## MATTERS EDUCATIONAL.

**Column Conducted By The Garrett County Teachers' Association.**

There are but a few more weeks of school; accordingly, this column will soon be discontinued. If you have an article intended for publication, now is the time to get it in. The contest will close within the next two weeks.

The following article has been received for publication in the series:

COOPERATION.

I wish to divide this subject into three divisions: First, the teacher from a teacher's standpoint; second, the teacher from an outside view; third, the necessity of cooperation.

It is an adage that in union there is strength. History records many great undertakings made possible by cooperation. The confederation of the New England colonies protected them from the scalping knife of the red men of that community. The uniting of the labor organizations has been one of the greatest agencies in fighting aggressive capital that this country has ever produced. Furthermore, cooperation of the state and the citizens with the colleges of our land have made them the institutions which they are to day If this is true of such undertakings which are so large, how much more should it be true of the common school, a subject in which all should be interested.

The writer believes that the patrons of the schools are not thoroughly acquainted with the teacher's work and the great responsibility resting upon her. Hence, let us look at the teacher from a teacher's standpoint, in all sincerity and fairness, and note some of the trials that confront her. Let us follow a teacher as she enters the school room and begins her work with from thirty to fifty pupils of all grades and of various dispositions. She must be governor, policeman, judge and teacher all at the same time. She hears from twenty-five to thirty-five recitations daily; she hears each pupil recite from four to ten times a day, or about two hundred separate recitations.

One of the teacher's greatest troubles is to have the students in regular attendance. It is just as bad for a student to attend irregularly as it would be for the teacher to be absent several times a week. It is impossible to do good work with irregular students. They will leave the school in the spring knowing no more than when they entered; then they say that the teacher is "no good."

This is but one of the many evils with which the rural teacher has to contend. He is also charged with being lazy, for it is said that no industrious person would teach school. Furthermore, he is branded as a "county robber."

Then there is a class who are opposed to the teacher because he he cannot answer every question that is brought to him; they forget the adage that a fool can answer a question that a wise man cannot answer. Often the teacher is condemned because he does not have better order in his school; these same critics forget that the teacher can not teach a child to behave who is permitted to act like a wild beast while in his own home; his own parents cannot keep him out of mischief. What would these same parents do if they had forty such mischief-makers? However one of the greatest hindrances I find to maintaining order in my school is because the children are taught at home not to obey the teacher.

Patrons are you aware of the fact that the future government of this country will some day be managed by those who are in the school room today? The children now in our care will some day steer the ship of state. As they grow to manhood and to womanhood, they will take their places in the various fields. It may be the political, religious, or educational world; it matters not. From their ranks will come the statesmens, ministers, teachers, business men, and women in all walks of life. Will they be God fearing, conscientious men and women, adding glory and honor to their country, state, nation and race? Or will they be worthless characters, lawless and unworthy citizens, anarchists, enemies of public good; bring shame, not glory, terror, not peace, brooding vice, not virtue? Which shall it be?

Trustees and patrons, it behooves you and me to assist these young people in our county schools lay a foundation for themselves that will provide them with the proper facilities upon which a proper life may be built; the young need to be guided and it is the duty of their elders to help them to direct their feet in the paths of duty and rectitude, so that they may be prepared for the battles which must take place later in their lives with the trying ordeals of this world.

We have good schools, but we need better ones, and to perfect them, we need the cooperation of the parents. Remember that the cornerstone of this land of the free and of the brave is the free public school system. As long as the schools remain and stay true to American principals, will freedom and liberty live; but when the schools go down, then goes down this Republic.

Governments will be just what the individual citizens are, especially in the democracy. And the citizen will hold to those things which have been instilled into them in the home and in the school. "As the twig is bent so the tree is inclined." How important it is then that the schools should be right.

And now, in conclusion let us all work with a true and honest zeal, putting our shoulders unitedly to the wheel, for the advancement and uplifting of our schools which are the bulwarks of a free country; and thereby leave something for the coming generations that will mould their character to stand and be remembered long after we have passed away. Iron will rust, wood will rot, marble and granite wear away; character alone will stand the test and live through countless ages. Man dies, but his memory lives; "Fame is a vapor, popularity an accident, riches take wings; those who cheer today will curse tomorrow; only one thing endures—character."

"Let us then be up and doing,
With a heart for any fate;
Still achieving, still pursuing,
Learn to labor and to wait."

CONTRIBUTION NO. 14.


## PUBLIC SALE
### Of a Frame Building in Oakland, Md.

The County Commissioners of Garrett county will offer at public auction to the highest bidder on

**Monday, March 18, '07,**
**at 2 O'Clock P. M.,**

in front of the Court House in the town of Oakland, Md., all that

**Frame Building**

situated on the new Court House lot, on the corner of Third and Alder streets, in the town of Oakland, Md., and occupied by A. S. Teats as a Justice office.

Serms of sale—Cash, and the party purchasing the building to remove the same within fifteen days after date of sale.

P. J. STEPHENS,
A. C. SMITH,
ASA B. FRIEND,
County Commissioners of Garrett county.


### Administrator's Notice.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber of Garrett County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of

LEWIS LISH,

late of Garrett county, Md., deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 7th day of September next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hands this 5th day of March, 1907.

JAMES E LISH,
Administrator,
Deer Park, Md., R. F. D.


# FOR SALE
OR
## FOR RENT
For Summer 1907

At Deer Park, Maryland, Main Line B. & O. R. R., to St. Louis, 2,500 Feet Above Tidewate, a Country Place of About 180 Acres.

## "GLAMORGAN."

Thoroughly equipped as a farm and bounded by three county roads, insuring convenience and privacy. It is well adapted to public use, such as a Sanatorium or to private residences, five sites with beautiful views and appurtenant acres, being reached by its three miles of private pleasure drives through the woods.

The dwelling house was built from plans by Hewitt Bros., of Philadelphia. The plumbing is by Ogelsby, of the same city. It is in complete order, and is rep[illegible] with the modern appliances of a gent[illegible]an's residence. It is within ten minutes' walk of the post-office and railroad station and within one mile of the Deer Park Hotel. Its general plan is as follows:

Wide porches surround three faces terminated, on a level, with billiard room.

I. FIRST FLOOR.—Parlor, hall with main stair case, library, dining room and lavatory.

II. BACK BUILDING.—Stair case to cellar, in which are furnace, gas machine (supplied by outside gasometer), wine closet, pantry (hot and cold water), back stairs to second story back building. Laundry—3 stationary tubs, hot and cold water in each; ironing stove, fire hose on reel and special boiler. Kitchen, with range, sink and all appliances. Back porch, ten feet from which is ice h[illegible]use practically inexhaustable in summer; servant's bath room, etc.

I. SECOND FLOOR.—Two communicating chambers, with bath room; one chamber communicating with its bath room; one chamber communicating with its bath room; total, four chambers with three bath rooms.

II. BACK BUILDING 2nd FLOOR. Four chambers, two closets, bath room with W. C. adjoining.

THIRD FLOOR.—Two chambers, two large lofts.

Every room has gas fixtures and eight rooms have open fire-places in addition to furnace register.

The water supply is unexceptionable, its every source being from springs rising within the confines of the place and all having passed analytical examination. Two tanks (each in contact with outside air) having a combined capacity of 14,500 gallons, a wind mill, a horse power and an overshot wheel supplying the motor. Three dams (likewise spring water) contribute the ice supply and two of them are stocked with fish. The outbuildings are a barn with stalls for six horses and eight carriages, with ample storage for hay, straw and oats and having a coachman's room, a tenant's house of five rooms, a large cow and sheep stable and numerous sheds, etc.

This property is without encumbrance and possession can be given in May, 1907.

Apply to Owner, 1632 Walnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

# Farm for Sale.

Will offer for sale my farm, containing about 176½ Acres of land, about one-half of which is in grass; all under fence; seven fine Springs of Water; Good house and Outbuildings; Situated one-half mile from Shaw, W. Va., on Maryland side. Sale takes place at Simon P. Copeland's at 12 o'clock, March 15th, 1907.

EPHRAHAM HARVEY,
Elk Garden, W. Va.


### Executors' Notice!

This is to give notice, That the subscriber, of Garrett County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters of Testamentary on the personal estate of

HENRY STARK,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 28th day of August, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 28th day of February, 1907.

JOHN H. STARK, Executor,
Bittinger, Md.


## Baltimore & Ohio
RAILROAD.
Special Tours To
## WASHINGTON
ROUND TRIP
$6.20 From Oakland
MARCH 23
AND
APRIL 11

Tickets Good Returning 10 Days, Including Date of Sale.

For Pamphlet Giving Full Information Apply to B. & O. R. R. Ticket Agent. Feb. 14-21-28

# Private Sale!

The John M. Mattingly farm near Mt. Savage, Md., containing about 200 acres. Good water and orchards. Good house and barn and other outbuildings. Underlaid with coal. Will sell surface or all.

**TERMS REASONABLE.**

Call on or address.
DAN. F. MATTINGLY,
Jan. 17-2 Mt. Savage, Md.


### AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Renninger & Offutt, Trustees, vs. Allen Garlitz.

No. 1437 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett county, Maryland.

Notice is hereby given to the creditors of Allen Garlitz to file their claims in the above entitled cause with the Clerk of this Court, properly authenticated, on or before the 16th day of March, 1907, as I shall on that day proceed to state an account distributing the fund in the hands of Renninger & Offutt, Trustees.

EDWARD H. SINCELL,
Auditor.


## Trustee's and Administratrix's Sale
OF VALUABLE
# REAL ESTATE
## and Personal Property.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of Garrett county, Maryland, bearing date the 16th day of February, 1907, and passed in a cause in which Silas Durst Ash and others are plaintiffs, and Mary Ash and others are defendants, the same being No. 1447 Equity, the undersigned Joseph Ash was named in said decree as Trustee with power to sell the real estate therein mentioned, and will on

**FRIDAY,**
**the 15th Day of March, 1907,**

at 12.30 o'clock P.M., on the premises, offer for sale to the highest bidder the

**Benjamin Ash Farm and the Improvements Thereon, containing Fifty Acres,**

a greater part of which is cleared and in cultivation and improved by a dwelling house, stable and other outbuildings.

This farm is located about two and one-half miles northeast of McHenry, Garrett county, aforesaid, in a good community, convenient to school and church, and would make a desirable home for some one wanting a small farm.

Terms of sale as prescribed by said decree—One-third cash on the day of sale, one-third in six months and one-third in twelve months from day of sale, the deferred payments to bear interest from day of sale and to be secured to the satisfaction of the Trustee, or all cash at the option of the purchaser. Conveyancing at the cost of purchaser.

And on the same day and at the same place immediately after the sale of the above farm, Mary Ash, Administratrix of Benjamin Ash, deceased, will offer and sell at public sale all the following described personal property, viz:

Two Horses, 3 Cows, 3 Calves, 2 Pigs, 14 Chickens, 1 Two Horse Wagon, 1 Spring Wagon, 2 Sleds, 1 Mowing Machine, 1 Hay Rake 3 Plows and other Farming Implements; 100 Bushels of Oats, 12 Bushels Buckwheat, 8 Tons of Hay, 25 Bushels of Potatoes, 1 Barrel of Cider, Cooking Stove, Heating Stove, Sewing Machine, Spinning Wheels, Chairs, Cupboard and other Household Furniture.

Terms of sale of personal property—All sums under $10 cash; all sums over $10 a credit of six month will be given, the purchaser giving his or her interest bearing note with security satisfactory to the Administratrix; no property to be removed until terms of sale are complied with

JOSEPH ASH, Trustee.
MARY ASH, Administratrix of Benj. Ash, deceased.


### Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO., OAKLAND, MD., Feb. 28, 1907.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county will meet at their office in Oakland on

**Monday, March 18th, 1907,**

for the purpose of transacting all routine business. Road Supervisors who have not filed their bonds are requested to do so at once.

By order of the Board.
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.


## TRUSTEE'S SALE
OF VALUABLE
# Real Estate.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of Garrett County, Maryland, passed on the 4th day of February, 1907, in a cause in said Court wherein Charles Wegman is plaintiff and Annie E. Murphy and others are defendents, said cause being 1434, the undersigned was appointed Trustee to sell the real estate in said proceedings mentioned, and I hereby give notice that on

**TUESDAY,**
**The 12th day of March, 1907,**
AT THE HOUR OF 11 O'CLOCK A. M.

in front of the First National Bank Building in the town of Oakland, Maryland, I will offer for sale at public auction, all that lot or parcel of land in the town of Grantsville in Garrett County aforesaid, containing

**One Acre and Five Perches,**

and being the home place of the late John H. Wegman, and now occupied by Mrs. Annie E. Murphy.

Said lot is well located in said town and is improved by a dwelling house, stable and other out-buildings.

Terms of sale: As perscribed by said decree.—One-third cash on day of sale, one-third in six months and the balance in twelve months, or all cash at the option of the purchasers; credit portion to bear interest from date and to be secured to the satisfaction of the said Trustee.

FRED A. THAYER,
Trustee.

50-4t

## FOR LEASE
### Mountain Lake Hotel
At Mt. Lake Park, Md.

The building and furnishings all in first class condition. Will make terms reasonable to the right party. Enquire of L. T. Yoder, Hotel Yoder, 1112 Forbes Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

# MUNICIPAL
## Notice of Election.

Notice is hereby given to the qualified voters of the town of Oakland that an election will be held on

**Monday, March 11, 1907**

for the purpose of electing—

Three persons to serve as members of the Town Council.

Said persons are to serve for a term of two years.

The polls will be held at the Town Council Chamber from eight o'clock a. m., until six o'clock p. m. of said day.

By order of the Council.
JOHN C. DUNHAM, Clerk.


## HE GOT ONE LAUGH.

I wrote a verse once on a time,
The cutest thing, methought, in rhyme
That I had ever dickered at—
A verse compact of fun and wit,
A Calverley might hap have writ,
A Carroll would have snickered at.

I read it through with pleased guffaws
And gave myself the due applause
To brain that had indited it.
All day I said it o'er and o'er,
And I would laugh and shout and roar
And scream as I recited it.

So I, to give my friends a treat,
Invited all of them to meet
And howl at me perusing it.
I said, "My friends, I've scribbled here
The loudest laugh in many a year
And would not have you losing it."

Then I, with nothing more ado,
Began to read that ditty through.
My eager eyes a-glittering.
But—could you dream it?—no glad cheers,
No peals of laughter, smote my ears,
No irrepressible tittering!

My face went white; my soul was tossed;
'Twas mighty plain I'd got a frost,
As sure as Sunday morning.
For not one soul but me seemed glad,
And some looked blue, and some looked mad,
And not a few were yawning.

I ended, and they said, "It's bum!"
I stood there feeling mighty glum
And cussed my gay experiment,
And then it chanced my right eye bent
Upon my lines, and off I went
Into a fit of merriment.

—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

### Sweet Naivete.

Among the interested visitors of the marine barracks at Washington on one occasion was a party of young girls from a Maryland town, friends of one of the officers of the barracks. They proved very much interested in everything pertaining to the life and discipline of the post.

"What do you mean by 'taps?'" asked one young woman.

"Taps are played every night on the bugle," answered the officer. "It means 'lights out.' They play it over the bodies of dead soldiers."

A puzzled look came to the face of the questioner. Then she asked:

"What do you do if you haven't a dead soldier?"—Philadelphia Ledger.

### Confusing.

Outlate (returning to his hotel at 2 a. m. and mistaking his room)—Good gracious, I must be in bed already! Here are my feet.—Pele Mele.

### Couldn't Believe Him.

After a wordy argument in which neither scored two Irishmen decided to fight it out. It was agreed that immediately either said, "I've had enough," the fight should cease.

After they had been at it about ten minutes one of them fell and at once exclaimed:

"Enough! I've had enough!"

But his opponent kept on hitting him until a man who was watching them said:

"Why don't you let him get up? He says he's had enough."

"I know he said so," said the victor, without relaxing his efforts, "but he's such a liar you can't believe a word he says."—Glasgow Herald.

### As Its Papa Eats.

"Oh, yes, Nuritch's baby was born with a silver spoon in its mouth, of course."

"It's a curious looking child. Takes after its father, doesn't it?"

"No, indeed. If it took after its father it would have been born with a silver knife in its mouth."—Catholic Standard and Times.

### He Might Do.

Dr. Story, the late principal of Glasgow university, taking a holiday in the country once, was met by the minister of the district, who remarked: "Hello, principal! You here? Why, you must come down and relieve me for a day." The principal replied, "I don't promise to relieve you, but I might relieve your congregation."

### None For Her.

Miss Ann Teek—Really, some of the young girls nowadays are positively awful! The idea of a girl being engaged to two young men at the same time! It's just shameful!

Miss Cutting—Besides, you find it aggravating also, don't you?—Philadelphia Press.

### Some Compensations.

Benevolent Lady (going over asylum, to a lunatic)—Poor man! What a sad existence for you—always being cooped up in this place!

Lunatic—Not at all, madam. The fools who come to see us are sometimes quite amusing.—Bon Vivant.

### His Theory.

"You deny that there is any such thing as hard times?"

"Certainly," answered Mr. Dustin Stax. "Prosperity is always with us. The only difficulty is that it sometimes becomes rather concentrated and circumscribed."

### A Living In the Soil.

"There's a man who gets his living out of the soil, even though he does work in the city all the year round."

"Nonsense! How can he do that?"

"He's the owner of a laundry."

# GRAFT IN ENGLAND.

## Perhaps Not So Great In Extent as Here, but Yet Well Started.

**The Operation of Public Utilities by Public Officials Has Placed Them Under Such Temptations as They Have Never Before Known—Why They Are Not Exposed.**

There is nothing about the visiting American in England more amusing to the native than the American's conviction that there is no graft in English municipal politics.

Frederick C. Howe, the magazinist who writes so much in praise of municipal ownership, the British form of socialism, admits that there is graft in England, but says it is all practiced by the lords and millionaires. No graft, he declares, has crept in through the municipal ownership and operation of public utilities.

"Graft in England may not be of such magnitude as in the United States," said an Englishman who is well known in public life, but is neither a lord nor a millionaire, "but it exists here as certainly as it does in America. It is carried on along similar lines, and, fostered by the opportunities which the rising tide of municipal trading affords, it is rapidly growing in magnitude. It is owing to our overstrict libel laws and to the fact that immunity may not be granted under English law to one who confesses to accepting a bribe that the corruption now so well known to exist in our municipal governments has not been effectively exposed long ago.

"The newspapers know all about it, and they know who are the grafters, but they do not dare to expose the situation, and until the proper statutes are enacted it will be almost impossible to punish grafters through the courts.

"Not so very long ago a certain speech was reported in one of the London newspapers. The speechmaker was indignant, for neither the subject matter of the speech nor the circumstances under which it was delivered were creditable to him, and he brought a suit for damages on the ground that the libel laws had been violated. It was not claimed that the speech was incorrectly reported; indeed, it was admitted that the report was substantially without error, yet nevertheless heavy damages were awarded to the plaintiff on the grounds that the plaintiff's reputation had been injured and that the publisher could not show that the publication of the report was of benefit to the public.

"A little longer ago it was suspected that members of the council of London borough of Poplar had been accepting bribes from contractors who were furnishing materials and supplies. Detectives were put upon the case, and the facts were run down. Certain of the contractors and councilmen, confronted with these facts, confessed and promised to go upon the stand in court and testify to the truth. In due time one of the guilty men took the stand as promised and told the story as agreed.

"He was immediately arrested as a criminal under the law as its stands and slated for an early trial. This chilled the enthusiasm of the others who had promised to confess, and they changed their minds promptly and irrevocably. As the prosecution was thus left without witnesses, the investigation was brought to an abrupt close.

"Now, the installation and operation of tramways, electric light works, gas works, etc., involves the letting of many large contracts by men who hold places in the municipal councils, not because they are fitted by training and experience to let such contracts, but because they have succeeded through petty politics in getting elected. They receive no pay for their services and in many cases are men without financial resources of any consequence.

"There are contractors in England as well as in America who are not above getting contracts through bribery, and there are council members of the grade I have mentioned who are no more able to resist the temptation to be bribed in England than they would be in America. If it would not sound unpatriotic, I might go so far as to say that since municipal trading has so increased the magnitude of municipal contracts Englishmen in many cities have been known to seek election to the councils in order to have the chance to be bribed.

"We could today make exposures of graft in London and more than one other English city that would startle American readers even, accustomed as they are to reading graft stories, if we could only give immunity to whoever might be either scared or reasoned into confessing the truth. In other words, municipal ownership and operation of public utilities in England are rapidly honeycombing all our municipal governments with graft.

"The law makes an exception with regard to election bribery [illegible] and immunity [illegible] granted to those whose [illegible] needed to convict the [illegible] ed us to [illegible] larities, as the [illegible] newspapers know [illegible] we are going [illegible] facts with [illegible] bery in Eng[illegible] tion. We [illegible] that it wi[illegible] cult to [illegible] ago in Am[illegible] perpetrated [illegible] Tweed ring."

Nothing [illegible] that thoroughly takes [illegible] stimulus of profit in carrying on any business establishment.—Exchange.

# THE REPUBLICAN.

OLUME 31. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1907. NUMBER 2


## ETITON FOR RECEIVER HAS BEEN DISMISSED.

### The Penn—Garrett Coal Company Has Paid All Outstanding Indebtedness.

The application for a receiver for the Penn—Garrett Coal Company of Garrett county, which was filed in the Circuit 'ourt in this county a few weeks ago, s been dismissed by Mr. Gilmor S. nill, attorney for the creditors, who tioned the Court for the appoint- t of a receiver, alleging in the bill the company was insolvent and le to pay its liabilities.

e bill stated that large amounts due from the coal company for performed and materials furnish- or the erection of buildings, etc., egating about $12,000.

e company recently spent over $60,- the installation of the plant. It talized at $100,000 and the mort- nd issue is for the same amount. ently it began operations and while all expense at the start, the company had ample capital to meet all obligations and the president, Mr. C. L. Pullen, of New York, was surprised over the local flurry, which, however, was soon dissiapated. All bills have been paid and the company has ample working capital to continue operations ndefinitely, which will be done,

All demands of labor have been met and the bills against the company were largely for supplies and in a number of cases payment was withheld until proper authentication was produced.

The company had been perfectly solvent all the time and the confident tone f the answer to the application for a eceiver, filed by De Warren H. Reyn- , Esq., attorney, showed that at no me was it in fear of dissolution by a eivership.

Pullen and Attorney Reyn- at Oakland Saturday, and he dismissal of the applica- ne receivership, meeting all ns. President Pullen went to endsville Monday to look after the mption of work. All men will re- rt for work and shipments will begin in ten days. The company owns over 9,000 acres and promises to be one of the foremost industries of Garrett dounty.

The company has a contract today with one of the largest coal companies Philidelphia to furnish it with 200,000 ns of coal by April 1, 1908. The coal been tried and tested and found en- ly satisactory. Since the mining operation has begun a ready market has been found for it.

FOR SALE—Pair young bay horses; weight 2600 pounds; good workers and sound. Apply to C. A. Ashby, Crellin, Md. 4t-paid.

## OAKLAND FLOODED.

### High Waters Causes Some Damage and Much Inconvenience.

The storm which broke over this section of the country Tuesday night and continued all day Wednesday, has resulted in bringing the waters up to such a stage that all creek and river bottoms are entirely submerged, resulting in damage to the county roads and bridges, fencing and in some cases washing fields very badly.

In Oakland the cellars in the business sections of town have become flooded putting out furnace fires and making things generally inconvenient.

The electric light plant was also flooded to such an extent that the engineers were unable to reach the fire room and in consequence the town was in totsl darkness last night so far as electric lights were concerned. This morning the water had fallen but eight inches, leaving eighteen inches of water yet in the plant. The probabilities are that the plant will not be operated again tonight.

### Baptist Services at Deer Park.

Baptist services were held at Deer Park on Sunday morning, Rev. C. W. Hudson, officiating. Mr. Hudson announced that beginning on Sunday, March 24th, he would begin a series of sermons. The subjects would be, "Is Immersion the only Form of Baptism?" the second on "Sprinkling," the third on "Who Should be Baptised." and the fourth on "The Relation of Baptism to the Lord's Supper."

Mr. Hudson assured his congregation that he would not say anything in these discourses not authorized by the scriptures, that he would not assails any other denomination, and he extended an invitation to all to attend and bring bibles. He said he would even be willing to submit to and answer questions. At any rate he extended a warm invitation for all to come and study the question with him in the same spirit in which he expected to preach, that of love and edification.

The sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered on Sunday morning, and one young lady was received into the church for baptism.

### New Special Delivery Law.

One of the last acts of Congress was to pass a bill providing that stamps to the value of ten cents when attached to a letter or package in excess of the regular postage take the place of the special delivery stamp. After July 1 all the bother rushing around to drug stores, branch postoffices and other places in search of a special delivery stamp will not have to be done. When the writer of a letter wants it "special delivery" all that must be done is to attach six two cents stamps to it, one for the postage and the other to make up the ten-cent charge for "special delivery."

## GARRETT COUNTY FARMERS' INSTITUTE MEETINGS

### Interesting Sessions Held In Three Towns of the County.

The institute meetings held in our county, during the past week, are reported as having been largely attended, and to have awakened more interest than any heretofore held. There were large turnouts at both Grantsville and Accident. The attendance at Accident exceeding that of any single meeting in the State this far, notwithstanding the unfavorable weather. The Oakland meetings were held in the opera house, and all the sessions were well attended. Mr. Wm. L. Amos, we regret to say, was unable to be present in our county on account of sickness.

A new feature was the introduction of the corn judging contest, through which the boy bringing the best ten ears of corn, selected by himself, received a certificate entitling him to two weeks' free tuition at the Maryland Agricultural College This contest was won by Peter F. Gortner, son of Mr. Fred. Gortner, of Sunnyside.

Mr. Campbell spoke upon the cultivation of the potato, giving some valuable suggestions. He also treated the poultry question. From his experience he advocated the small movable poultry house, say 6x8 feet, upon a skid or runner, these houses to be of rough boards, and made air tight except in front by covering them with paper and a coat of tar. The front to be enclosed by wire, and a window covered with cotten, hinged at the top to be used only when necessary to protect the birds from rain or snow. From careful experiments carried on for a year, by the Cornell Experiment Station, he showed that it had been found that pure bred hens of laying strains, would far excell the barn yard fowl. He also proved from tables made as the result of the above experiments, that a well balanced ration of protine and carbonate, was an essential for the successful production of eggs.

Mr. Watts gave a very instructive lecture upon, "The Soil as a Reservoir," showing how important water is as a conveyor of plant food, for the soil may be full of phoshates and mineral salts, but if there is not sufficient moisture in the soil to dissolve them, and convey them to the roots of the plants, their usefulness is lost. To hold the necessary moisture our fields must be thoroughly cultivated, and the soil made "fine and porous" so that as a sponge it may absorb and retain moisture. As moisture is lost to the soil by capilary attraction, it is necessary to cultivate frequently, especially in dry weather, so as to break up this action, and prevent evaporation. Mr. Watts also urged all farmers to look out for their farm equipment, illustrating the advantages to be derived from up-to-date machinery, good teams, and thorough system. The saving of all manure, both solid and liquid, and the daily or frequent removal of into the fields, was shown to be the best economy.

Senator W. McCulloh Brown spoke upon "The Apple Interest in Garrett." He first showed the profit which might be expected from good fruit during the winter and spring months, having with him samples of apples bought in the Baltimore market, which ranged in price from $2.60 to $4 for the highest quality. These same were being in no way superior to many of those exhibited from Garrett county at the late exhibit in Baltimore, where the fact of our carrying off so many prizes, proved their quality without peradventure. Mr. Brown said that the reason that our farmers bad not awakened to the great possibilities in apple culture, was that we all have orchards, and that in them there are so many different kinds, that we are not able to create a market outside the county owing to our small shipments. Again a large portion of our apples are of the summer and early varieties, when not finding a market for these, the farmer is discouraged and does not see the profit that could be made if he would turn to winter fruit, and then seek a different market. Garrett county is an ideal locality for apples. What is needed is that we raise MORE APPLES of a KIND, and THAT THESE BE ALL WINTER and LATE KEEPING VARIETIES. In future plant only these. To hasten the desired result, GRAFT THE GREATER PART OF ALL YOUR SUMMER APPLE TREES at once WITH WINTER FRUIT. When you can ship a car load of apples (about 500 bushels) of a kind, and this quantity should be raised upon one acre of good trees; then you will reap the profit which should be yours.

## DEMOCRATS SUCCESSFUL IN THE CITY ELECTION.

### Their Entire Councilmanic Ticket Won by Safe Majorities.

The election held on Monday for three members of the Town Council of Oakland, was a spirited one from the time the polls opened at eight o'clock in the morning until their close at six o'clock in the afternoon, members of both the political parties working strenuously for the success of their favorites.

The result was a great surprise to the Republicans; to the Democrats it was as through the millenium had come, for so seldom does that party win a victory in these latter days that they were intoxicated with joy as soon as the result was announced and some of them with something else as soon as that which is necessary to produce that "joyful feeling" could be obtained.

It was a "g-rr-eat victory," as Mr. Dooley says, and they are not through crowing yet. They assemble on the street corners even at this late day and discuss with all the enthusiasm at their command the overwhelming defeat of their opponents!

Yes, it was a splendid victory, from a Democratic standpoint!

Some who have been itching for office will be placated!

One will become City Clerk at the munificent salary of $25 per—week? No, per year!

Another will become Treasurer, and still another will be Tax Collector, both paying salaries as large as that of the City Clerk. The slate has been made up, but it may be broken. The City Attorney will be another plum for which there will be many applicants, several having already filed their claims as a reward for the great service they rendered in helping win the victory. But they will wake up! The Attorneyship is the Mayor's personal appointment, which fact has evidently escaped the eagle eye of the great local barristers who have applied to members-elect of Council for the job.

But to return to the result of the election.

The Democrats named their candidates at a meeting held on Thursday night at the Council Chamber when they placed Messrs. Harry Helbig, James H. Painter and William G. Hinebaugh in the field against the Republican ticket named on Wednesday night which was composed of Messrs. E. A. Weimer, Samuel Sawton and Edward W. Helbig.

At the election one hundred and seventy votes were cast with this result—

Democrats—Harry Helbig, 143; James H. Painter, 142; William G. Hinebaugh, 146.

Republicans—E. A. Weimer, 106; Samuel Lawton, 130; Edward W. Helbig, 134.

Verily, it was g-rr-eat!

### Opportunity for the Charitable.

Simon Caton, farmer, living not far west of Frostburg, aged 31 years, died Friday, March 1st, last, of "black diphtheria." Three weeks before an infant son died. Last summer his barn burned, inflicting a loss of farm implements and 2 fine horses, about the same time his father died. All of these misfortunes have reduced the widow of Simon Caton to want. She lives in a thinly settled section of people, themselves unable to extend much aid. She charitably-inclined institutions and people of Frostburg should unite in extending assistance in an instance where it is needed and deserved—and do so quickly.—Frostburg Mining Journal.

## THE DEATH RECORD.

HERMAN FOGLE.

Herman Fogle died very suddenly at the home of his brother-in-law, Jacob Bender, in Grantsville, Md., last Wednesday morning. His ailment was inflammation of the spine. Deceased was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Adam Fogle of Elk Lick, and was well known where he resided all his life, with the exception of the past year or two, which he spent in Grantsville. He was a single man, but is survived by his parents, four brothers and three sisters.

### Valuable Property at Public Auction.

Mr. Daniel Annan, of Cumberland, who has been appointed trustee by the Circuit Court for the purpose of selling the real estate of the late Magruder Perry, advertises in this paper today the sale of the property, which will take place in front of the court house in Oakland on Friday, April 5th. 1907. The land to be offered for sale is said to be covered with the finest body of timber in this section of the country and will probably bring a good price.

## YOUNG MAN LOSES LEG.

### William Tasker, Aged 20 Years, Maimed by B. & O. Train.

Last Monday night William Tasker, aged 20 years, son of Mr. Richard Tasker, of Swanton, was brought to Oakland suffering with serious injuries which he sustained when alighting from a freight train near his home that evening.

At the office of Dr. McComas, where the man was taken from the station, it was found that besides many cuts and bruises, young Tasker's left leg had been run over by the cars and amputation of the limb was necessary, the operation being performed immediately.

The next morning he was taken to the County Jail and placed in the hospital ward where he is being treated.

### Celebrated Their Silver Wedding.

The Los Angeles (Cal.) Times of the 1st inst. contained the following society note which will be of more than passing interest to many Garrett countians who remember Dr. and Mrs. A. F. Speicher, both natives of this county, who removed to the west a number of years ago. In connection with the Times' article there was also printed half-tones of Dr. and Mrs. Speicher, true to life as we remember them. The excerpt from the Times follows:

"A brilliant reception was given last evening at the home of Dr. and Mrs. A. F. Speicher of No. 3005 Vermont avenue, in honor of their silver wedding anniversaary, and over one hundred guests were present to extend congratulations to this worthy couple. The house was simply decorated in cut flowers and greenery. Clusters of sweet peas were prominent decorative features of the parlor, and yellow jonquils graced the library, while the receiving-room was fragrant with white carnations. The guests of honor stood in front of a background of shining smilax, which occupied one corner of the reception-room. They were assisted in receiving by Mrs. Speicher's brother, Dr. E. H. McMillan, and his bride of Santa Monica. Mrs. McMillan, who was formerly Miss Marie Madison of Pasadena, is a holiday bride, and wore her bridal gown, a creation of white crepe de chine over taffeta. Mrs. Speicher was attired in black voile over black taffeta, trimmed in lace. Schillinger's Orchestra discoursed sweet music. In the few years that they have lived in Los Angeles, Dr. and Mrs. Speicher have made a host of friends. They are prominent workers in the University Methodist Church."

### Free Seeds Exhausted.

The demand for free seeds sent us by the Agricultural Department at Washington for distribution among our patrons, has been so great that they have become exhausted and we are unable to fill a number of orders by mail and otherwise requesting packages of the seeds.

## FREIGHT WRECKED AT STATION SUNDAY MORNING

### Eight Cars Derailed. Three of Them Going Over the Embankment.

Sunday morning at about half past eleven o'clock a freight wreck of considerable proportions took place just a few yards west of the station in Oakland, resulting in the derailment of eight cars, three of them being thrown over the embankment toward the Little Youghiogheny River.

The wreck was caused by a flange on the rear truck of a steel car loaded with coal, breaking off, which threw the car from the rails, tearing out a switch and seven cars following it.

The three cars thrown over the bank were loaded, one with hay and two with terra cotta pipe.

To clear up the wreck required the services of the steam crane from Keyser, which arrived an hour or two after the smash-up, but it was not until Tuesday afternoon that the damaged cars were righted and taken to the shops for repairs.

## BITTINGER.

Scarcity of news and abundance of snow is the condition here.

The snow storm last Sunday prevented Rev. Mr. Shoup from holding services at this place as had been announced.

Rev. J. B. Shoup was called to the bedside of Mrs. Sweitzer, an aged lady residing near Swanton, who is very ill.

W. A. Althers is reoiling the interior of the Lutheran church and parsonage at this place this week.

E. S. Brenneman spent last Sunday with his brother Mahlon at McHenry.

Mahlon Warnick, of Jennings, was an agreeable caller at the home of T. B. Wiley, last Sunday.

Howard Shoup captured and killed a large ground hog last week and now perhaps since his hogship's day is over we may expect better weather.

Simon Brenneman drove to Springs, Pa., last Monday and brought home a load of tiling.

What was it that Mary did?
Mary didn't know;
But Mary "totes" a broken heart
Since Effie "swiped" her beau.

### No Trains Since Yesterday.

On account of unusually high waters in the Ohio River valley no passenger trains have passed through Oakland for the east since yesterday afternoon at five o'clock, except a local train made up in Grafton last night. All other trains have been abandoned.


# DIXON & KELSO

## SKIRTS! WAISTS! JACKETS!

We have just received our spring line of Skirts, Waists and Jackets.

We have a beautiful line of Ladies Dress Skirts, all styles and material. Don't pay $7 or $8 for a skirt when we will sell you an all wool Panama Skirt like the picture for $4.50

Also a complete line of Misses and Ladies Skirts from $2.25 to $5.

Our Waists are all new and latest designs and cheaper than you can buy the material for. Prices from 50cts. to $2.50 each.

We have the latest thing in Spring Jackets for Misses and Ladies. Prices from $4 to $6.

Don't forget that our American Lady Shoes and Oxfords are on sale now.

Come and see

DIXON & KELSO,



# E. A. WEIMER.

Moving this week to the Alder Street store room in The First National Bank Building where I will be glad to welcome my friends on Saturday Morning.

Yours Truly. E. A. WEIMER.

# PLEASANT FIELDS OF HOLY WRIT

SAVE for my daily range
Among the pleasant fields of Holy Writ,
I might despair. —Tennyson.

## The International Sunday School Lesson.

**First Quarter. Lesson XI. Genesis xxv, 15-23,41-45. March 17, 1907.**

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**Jacob and Esau.**

After twenty years, and in answer to prayer, twin sons were born to Isaac and Rebekah. They are perfect contrasts in appearance, disposition, and occupation. There was certainly a preface to the crucial scene before us. It was not wholly fortuitous. The way to it was paved. Esau's contempt for his right of primogeniture was the gradual out growth of his recklessness, impiety, and misalliances. The priestly office and personal piety incumbent upon the inheritor of that vast estate so discounted it in Esau's eyes that he did not care a rush for it; he believed he could get a fortune by some other means, and one not incumbered by such distasteful conditions.

On the other hand, Jacob plainly saw his brother's utter unfitness for the primogenitureship; how a great patrimony was in imminent danger of being dissipated. The prophecy of his birth, too, was often whispered in his ear by a partial mother. He was over hasty, and thought he must needs use human expedients to help God carry out his plan. The hand of Jacob, the heel-holder, had often been stretched out before to trip his brother

A half-dozen verses suffice for one of the finest protraitures of opposite characters to be found in literature. Jacob is at his tent door, seething lentils into a savory, pungent, nourishing porridge of a red color. Esau, coming from the field, fatigued and too impatient to wait until the game he may have taken could be prepared for him, cried: "Let the red (one) gobble up that red!" It is the will of a wayward man. Jacob steps between the kettle and the hunter. He makes the most of his opportunity. "Ah, Esau, he has his hand upon your heel once more."

Esau's answer is pure Epicureanism. "Let me eat, drink, and be merry—to-morrow I die. The birthright! I don't care a fig for it any way." Crafty Jacob! he forestalls that saying, "A bad promise is better broken than kept by taking an oath for confirmation," which is an end of all things—to the Oriental. He is generous enough to throw in a little bread, which was not in the bargain. Esau eats, drinks, rises up, goes away.

The story of the stolen blessing is the sequel to the story of the stolen birthright. The father's final benedictions upon his first born took, in Oriental life, the nature of a sacrament. It was preceded by a sacred feast. The days of Isaac's dissolution were at hand. Preparations were making for the ceremony which should invest the eldest son with his sacred office. At this juncture Rebekah appears upon the scene in an unworthy and discreditable role. She practices a fraud upon her aged husband. She prompts one son to lie—and steals from another the highest office in the Oriental family. The picturesque narrative does not need the meritricious trappings of the stage. It is a living drama. The characters of which have a being before the eye. Aged and blind Isaac, wondering at his son's speedy return from the chase, his dull palate mistaking kid for venison, confused at a voice that sounds like Jacob's, but hands that feels like Esau's. Jacob first acting and then telling a lie. Rebekah lifting the tent curtain to witness the scene.

How quickly that scene shifts! Esau's discovery of the fraud, his vengeance vowed. Rebekah's warning to Jacob, Jacob's flight. The irretrievable sorrow of sin has fine and forceful illustration in the denouement. Esau, the profane despiser of his birthright—hear his wild cry, "Bless me, O my father!" And Rebekah, too, shall suffer her penalty. She shall never look into the face of her rover son again. And Jacob! He shall be a frightened fugitive in peril of his life for forty years. Deceits he practiced will be practiced on him, affecting the dearest relationship of life.

**Analysis and Key.**

1. Isaac's two sons in contrast.
   - Esau's contempt of primogeniture.
   - Despises priestly office involved.
   - Forgoes a fortune.
   - Jacob: recognizes brother's unfitness, uses human expedients to help God.
2. Sequel to story of stolen birthright.
   - The stolen blessing.
   - Sacramental benediction preceded by sacred feast.
3. Rebekah's unworthy role.
   - Deceives her husband.
   - Teaches one son to lie, steals from another.
4. The dramatic scene.
   - Persons and parts in the drama.
5. The denouement.
   - Esau's lament and vow of vengeance.
   - Jacob's forty-year exile.
   - Rebekah's virtual loss of both sons.

**The Teacher's Lantern.**

Great events turn on small hinges. A long-continued, bloody war was waged in the Middle Ages between two Italian cities, all about a stolen bucket. So in this instance, the destiny of the Hebrew race was within the narrow circumference of a bowl of soup.

* * * * *

How soon the pleasure of sin is over! Esau licked his lips, got up, and went away. The bubble may be very iridescent, but it bursts before you can wink your eye. How paltry the prizes of sin! Apples of Sodom! Ashes on the lips!

* * * * *

Sin lengthens out in sections, like a telescope. The overreaching of the brother seemed to necessitate the deception of the father. The deceitful pantomine before the dim vision of the patriarch had to break its silence in the audible lie, "I am Esau, thy first-born."

* * * * *

What irretrievable sorrow and suffering sin entails! Esau, the profane despiser of his birthright, hear his wild lament, his great and exceeding bitter cry: "Bless me, O my Father!" And Rebekah, too, shall suffer her penalty she shall never look into the face of her loved son again. Jacob shall be a frightened fugitive, in peril of his life—forty years an exile.

* * * * *

Strongest emphasis should be given to Esau's utter lack of appreciation of spiritual things. He was a profane person; one destitute of the religious sense. He was engrossed in the present, the material, the fleshy. He was carnallyminded. Unhappily he is not singular or exceptional in this. He is the very type of the man of the world who despises his title and inheritance as a child of God; in fact, sells it for a song. The last sentence clinches the lesson. "So Esau despised his birthright."

* * * * *

Despising one's birthright is not a folly peculiar to Patriarchial times. Failure to live up to one's highest ideals and opportunities is in every instance a present day despising of one's birthright. It can not be done without loss. The useless lament will follow.

* * * * *

The ethics of the family life were all outraged in this olden incident. But they are outraged in the story of human life that is waiting to-day. And in the larger family, the race, the individual and collections of individuals are deceiving and robbing each other. They think they thrive by doing so, and that this is the price of thriving. The social conscience needs quickening and instruction.

# EXTRAVAGANT WASHINGTON LIFE

**Some Reflections and Suggestions to Senator Albert J. Beveridge.**

Senator Beveridge, Indiana's Grand Young Man, still nurses in his midriff that noble discontent which has always distinguished him from the common herd. For the moment he has turned his attention from child labor to the question of extravagant living in Washington. Too much money is wasted at the National Capital on clothing, food, luxury, and general indulgence and display. It goes to Mr. Beveridge's beating heart, it does, and quivers there to see such siuful waste. The statesman with the rolling mane begins to nurse despair. He stabs the future with a searching eye and discovers almost the exact date at which it will be impossible for any but a millionaire to sit in the Capitol and give the government a vigorous and well-fed service.

And this when the orators and lawmakers have just increased their own salaries by $2,500 a year!

As it happens however, we know something about Washington, even in this remote, parochial community, and our information leads us to the guess that the Indiana Jeremiah will be wise to mend his moan. Perhaps he has not thought of it, but there are more than 300 head of statesmen in that corral we call the Capitol, and a large majority of them are not millionaires or anywhere within sight of that condition. Moreover, it is still true that thousands of intelligent and cultivated men and women are more than willing to accept official positions yielding as little as $1,200 a year, while the $1,800 and $2,000 places are attacked in as large and determined numbers as were Guasimae, Caney, or San Juan in the strenuous and splendid year of 1898. Prices have "gone up" to some extent during the last few years, but Mr. Beveridge at least it bound to admit that his salary has gone up too. Automobiles are getting cheaper every year, and when it comes to theater and street cars, the least observant witness must confess that Washington is the very paradise of the chalked hat and the deadhead.

We make bold to wrestle with the Senator in this field. It seems to us that he has consorted too much with the wealthy and too little with those of straitened means. All of which enables us to imagine that he overrates the prevalence of the val-au-vent, the bruit imperial, the contract terrapin, and the caterer's entrees in general, forgetting the joyful sustenance of "jowl and greens," good honest hash, plain soup, and hot corn pone, with country butter and real pot of liquor on the side.

It is only natural that a man of Mr. Beveridge's official eminence, personal beauty, and captivating parlor manners should be sought, not to say solicited, by the gilded throng It is conceivable that he has forgotten the humble but invigorating and digestible fodder of his infancy. But Mr. Beveridge cannot make us believe that $7,500 a year is less than enough to keep the average statesman full of good cheer and leave him free at the close of the session to go back home with tightening waistband, curling upper lip, and very considerable salvage in his pocketbook.

We stand shoulder to shoulder with the Hon. Albert Jeremiah Beveridge in most things. We dote upon his shape, his forelock, and his gift of song. "Right here," however, we cut loose from his alluring tack, and take another path.—New York Sun.

# GRASS SCARCER THAN PURE GOLD.

**He Tried To Create a Lawn In Goldfield.**

Byard Taylor wrote, half a century ago, that in the gold-town of Sonora he paid $11 a day for the board of himself and his mule—$4 for himself and $7 for the mule. Barley cost $1 a quart and grass $1 a handful. Probably all the other Sonara prices mentioned exceeded the present Goldfield quotations on grass have seldom or ever been beaten.

An Eastern man who went to the camp more that a year ago built a house on the "fashionable residential boulevard" known as Sundog avenue. It was quite a house. It had a cellar. Also one of those pioneer bathtubs came to it. And when the wind blew, as it usually does in Goldfield, not all of it got in.

When the tenderfoot's house was nearly done it occured to him that he would beautify its surroundings. There were no trees in Goldfield except in the Palm Restaurant in tubs; and the tenderfoot doubted that elms or maples like those that sheltered the New England house where he was born would grow successfully in Nevada. But he made up his mind that all events he would have a lawn. He sent for clover seeds—barrels of it—and for fertilizer—bags of it. Then he hired a man at $5 a day to build a lawn and make it grow.

Most of the Goldfield water comes from artesian wells, and all of it is alkaline, like the soil from which it is drawn. Moreover, it cost more than beer. But the hired man was diligent. He planted all the clover seed. He was prodigal with the water. People used to walk miles to see him throw it around. And he did not spare the fertilizer. But when the Nevada wind blows it piles up the alkali dust and when the sun of a Nevada summer shines is scorches like a prairie fire.

There were a good many symptoms of grass, and the heart of the tenderfoot was often cheered by them; but at the end of the summer his lawn consisted of just two healthy blades of grass, and they stood lonely, isolated, widely severed, in solitary grandeur.

Then the tenderfoot discharged his hired man, got out his receipted bills, took a pencil and paper and began to figure. At the end of fifteen minutes work he had calculated that those two blades of grass had cost him a trifle more than $1,000 or over $500 apiece.

"Anyhow," said he to sympathizing friends, "it is the only lawn in Goldfield."

But he didn't send for a lawnmower.

# THE TIME FOR STUDY AND SLEEP

**The Number of Hours By Which the Best Results Are Obtained.**

Mothers know that the new born infant must sleep about 22 hours, and that this amount is so slowly lessened that the child still demands 12 hours when it is about 12 years old. It is quite likely that the normal amount is not reduced to 10 hours until about 18 years of age, or perhaps until 21 years. Nine hours may be required until well along in years.

To let boys of 14 sit up until 10 o'clock and then rout them out at 6 is nothing short of criminal, but it is a long-established custom. Lower animals can be quickly killed by depriving then of sleep—the boy is not killed, but perhaps he is so exhausted that he loses resistence to disease.

Medical students not infrequently make the same mistake, forgetting that a tired brain never absorbs anything. The midnight oil frequently represents wasted time and money, and the student sleeps during the next day's lectures when he should be wide awake.

A good test of exhaustion is the tendency to sleep during a dry lecture—and this is no joke.

Experience has proved that those who retire in time to sleep at least nine hours, and occasionally ten, get far more out of their course than the "grinds." Some of the best men habitually take ten hours. Theoretically a student should be as fresh at the end of the term as at the beginning—the vacation is for another purpose than sleep.

The whole subject though very old, is so new to the laymen who do the damage to schoolboys, particularly in boarding schools, that there is urgent need of wider publicity and much discussion for enlightenment. Not only will proper sleep permit more to be gained for less effort, but it will prevent the exhaustions which so frequently follow courses.

Physicians might teach mothers that it is harmful to waken children of any age—they should waken in the morning naturally. If they are not in time for school they do not retire early enough. If they are sleepy heads it is either the fault of the parents or the result of ocular defects.

There is much comment upon the large number of midshipmen who fail at the Naval Acadamy in a course no worse than in many colleges. It is suspected that they would do better if they had ten hours sleep daily.—American Medicine.


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# AN EXPERIMENT.

**How One In Optimism Caught Dallington Off His Guard.**

Nothing stood in his way now and had the parlor to themselves.

"It's curious about optimism and pessimism, isn't it?"

"In what way?" she asked.

"Why, for instance, if a man is an optimist things seem to come his way whereas if he is pessimistic everything turns against him. That is to say, things we think are going to happen generally do happen."

"Oh, I don't believe in that theory. I've often thought things were going to happen when they didn't, and lots of other things have happened when I didn't believe they would."

"Yes, I know there are exceptions to the rule; but, generally speaking, I think optimism brings the things one is anxious to have. For instance, here we are, Miss Brooke—you and I. Now, I am a thorough going optimist. I believe certain things are going to happen—certain things which will be profitable and pleasing to me."

"What have I to do with them, Mr. Dallington?"

"Well, perhaps nothing, as far as that is concerned. But here we are, you and I. If I were, as I was saying, a pessimist I would think the things I have in mind couldn't happen. There you see, is where the pessimist loses out."

"Yes."

"So we are bound to recognize the advantage of optimism, are we not?"

"I haven't noticed them as yet."

"But you will if you make it a practice to be optimistic."

"Just a moment. It may be that I don't quite understand this matter. Now, if—if, just for instance—if I were to think you would ask me to be—your wife, that would be optimism, would it?"

"Er—yes."

"And if I thought there was no probability that you would propose marriage to me, that would be pessimism?"

"You have grasped the idea."

"Or, to put it as you had it at first, what one thinks will happen does happen and what one is afraid won't happen doesn't happen?"

"Of course there may be times when"—

She leaned forward and, whispering, said:

"Look at the curtain."

He looked and turned a little pale. At the bottom of the curtain he saw the tips of two shoes.

"Heavens!" he gasped. "Your father!"

"Sh-sh! Don't let him know that he is discovered."

"Miss Brooke," he said in unsteady tones, "may I have the honor of—will you become my wife?"

"If you are sure you never will be happy without me I suppose I must say yes."

After he had departed she went to the curtain and carelessly kicked aside a pair of shoes which she had placed there so that the toes would protrude a little way into the parlor.

"Yes," she said to herself; "the things one thinks will happen sometimes do happen."—S. E. Kiser in Judge.

**The Sufficiency of Wealth.**

Chimmie—So yer refuse me 'cause I'm poor. Well, yer'll find dat money don't bring happiness.

Amandy—Well, it don't have ter. See? It kin hire it brung.—Leslie's Weekly.

**Old Story.**

Gunner—During our courting days she said she would go through anything on earth for me.

Guyer—Ah, and, now that you are enjoying wedded bliss, has she made good?

Gunner—Well, no. About the only thing she goes through is my vest pocket.—Chicago News.

**Engaged a Girl.**

"My wife," said Newliwed, "is a very good cook."

"Oh, come!" exclaimed Newitt. "Her mother told me she was just taking her first lessons when you married her."

"I know, but she was good enough not to continue her lessons on me."—Boston Transcript.

**Jack and the Kitty.**

Mrs. Knicker—Kindness has a wonderful effect on animals.

Mrs. Bocker—I suppose that is why Jack is always trying to sweeten the kitty.—Judge.

**She'll Get Along.**

Alice—That girl is pretty, but she hasn't any brains.

Lorraine—If she's pretty she doesn't need any brains.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

**Baking Day.**

Say, baking day's jest lots of fun,
Though Liza Ann she gets so mad
And says we're orful, orful bad
And chases us and makes us run
Still baking day's jest lots of fun!
For when she has her cake in pans
And in the oven baking
Calls to brother Dick and me,
"Come 'long, now, boys; you two
rogues can
Lick the spoon and scrape the pan,"
And then, gee whiz, how we do run!
Say, baking day's jest lots of fun!
—Lippincott's Magazine.

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## JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT
## OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

# THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Editor and Proprietor

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THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1907.


## DEATH OF DEMOCRACY'S LEADER.

I. Freeman Rasin is dead. He was democracy's leader, and it will be a long time before Maryland sees his like again. He was a power in Baltimore, especially, an astute politician, and for 35 years held sway among Maryland Democrats, and in his death the democracy of the State is like an army bereft of its Commander. He was a remarkable reader of human nature, a good listener, but a man who seldom expressed himself. He knew the State politically, knew the working democrats in every county, made few promises, but fufilled those he did make, and whether in victory or defeat, ruled with an iron hand. He was shrewd, reticent, and all-powerful among his political followers. His home life is said to have been of the ideal sort, devoted to his children and they to him. His party will miss him, and in Mr. Rasin's death Baltimore loses one of its aggressive, prominent and energetic personalities.

## OUR TRUST.

The use of the legend "In God We Trust" on some of the coins of the United States grew out of a letter written by a Maryland farmer to Salmon P. Chase when he was Secretary of the Treasury. The letter was written in November, 1861, the writer urging that we should, as a Christian people, make some recognition of the Deity on our coins. Mr. Chase referred the letter to Director Pollock of the Mint, who approved the suggestion and proposed one of the legends, "Our Country, Our God," or "God Our Trust." Mr. Chase then referred the matter to Congress, and again in 1862 and in 1863 he urged that the matter be acted on. Finally, on April 22, 1864, Congress authorized the coinage of a two-cent bronze piece and on it was stamped the legend "In God We Trust," instead of "E Pluribus Unum." Subsequently, on March 3, 1865, the Director of the Mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, was authorized to place the legend on all gold and silver coins susceptible of that addition thereafter to be issued. The legend is taken from the following line in "The Star Spangled Banner:" "And this be our motto: In God is our trust.".

## GOVERNOR FAVORS INHERITANCE TAX.

While the majority of the voters of Maryland will probably disagree with the plea for lower taxes for corporations made by Governor Edwin Warfield at the banquet of the Old Town Merchants and Manufacturers' Association last Wednesday night, very many of them will applaud his conversion to the ranks of advocates of the inheritance tax idea promulgated by President Roosevelt. The Governor pointed out that the collateral inheritance tax in this State is but two and one-half per cent., while in other States it is as high as five and ten per cent. He also advocated that the tax be applied to direct inheritances, as well as to those derived from collateral relatives.

We find in legal treatises that there was a time when the right of a man to designate the disposal of his property after his death was not recognized at all. As a measure of public order, it was at first arranged that the State should control the disposition of the estates of decedents, and the heirs were only allowed to come into possession after the payment of a heavy fine which was nothing more or less than the original of the present inheritance tax. It will be seen that the heir has no natural or inherent right in the property of an ancestor or other relative, the rule of decedents having been adopted for reason of public policy. The man who is left a fortune, then, should not consider it a hardship to yield up to the State, which means the general public, that which really never belonged to him and which he is only permitted to retain by courtesy of the law in order to prevent disorder and to perpetuate a modification of an old feudal custom. He will also get a portion of his money back, in the way of lower taxes on the remainder of his property.

## MR. AND MRS. PERCY PROCTER IN CALIFORNIA.

### The Former Writes An Interesting Letter To a Friend in Oakland.

The appended letter from the facile pen of Mr. Percy Procter, who is spending the winter in California, was recently received by an Oakland friend and is presented to our readers for their perusal. The letter was dated at Pasadena, Cal., March 5th, and is as follows:

Two weeks ago today Mrs. Proctor and I arrived in California and a week ago today we saw the Pacific Ocean for the first time.

The prospect of three days and three nights on the cars from Chicago to Pasadena was rather appalling. One finds the six-hour ride from Oakland to Washington fatiguing. But seventy-two hours! I asked an acquaintance who has crossed the Continent several times how he managed. He said that for a week before he started he practiced dressing and undressing under the dining room table.

Contrary to expectation the three days and three nights passed quickly and pleasantly. We were able to secure a drawingroom in one of the Pullman cars, that insured privacy and comfort. The forward car was fitted up as a gentleman's sitting room, with easy chairs, writing desks and a barber shop. Periodicals and daily newspapers were supplied free of charge and the market was posted daily. Pressing a button brought a colored brother in white jacket and apron, but he had little to do. I thought that on a journey like this when men had so much time on their hands, there would be considerable liquor consumed, but such was not the case. This instance is but one of many that the greatest consumption of intoxicating liquors is by those who can least afford to pay for them. Following the cafe car came the dining car, which was part of the train all the way. Meals were served from seven to ten, from twelve to two and from six to eight. Breakfast and luncheon were served a la carte, so that one could have what one wished and pay for it only. The dinner in the evening was at a fixed price, one dollar, and, while not as pretentious as dinners served on dining cars in the East, was much better, each article being good as to quality and liberal as to quantity. The company maintains bakeries, lunch counters, restaurants and hotels throughout the southwest and is able constantly to replenish the stocks of food on passing dining cars. So we had fresh bread, cake, milk, eggs, etc., daily. Following the dining car came the Pullman sleeping cars and last of all was the observation car, similar to those run on trains No. 1 and 2 between Cincinnati and Washington. This car was really the lounging car for women. It also was supplied with magazines and writing materials. There did not appear to be any electric connection between this car and the colored brother in white jacket and apron. Wherever during the day time the train stopped for ten minutes or more the car porter gave notice and the passengers all got off for exercise and fresh air. It will be inferred that, with hours spent in dining car and observation car, with short walks at strange towns, and with a constantly changing panorama of scenes and sights, time passed pleasantly and quickly.

The morning after leaving Chicago, Kansas City was reached and all day the train ran through the great agricultural state of Kansas. One was struck with the large size of the fields. Slightly rolling or almost level, free from stones and roots, they appeared easy of cultivation and capable of producing the enormous crops of corn for which Kansas is noted. Although the farms are large and the farm houses far apart, yet because of the flat country, a farm house always was in sight and made the country seem to be more closely settled than it really is. The farm yards were untidy as a rule, due no doubt to the lack of sufficient men to care for so many acres. There are many farms in Garrett county much better cared for than any seen in Kansas from the car window.

A corner only of Colorado was crossed. Here for the first time were seen adobe (pronounced ad-o-be) houses, one story affairs made of sun-baked mud, and cow boys. The fields were larger in Colorado than in Kansas. Usually there was but one enclosure of several hundred acres on each ranch, besides the fence around house and barn, and in it cattle and horses were allowed to run at will. There were very small barns, as hay is stacked in the open and stock remain out winter and summer, day and night. Here and there could be seen a windmill and stock water tank in the fields. There is little farming in south eastern Colorado, most of the land being devoted to stock raising. The word "farm" also ceases to be used west of Kansas and the word "ranch" takes its place. Not many ranch owners live on their property, but have their residences in nearby towns and villages, leaving the animals to be looked after by cow boys or to take care of themselves. Hence, farm houses, surrounded with out buildings, fruit trees and gardens, are rarely seen. The climate, however, is indiscribable. Your correspondent has traveled in Europe, Asia, Africa and America, but nowhere has he seen such a clear atmosphere, blue sky and bright sun as were in evidence the day he passed through Colorado. Out of the yellow, gray, or greenish earth rose gray, red and purple mountains, many of them snow-capped, though the sun was almost unbearably hot. They were miles away, though seeming close at hand. Pike's Peak, more than seventy miles away, was pointed out.

New Mexico and Arizona were next traversed. The characteristics of Colorado were marked in eastern New Mexico, but gradually the soil grew poorer, the mountains smaller, and trees disappeared altogether. In their place came cactus, sage brush and odd appearing shrubs growing up through the sand. Mexicans composed the track gangs and inhabited the few adobe huts clustered here and there along the line. Besides Trinidad, Colorado, and Las Vegas and Albuquerque, New Mexico, there were no towns of importance between the Kansas and California state lines, though so-called railroad stations, which are shipping plants for distant mines and ranches, are numerous. Telegraph stations are so far apart that signal boxes are attached to telegraph poles to enable train men to send in signals when trains get into difficulties, just as policemen in cities ring for fire engines or patrol wagons. We spent the entire day traversing the Mojave desert. The only break was in crossing the Colorado River from Arizona into California. Here the water permitted willow and other trees and green grass and flowers to grow. The sight of the young, green leaves was very refreshing. Indians appeared in Arizona for the first time—repulsive looking women with beads and feather work to sell tourists. Experienced travelers advised against purchases, as the articles for sale, made amidst dirt and filth, are apt to spread disease. At a distance, with adobe huts for a background, these indian women were picturesque. The desert lasted until after nightfall, so we were unable to see the beauties of the famous ride from San Bernandino to Pasadena.

This hotel—Hotel Maryland—was given its name by its projector, Mr. Colin Stewart of Baltimore. The name, suggestive of fried chicken and hospitality, has proved a mascot and the house has been uniformly successful. The guests come from all over the United States north of the Ohio and east of the Missouri river, with a few from Canada and northwestern states. This hotel accommodates four hundred people, but there are three other hotels, open during the season, December to May, that are larger. The Maryland people here are Mr. and Mrs. Colin Stewart and ourselves. Others with Maryland names are Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Broadwater, Helena, Monrana, Dr. and Mrs. W. F. Fundenburg and Dr. Geo. B. Fundenburg, Pittsburg, Penn.

One cannot realize what a great country this is until he has crossed the continent. And all are alike Americans in feelings and sentiments. One evening, during dinner, the orchestra was playing a medley of patriotic airs and when "The Star Spangled Banner" was begun, all the people arose instantly and stood still until the last bar was played, and then they applauded.

Yours truly,
PERCY PROCTER.

### Letter to H. Weber & Sons.

Oakland, Md.

Dear Sirs: They won't fool him any more with paste paint; they'll try something-else!

Editor Saulsbury, Dover, Delaware, having used 35 gallons paste paint on his house, bought 35 gallons Devoe for it. He had enough left for a new stable 20 by 20 and fence, and returned four gallons.

Paste paint has as many tricks as a bunco-steerer.

Yours truly,
16 F. W. DEVOE & CO.

Dixon & Kelso, Oakland and C. M. Rathbun & Sons, Mountain Lake Park, sell our paint.

## MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

Mrs. J. A. Hayden just returned from a visit of a week at Westernport, Cumberland and Frostburg.

Little Yough river at this point was higher to-day (Wednesday) than for a number of years. The entire glade front was inundated.

At the M. E. church services Sunday morning three were received into full connection and seven on probation. A number will be admitted later.

We learn that all the hotels save one have been leased for the coming season, and negotiations are on for the lease of the remaining one.

A number of the large oak trees near the Auditorium and Tabernacle are being removed lest they be blown down and damage the buildings. The Auditorium was slightly damaged during the winter by a falling tree.

Material is being put on the ground by Street Supervisor Echard for the new eight foot board walk from the "Y" to the east entrance to the Auditorium. This walk will cost about eight hundred dollars.

## AUSTRIAN MURDERED WHILE HE WAS ASLEEP

### Rowlesburg the Scene of Cold Blooded Crime.

There was a very cold-blooded murder at Rowlesburg, west of Oakland, Saturday night about 9:30 o'clock and the murderer is now at large in the mountains of Preston county, W. Va.

Two Austrians, employed on the Morgantown and Kingwood Railroad company's tracks, got into a quarrel on Saturday afternoon over some work that was to be done that evening but the foreman of the gang quelled the trouble, for the time being at least. That night, after the shanty camp of the Austrians was wrapped in slumber, one of the aggrieved parties went to the sleeping bunk of the other, pulled the bed clothing off of him and without a word of warning shot him five times in the breast with a 38 calibre revolver. Death came to the poor fellow instantly.

A fellow countryman of the two was awakened by the noise and perceived what the man had done he caught hold of him to detain him, but the murderer reached his revolver back over his shoulder and discharged the remaining two chambers of the seven-shooter almost in the captor's face.

The murderer then broke away and escaped to the mountains. Sheriff Wm. M. Schaeffer, of Preston county, and a posse are after him, but it is doubtful if they ever find him.

The murdered man was Thos. Gaul, and he was quite popular and much of a leader with his fellow countrymen. This is the second murder of the kind that has occurred in Rowlesburg within a year.

### Honor Roll of Accident School.

The following named pupils merited 100 per cent. in deportment and made an average of not less than 95 per cent. in daily studies for February:

"A" Grade—Emma Garringer, Vina Myers, Marie Groenmiller, Gertrude Richter, Bertha Garringer, Elsie Garringer, S. J. Feik, Arthur Schlossnagle, Fred Smith, Earl Ault, Wm. Burkhard, Roy Turney, Ray Friend, Emma Burkhard, and Owen Meyers.

"B" Grade—Anna Mosser, Prema Schlossnagle, Emma Margroff, Carl Frazee, Bruce Frazee, Harry Schlossnagle, Francis Ault, Henry Bowman, and Jonas Margroff.

J. C. BEAHM, Principal.

### Bank Building Destroyed.

Fire at Tunnelton, West, Va., thirty miles west of Oakland, last Tuesday night, destroyed the Tunnelton Bank building, owned by Mr. J. A. Bonafield. The structure was erected about three years ago and was built of stone. The lower floor was occupied by the bank, and two stores. On the second floor were the offices of the Merchants' Coal Company and the West Virginia Northern Railroad. The loss will amount to $20,000.


## Consumption

¶ There is no specific for consumption. Fresh air, exercise, nourishing food and Scott's Emulsion will come pretty near curing it, if there is anything to build on. Millions of people throughout the world are living and in good health on one lung.

¶ From time immemorial the doctors prescribed cod liver oil for consumption. Of course the patient could not take it in its old form, hence it did very little good. They *can* take

SCOTT'S EMULSION

and tolerate it for a long time. There is no oil, not excepting butter, so easily digested and absorbed by the system as cod liver oil in the form of Scott's Emulsion, and that is the reason it is so helpful in consumption where its use must be continuous.

¶ We will send you a sample free.

¶ Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

Scott & Bowne
Chemists
409 Pearl Street
New York

50c. and $1, all druggists

"OLD AND TRIED AND STRONG."

## The Lonaconing Savings Bank

Of Allegany County

22222 22222

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $610,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

WHAT IS A SAFE BANK?

To many people, a bank is a BANK, no matter how or who runs it, or what capital it has. Few stop to consider that there is a great difference in banks and that money is much sefer in some than in others. The most essential points in safety is:

AMPLE CAPITAL, COMPETENT OFFICERS, HONEST MANAGEMENT, No Speculation on Ousside Business Investments.

Our officers do not speculate, they have no interest in any outside busiess, consequently no funds of the bank are used for private gain by any of them. We call your attention to these facts in particular, because they are the cause of three-fourths of all bank failures.

WE INVITE YOU TO DO YOUR BANKING WITH US.

DAVID SLOAN, President. R. R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

## The First National Bank

FRIENDSVILLE, MD.

Capital, - - $25.000. Surplus Fund, - - $11.000.

OFFICERS:

L. E. Friend, President. J. W. McCullough, V. P.
R. C. McCandlish. Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

L. E. FRIEND, Merchant.
J. W. MCCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal.
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant.
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant.
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer.
J. H. CUPPETT, Merchant.
DR. T. J. JACOBS, Farmer and Owner of Flour Mills.
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor.
C. W. FRIEND, Farmer.
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.

We will issue time or demand certificates of deposit and pay you interest if your money is left with us.

I all its dealings this Bank combines absolute safety with satisfactory service and never loses sight of either.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

## $20,000.00 TO LOAN.

First Mortgage. Easy Payments.

We represent twelve of the best Fire Insurance Companies in America, all of which have successfully withstood the great Baltimore and San Francisco fires.

We also represent a Life and an Accident Insurance Company. Our Life Insurance Company has paid $225,000,000.00 to policy holders since organization.

We will bond you for any amount at reasonable rates. We have in this department two of the largest Bonding Companies in the United States.

In the selection of our insurance and bonding companies we have spared no time nor pains in securing the largest and strongest companies in the country, which pay all losses promptly.

We make a specialty of the negotiation of loans and the investigation of titles.

We now have on hand $20,000.00 to loan on first mortgage and easy payments.

We also give especial attention to the collection of claims.

REAL ESTATE BOUGHT AND SOLD.

(Have you any timber land for sale?)

General law practice conducted in the Courts of Maryland and the adjoining counties and States.

RENNINGER & OFFUTT,
Attorneys-at-Law, Rooms 1, 3 and 5, Ravenscroft Building, Oakland, Maryland.

## Manhattan Hotel,

Enlarged and Greatly Improved,

NOW READY FOR GUESTS.

Rates Reasonable.

JOHN B. REYNOLDS, Prop'r.


## Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

Schedule effective Nov. 25, 1906

OAKLAND.

* Daily. † Daily except Sunday. § Sunday only.

For WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA & NEW YORK, Depart *12.27 a. m., *6.31 a. m., *4.17 p. m., *8.29 p. m.. Arrive *7.12 a. m., *2.11 p. m., *10.26 p. m., *11.54 p. m.

For CUMBDELAND and Way Points, Depart †10.00 a. m., †4.40 p. m. Arrive †9.26 a. m., †7.26 p. m.

For COLUMBUS & CHICAGO, Depart *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.04 a. m., *4.17 p. m.

For GRAFTON (Accom.), Depart †9.26 a. m., †7.26 p. m. Arrive †10.00 a. m., †4.40 p. m.

For FAIRMONT and WHEELING, Depart †9.26 a. m. (local), *2.11 p. m., *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.04 a. m., *4.17 p. m., *12.25 night.

For FAIRMONT (Accom.), Depart †7.26 p. m. Arrive †10.00 a. m.

For CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE and ST. LOUIS, Depart *7.12 a. m., *2.11 p. m., *10.26 p. m. Arrive *12.27 a. m., *6.31 a. m., *8.29 p. m.

## Administratrix Notice.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber of Garrett County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters of Administrtion on the personal estate of

BENJAMIN ASH,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 24th day of July next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hands this 22th day of January, 1907.

MARY ASH,
Administratrix,
Mellenry, Md.

## ORDER NISI.

Charles Wagman vs. Annie E. Murphy and Nicholas Murphy.

No. 1434 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett county, Maryland.

Ordered this 12th day of March, in the year nineteen hundred and seven, by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, sitting in equity, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by Frederick A. Thayer, trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown or before the 12th day of April, 1907; provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 6th day of April, 1907.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

## Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber of Garrett county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of

YANTZ LEE,

late of Garrett county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 14th day of August next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 12rd day of February, 1907.

W. P. LEE, Administrator,
Sunny Side, Md.

# ROYAL
## BAKING POWDER
*Made from*
**Pure Grape Cream of Tartar**

**The only excuse for buying anything but a Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Baking Powder is to save a few cents in price.**

¶ROYAL costs you a few cents more per can than Alum or Phosphate of Lime powders, but it is worth far more than the difference to keep your biscuits, cakes and pastry free from the injurious effects of these cheapening substitutes.

¶Continued use of Alum means permanent injury to health.

**Avoid Alum Ailments—Say plainly**
**ROYAL BAKING POWDER**


Mr. C. A. Bolden, of Meyersdale, Pa., spent Monday in Oakland with relatives.

Mrs. Ophelia Trippett, of Salem, West Va., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Jones.

Mrs. Geo. Hocking, of Meyersdale, Pa., is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Wm. A. Sturgiss.

Miss Josephine Robinson, returned home Monday from a short visit to friends in Lonaconing.

Mr. James M. Litzinger, of Grafton, was in Oakland yesterday on business, returning home last night.

Mr. S. A. Kendall, of the Kendall Lumber Company, was in Oakland yesterday on his way to Crellin.

Miss Rose Coddington, of Lonaconing, who spent two weeks in Oakland with relatives, returned to Lonaconing Monday.

Miss Alice Kepner, who spent a month in Pittsburg, Baltimore, and Washington, is expected home Friday evening.

We regret to note the illness of Mrs. John T. Browting, who was taken seriously ill Sunday evening, but at this time she is somewhat improved.

LOST—On Friday evening on Railroad street in front of Offutt & Sons store a pair of gold rimmed double lens spectacles. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning same to this office.

It is an every day occurrence to get notice at this office to change addresses of our paper from one postoffice to another, which is easily done when the patrons give their old addresses, which we hope they will do hereafter when asking to change.

Mr. James E. Lish, who has been appointed administrator of the estate of his recently deceased uncle, Lewis Lish, will offer the decedent's personal property at public auction on March 22nd, at 10 o'clock at the late home of his relative near Gorman.

Don't claim an ignorance of evil, but rise up and over it to purer realms of thought, and help yourself and humanity by thinking and talking of the good things all about us. Beautiful loves, fine friendship, noble charities. Look for them and you will find them.

It has been said that a man is judged by the company he keeps, and in a large measure this is true. It matters not whether a man is engaged in business or is an office seeker, if he engages lieutenants whose social standing is below par it does not speak well for him.

A movement is under way among the egg dealers in Iowa to make a change in the manner of buying and selling hen fruit, by regulating the price by weight instead of by number. It is claimed that the hens have been playing foxy with the eastern egg purchasers and consumers.

Dr. W. W. Davis, Superintendent of the Park, ill all of last week with an attack of the grip and confined to his residence in Baltimore, came up to Oakland Tuesday morning where he remained during the day attending to some business matters, returning to Baltimore the same afternoon on train No. 14.

Miss Irene Haulenbeek of Deer Park, is visiting Mrs. E. Henry Boardman at her residence on Tenafly road, Englewood, New Jersey. Englewood is one of the beautiful suburban places just outside of New York City. The Boardmans were at Deer Park last summer, the guests of Mrs. G. W. Houlenbeek at "Uplands".

Mr. Austin Brown left Oakland Monday morning for Clarksburg, West Va., from which point he started on his initial trip as traveling representative for the Clarksburg Coffin and Casket Company in which corporation he has an interest. Other Garrett countians interested in the Clarksburg company are Mr. J. H. Cuppet and son, both formerly of Friendsville.

Millionaire christians who have just planned a corner on wheat, which shall pauperize thousands of their brother men but shall swell their own millions into billions, will bow their gray heads reverently on the velvet backs of costly pews, and glorify the name of that gentle Being who was born in a manger, and who bade his followers to "Do unto others as they would be done by,"

A delegation of Grafton residents were in Oakland Tuesday night when they formally tendered the pastorate of the Grafton Presbyterian church to Rev. J. A. McClelland, who has been pastor of the Oakland and Terra Alta congregations for three or four years. While Rev. McClelland has not given any intimation concerning his future movements, the people of Oakland irrespective of denominational ties, sincerely hope that he will remain here as pastor of the Presbyterian congregation. Among the Graftonians present in Oakland Tuesday night were Messrs. G. A. Bolden and A. T. Fraley.

The Republican for Job Printing.

Mr. O. Heyward, of Bond, was in the city this morning on business.

Mr. W. A. Friedline, of Pittsburg, spent several days in Oakland this week with friends.

Mr. Bert Hinebaugh, who spent several months in Birmingham, Ala., has returned to Oakland.

They always stay—those who get their barbering done at Clyde Liller's Railroad street shop.

Mr. D. E. Offutt, Jr., has returned from Baltimore, where he spent a few days with his sister, Miss Nelle.

You can keep your face clear of beard by shaving three times a week at Clyde Liller's new shop on Railroad street.

Mr. William D. Hoye, of Deer Park, spent Sunday and part of Monday in Oakland with relatives and friends.

WANTED—Boarding house keeper at the mill of Mason Bros., located near Bittinger, Md. Address Mason Bros., Swanton, Md. 3t.

You can be made to look handsome by letting me cut your hair and shaving you. I do it all. Clyde Liller, Railroad street.

Rev. Fallen, pastor of the Tunnelton M. E. church, was the guest yesterday of Dr. and Mrs. R. B. Ward at their home in Oakland.

Mr. Roy H. Hamill, superintendent of the Upper Potomac Coal Company, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Hamill, in Oakland.

Mrs. R. B. Ward has returned to Oakland from Ohio where she went to attend the funeral of her mother whose death was announced in this paper last week.

Mr. Wallace Mason, a Buckhannon Seminary student, is spending a few days in Oakland with his parents and assisting in arranging for the formation of a Young Men's Christian Association which will probably be established here.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Trickett, of Amboy, W. Va., have been in Oakland several days this week visiting Mrs. Trickett's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Notley B. Browning. Mr. Trickett recently purchased the home farm of Mr. T. W. Casteel but will not take possession until next fall.

Mr. E. A. Weimer is busy this week removing his stock of goods from the Little building on Third street to the Alder street store room in the First National Bank building. Mr. Weimer will have his stock arranged and be ready to accommodate his customers on Saturday of this week.

One of the latest trusts is a trust of the manufacturers of road making machinery. This has an unpleasant not to say an ominous sound. What would be hailed with unbounded expressions of delight by rural populations every where would be a road making trust, provided of course, that adequate guarantees were forth coming that it meant business and was really in earnest in providing the country with better roads.

Attention is directed to the advertisements of the Oakland and Friendsville Normal Schools which appear in these columns today. The Oakland school will have for its instructors Profs. Morris K. Turner and Frank E. Rathbun, both sterling young men who have brought the Oakland High School up to its present standard of excellence in the face of many obstacles. The Friendsville school will be in charge of Prof. J. C. Beahm, of Accident, another splendid instructor.

Your picture taken for one cent each at the opera house.


CAPITAL 50,000.00 **THE** SURPLUS AND PROFITS $20,000.00

# First National Bank

OAKLAND, MD.

GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY.

One of the Largest and Best Equipped Banking Houses in Maryland.

Vaults absolutely Fire and Burglar proof.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

Every courtesy extended consistent with sound banking.

Pays 3 Per Cent. on Time Deposits—Compounded Semi-Annually

Home Savings Banks Free. $1.00 will start an account.

The Depositor with a Dollar account receives the same consideration as the largest depositor.

COME IN AND GET ACQUAINTED


## REBUILDING OF THE OLD NATIONAL ROAD

**Pennsylvania May Restore Historic Turnpike Built Early Last Century.**

There is a strong sentiment among members of the Pennsylvania legislature in favor of the passage of the bill appropriating $200,000 for the rebuilding of part of the famous National road in Southwestern Pennsylvania, and early action on the measure is expected. It is pointed out that the commonwealth has an obligation to fulfill in caring for this historic turnpike, having received it in good condition from the National government many years ago with the understanding that it would be maintained in proper manner.

The road was projected early in the last century to run from Washington through Maryland, Pennsylvania, what is now West Virginia, Ohio and Indiana, the objective point being St. Louis. It was built in parts, the section in Pennsylvania being in Somerset, Fayette and Washington counties. About 1830 steps were taken to turn it over to the states wherein it lay, but in the case of Pennsylvania objection was made that the road had fallen into decay and the commonwealth's officers declined to assume charge unless Congress put it into good condition. An appropriation of $300,000 was made for the purpose and a good part of the highway reconstructed so that in 1835 the Pennsylvania authorities were satisfied with it and the title passed to the Keystone state.

Since then the road has been in the jurisdiction of the state, the only stretch of road in the whole commonwealth to be solely a state road. Until two years ago it was maintained by tolls collected at the toll houses which were at frequent intervals along the road, but in 1905 the legislature abolished the toll houses and made an appropriation of $100,000 to maintain the road. The state has already built some fine concrete bridges and is asking bids for the rebuiling of two sections. This, with the survey and other work, will use up most of the money and unless the appropriation asked is granted the state will be without funds to maintain its own road and will be in the position of having laws requiring townships to maintain roads when it may be without funds to care for its own. From an economic standpoint the road is very valuable and its maintenance is much desired.

### Church Services.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows: Sabbath school 2.30 and C. E. Meeting at 6.45 p. m., and preaching at 11 a. m.

Mid-week service, Wednesday, 7.30 p. m.

A seat and a welcome at each service.

JOHN A. MCCLELLAND, Pastor.

ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN.

Services by St. Mark's Lutheran congregation will begin this Thursday evening and continue until Easter Sunday, when our spring communion will be held. We expect to have Rev. Shoup with us next week on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings. Rev. McClelland will preach for us on Thursday evening, March 21st. Services at 7.30 p. m.

Services next Sabbath as follows: Sunday school at 9.30 a. m., and preaching 7.30 p. m.

Preaching at Hutton on Thursday, March 21st, at 8 p. m.

Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

### TERRIFIC THUNDER STORM.

**First of the Preseut Season Prevailed Tuesday Evening.**

The first severe electrical storm of the present season occurred in this section Tuesday night, when peal after peal of sharp thunder accompanied by vivid flashes of lightning which illuminated the heavens in all directions prevailed from about eight until eleven o'clock.

Rain in torrents poured down, continuing during the entire night which has resulted in the raising of the waters to a high stage.

Monday large flocks of migratory birds—geese, ducks and other water fowl—were seen passing over town. Out Hooppole road two miles a flock of about a hundred geese settled in an open field where they fed several hours before being disturbed.

Bluebirds, robins and other summer birds have come and it now looks as through spring is about to open.

### Stallions for Sale.

We have a pair of thoroughbred registered Percheron Stallions, aged four and five years respectively, which we will sell at an exceptionally low price to any Garrett county stockman. These horses are kind, gentle and thoroughly broken to both double and single harness and weigh 1800 pounds each. Will sell one or both animals. A special price to purchaser will be made upon guarantee that the horses will be kept in Garrett county for stock purposes at least two years from date of sale. These horses were bred and raised on Bond Bros. stock farm in Jefferson county, Pa., and belong to the famous Brilliant family which stands at the head of the Percheron stud. For further particulars call on or address

N. U. BOND, Bond, Md.


# GARRETT NATIONAL BANK

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - - - - - $50,000.
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, - - - 31,000.

DIRECTORS.

D. E. OFFUTT, JOHN M. DAVIS, G. S. HAMILL.
GEORGE W. LEGGE, JOHN T. MITCHELL, S. T. JONES.

This Bank is pleased to place at the disposal of of its customers the facilities gained during nineteen years of continuous service and growth.

D. E. OFFUTT, PRESIDENT.
G. S. HAMILL, VICE-PRES'T. S. T. JONES, CASHIER
G. A. FRALEY, ASSISTANT CASHIER


### WARNING TO FARMERS.

**State Entomologist Symons Advices Spraying Fruit Trees.**

This paper was in receipt of the following letter from State Entomologist Symons Tuesday morning with the request that it be given publicity through these columns:

Much depends upon the activity of the general fruit grower at this time of the year as to the life of his trees in the future and quality of his fruit this season. The San Jose Scale is generally disseminated throughtout the state. Even if you are sure your trees have not this pest among them, it would be money well spent to spray them as a preventative as well as to add vigor to the trees.

Trees infested with the above scale must be treated at least once a year and should be sprayed while the trees are dormant. We find that with our experiments, the late application in the spring just before the buds opens, seems to be the most satisfactory time

We, therefore, urge every orchardist or person who has a few trees to give them attention and spray them this year with the lime-sulphur wash, which we find to be the best insecticide for the control of this pest.

The Department stands ready to aid all persons in the state as to giving further instructions in making and applying the spray mixture, both by personal as well as public demonstrations. It also stands ready to enforce the law in direfully neglected cases and we will give our prompt attention to complaints in any vicinity where such cases exists. Get your materials and apparatus ready to commence work at a favorable time. The most convenient method of making the lime-sulphur wash and a discussion of the other insecticides on the market in this state, are given in bulletin No. 112 published by the Maryland Experimental Station, a copy of which can be had for the asking.

Any further information will be gladly given.

### EGLON, W. VA.

I have concluded to send you a few items relating some of the doings in this neighborhood.

Messrs. Scherr & Hays are doing a fine business at the old stand.

Our young people have been enjoying hugely the fine sleighing and the doctor has a good partner on his many trips.

Rev. Koser, since last Sunday, has an assistant in his work.

Many strangers are around who seem to be prosepecting for oil and talk of leasing and buying, hence many changes are expected.

### The Cost of Coal.

The cost of coal for steam locomotives is approximately 15 per cent of the total operating expenses for steam railroads, and is the largest of the expenses for materials, says the Electric Railway Review. Data contained in the annual reports of a numher of the larger systems indicate that the annual coal consumption is, on the average, about 2,500 tons for each steam locomotive. From the United States census report on "Street and Electric Railways," covering 700 operating companies the cost of fuel for power for electric railways appears to be about $15,000,000, which is a little over 10.5 per cent of the total operating expenses.—The Engineer.

Don't look on the bright side of anything. Don't permit yourself to see good in anyone. Don't have any charity for your erring brother or sister. If you have any of the milk of human kindness in your heart, curdle it in some way. Believe that all men, and women too, are liars, and the truth is not in them. Find fault with your fellowman. Say mean things about your neighbor: envy her; hate her; seek your own; scrap if you don't get it; think evil; rejoice in iniquity; endure nothing; believe nothing, and if you are not completely miserable and unhappy it is because you have not yet quenched the last vital spark of love in your being.

## TRUSTEE'S SALE
OF VALUABLE
## Timber Lands
Near Mt. Lake Park, Md.

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Garrett county, in Equity, passed in a cause No. 1429 on the docket of said court, wherein Roberdeau Annan and others are plaintiffs and Roger Perry and others are defendants, the undersigned trustee will on

FRIDAY,
the 5th day of April, 1907,

in front of the Court Hsuse in the town of Oakland, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M., of said day, offer at public auction to the highest bidder all the following Military Lots and parts of lots situated about two miles south of Loch Lynn, in Garrett county, to-wit:

Military Lots Nos. 890, 895, 892, 978, 23 acres of Lot No. 979 and 28 acres of Lot No. 906, containing Two Hundred and Fifty-Six Acres,

more or less, and being the same land awarded to the late Robert M. Perry in the sub-division of Lot No. 2, in the return of the Commissioners filed in No. 1294 Equity, and recorded in Judgment Record No. 14, folio 75, &c., one of the Judgment Records of Allegany county excepting Military Lots Nos. 974, 975, 922, 920, 907 and 905, which last mentioned were also included in said award and return, but which said last mentioned lots were conveyed away by the said Robert M. Perry during his lifetime and at his death by his last will and testament.

Said land is covered by valuable Oak Timber and is said to be good Farming Land independent of the Timber.

TERMS OF SALE—As prescribed by the decree: One-third of the purchase money in cash on the day of sale or upon the ratification thereof by the Court, the balance in two equal payments at six and twelve months from the day of sale and to be secured by the bonds of the purchaser with sureties to be approved by the trustee.

2-4t DANIEL ANNAN, Trustee.


## Oakland Normal School

CONDUCTDD BY

MORRIS K. TURNER, A. B., Principal Oakland High School.

FRANK. E. RATHBUN, A. B. Vice Principal Oakland High School.

Term Begins April 15th, to continue for ten weeks.

Thorough instruction in all branches required for first and second grade teachers' certificates.

Opportunity for advanced work in all prescribed branches.

For further particulars write the principal.

## Friendsville Normal.

MOTTO: "Labor Omnia Vincit."

A Live Normal will open at Friendsville, Md., April 15, 1907, and continue ten weeks.

The design of this Normal shall not be to build a "royal road" to education's goal, but to inspire the teacher with cheerfulness and afford an opportunity for general fitness for the school room. This will command the best positions and highest salaries.

Those preparing for High School work will also be admitted.

Besides the current school branches opportunity will be given to study Latin Philosophy, Psychology, Geometry, Algebra, Elocution, etc. A special period each day will be given to Voice Culture both in Vocal Music and in Expression in Reading.

TWO INSTRUCTORS will thus be able to present to the Normal at Friendsville the best matter in the most pedagogical method.

Tuition, $5.00 and $6.00 per term
Board reasonable and convenient.
For further information address

J. C. BEAHM, Accident, Md. or H. W. BROWNING, Friendsville, Md.

# A Peripatetic Wooing.

By RITA KELLEY.

Copyright, 1907, by Homer Sprague.

Eloise was having thoughts. That they were not pleasant thoughts was proved by the hurry with which she donned her tan ulster and close brown walking hat and slipped out of the house. She hurried down brilliantly lighted Broadway, hoping that the new experience of being alone, unchaperoned, unprotected, amid the rush of life on all sides, might divert her mind. She was halted at last by a man with a megaphone. He was shouting: "All aboard for Chinatown! Right this way. Tickets two dollars. All aboard for Chinatown!"

She looked up at the huge, ugly "rubberneck wagon," now fairly transformed into a bower of beauty of red, white and blue electric lights and Chinese lanterns bobbing in the chill breeze. It seemed to offer surcease from the insistent uncomfortable thoughts at the back of her brain. The old wagon in its brave array held some of the allurements of fairyland and its happy irresponsibility, and on the spur of the moment she whipped out her purse

"WHAT ARE YOU DOING HERE?" HE DEMANDED.

from her ulster pocket, bought her ticket and climbed in among the lanterns well toward the front.

George had dared to insinuate that she could not get along without him. He had acted as if he were as much a part of her life as her daily ride in the park, her nights at the opera, her cotillon favors. Worse still, there had been, too, the suggestion that he was so much a part of her existence that she could not get along without him. Other girls were wooed and hard won. She was taken for granted. And she wanted romance—"heart interest" she had heard it called when the drama was under consideration. All her life had the conventional been wrapped around her like a dun colored cloak. She would have freedom from conventionality—and George.

A thrill of anticipation ran through her as the big, clumsy vehicle wheeled cautiously and threaded its way down the crowded streets. Through the Tenderloin, the Ghetto, the Bowery—all those localities of which she had heard, but never seen—it went. When it halted at last she was in the front of the party, still determinedly eager to get outside of herself. The conductor had taken her under his wing, and she felt very safe and sure.

They had climbed up and up and up many winding, creaking, unsafe stairs to the joss house, a heathenish, garish place filled with a mixture of rare carvings, embroideries, ivories and apparently worthless junk. The conductor of the party waited to give his explanation until the loiterers had gone.

"Ladies and gentlemen," he said, "wait a few minutes, and I will explain this interesting place. There are some people present who did not come with the party and who are waiting in the hope that they will get the benefit of what I am about to tell you."

A little woman in a blue tailored suit edged her way with asperity into the crowd.

"Do you mean me?" she demanded. "I guess we have as good a right to be here as any one. And we'll stay here till we are ready to go."

The conductor turned to Eloise for approbation.

"The members of this party have each paid $2 for this valuable information, and it is not fair to them to allow you to hear this for nothing. I know your kind. You have been following us around just to get this information free. Not a night passes but I have trouble of this kind, and it's got to stop."

The little woman fought off her friends who strove to lead her away.

"And who are you that you should talk to me that way?" she cried. "Do you know who I am? I'll have you arrested for insulting a lady. My brother is down now looking for a policeman. Do you hear?" she shrieked, maddened by her inability to impress the cool conductor.

There was a commotion in the doorway, and two men pushed through and thrust their fists under the conductor's nose.

"I'll report you," they yelled, "for insulting a lady."

Eloise turned sick. She pushed out of the excited crowd, past the two emaciated, imperturbable old Chinamen behind their little trinket counter and fled to the balcony overlooking the main street of the Chinese quarter.

It was horribly low. She shuddered at the thought of where she was and under what protection as she gazed down from the lantern hung balcony into the street crowded with Chinese in their native dress—their pig faces, long cues and long nailed fingers holding paper bags filled with vegetables.

"Eloise!"

She jumped at the sound of her name and a man's step on the balcony and pressed back against the wall of the house, staring with wild eyes at the man before her.

"What are you doing here?" he demanded. "Why, you have never been out like this! What does it mean?"

She gathered her forces suddenly for retaliation.

"What if I haven't?" she said, somewhat breathlessly. "I am old enough to do as I choose—and—it is not in the least your affair what I do!"

She pushed past him into the incense laden interior to have the conductor present her with a package of joss sticks and a slip of paper covered with Chinese characters.

"A fortune," he said gallantly. "Ask your Chinese laundryman to read it for you."

"I haven't a Chinese laundryman," she exclaimed passionately, "and I never will have one!"

She ran almost blindly down the stairs and into the street, trusting to her instinct for locality to guide her to the nearest subway station. The orientals fell back in wild astonishment at sight of her fleeing figure, and a few fat old fellows said unintelligible things to her which caused a roar of laughter.

Her cheeks were burning, her breath was coming in gasps, as she came into the little square marking the one time wickedest place in New York. All at once she felt that she was being followed. Quick, light footfalls were coming behind her, were keeping pace with hers, and terror clutched her heart. A few drunken men sprawled on the park benches. To return was impossible. She could never find the "rubberneck" party. There was nothing to do but keep on as best she could.

She emerged from the park ready to drop with exhaustion and was obliged to slow down to get her breath. To her relief she found the steps had stopped, and no one was in sight. She went on and on through the better streets of the wholesale district and at last saw the twinkling lights of surface cars ahead. She reached for her purse. It was gone!

She stopped stock still on a corner, frozen with horror. Alone at 11 o'clock at night on a deserted street, with no money and home miles away! The ills of her guarded, pampered life showed uppermost in this dilemma. A less favored girl would have known what to do. She stood there dazed, helpless, till the sound of rapidly approaching footsteps startled her into action. She sprang forward.

"Eloise!" A man's voice echoed her name commandingly among the skyscrapers.

She collapsed all in a heap on the curbstone.

"You—you—lovable girl," he said, looking down at her limp person struggling for breath.

"Oh, George," she panted, "I didn't know it was you!"

He sat down on the curb beside her.

"I thought you did," he said.

"And there wasn't any real danger?" she asked, wide eyed. "Oh, what a simpleton!"

"None at all except from the ogre me," he laughed shortly.

"Oh, George, you are simply fine!"

"You didn't think so last week this time," he said relentlessly.

"But you didn't insist," she pouted. "A girl likes to be convinced."

"Oh, you—you—I will say it—foolish girl!" he said, with adoring eyes.

### The Word "Explode."

"Explosive" was first used in its modern sense in the first quarter of the nineteenth century. "Explode" in the sense of "blow up" or "go off" is scarcely a century older. Before that people talked of a ball being "exploded" from a gun, the clouds "exploding" lightning or a volcano "exploding" lava, but that was very much nearer the word's original sense of driving away with scorn. "Explode," in fact, is literally to clap away and was a technical word for driving an actor off the stage by contemptuous handclapping. That is the real meaning of an "exploded idea."

### Her Glance Backward.

In a Broadway car long past midnight a robust, motherly woman sat with a well grown boy of about fifteen beside her. The boy had fallen asleep, and his head rested heavily against her shoulder.

A man entering the car was cordially greeted by the woman and was about to slap the boy on the knee when the mother interposed.

"Don't wake him," she pleaded. "He's so big now that he is ashamed of doing childish things. This is the first time in a year that he has been my baby boy again. Let me enjoy it."—New York Globe.

### Not a Diplomat.

Lady—Yes, I want a good parlor maid. Why did you leave your last place?

Applicant—The missus was too bossy, ma'am.

Lady—Too bossy!

Applicant—Yes, ma'am. She was always telling me to do things instead of asking me to do 'em.—Houston Post.

# BOWSER A SCIENTIST.

## Attempts to Settle a Question That Puzzles Many Persons.

## WHAT GOES TO SLEEP FIRST.

### Takes Note of His Sensations to Determine Whether It Is the Brain or the Feet—His Contention Suffers Interruption.

[Copyright, 1907, by C. H. Sutcliffe.]

Mr. Bowser had been quiet and preoccupied all the evening, and Mrs. Bowser, although she had noticed his attitude, had failed to make any remark on it for fear of starting him off on some tangent. It got to be 9 o'clock, and he could stand it no longer. After walking the floor for two or three minutes he said:

"Mrs. Bowser, did you ever hear of Sir James Bull, the celebrated English physician?"

"I think I have seen his name mentioned," she carelessly replied.

"And perhaps you may have seen the name of Dr. Delos of France mentioned?"

"I can't say. Dr. So-and-so is bringing out a consumption cure today, and some other doctor is following with a cure for something else to morrow, and one can't keep track of half the names he sees on the bottles in the drug stores."

"Good heavens!" he groaned after regarding her with a look of mingled pity and contempt. "I have mentioned

"WELL, WHAT ABOUT THESE DOCTORS?"

the names of two of the greatest physicians in the world, and you connect them with corn cures and cough sirups! Woman, can't your mind get beyond the buying of a two dollar corset for a dollar and forty cents at some bargain sale?"

"Well, what about these great doctors?"

"It will be a waste of breath to tell you, but just now they are engaged in a controversy that I can perhaps help settle. It occurred to me this morning that I could, and I have been thinking about it all day. If I should prove the means of so doing it would make me famous in a day."

"And just what is this question, Mr. Bowser? Even if I do attend bargain sales perhaps my opinion on other subjects is worth something."

"I will state the case, but I warn you in advance that I won't stand for any of your sarcasms. If you can't treat it seriously you needn't answer at all. You know what sleep is, of course. All creation has to sleep. You have sometimes realized the fact that you were dropping off to sleep. Now, then, what part of the human being goes to sleep first? Is it the feet, the brain, the legs, arms, eyes or what? There is the question in a nutshell. Dr. Bull says one thing and Dr. Delos another, and between them they have got a million people interested. Have you any information to offer?"

### Assurance Equal to Ignorance.

"I simply contend that sleep is what may be called a natural anaesthetic, and that it affects the brain first. I don't think there can be any question about that."

"Your assurance is equal to your ignorance. You stand in opposition to a thousand wise men. That's just like a woman. She'll blurt out an opinion on any subject as glibly as a parrot and with as little sense to back it."

"And how about your opinion?" asked Mrs. Bowser.

"I have none at present. I am going to make an experiment this evening in order to help me form one. You can now go to bed. The cat is to be turned out doors. I shall stretch myself out on the lounge with notebook and pencil in hand and record my feelings until lost in slumber. I can't find that any one has done that to settle this controversy."

"You will probably get up with a cold in your head after an hour or so."

"That will be entirely my affair, Mrs. Bowser. Will you now escort that yaller eyed cat downstairs and throw him out and give him to understand that the first meow he utters from the back fence will be the signal for his death?"

"If you wake up with your head all stuffed up, don't blame me," she answered as she drove the cat before her.

"Men have often given their lives to settle questions not so grave as this," he replied, with much pomposity and dignity.

Ten minutes later he was alone. The gas was turned out to one burner, and he stretched himself on the lounge and prepared to record for the benefit of science. He lost no time in beginning:

"Have assumed as easy position. House quiet. Mrs. Bowser gone to bed. No care on my mind.

"Am looking up at the ceiling. The popcorn man is passing the house and calling his wares, but I am seeking to make myself oblivious of the fact.

"Big toe on the left foot begins to feel numb. Is it possible that sleep first makes its appearance through the toes?

"I seem to feel a slight draft of cold air on my head. Perhaps that is the pressure of drowsiness.

"There is an itching sensation in the right heel. Am I about to discover that humanity goes to sleep through its heels? If so, all theories thus far advanced will fall to the ground and the Bowser theory take their places.

"Draft of cold continues. Must the human scalp become cooled off before sleep will come? This line of thought is worth following.

"Right leg suddenly gave a jerk.

"Left leg seemed to want to get up off the lounge.

### On Brink of a Discovery.

"I don't want to rush things, but it seems to me that I am on the brink of an important discovery.

"I have just felt a twitching of the ears.

"The jerk of the right leg has been renewed.

"In my thoughts I had gone back to boyhood days when both legs suddenly drew up at once as if I was trying to climb a ladder.

"As the above motions were followed by a numb feeling in the back of my neck nothing is yet decided.

"More twitching of the ears.

"Strange sensations in both big toes.

"How Mrs. Bowser can go to bed and snore away with such a momentous question undecided is a puzzle to me.

"My eyes are now fastened on one particular spot on the ceiling, and I am thinking of the cider mill down on the old farm.

"I now see the mill just as it used to stand.

"I now start to enter it to take a drink.

"The mill now vanishes.

"I think sleep is coming. While I am not exactly satisfied, it seems to come more from the brain than the feet. No one's feet can think of a cider mill.

"I may be dreaming or I may be awake, but it seems to me as if I could hear the wailing of cats in the back yard.

"As near as I can make out, my right foot shot out a moment ago, as if kicking a feline.

"A sort of a numb feeling in the right shoulder.

"The prickly sensation is present in both heels.

"The body seems to be almost asleep, while the brain is still active.

"It seems to me that there are cats in the kitchen downstairs, but, of course, this is impossible. Am I to discover that one has to think of cats for half an hour or so before slumber will come? If so, the statement is bound to make a great sensation.

"Have tried to turn my thoughts into various other channels, but they arbitrarily return to cats.

"I think I hear cats softly ascending the basement stairs.

"I think I hear them in this very room.

"I think they are led by our own yaller eyed old feline, and that"—

### Failed to Announce Theory.

But the data ended there. Yells of terror brought Mrs. Bowser, who had not yet gone to bed, downstairs, and the sight that greeted her eyes was a lively one. She had left the back door open in turning out the cat, and he, followed by half a dozen others of his tribe, had entered to see how Mr. Bowser's theory was panning out. Some disagreement took place after they had reached the sitting room, and as the lounge seemed to be the strategic point all made for it, and Mr. Bowser was instantly buried under a mass of fighting cats.

Why try to picture the situation in words? Why seek to reproduce his yells and whoops and swear words? Why give the details of the wild fleeing and the wilder pursuit and the language addressed to the laughing Mrs. Bowser when the last feline had struck the snowdrifts in the back yard? Let it suffice that the Bowser theory on how sleep comes has not yet been put forth to the world, and he may never again seek to solve it.

M. QUAD.

### The Intricacies of English.

"What do you think of Stodger's last book?"

"Well, I thought it was the driest thing I ever read, but I managed to wade through it."

### To Raise the Mortgage.

"No, I don't want to buy anything today, but, as you know, we are trying to raise the mortgage on the church. What will you donate?"

"How would a cake of yeast do?"—Judge


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## The Evil of Railroad Rebates

...By... WILLIAM J. GAYNOR, Justice of the New York Supreme Court.

THE effect of wealth, provided it be acquired on equal terms of competition—that is to say, without the favor, connivance OR DISCRIMINATION of government or the aid of statutes—cannot be pernicious to republican institutions, but, on the contrary, tends to the healthy activity, welfare and happiness of the community and hence to the PERPETUITY of such institutions.

There is no danger of the confiscation of private property in this country any more than in England. But the acquisition of private property by the dishonest use of public franchises and the aid of cunning statutes is a very different thing. It is more than a menace to our republican institutions. It is fraught with their DESTRUCTION if suffered to continue. The moral odium of it would in the end debase us all, and no debased people can in the nature of things remain a free, self governing people.

* * *

It has been difficult to get some people to understand that our railroads are not private roads, but are PUBLIC HIGHWAYS, just as much so as our roads which run alongside of them.

A railroad is not a private monopoly, although we must acknowledge that those in control of our railroads are, in their origin and the very law of their being public highways, subject to the regulation and control of government. Every one may use them on equal terms. Any favoritism in rates is absolutely unlawful AND ALWAYS WAS.

IT IS THE GUILTY RAILROAD OFFICIAL, HOWEVER HIGH, AND EVEN THOUGH HE MAY HAVE ARISEN TO A HIGH PLACE IN THE COUNSELS AND GOVERNMENT OF THE NATION, OR IF HE BE ONLY THE LOCAL STATION AGENT IN THE VILLAGE OR THE LONELIEST PLACE, WHO SHOULD BE PROSECUTED.

This favoritism in freight rates is the greatest crime of our day and generation. To allow one man or set of men to have their freight carried over the public highways at a rate so much lower than that which their rivals in business are charged as to enable them to undersell such rivals AND EVEN DRIVE THEM OUT OF BUSINESS is so heartless and so damnable that we shall be looked back upon by our descendants and by the future historian as a generation lost to moral sense for having suffered such a condition to exist so long.

* * *

This favoritism in freight rates has been such a DEEP SEATED abuse that it is not to be eradicated in years. Those who are profiting by it—namely, the few who control our railroads, our iron highways, and then principally the great trusts, and lastly politicians and public men who are in their pay—are not to give up easily such a source of wealth and power.

It is my belief that the GOVERNMENT should appoint the general freight agent of every railroad, and it may have to do so, for he, through his subordinates, could stop the abuse at once.

THE DUTY OF SUCH OFFICIALS WOULD NOT BE TO FIX RATES, BUT TO SEE THAT EVERY ONE PAID THE PRESCRIBED RATE, NO MORE AND NO LESS.

## The Morality of Americans.

By LUDWIG FULDA, Eminent German Dramatist and Poet.

AMERICA is a far more moral country than Germany. Its educational system is equal to the best of Europe. In women's colleges the United States excels, and THE AMERICAN WOMAN LEADS THE WORLD. German parents might well send their daughters to America for higher education, and the spirit they would bring back would do Germany much good.

The MORAL LIFE of the American people is on a higher plane than that of Germany. Without a question the life of the young people is purer, the demeanor of men among themselves less frivolous. One sees less of vice on the streets of the large cities than on those of our own.

* * *

The belief that the American woman lords it over the sterner sex, an idea prevalent in Europe, is unfounded. Conditions there provide for meeting more on an equal footing rather than have the one lord it over the other. As a result of the mingling of the sexes from early childhood American marriages, on the whole, are happier, for the man and the woman HAVE LEARNED TO UNDERSTAND THEMSELVES and better know the shortcomings of the other and the better side as well. There a young couple has years in which to pass judgment on the question of marriage, while in Germany the daughter is virtually THROWN UPON THE MARKET by her parents before she has learned anything about the opposite sex.

ONE RESULT OF THE AMERICAN CONDITION IS THAT CELIBACY IS NOT LOOKED UPON BY AMERICAN WOMEN AS SOMETHING TO BE DREADED. SINGLE WOMEN ARE LOOKED UPON WITH EQUAL RESPECT AND HONOR TO THOSE SHOWN THEIR MARRIED SISTERS.

## America's Prosperity Is Overwhelming Her.

By JACOB H. SCHIFF, Multimillionaire New York Banker.

THE conditions in which we find ourselves at present appear much misunderstood, particularly in Europe. It is a fact that we are suffering from AN EXCESS OF PROSPERITY which is simply overwhelming us. Our industries cannot find labor with which to master the orders pouring in upon them. Our railroads are in need of equipment and ADDITIONAL FACILITIES to handle the immense business of the country, and the banks can only furnish part of the working capital with which to do the UNPRECEDENTED COMMERCE which has developed.


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## MATTERS EDUCATIONAL.

**Column Conducted By The Garrett County Teachers' Association.**

There are great revolutions taking place in educational matters. Schools are conducted very differently from what they were in the days that our grandfathers went to school. Among the many radical changes that have taken place is that one of not using the rod as it used to be. The theory today is to spare both the rod and the child. However, one of the most marked differences between the old and the new education is in the standards of school-building construction. The change is not seen so much in Garrett county as it is in the cities, but within a few years the movement will be felt here; however, as it is today, the school buildings in Garrett county are being built much better than they were twenty-five years ago. Not long ago, in Baltimore, a fearless lecturer said:

"I met a farmer on the road and I asked him: 'What did that little red school house over there on the hill cost?'

" 'Two hundred dollars.'

" 'What did that barn over there cost.'

" 'Two thousand dollars.'

" 'What have you got in the school house.'

" 'Children.'

" 'What have you got in the barn.'

" 'Cows.' "

The lecturer then pointed out that the new education stands for something better than this condition of affairs. It asks, "Aren't your children as valuable as your cows?"

WHEN GRANDPA WENT TO SCHOOL.

The Baltimore "Sun," in a recent issue, published the following short article under the above heading. However, it should be well understood by the people of this county that the school board is not the body to be blamed with the shortcomings which may appear in our educational system; the board acts simply as the spenders of the money which is placed in their hands by the people of the State; they cannot spend more than is given to them by the tax payers. The schools can progress only as the people grow in sympathy with the movement, and are willing to spend money which will promote the interests of our schools; the people must be willing to have the children kept in as well-built houses as are those in which the cattle are protected. However, great advancements come slowly.

The article from the "Sun," reads as follows: "In former days the school house was a meager affair in both country and town. In the country it was a little ramshackle building, with one chimney and a door, and a water bucket behind the door. In winter it was heated by a stove somewhat less than half as big as the house. Those who managed to get places near the stove roasted and those who didn't froze. The school was "ventilated" by raising all the windows at once, which furnished employment for the family doctor for weeks to come. In town, it was not much better, the children being huddled into ill-suited, ill-ventilated rooms in crowded sections. Today, the large cities and some of the smaller ones have set a new standard. Believing that children are the most important asset of the community, whether that community be a vast metropolis like New York or a growing young town, taxpayers all over the country are voting for schools worthy the name.

The following article has been received for publication in the series:

A PLEA FOR SCHOOL SPIRIT.

Much has been said in our series of articles concerning the influe ce on our schools of the teacher, the trustees, and of the school board; but to my mind as a teacher, these must all become secondary to another unmentioned influence, the point of view of the parent.

We have a good corps of teachers; we keep up their efficiency by frequent examinations; we keep their hearts in the work by means of reading circles and county institutes; and yet the schools of our county are behind those of every other section of the State; the question is, Why?

We were told that we must have a nine months' term. But, are we ready for it?. In most of our rural schools the teacher finds herself unable to begin actual work until the winter has set in, and so closed all chances of the children obtaining outdoor employment. Again in the spring, her attendance becomes visibly diminished. Can a nine months' term accomplish any good result when the children do not attend regularly? Frequently, in answer to an inquiry as the course of yesterday's absence, the teacher receives such answer as, "Mamma needed me at home," or "I had some work to do," from these facts we can draw but one conclusion. Parents, it is your fault that your child makes no progress.

To place our schools on a higher basis, the parents must change their point of view. The average father of Garrett County makes a small, but comfortable living. He expects his children, as soon as they are old enouge, to aid him in the struggle for bread. When circumstances are such that they cannot help in that struggle, he turns them over to the school teacher, then thinks he has done what he can, and dismisses the matter from his mind. In this he is wrong. He should contrive to have the children attend regularly. If, in no other way, but by giving them all a winter's schooling in turn, without any absences to the one attending, and then have the one who is doing the work at home study with the one attending the school. The parents aught to see that they study at night at home. There are born teachers who can take no better assets than fragmentary attendance and indifferent parents, and so interest the children that they will work of their own accord. But those teachers are sadly very scarce, especially so in Garrett County; the average teacher must depend upon the parents.

Such being the case, let us make it our business to help out the teachers. Let us not look upon the school and the teacher as a sort of necessary nuisance. Let us not get the habit of sending the child to school only when we can find no other place for it. Rather let us send that child every day, and trouble ourselves to see that it studies out of school. When we can do this, then let us have a nine months' school. Then we will find this extension of time followed by the county having a better corps of teachers, for better ones will come here and will stay, for then they will have employment for nine months, and not for only seven and a half; as it is today, many excellent teachers leave this county to teach elsewhere, and many are kept from coming to teach in this county owing to the shortness of our term; they go and stay, these excellent teachers, where they can get employment for nine months each year.

CONTRIBUTION NO. 15.

### K. of P. Banquet.

Invitations for the annual banquet of Garrett Lodge, Knights of Pythias, have been mailed by a committee of the members of the lodge. The banquet will take place in the lodge room on Thursday evening, March 21st, at eight o'clock. The affair promises to be an enjoyable one for those who may attend.

## Administrator's Notice.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of

JOHN SMITH,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 14th day of September, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 14th day of Maren, 1907.

JULIUS C. RENNINGER,
Administrator,
Oakland, Md.

## TRAMP HAD TO BE SHOWN.

**His Scheme to Get an Apple Did Not Work at Grocery.**

"Sir," said the tramp to the grocer as he turned his back to the hot stove and looked longingly at a basket of red apples, "the returns to the agricultural department this year show that the apple crop reached the enormous yield of over 150,000,000 barrels, saying nothing of those saved out for cider."

"Don't doubt it at all," said the grocer.

"Under those circumstances doesn't it look to you as if you might spare me one single apple?"

"Not at all."

"Sir," continued the tramp as he backed two inches nearer the stove, "all medical men are agreed that the apple is a necessity to human health. The system needs the phosphates contained in such fruit. You agree with me, do you?"

"I would have agreed with you a year ago, but now it's different. Something better has been found. See here."

And he took the tramp by the shoulder and led him to the door and gave him a shove out into the cold world. The man returned, looked through the window and said:

"Oh, I'm not kicking at all. This is a world of improvement, and if I'm a year behind the times it's my fault, and I'm not saying a word. If shoving is better than phosphates, why, shoving it is."—Detroit Tribune.

### A Wonder.

A number of military men in a Washington hotel were giving an account of an incident of the civil war. A quiet man who stood by at last said:

"Gentlemen, I happened to be there and might be able to refresh your memory as to what took place in reference to the event just narrated."

The hotel keeper said to him:

"Sir, what might have been your rank?"

"I was a private."

Next day the quiet man as he was about to depart asked for his bill.

"Not a cent, sir; not a cent," answered the proprietor. "You are the very first private I ever met."—New York Times.

### The Evils of Divorce.

Wilfred and Elsie were quarreling over a costly doll. Wilfred had a good grip on the doll's leg, and Elsie held on to the china head with both hands. They pulled and quarreled simultaneously.

"Elsie," came mamma's voice from somewhere in the kitchen, "what's all that noise about?"

After a short pause Elsie replied: "Nothin', ma. We're only playin' divorce, an' Wilfred's fightin' for the custody of our doll."—Judge.

### Little Knowledge That Is Dangerous.

Brown—I only knew my wife six weeks before I married her.

Tomkins—That's nothing. I only knew mine six weeks after.—Sketch.

### Flying Streak.

Gunner—So the rich De Bullions live up in that magnificent mansion?

Guyer—Yes, and they have a yellow streak in the family.

Gunner—You don't say! Where is it?

Guyer—Why, that was it that just swept by like a cyclone. Their racing automobile is painted yellow, you know.—Chicago News.

### An Embarrassment.

"How do you get on with your titled son-in-law?"

"Pretty well," answered Mr. Cumrox, "only it's kind of embarrassing to have to address a man as 'your grace' when you are calling him down for spending too much money."—Washington Star.

### An Antidote.

"Chawfer mistook his antifreeze automobile preparation for water and drank a glass of it."

"What effect did it have on him?"

"Why, he's lost all his taste for ice cream and frozen pudding."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

### The Man With the Shovel.

With burdened look upon his mug he dons
His mitts, and then, with shovel firmly grasped
He makes grim onslaught on the snowy porch
In manner quite heroic. Frequently
He pauses, looks around to see if he's
Observed from neighboring windows. If he is,
He straightway chesty gets for them he knows
They think he's all the [illegible] soft he goes.
"Oh, I'm the [illegible] every time!"
The porch [illegible] the snow-clad [illegible]
That [illegible] set or more
And thinks 'tis time for him to [illegible] car.
But he must finish off and [illegible]
And so he shovels on and on [illegible] chance
He also sometimes shovels off and off.
At last, when all is done and muscles ache,
Comes floating from the kitchen, "John be sure
To feed the furnace, for I think it's nearly out!"

—Milwaukee Sentinel.

# MUNICIPALUNACY.

Edited by JOHN KENDRICK BANGS.

Professor Byron Scribble, the distinguished poet and president of the Higgsville Authors' club, has been placed in charge of the municipal gas plant at Higgsville, Ind. Professor Scribble has had no previous experience in the manufacture of gas, but there is no man in the Hoosier State who can handle various kinds of meters better than he, and under his administration it is hoped the produce will more closely resemble the divine afflatus than hitherto.

The estimated loss of $500 per diem upon the city owned Staten Island ferry in New York will be met not, as has been feared, by an increase of the tax levy, but by the printing of a sufficient number of tons of ferry bonds to be used as fuel as a substitute for coal, thereby saving vast sums of money and the whole bond issue being consumed without adding any future obligations, interest bearing or otherwise, to the city debt.

The city authorities of Glasgow admitted a loss last year of $60,000 on the operations of their gas plant. Mr. Sandy MacNab, the humorist of Troon, has written to the Glasgow Sunday American stating that these figures are more illuminating than the gas, which strikes the American mind as a pretty good joke for a Scotchman.

We hear on good authority that when the city of Chicago finally catches up to the operation of the street car system the substitution of hammocks and swinging chairs for straps is not seriously contemplated.

A sarcastic correspondent, who has read recently that the operating expenses of the Lakewood (O.) electric light plant show a cost of $129.50 per arc, writes to ask how this compares proportionately to the expense of running Noah's ark. The question is respectfully referred to the Union Theological seminary. We frankly confess that we do not know the answer.

People who live in glass houses should not throw stones. A Jamestown (N. Y.) man, who complained recently that the municipally owned electric lights of that town were frequently out all night was laughed out of court because he had to confess that he was often out all night himself.

One-fifth of the garbage of the city of New York is consumed daily in operating the electric lighting plant by which the Williamsburg bridge is illuminated, a mile and a half long, or, counting both roadways, three miles. This means that only 2 per cent of New York's 900 miles of street lighting could be provided for if all the garbage available were used for that purpose. If, therefore, as has been advocated, the public buildings and thoroughfares should be lighted by electricity secured through the burning of this commodity, it is surely up to the loyal citizens of New York to produce more garbage than they do at present. It is to be hoped that this hint will be sufficient to induce the taxpayers to act, for, if they do not, who knows how long it will be before the city finds itself at the mercy of an unscrupulous, privately owned garbage manufacturing company, organized for no other purpose than to put the small garbage producer out of business and to secure the emoluments which belong to and should therefore accrue to the benefit of the people themselves?

### Awful British Telephone Service.

Commenting upon the recent sale of the Glasgow municipal telephone system to the British postoffice the Philadelphia Inquirer says:

"The people of Glasgow are entitled to commiseration, for it is a case of out of the frying pan into the fire. By those who have tried it words have been declared inadequate to describe the badness of the telephone service furnished by the British postoffice.

"Municipal ownership may be all right in principle, but private enterprise properly controlled for the public benefit usually beats it in practice."

### Present Ills Bad Enough.

While the most sanguine of conservatives may, in their most hopeful moments or when smarting under the issues of either individualism or corporate audacity, feel an impulse to try the prescription of the municipal ownership doctors, yet a recollection of the examples of municipal employment with which the past is rife is quite enough to make one bear the ills we know about rather than open a Pandora's box of other ills, which once set free may never again be curbed or reboxed.—George W. Dithridge in New York Sun.

### Want Their Money Back.

In 1903 Frankfort, N. Y., installed a municipal electric light plant at a cost of $6.50 for each inhabitant. The village trustees have now made a five year contract with the Utica Gas and Electric company because its price is less than the mere operating cost of the municipal plant.

### Not Good Business.

Demagogues may say what they please, but government ownership, municipal or national, is wrong from the business man's point of view.—Jerome Jones.

When you live in or use property that is taxed you pay the taxes.

# FOR SALE

OR

# FOR RENT

For Summer 1907

At Deer Park, Maryland, Main Line B. & O. R. R., to St. Louis, 2,500 Feet Above Tidewate, a Country Place of About 180 Acres.

## "GLAMORGAN."

Thoroughly equipped as a farm and bounded by three county roads, insuring convenience and privacy. It is well adapted to public use, such as a Sanatorium or to private residences, five sites with beautiful views and appurtenant acres, being reached by its three miles of private pleasure drives through the woods.

The dwelling house was built from plans by Hewitt Bros., of Philadelphia. The plumbing is by Ogelsby, of the same city. It is in complete order, and is replete with the modern appliances of a gentleman's residence. It is within ten minutes' walk of the post-office and railroad station and within one mile of the Deer Park Hotel. Its general plan is as follows:

Wide porches surround three faces terminated, on a level, with billiard room.

I. FIRST FLOOR.—Parlor, hall with main stair case, library, dining room and lavatory.

II. BACK BUILDING.—Stair case to cellar, in which are furnace, gas machine (supplied by outside gasometer), wine closet, pantry (hot and cold water), back stairs to second story back building. Laundry—3 stationary tubs, hot and cold water in each; ironing stove, fire hose on reel and special boiler. Kitchen, with range, sink and all appliances. Back porch, ten feet from which is ice house practically inexhaustable in summer; servants' bath room, etc.

I. SECOND FLOOR.—Two communicating chambers, with bath room; one chamber communicating with its bath room; one chamber communicating with its bath room; total, four chambers with three bath rooms.

II. BACK BUILDING 2nd FLOOR.—Four chambers, two closets, bath room with W. C. adjoining.

THIRD FLOOR.—Two chambers, two large lofts.

Every room has gas fixtures and eight rooms have open fire-places in addition to furnace register.

The water supply is unexceptionable, its every source being from springs rising within the confines of the place and all having passed analytical examination. Two tanks (each in contact with outside air) having a combined capacity of 14,500 gallons, a wind mill, a horse power and an overshot wheel supplying the motor. Three dams (likewise spring water) contribute the ice supply and two of them are stocked with fish. The outbuildings are a barn with stalls for six horses and eight carriages, with ample storage for hay, straw and oats and having a coachman's room, a tenant's house of five rooms, a large cow and sheep stable and numerous sheds, etc.

This property is without encumbrance and possession can be given in May, 1907.

Apply to Owner, 1032 Walnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

# Farm for Sale.

Will offer for sale my farm, containing about 176½ Acres of land, about one-half of which is in grass; all under fence; seven fine Springs of Water; Good house and Outbuildings; Situated one-half mile from Shaw, W. Va., on Maryland side. Sale takes place at Simon P. Copeland's at 12 o'clock, March 15th, 1907.

EPHRAHAM HARVEY,
Elk Garden, W. Va.

## Executors' Notice!

This is to give notice, That the suberiber, of Garrett County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters of Testamentary on the personal estate of

HENRY STARK,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 28th day of August, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 28th day of February, 1907.

JOHN H. STARK, Executor,
Bittinger, Md.

## Baltimore & Ohio RAILROAD.

Special Tours To

# WASHINGTON

ROUND TRIP

$6.20 From Oakland

MARCH 23

AND

APRIL 11

Tickets Good Returning 10 Days, Including Date of Sale.

For Pamphlet Giving Full Information Apply to B. & O. R. R. Ticket Agent. Mar. 14-21-28

# Private Sale!

The John M. Mattingly farm near Mt. Savage, Md., containing about 200 acres. Good water and orchards. Good house and barn and other outbuildings. Underlaid with coal. Will sell surface or all.

## TERMS REASONABLE.

Call on or address.

DAN. F. MATTINGLY,
Jan. 17-2 Mt. Savage, Md.

## AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Renninger & Offutt, Trustees, vs. Allen Garlitz.

No. 137 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett county, Maryland.

Notice is hereby given to the creditors of Allen Garlitz to file their claims in the above entitled cause with the Clerk of this Court, properly authenticated, on or before the 10th day of March, 1907, as I shall on that day proceed to state an account distributing the fund in the hands of Renninger & Offutt, Trustees.

EDWARD H. SINCELL,
Auditor.

## Trustee's and Administratrix's Sale

OF VALUABLE

# REAL ESTATE

## and Personal Property.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of Garrett county, Maryland, bearing date the 16th day of February, 1907, and passed in a cause in which Silas Durst, Ash and others are plaintiffs, and Mary Ash and others are defendants, the same being No. 147 Equity, the undersigned Joseph Ash was named in said decree as Trustee with power to sell the real estate therein mentioned, and will on

## FRIDAY,

## the 15th Day of March, 1907,

at 12.30 o'clock P. M., on the premises, offer for sale to the highest bidder the

## Benjamin Ash Farm and the Improvements Thereon, containing Fifty Acres,

a greater part of which is cleared and in cultivation and improved by a dwelling house, stable and other outbuildings.

This farm is located about two and one-half miles northeast of McHenry, Garrett county, aforesaid, in a good community, convenient to school and church, and would make a desirable home for some one wanting a small farm.

Terms of sale as prescribed by said decree One-third cash on the day of sale, one-third in six months and one-third in twelve months from day of sale, the deferred payments to bear interest from day of sale and to be secured to the satisfaction of the Trustee, or all cash at the option of the purchaser. Conveyancing at the cost of purchaser.

And on the same day and at the same place immediately after the sale of the above farm, Mary Ash, Administratrix of Benjamin Ash, deceased, will offer and sell at public sale all the following described personal property, viz:

Two Horses, 3 Cows, 3 Calves, 2 Pigs, 14 Chickens, 1 Two Horse Wagon, 1 Spring Wagon, 2 Sleds, 1 Mowing Machine, 1 Hay Rake 3 Plows and other Farming Implements; 100 Bushels of Oats, 12 Bushels Buckwheat, 8 Tons of Hay, 25 Bushels of Potatoes, 1 Barrel of Cider, Cooking Stove, Heating Stove, Sewing Machine, Spinning Wheels, Chairs, Cupboard and other Household Furniture.

Terms of sale of personal property—All sums under $10 cash; all sums over $10 a credit of six month will be given, the purchaser giving his or her interest bearing note with security satisfactory to the Administratrix; no property to be removed until terms of sale are complied with

JOSEPH ASH, Trustee.
MARY ASH, Administratrix of Benj. Ash, deceased.

## Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., Feb. 28, 1907.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county will meet at their office in Oakland on

## Monday, March 18th, 1907,

for the purpose of transacting all routine business. Road Supervisors who have not filed their bonds are requested to do so at once.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

# FOR LEASE

## Mountain Lake Hotel

At Mt. Lake Park, Md.

The building and furnishings all in first class condition. Will make terms reasonable to the right party. Enquire of L. T. Yoder, Hotel Yoder, 1112 Forbes Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

# PUBLIC SALE

## Of a Frame Building in Oakland, Md.

The County Commissioners of Garrett county will offer at public auction to the highest bidder on

## Monday, March 18, '07,

## at 2 O'Clock P. M.,

in front of the Court House in the town of Oakland, Md., all that

## Frame Building

situated on the new Court House lot, on the corner of Third and Alder streets, in the town of Oakland, Md., and occupied by A. S. Teats as a Justice office.

Serms of sale—Cash, and the party purchasing the building to remove the same within fifteen days after date of sale.

P. J. STEPHENS,
A. C. SMITH,
ASA B. FRIEND,
County Commissioners of Garrett county.

## Administrator's Notice.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber of Garrett County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of

LEWIS LISH,

late of Garrett county, Md., deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 7th day of September next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hands this 5th day of March, 1907.

JAMES E LISH,
Administrator,
Deer Park, Md., R. F. D.

# THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 31. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, MARCH 21, 1907. NUMBER 3


## THE B. & O. R. R. RAISES WAGES OF ITS EMPLOYES

### Increase of $150,000 a Month and All But The Trainmen Benefited.

Under the plan adopted several weeks ago for adjusting the salaries of its employes, the Baltimore and Ohio railroad has increased its payroll about $150,000 a month, a change affecting a large percentage of its force of 50,000 persons. There has been no flat percentage of increase but the distribution of the increase, has been made generally throughout all the departments.

With 50,000 men at work and with an increased payroll of $150,000 a month, it would indicate that each one had received $3 a month more pay. This, however, is not the case. Many of this 50,000 received no increase at all. The pay of some was switched up to $25 or more a month, while others may not have gotten more than $1 or $2 more. It is impossible to say accurately the additional sum which will be available to those in Baltimore and vicinity.

The beneficiencies include clerks in the departments, yardmen, switchtenders—in fact, all except train hands. The average increase may be from $10 to $15 a month, so that out of the $150,000 additional on the entire payroll perhaps anywhere from $25,000 to $30,000 will be disbursed in Baltimore.

Early in the year the company adjusted the pay of its train hands, including conductors, brakemen, engineers and firemen. Therefore these men are not included in the present plan. Following the adjustment it was believed that other departments deserved recognition. It is said the directors took the matter up in January and authorized the executives to go ahead. Steps were at once taken to ascertain the duties performed. When this data was in hand recommendation for increase in worthy cases were made and were at once acted on. The investigations have necessarily been long drawn out owing to the extent of the system and the great amount of detail required in getting up satisfactory reports. The whole matter is now well in hand, however, and the additional pay is being disbursed.

### Cannot Be Published.

Recently this office has been in receipt of a number of communications from various parts of the county to which the names of the writers were not affixed. This morning we have quite a lengthy news letter from Jennings but the name of our correspondent is missing, hence this as well as other communications above referred to cannot be inserted unless the true names of the writers, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith, are forwarded to us.

## CIRCUIT COURT LAST MONDAY.

### The March Non-Jury Term Convened and Adjourned Same Day.

The March non-jury term of the Circuit Court for Garrett county was held on Monday of this week, Associate Judge Robert R. Henderson, of Cumberland, presiding.

The several dockets were called over and in a number of cases judgments against parties were entered.

A youth named Coffman, of Deer Park, who was convicted at a recent session of court of having entered the store of D. M. Shaffer at Deer Park and stealing therefrom articles to the value of a few dollars, but in view of extenuating circumstances Judge Henderson granting him a parole of two years, was before the court on the charge of having violated the terms of his parole Coffman was examined by the Court and admitted having been under the influence of liquor on the 13th inst., having come to Oakland in company with two other youths from Deer Park, and visited a number of saloons where Coffman alleged he and the others procured liquor and beer. In answer to inquiries propounded Coffman stated that the saloons of John Lee, C. A. Hesen, R. S. Jamison and Stephen Nally were visited in turn and that at the three places first named liquor had been procured, and at Lee's place pool had been played by himself and his companions. In accordance with Coffman's testimony warrants for the arrest of the parties against whom information had been made were placed in Sheriff Lee's hands and they were taken into custody by the officer but released upon filling bonds for their appearance at the June term of the Circuit Court.

After Coffman's statement to the Court Judge Henderson extended his parole but warned him that if he violated its terms the second time he would be sentenced to serve a term of imprisonment.

## FATALLY HURT.

### William Coghlan, of Piedmont, Struck by Train No. 1.

Mr. William Coghlan, aged 63 years, for the past thirty years a resident of Piedmont, W. Va., where during all that time he has been employed by the B. & O. railroad, was struck by passenger train No. 1, at Red Rock, below Piedmont, Sunday evening, and was so seriously injured that he died at the Hoffman hospital, Keyser, W. Va., shortly before midnight. Mr. Coghlan has recently been employed as watchman at Red Rock, and a man very well known and highly respected. His wife died about three months ago. He leaves two sons, Messrs. William Coghlan, of Oakland, telegraph operator, and Allen Coghlan, chief clerk to the Baltimore and Ohio railroad master mechanic, Cumberland.

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN.

## THE REPUBLICANS OF MARYLAND TO MEET

### Bring About an Organization as Required by New Party Constitution.

The Republican State Central Committee will meet in Baltimore on April 3, in compliance with the new constitution of the party adopted on December 21, 1905, which requires biennial meetings of the committee on the first Wednesday in April.

The main business to come before the committee will be to organize for the coming state campaign. A chairman will be elected and a secretary chosen to succeed the late John C. Simering. It is understood that Mr. John B. Hanna, the incumbent chairman, is willing to continue in this position, but will not make a contest for election. He was originally selected upon the recommendation of Mr. S. A. Williams when the latter was a candidate for governor. He has discharged his duties satisfactorily and with minimum friction among the several elements of the party. Because his acceptance to all the elements of the party it is believed that he will again be chosen.

The committee which drafted the new party constitution, in recommending the organization of the state committee on the first Wednesday of April in each alternate year, said:

The purpose of this change is to give better opportunity for effective and and successful work by having a greater length of time for the same, and in order that the organization of the committee and the work of the campaign may not be held back until the time required at which the party can now hold its state conventions.

It is possible that at the coming meeting of the committee a date may be fixed for holding the state convention to nominate candidates for governor, for comptroller, for attorney general, and for clerk of the Court of Appeals. It is also proposed to begin early the work of instructing voters how to mark accurately their ballots. In order to over come the obstacles put in the way of electing a Republican state ticket, the leaders in several counties are said to be willing to abandon nominations for minor local offices, so as to relieve the ticket of as many complications as possible.

It will be a coincidence that the state committee will meet on the day after the primaries in Baltimore for the nomination of local candidates. The opportunity will be seized to bring into harmony the elements in Baltimore now struggling for the nominations. The state leaders, who will attend the committee meeting will insist that the winners and losers shall bury the hatchet; that the losers line up behind the successful candidates, and that everything shall be done to bring Republican success at the state election.

### Letter to D. E. Bolden & Co.

Oakland, Md.

Dear Sirs: You may like to know what you pay for the paint in a gallon of "paint," assuming that the pure-paint part of all "paints" to be alike; which it isn't; and worth $1.75 a gallon.

Of a paint adulterated 10 per cent., the pure-paint part brings $1.94 a gallon.

15 per cent. brings $2.06 a gallon.
25 " " 2.33 "
33⅓ " " 2.62 "
50 " " 3.50 "
75 " " 7.00 "

The average adulteration of paint in this country is about one-third; so, you see, the average price the American people are paying for paint is about $2.62 a gallon.

It is a game of wits. Adulterators are always too sharp for the bulk of consumers. People won't pay $1.75 a gallon for paint. So they pay $2.62 a gallon for paint and something that looks like paint mixed with it. (They pay the painter, besides, from $2 to $4 for painting those useless gallons.)

Why do they do it? They don't know Devoe.

Yours truly,
18 F. W. DEVOE & Co.

Dixon & Kelso, Oakland and C. M. Rathbun & Sons, Mountain Lake Park, sell our paint.

## THE DEATH RECORD.

NEVIN YOUNKIN.

Nevin Younkin, a son of the late Cyrus Younkin, of Grantsville, Md., was kicked by a horse about two weeks ago, and on Monday morning last he died of his injuries. Deceased was about 16 years, and as the result of his accident his skull was fracture and one arm broken. The funeral took place on Tuesday, conducted by the M. E. paster at Grantsville.

## BIDS FOR ERECTION OF NEW COURT HOUSE ASKED

### The Commission Requires Bidders to Submit Proposals by April 18th.

The Court House Commission, having in charge the work of selecting plans and the letting of the contract for the erection of the proposed new Court House for Garrett county, was in session yesterday with Judge Henderson, chairman of the Commission, Senator W. McCulloh Brown, secretary, County Commissioners Stephen, Smith and Friend, Messrs. D. E. Offutt, J. M. Jarboe and Charles M. Miller, present.

Mr. J. Riley Gordon, architect, who drew the plans for the building, also was in attendance at the meeting of the Commission, when he submitted the complete drawings, showing the arrangement of the three floors of the building, the side and front elevations and detailed drawings of the basement.

Senator Brown, as secretary, has, been authorized by the Commission to receive bids for the erection of the building at his office in the Court House. All bidders are expected to file their bids on or before April 18th at noon, when they will be opend, in accordance with the advertisement printed elsewhere in this paper today.

Bidders are required to file a certified check in the sum of $2000 with their proposals and one to whom the contract is awarded must file a bond in the sum of $30,000 within ten days thereafter for the faithful performance of his contract.

### Statistics of the Churches of the United States.

Professor H. K. Carroll, LL. D., who was in charge of the Government Census of Churches in 1890, and who is the most reliable church statistician we have, gives the following figures of the different denominations in the United States of America. These figures include all ministers, priests and communicants:

Adventists (6 bodies), 97,002; Baptist (14 boides), 5,178,730; Brethren (3 bodies), 4,412; Plymouth Brethren (4 bodies), 6,661, Catholic (9 bodies), 11,158,724; Apostolic Catholics, 1,546; Christadelphians, 1,377; Christian Connection, 102,945; Christian Catholic (Dowie), 40,104; Christian Scientists, 81,523; Christian Union, 17,701; Church of God (Winebrennarian), 8,212; Church of the New Jerusalem, 41,973; Communist Communistic Societies (6 bodies), 694,923; Congregationalists, 700,872; Disciples of Christ (Campbelites), 1,271,908; Dunkards (4 bodies), 124,435; Evangelical (5 bodies), 180,847; Friends (4 bodies), 120,218; Friends of the Temple, 334; German Evangelical Protestant, 20,100; German Evangelical Synod, 229,384; Jews (2 bodies), 143,301; Latter-Day Saints (2 bodies), 398,006; Lutherans (23 bodies), 1,967,305; Swedish Evangelical Mission Covenant, 46,345; Mennonites (12 bodies), 62,930; Methodist (17 bodies), 6,593,374, (2,904,261 of these are in the M. E. church); Moravians, 17,053: Presbyterians (12 bodies), 74,395, Protestant Episcopal (2 bodies), 851,950; Reformed (3 bodies), 424,703; Salvation Army, 32,275, United Brethren (2 bodies), 288,485; Spiritualists, 295,000; Unitarians, 71,544; Universalists, 56,551; Independent Congregations, 14,180.

In 1906 there were 44 denominations with 159,503 ministers and priests, 32,283,658 communicants with 207,707 churches in which they worship according to their own free will.

Professor Carroll says: "It should be understood that the figures standing for Catholic communicants are not the result of an actual count. The rules adopted by the prelates of that Church in making returns for the census of 1890 was to take eighty-five per oent of the 'population' and that it is not necessary to say to say that this method is not according to statistical science, as they are more or less guesses at the 'populanion.' Some years ago Dr. John Gilmary Shea, editor of Sadler's Catholic Directory, dropped the column of 'population' as untrustworthy, insisting that it was better to have nothing than to have guesses."

The Methodist Episcopal Church is the strongest Protestant body in the United States, or in the world, according to the latest statistics.

If the 32,630,868 church people of our country voted as they are supposed to pray, many other evils, as well as the rum evil, of our country would soon be annihilated.

OBSERVER.

### Call for Your Letters.

Henry Brozena, I. F. Custred, M. L. McGregor, Mrs. C. O. Platt, Mrs. Allen Griffen, Lily Wilson.

## INTERESTING MEETINGS

### Are Being Held Nightly In St. Mark's Ev. Lutheran Church.

The series of special meetings announced in these columns last week to begin in St. Mark's Ev. Lutheran church in Oakland, have been well attended ever since the initial service on last Thursday night, when the pastor, Rev. E. Manges, delivered an eloquent sermon to an interested audience.

The meetings ever since Thursday evening have been of more than passing interest, the number attending each succeeding meeting being greater and the result has been an awakening of the members of the church to a higher appreciation of their duties both as christians and citizens.

Rev. J. B. Shoup, of Bittinger, preached a magnificent sermon last night to a large audience.

On Friday night Dr. William W. Davis, superintendent of the Mountain Lake Park Association, will deliver a lecture on the life of Dr. Martin Luther, the great Reformer. Dr. Davis has deliver this lecture in other parts of Maryland and also in the State of Pennsylvania to appreciative audiences and has received some very flattering press notices in both states.

Rev. Manges cordially extends a hearty invitation to all to attend all of the meetings in his church, especially that of Friday evening.

## MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

Mrs. Virginia Pierce and family, for some time past residing at Rowlesburg, W. Va., have returned to the Park and will occupy the Pierce cottage on L street.

Dr. J. W. Laughlin and family will soon move from the Fallon cottage on H street to the Davis cottage on G street. The Fallon cottage will be occupied this season by Miss Jennie Murphy as a boarding house.

We understand that Mr. G. C. Hammond, one of our merchants, has leased the Chautauqua Hotel and will conduct that popular house this season. We wish "Clarence" success and feel sure that he will give satisfaction.

We are expecting a number of families much earlier in the season than usual.

Rev. Hart now occupies the Baumgartner cottage, where he will be prepared to entertain boarders this season.

Mrs. Bussell and daughter, of Parkersburg, have been in the T. E. Davis cottage on G street for some weeks. They are already prepared to entertain their friends.

Postmaster J. E. Chappell and Mr. G. J. Pool, both of Kitzmillerville, were in the city Saturday of last week, where the latter purchased a pool table which he will erect in his home town.

## BUNCH OF ALLEGED THIEVES ARRESTED

### Sheriff Lee Rounded Up Three Members of The Wilt Family Near Bond.

Tuesday night Sheriff A. L. Lee and Deputy Sheriff Henry May went to Bond where they arrested Bruce, Lewis and Cleveland Wilt upon a warrant charging them with having stolen from the station at Bond Junction a quantity of groceries which belonged to Jacob Pence, the goods having been shipped to Pence over the B. & O. to the Junction and there left to be transported over the Savage River road to Bond.

The theft of the goods is alleged to have taken place last December.

The State's officers brought the three men to Oakland yesterday morning and this morning they were given a hearing before Justice Gonder who held them for the action of the June term of the Circuit Court.

## CARNATIONS ARE AN OLD FLOWER

### They Were Cultivated in Shakespeare's Time.

A florist says that we pride ourselves nowadays on the size of our carnations, but the florists of 300 years ago grew carnations three or four inches across, as large as any that we see, and thought nothing of it.

"All through Spain, southern France and Italy the carnation is the favorite flower and has been for hundreds of years, but along the Mediterranean there are few glass houses, for in protected situations and on southern slopes of hills even delicate flowers grow outdoors all winter long and bloom as freely at Christmas as in July.

"The big carnations, however, were not grown in Spain or Italy, but in England outdoors during the summer time and before glass houses were known. They may have grown just as large carnation flowers in Spain as in England at that time, but in England there was a record made of the fact and also of the size, while in Spain there was not. Shakespeare mentions carnations gillyflowers, or July flowers, together as blooming at the same season, which shows that the carnation was then a summer flower, whereas in our greenhouses it is now a winter bloomer. How the florists of those days treated the plants to obtained blooms of such size nobody knows, for old time florists grew flowers instead of writing books about them. So all we know is that they had very large carnations in Queen Elizabeth's time without knowing how they were grown."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

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BEST QUALITY TIMOTHY AND CLOVER SEED

Which we can offer below the present market prices. We also have a big stock

PERRY HARROWS AND OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS.

TWO CARS HEAVY WHITE SEED OATS JUST RECEIVED.

Car Loads of Lime, Brick, Cement and Phosphate arriving almost daily. We will be prepared to give very low prices on any of the above.

Come and see

DIXON & KELSO.



# E. A. WEIMER.

ECONOMY
WEIMER

Yours Truly. E. A. WEIMER.

# PLEASANT FIELDS OF HOLY WRIT

SAVE for my daily range
Among the pleasant fields of Holy Writ,
I might despair. —Tennyson.

## The International Sunday School Lesson.

**First Quarter. Lesson XII. Isaiah xxviii, 7-13. March 24, 1907.**

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**Woes and Drunkenness..**

Ephraim occupied a fertile territory, stretching across the heart of Palestine from the Mediterranean to the Jordan. In the midst stood Samaria, the capital, on a commanding eminence. The tropical luxuriance of the valleys hung about it like the bacchanalian garland on the brow of the banqueter. And its exuberance was as evanescent; for its glorious beauty was a fading flower. Destruction was at hand.

The capital, court, and people were enslaved to drink. Under its subtle delusion they were in perfect ease. With the proverbial stupidity of the drunkard, they felt perfectly safe, trusting in the mountain fastness of Samaria. With the sense of justice blunted by the use of intoxicants, and their basest passion inflamed, they oppressed the poor and crushed the needy. With the insatiable thirst which the use of alcoholic liquors always begets, kept crying, "Bring, and let us drink"—the Samaritan equivalent to our modern Bacchanal, "Here's a health to you." (Amos vi, 1.)

But the judgments of God are abroad. The irresistible Assyrians, Shalmaneser, mighty and strong, is God's instrument of wrath. He looks upon Samaria like a peculiarly tempting morsel; like a fig ripe in June, so rare and succulent that one swallows it as soon as it is in his hand; does not even think of laying it aside to preserve it or eat at at his leisure. His coming will be like a tempest of hail, a destroying storm, a flood of waters; figures peculiarly impressive in that latitude, where in an hour the dryest water-course becomes an awful current. This prophecy had its literal fulfillment 721 B. C., in the ninth year of Hosea, king of Israel. The country was ravaged by the Assyrians under Shalmaneser, and Isreal deported in the cities of Assyria and Media. (2 Kings xviii, 9-12.)

The prophet now turns from Israel to Judah. He contrasts the imperishable crown and diadem, glorious and beautiful, rewards of piety on the brow of Judah, the righteous and faithful residue, with the fading garlands of voluptuous pleasure on the brow of drunken Ephraim. God shall help Judah's judges on the bench and her warriors at the gate. This has been aptly called a Messianic pendant to the foregoing picture of Samaria's fall.

But Judah, too, is not free from this degrading sin. Even her priests and prophets are infected with it. And the people will not endure the prophet's rebukes. Listen to their drunken scoffing: "Does Isaiah presume to instruct us? Does he take us to be just weaned, that he adopts such a childish way? Here and there, with no set order, and conning his words over, as if we were still in our primers,

"Tzav lat-zav, tzav lat-zav,
Quv laquv, quv laquv."

Ewald says: "We must conceive the abrupt, intentionally short, reiterated, and almost childish words of verse ten, as spoken in mimicry, with a mocking motion of the head, and in a childish stammering tone."

The prophet rejoins: "Ah! if you will not let me teach you, then the Assyrians and Babylonians shall, and their foreign accent will seem more like stammering and twaddle than my instructions." If they had only hearkened to the prophet's voice, they might have found rest from warlike preparations, and that more blessed rest which comes from obedience to the Divine precepts.

But the Lord's word was offensive to them from its very simplicity. They rejected it; so, like a drunken man, the nation tottered and stumbled to its ruin.

**Analysis and Key.**

1. Tropical luxuriance of Ephraim.
   Exuberance evanescent—fading flowers.
2. Capital, court, populace enslaven to drink.
   Stupidity of the drunkard exemplified.
   Sense of security—poor oppressed.
3. Judgments against Israel.
   Shalmaneser on instrument.
   Samaria ripe to be devoured.
   A tempest of hail—prophecy fulfilled 721 B. C.
4. A Messianic Pendant.
   Under pictures of Samaria's fall.
   Faithful residue of Judah.
5. Judah not faultless.
   Prophet's accusation.
   Degrading sin of drunkenness.
6. The charge resented.
   Drunken scoffing.
7. Prophet's rejoinder.
   Foreign accent of invaders.
   More like stammering than prophet's repeated charges.

**The Teacher's Lantern.**

The Prophet Isaiah appears in a new role. He is par excellence the temperance reformer of his age. He is the model for every age. He is not intemperate in his attack upon intemperance. Yet for moral earnestness he is not surpassed.

* * * * *

Drunkenness is usually insolent. It was ribald and abusive toward the prophet. But this did deter him. He warded off the sneer with a terrible denunciation.

* * * * *

Canaan was the bridge between Syria and Egypt. The world-powers of that age coveted it. Possession of it was a strategic necessity. It could be used either as a thoroughfare or a buffer. But the Israelites might have held the country against all comers. Its mountainous character was a natural defense. Horses and chariots (the artillery of the ancients) could not be used there.

* * * * *

But drunkenness was the real foe both to the northern and southern kingdoms. It led to their overthrow. They were "overcome of wine" literally, wine-smitten. They were hit as with a hammer, stricken to earth. Israel never rose again, and Judah a mere shadow of former grandeur.

* * * * *

The luxurious refinement of the kingdom of Isreal and its crimson-clothed nobles as described by Amos, makes one think of the palaces and villas of Pompeii as they have been brought to light by extensive excavations—"summer and winter houses, ivory palaces, gardens, vineyards, fig-orchards, olive-yards, melody of viols, beds of ivory, fragrant ointments and wine by the bowlful" is the prophet's inventory. The cultivation of æsthetic effects for eye and ear and palate is not in itself reprehensible. But a halt must be called when the beneficent Giver is forgotten in the greedy enjoyment of the gift. And the proportion of life must be maintained. To lose that proportion, even in perfectly innocent things, is to be intemperate. Intemperance of any kind tends to lower the moral tone. Intemperance persisted in ends in total loss of moral tone. The Man becomes a Thing. This is in a sense the unforgivable sin. For the human is the temple of the Divine, and when the temple is ruined the Divine must make His exit.

* * * * *

In our day, as in Isaiah's, some priests and prophets err in vision through drink or other forms of intemperance. But discrimination must be made between the genuine and the professional priests and and prophets. There is a spurious officialism which counts for nothing in the cure of souls.

* * * * *

There are ninety texts in the Old Testament which refer to the sin of drunkenness, and many more in the New Testament. The Bible is a red lantern swung across the path of youth.

* * * * *

Every one is under the highest moral obligation to cast the full weight of his influence everywhere and always against this evil.

# TO BE BUISY SEASON AT MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

**Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the Association Will Be a Notable Event.**

The coming season of the Mountain Lake Park Association, at Mountain Lake Park, Md., will be marked by the celebration of the twenty-fifth successful year of the organization. An appropriate program is being arranged. Governor Warfield, Senator Whyte, Congressman Geo. A. Pearre, Col. Thomas B. Davis and other distinguished speakers will take part. Among the Baltimoreans who will be present are Dr. C. W. Baldwin, the president of the association; Judge Thomas Ireland Elliott, Bishop L. B. Wilson and Rev. Dr. John W. Goucher, of the Women's College. The celebration will be held from July 30 to August 1.

Beginning August 5, the Mountain Lake Park Chautauqua will continue until August 20. This Chautauqua is similar to that of Winona Lake, N. Y. The program is extensive, and includes many prominent lecturers and educators of the East and South. About 25 college presidents have accepted positions on the advisory board of the association and will engage actively in the work of the coming assembly. Dr. Ira E. Remsen, of Johns Hopkins University, and Dr. Goucher, of the Women's College, will probably deliver addresses on subjects of interest. One of the features will be a debate on "Government Ownership and Trusts" between W. M. Mills and J. R. Barnhill. Arrangements are being made for addresses by Senator Benjamin Tillman and Commander Peary, who will probably tell of his search for the Pole. Adequate entertainments have been arranged to take place in the large amphitheatre, which has a seating capacity of 5,500.

The season opens June 21 with the student conference and will be in session until June 30. The mornings will be devoted to Bible study and the afternoons to recreation under the directions. Evenings will be given to the platform speakers, who include some of the prominent theologians of the day.

The Women's Foreign Missionary Society's anniversary will be celebrated July 19 to 21. Bishop Luther B. Wilson, of Baltimore, will preside. Other assemblies will be the Home Missionary and Church Extension Society Conference, at which Dr. J. M. King, of Philadelphia, will preside, and the anniversary of the Women's Home Missionary Society, of which Mrs. Wesley Davis, of Wilkinsburg, Pa., is president. The National Prohibition Conference, which is being arranged by Superintendent William W. Davis, of the Mountain Lake Park Association and Mr. Charles R. Jones, chairman of the Prohibition party, will also be held there. The Interdenominational Conference of City workers will be attended by representative men from many leading churches east of the Mississippi.

Dr. William W. Davis of Baltimore is the superintendent of the association and is at present delivering speeches in churches and at men's meetings in the eastern part of the country. He will address a men's meeting at Carlisle, Pa., Sunday. Later he will go to West Virginia.

The territory owned by the association consists of about 800 acres. It has a fine situation and has a resident population of 2,500. During the Chautauqua sessions fully 2,500 visitors are present, who, with the residents, make times lively.—Baltimore Sun.

# BLAZING THE WAY IN ROAD BUILDING IN MARYLAND.

**State Engineer Crosby Tells Of It At Pittsburg Convention.**

A paper on "Blazing the Way in Maryland," by Walter W. Crosby, Highway Engineer of this State, was a feature of Wednesday session of the American Roadmakers' Convention in Pittsburg.

After telling of the legislative provision of the Geological Survey in 1896, and of the steps leading up to the Shoemaker law, Mr. Crosby said:

"State aid began in 1904 by the passage of an act providing additional powers and duties for the Geological Survey. Under this act an appropriation of $200,000 annually is placed at the disposal of those counties which will complete in any year, under the provisions of the act, such a mileage of modern roads acceptable to the State as they are willing to pay half the cost of.

"The counties apply to the Geological Survey for aid on a specific road. The State makes the surveys and plans, and draws the specifications. These are submitted to the county for its approval. Sometimes the county refuses to approve even the minimum requirements of the State, and in that case no further State aid is given. These cases, I am glad to say, are growing rapidly fewer. In some other cases the county desire to incur even greater expense than the interest of the State as a whole seem to justify. In such cases the additional work is done at the expense of the county alone.

"We have been hindered in this work both in 1905 and 1906 by an unusual amount of rainy weather during those seasons when ordinarily the most work on the roads is done. To date, however, we have completed 40 miles of modern road at a cost, on an average, of less than $6,000 a mile, and unfinished contracts are extant for 16 miles more. It is felt a start has been made. Applications are on file for 175 miles additional. As soon as the first mile was actually completed and an object lesson was available the usual result—the cry for 'more'—followed.

"We are up against only two difficult propositions at this time. One, the unwillingness of the officials of one or two counties to co-operate with the State, possibly on account of the withdrawal from their absolute control of a comparatively large proportion of the road fund of the county; and, second, the lack of cash funds in some counties. We can, I am sure, leave both these situations to the people of the respective counties to deal with successfully. Already some counties have issued bonds for the purpose of securing immediately State aid and improved roads. Others are preparing to secure the authority from the General Assembly next winter. The present state of the situation in Maryland seems to us, under all the circumstances, most promising.

"We have all sorts of conditions to meet in actual construction. Possibly they are more varied than in most States. We have the sand and clays of the Eastern Shore, the noncementing gravels of Southern Maryland and the rocks and clays of the western portion of the State. The 'lay' of the land varies from horizontal to vertical. The climate is noted for its variety and its agility in changing. In short conditions throughout the State are diverse and, taken as a whole, probably less favorable to easy constructing of permanent roads than in many other parts of the country. Generally our roads not only do not get a respite from wear during the winter, but on the contrary the demands on them are far more severe and constant during that season, when natural conditions are most unfavorable for successful resistance to those demands.

"Of the 40 miles of completed road, 31 miles have been of 6-inch trap rock or limestone macadam; 4½ miles of gravel first course, with limestome surface, and 4½ miles of oystershell road.

"The average cost per mile of all of these have been $6,000 exclusive of supervision, but, of course, including the grading, culvert and bridge work. The width of the macadam is usually 12 feet, in some cases 14, and on the shell roads 10. The average cost a square yard of the stone or stone-gravel-macadam alone has been 62 cents; of the shell macadam alone, 48¼ cents, or $4,374 and $2,548 a mile, respectively.

"All culverts and bridges under 40-foot spans have been built of concrete or virified clay, and cast iron pipe used; no wood boxes nor wooden floors except on two long steel bridges. No grades have been left more than 8 per cent., and but one or two as high as that. We require practically the same results as to shape, rolling, flushing, etc., as New Jersey, Connecticut and Massachusetts.

"Several years ago the commission investigated the cost of the old turnpikes of the State. There are about 500 miles of these, in all sorts of condition—some bad and abandoned, others comparing very favorably with any in the country. It was found difficult to secure accurate figures in all cases, but the result of the investigation showed that the average cost of these pikes had been about $8,000 a mile. These figures must be understood as prevailing at a time when not only were labor and materials much cheaper than at present, but also frequently free contributions of both were made by neighbors in order to secure the construction of such roads in any locality.

"Some opposition to State aid to county roadbuilding has presented itself in those sections where, perhaps, the turnpikes now are in the best condition and most flourishing. One or two counties are quite efficiently traversed by toll roads and the opposition has expressed itself against the construction by the State and county of such roads as will compete with these existing enterprises.

"Such opposition is historical and must, of couase, be anticipated. However, I believe that the day of toll roads in Maryland is past, and that the State and the counties should and will gradually take over the existing pikes and throw them open to the public.

"In the meantime, I suggest that the counties, with the assistance of the State, improve the main feeders of the pikes and such other main roads as are needed to meet the public demands not satisfied by the pikes themselves. The general demands of the public will be in this way most quickly and satisfactorily met, met, and the turnpikes not only will not be injured, but their value actually increased to their owners as well as to the general public. If the entrance and exits to the pikes leading to and from railroad stations, etc., were put in first-class condition, then the questions of abolishing the tolls would logically follow immediately.

"It is believed that the form of State aid in Maryland—not only best fitting conditions with us, where no township exist and strong county organization, pride and feeling permeate all political and social questions—is most valuable in its educational features. The object lessons of the results on the roads themselves; the information imparted to even the casual observer in the different localities by the methods of the contractor during construction, to say nothing of that carried directly home to the county officials and workmen where they themselves carry out the work, and no requirements on the county roadworkers for the proper maintenance under the supervision of the trained employes of the State, cannot fail to be most effective in teaching the various County Commissioners, supervisors, foremen and workmen, how to perform properly the construction and repair of roads in general, and must have its influence toward improving the condition of all the other roads in the State, and lead to their material and betterment.

"In Massachusetts in 10 years the Stateaided roads constructed have amounted to approximately 600 miles, and within the same time the towns, from the force of the example set them, have completed more than an equal amount of similar roads.

"We cannot believe that, resources considered, in an equal period the people of even Massachussetts will be found to be, by the results evident, any more intelligent or progressive for good roads than are the people of Maryland."


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The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

FOR SALE—Pair young bay horses; weight 2600 pounds; good workers and sound. Apply to C. A. Ashby, Crellin, Md. 4t-paid.

## Land for Sale.

We have for sale the following valuable tracts of land:

One Military Lot of 50 acres, a small portion of which is under cultivation. All good land, and every acre tillable. Watered by several good springs and a never failing small run. Contains some good timber. One-half mile from R. R. siding, and one and one-half miles from Oakland.

Also part of two Military Lots containing about 50 acres. This property is directly East of Oakland, on the South side of the B. & O. R. R. siding on the North side of tracks. Contains valuable grazing land, a portion of which is in cultivation. Valuable R. R. frontage.

Also 10 acres suitable for building sites, just East of Oakland on the North side of the Oakland and Mt. Lake Park road.

For further information, address

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Office and residence, Alder St., east of post office.

DR. J. E. LEGGE, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Offers his Services to the citizens of Oakland and vicinity.
Office in McComas Building, Second street

DR. R. F. BARTLETT, DENTIST.
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Special attention given to bridge and crown work.

DR. J. G. ROBINSON, DENTIST, OAKLAND MD.
Office at residence on Liberty street.
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Will visit regularly through Garrett county Md., and offers his services to those wishing Dental Treatment. Charges moderate.
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All business given prompt attention.
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STATE'S ATTORNRY FOR GARRETT COUNTY.
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Will be assisted in all important cases by Benj. A. Richmond of the Cumberland bar.

EDWARD H. SINCELL, ATTORNEY AT-LAW, OAKLAND, MARYLAND.
Will practice inthe Courts of Garrett and Allegany counties, the Court of Appeals of Maryland, and the adjoining counties of West Virginia.


## Administrator's Notice.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of

JOHN SMITH,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 14th day of September, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 14th day of March, 1907.

JULIUS C. RENNINGER,
Administrator,
Oakland, Md.

## POINTS OF DIFFERENCE.

**Public and Private Methods Contrasted—Organization vs. Aggregation.**

One controlling economic reason for opposing public ownership is that every individual in society prospers just in proportion as industry gets the best there is in human capability. On the other hand, government control and direction never get and in the nature of things never can get all there is or the best there is in human capability.

Now the government may [illegible] with private enterprise in getting capable men, but it has not thus far shown anything of the capacity of private enterprise to assign the right man always to the right place. The agency which in private enterprise succeeds so generally in eventually landing in the right place the right man is not simply good intention or mere intelligence, but the intelligence and intention which constantly study the enterprise in hand, which make it the one affair in life, constantly thought of and planned for—an intelligence and intention, too, which are themselves as nearly as possible permanent. That kind of seeking out and watchfulness few government departments possess. The men in charge of government departments may be intelligent and well intentioned, but they are in today and out tomorrow. The thing under them is not their child. They never, as a matter of fact, get their hands and their minds fully into the work.

Nor will civil service change this. Civil service examinations may secure capable men, but no civil service examination can assign the right man to the right place, can pick out of the thousand capable men just the kind of capability that is fitted to this place and just the kind that is fitted to that. Indeed, between government control and private control the difference in that respect is almost the exact difference between what we call true organization and what is the merest aggregation, for in private enterprise each man has come by a process of attrition to the place he is best fitted to fill, while in government employment each man is dropped into his place irrespective of special fitness and under civil service is riveted there.—Hon. Peter S. Grosscup in American Magazine.

## LITTLE INDIVIDUALISM THERE.

**Why Public Ownership Is Popular In European Countries.**

In Europe governments are largely paternal because of the lack of individualism. The very helplessness of the people fosters and necessitates paternalism. That is why national and municipal governments operate public utilities. Under a monarchy, for that reason, the tendency of the people is naturally toward socialism.

The phenomenal growth and prosperity of the United States have been attained without either paternalism or socialism. Compare the condition of the people here, their better living, their comfort and happiness, with the condition of the people of the nations of Europe, and there is only one conclusion—that is that for us individualism is the state policy, and we do not have to borrow the institutions of foreign nations created by a need from which we are free. It is just because of our individualism that socialistic institutions and co-operative schemes never prosper here.—Newark (N. J.) Advertiser.

**Officials Already Overloaded.**

A third general objection to government agency rests on the principle of the division of labor. Every additional function undertaken by the government is a fresh occupation imposed on a body already overcharged with duties. A natural consequence is that most things are ill done, much not done at all, because the government is not able to do it without delays which are fatal to its purpose; that the more troublesome and less showy of the functions undertaken are postponed and neglected, and an excuse is always ready for the neglect, while the heads of the administration have their minds so fully taken up with official detail, in however perfunctory a manner superintended, that they have no time or thought to spare for the great interests of the state and the preparation of enlarged measures of sound improvement.—John Stuart Mill.

**A Trade Union Inconsistency.**

One of the anomalies of trades unionism is the demand for "closed shops" and the advocacy of municipal ownership when it is inevitable that every industry transferred from private to public ownership will become an "open shop." In public employment all conditions and wages of labor must be determined by laws and ordinances. No law excluding nonunion men from public employment can stand the test of its constitutionality.—Public Policy.

**Use Anesthetics In Both Cases.**

Guner—In surgery they can restore a person's skin by grafting.

Guyer—What a big differece between surgery and politics!

Gunner—What is the difference?

Guyer—Why, in politics they skin people by grafting.—Chicago Daily News.

**Unwise Under Present Conditions.**

Until we remove the political influence that tends toward corruption and extravagance I believe that municipal ownership would be unwise.—Professor Sedgwick.

**Incapability of City Government.**

I am opposed to municipal ownership because our city governments have not shown as yet any capacity for properly conducting their business.—Major Henry L. Higginson.


# THE REPUBLICAN
# Job Printing Department

Within the past year the increased demand made upon the Job Printing Department of The Republican necessitated many improvements, and to meet the requirements of our rapidly increasing business an addition of considerable proportions to our present building is in contemplation; new type and improved machinery must be purchased, but in the meantime all orders will be executed in a most satisfactory manner.

The products of our Job Printery are all models in the class, our customers are numerous and well satisfied and when ordering

Statements, Cards, Sale Bills,
Vouchers, Posters, Envelopes,
Bank Forms, Bill Heads, Programs,
Letter Heads, Folders, Tags,
and Letter Press Printing of all Kinds

they are confident that the work will be satisfactory in every particular---in Workmanship, Price and Paper.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF PRINTING

Lumber and Coal Companies' Forms
Bank Stationery, Hotel Prospectus,
Lodge and Society Laws, Reports, Etc.

It will cost you nothing to submit your Printing to us. Estimates will be cheerfully furnished you free. It must be borne in mind, however, that we do not do "cheap" printing, but we do Good Printing which has a par value of one hundred cents for every dollar invested in the product of THE REPUBLICAN PRINTERY

THE OAKLAND REPUBLICAN
JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

# THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Editor and Proprietor

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

The REPUBLICAN is published every Thursday morning at the following rates:

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| One copy one year | $ 1.25 |
| One copy six months | .75 |
| One copy three months | .40 |
| One copy one month | .15 |
| Single copies | .05 |

ADVERTISING RATES.

First insertion for square of ten nonpareil lines, $1; each additional insertion after first, 50 cents per square of ten nonpareil lines.

REMITTANCES:

Remittances made by money order, bank draft, registered letter or express order will be at our risk; if made otherwise, at the risk of the sender. Address,

THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, MARCH 21, 1907.


## SUCCESS DEMANDS SACRIFICES.

There are many people who would like to do some splendid thing in the world, something which would be a real credit to their ability, something worth while but for the terrible price put upon it. It makes them sick at heart to think of all the delightful things they would like to do which they must put aside—the sacrifices they must make in order to do these things. They have the desire, but they haven't the stamina, the grit or determination to make the necessary sacrifice—to say no to the multitude of things which tempt them from their aim.

"Why is it," they ask, "that such a terrible price is put upon all the great prizes of life? Why should it be necessary to set aside the thousand and one pleasant things that allure us by the way? Why shouldn't we be able to take them all in—always play when we feel like it, do the pleasantest thing, the most attractive thing, as we go along, and still be able to achieve something worth while?"

Think what it means to have reached middle life or later and to feel that one has constantly sacrificed the greater for the less, that which is worth while for that which is pleasant and easy! The trouble with making a business or a profession of following the easy, the pleasant, the desirable things is that we never get any where in the process. We do not grow except as we do these thing for recreation, necessary change and rest. When we make a business of pleasure the whole man deteriorates, because he was made for work, was made to achieve something worth while, not to spend his life in pleasure hunting. The moment we make a business of pleasure, the pleasure loses it zest, its financial sweetness, and the man begins to retrograde.

We must do the thing that is indicated in the blood, that is stamped in our very constitution, or we must pay the penalty in going backward. We can not advance unless we obey the laws of growth and advancement. Many of us let the lesser crowd out the greater. We have not the stamina to sacrifice present comforts and pleasure the pay the price for the permanent and the more enduring. We would rather have the froth of pleasure, as we go along than the clear wine of that which endures.

The great failure army to-day is full of people who wanted to succeed, to do something really worth while, but who were victims of the pleasures of the moment. They could not forego the comfort, the ease, could not make the little sacrifices of their pleasure, as they went along, in order to do that which would give them the more enduring, the stable achievement. They thought they must have their pleasure as they went along. The could not make the sacrifices for that which endures, for that which is worth while.

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The weekly country paper has as definite an excuse for being in the world as can be furnished by the city dailies. Such a publication is not only a business guide, but is a pulpit of morals; it is a kind of a public rostrum where the affairs of the state are considered; it is a supervisor of streets and roads; it is a social friend, a promoter of friendship and good will. Edited by a broad and just man, such a publication so treats the different sects that they realize their brotherhood and become in reality what they are pictured in print. The town weekly dare not be Presbyterian, or Methodist or Baptist, but it must select the valuable in each church, and thus it becomes the harmonizer of discord. It binds those whom theology would often separate. Even the so-called small matters of a village or incorporate town are small only to those whose hearts are too full of personal interest. It is very important if some school boy reads a good essay, or speaks well a piece, or sings well a song, or stands high in the class room, that kind of mention should be made publicly of such success, for more young minds are injured by the want of cheering words than are made vain by an excess of such praise.

## MATTERS EDUCATIONAL.

**Column Conducted By The Garrett County Teachers' Association.**

With this issue the column devoted to educational matters will be discontinued. The schools will close in a few weeks and it is thought that this is the proper time to bring it to a close. Furthermore, the judges will require some time in which to pass upon the merits of the several articles which have been sent in, so that the proper award of the prize which has been offered may be made. The judges will be instructed to make the award upon the terms upon which the prize was announced, that is, as going "to the person who contributes an article which contains the most practical suggestions for the local schools of the county, suggestions which will go to make better and and more thorough the pedagogical work of our schools." These are the words which were used in the original announcement published December 27th. As there have been a large number of contributions submitted which will come under this requirement, the judges will have no easy task in deciding which one contains the most practical suggestions for the local schools. The award will be announced in the local press as soon as the judges make their decision known, which is thought will be reached within a week or so.

There have been many things said which were very sharp and others which were very dull; however, both sharp and dull things are needed in this life of ours in order to make it progressive. For the hoe is as useful as the razor. We need both. So in this column all sorts of suggestions and ideas have been advanced. However, if there has been one teacher who has received inspiration or one parent who has had pointed out to him or her their part in the school system, then the work and the venture has been a grand success.

The President of the Teachers' Association thanks all of those who have contributed to the column and who have from time to time sent in ideas and suggestions. And in the name of the teachers of the county, and for the Teachers' Association, the president thanks most heartily the newspapers of Oakland for their hearty cooperation in giving so much space and ideas which have greatly increased the usefulness of the publications which have appeared each week.

Two contributions were received which were not published. One was on Grammer and another on Methods. Both of these will be given to the judges and will be included in the number eligible for the prize. The former one was not published because it was received too late.

F. E. RATHBUN,
President Teachers' Association.

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The articles in the series which have been published in the local papers during the past few weeks have been written by teachers. So it is thought that the following contribution will have an added attractiveness in that it does not come from a school teacher but from a minister. "At the invitation of the president of the Teachers' Association of this county, Rev. John A. McClelland, pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Oakland, has contributed the following article containing a few thoughts about educational matters:

"It has been with pleasure and profit that I have perused the columns of Oakland papers given to educational matters. The strength and range of the topics discussed gives me greater respect than ever for and shows what kind of stuff the average Garrett County teacher is made of. The contributions, relative to "Immoral Symbols" and "Who is the Back-bone of the Schools?—the Parents," deserves special mention. After reading these splendid papers, I could not but feel sorry for these teachers; how they are handicapped in putting into practice their fine ideals. "In the first place they are hindere by antiquated and inadequated school laws; and in the second place by the lack of chance to impart knowledge to those to who may desire to come for instruction. Often as I go down the street and see the number of boys and girls of school age who are wandering about at will, I think of the condition of affairs in Israel, when there was neither king nor judge. "Every man did that which was right in his own sight." To think of a state like Maryland, with a county like Garrett, with no compulsory school law! In other words, we are a Twentieth Century State with a Fifteenth Century school law.

"Again, when you think of our boasted wealth, and remember that we have the record-breaking school term of seven and a half months, it makes our educational pride drops to zero. With such a short term, is it any wonder that so few men and women make teaching their life work? As long as this condition of affairs exists, teaching will only be made a stepping stone to something better. There is no incentive in preparing for a profession at which one may work only seven and a half months out of twelve. Who can blame a teacher for not staying with a job like this?

"Let us be fair with these teachers and they will give us good service.

JOHN A. MBCLELLAND

THE BAD BOY, THEN AND NOW.

The following article is clipped from the Baltimore "Sun," and is published here with the purpose of giving the teachers and parents of Garrett County a view of the way in which corporal punishment of pupils is being considered by modern educators in the metropolis of our State. It is as follows.

"The 'new education' has worked a great change in the methods of 'dealing with' children. Formerly the bold, bad boy who possessed sufficient criminal instinct to whisper when the teacher turned her back was sent out to the principal and ten big, green, tough switches were worn to a frazzle over his coat tails. Following this the boy contrived to create disorder by the most ingenious methods, such as scattering match heads over the floor, putting red pepper in lunches, attaching pins to the bottom of chairs and doing other playful things. When caught he was beaten again, and perhaps his parents were instructed to give him another sound thrashing when he wended his way cheerfully home in the evening hoping surcease of sorrow.

"Nowadays the boy is ruled by kindness. He is assured that he is not a vagabond deserving of raw hides and hickory, but a fine young fellow with the making of a fine man. If he happens to speak to his desk mate he is not pictured as a criminal, but he is allowed to speak now and then if he feels like it. The teacher keeps order by interesting the pupils in their work rather than by threatening them with a thrashing when the letting-out hour rolls around.

"The boy who is really incorrigible is placed in the truant school. (In rural schools they are sent home to be corrected by their parents; and are kept there until it is felt sure that he will behave in the school.) Ten chances to one he will turn out all right when he is convinced that those who have authority over him are not trying to persecute, but are trying in every way possible to help and encourage him. Kindness is the key-note of the 'new education's' discipline. Fear was the key-note of the authority of the old."

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The following contribution has been received for publication in the series:

THE REAL TEACHING.

Teaching is character building. Character is essentially a product of education and must tend toward perfection. If the standard of education be wrong, the character will be defective; but if the standard be ideal the result will be a perfect character. Character stations the individual in life and decides his fate for eternity. The several vocations in life are supposed to be occupied by persons of general fitness, and the destinies in the great beyond shall be inhabited by characters which have been developed and adopted on this side of the grave.

"There is a vast difference between reputation and character." "Reputation is what people think of us, and character is what God knows of us." The good name that is "rather to be chosen than great riches" means self-respect and "a conscience void of offense toward God and man." If these are in proper relation, this good name means more than reputation: it is character in the fullness of purity, and lifts the soul of the possessor into the realm of genuine existence. Herein is the field of the true educator, whether in the home or in the school or in the common walks of life.

We as teachers must awake to the awful responsibility of example! For as we hold before the children our ideas and ideals, they drink in, though unconsciously, our methods, our spirits, and our characters, reveal us in their own lives to their weal or woe. We should so impress the opening bud that in its development it will unfold the traits of gentleness, industry, truthfulness, the spirit of self-denial, and dutiful obedience to authority. And these will be worth far more to the child than to know how to "add fractions," "name the parts of speech," "find the value of x," ect. Yet the latter are showered upon us as a mighty flood from every quarter, while the former is sadly neglected in our pedagogical instructions from Alpha to Omega. Not that we should eliminated the branches to be studied, but that we should value principal and character more.

I would rather that a child of mine should have deeply fixed in his mind the principles of right and righteousness and know but little in books, than for him to know the entire school curriculum and along with it have his moral character so dwarfed as to make him untruthful, dishonest, and profane.

There is such a thing as teaching children to be truthful, upright and respectful to authority. Then should we not learn the art? We believe if these fundamentals of a child's education were first well-grounded, "all things else would be easily added." A proper degree of self-respect will always keep one's "tongue from evil and his lips from speaking guile," and in no case would there be so many ugly, foul symbols of immorality which are today on exhibition about so many school premises.

We should teach the pupils to stand well with their fellows, and not to sacrifice principle and thus offend the Divine mind to gratify the changing whims of a companion.

We cannot always please man, but no character so complete which does not have genuine self-respect and God's approval upon the possessor's life. True, pure character is the diamond that cuts every other stone, and marks the way of success to the boy and the girl in this life and a hundred fold more in the life to come. Let us therefore so teach and impress the child that it will build a temple of character whose summit shall pierce the bright, blue sky of liberty, justice and piety, while its base rests upon the solid granite of principles which we have taught to it in early life. Children thus trained and having grown into manhood and womanhood, will look into the golden urn of experience and behold the blossoming rose of Sharon as it sheds an aroma of joy over a sweet life, and see the unfolding white lily pointing to a pure crown of a happy reward.

THIS IS EDUCATION!

CONTRIBUTION NO. 16.

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Mr. James W. Beeghly, secretary of the Garrett County Telepohne Company, was in Oakland a day or two this week on business.


"OLD AND TRIED AND STRONG."

22222 **The Lonaconing Savings Bank** Of Allegany County 22222

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $610,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

WHAT IS A SAFE BANK?

To many people, a bank is a BANK, no matter how or who runs it, or what capital it has. Few stop to consider that there is a great difference in banks and that money is much sefer in some than in others. The most essential points in safety is; AMPLE CAPITAL, COMPETENT OFFICERS, HONEST MANAGEMENT, No Speculation on Ousside Business Investments.

Our officers do not speculate, they have no interest in any outside busiess, consequently no funds of the bank are used for private gain by any of them. We call your attention to these facts in particular, because they are the cause of three-fourths of all bank failures.

WE INVITE YOU TO DO YOUR BANKING WITH US.

DAVID SLOAN, President. R. R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

**The First National Bank**
FRIENDSVILLE, MD.

Capital, - - $25.000. Surplus Fund, - - $11.000.

OFFICERS:

L. E. Friend, President. J. W. McCullough, V. P.
R. C. McCandlish. Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

L. E. FRIEND, Merchant.
J. W. MCCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal.
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant.
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant.
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer.
J. H. CUPPETT, Merchant.
DR. T. J. JACOBS, Farmer and Owner of Flour Mills.
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor.
C. W. FRIEND, Farmer.
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.

We will issue time or demand certificates of deposit and pay you interest if your money is left with us.

I all its dealings this Bank combines absolute safety with satisfactory service and never loses sight of either.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

**$20,000.00 TO LOAN.**

First Mortgage. Easy Payments.

We represent twelve of the best Fire Insurance Companies in America, all of which have successfully withstood the great Baltimore and San Francisco fires.

We also represent a Life and an Accident Insurance Company. Our Life Insurance Company has paid $225,000,000.00 to policy holders since organization.

We will bond you for any amount at reasonable rates. We have in this department two of the largest Bonding Companies in the United States.

In the selection of our insurance and bonding companies we have spared no time nor pains in securing the largest and strongest companies in the country, which pay all losses promptly.

We make a specialty of the negotiation of loans and the investigation of titles.

We now have on hand $20,000.00 to loan on first mortgage and easy payments.

We also give especial attention to the collection of claims.

REAL ESTATE BOUGHT AND SOLD.

(Have you any timber land for sale?)

General law practice conducted in the Courts of Maryland and the adjoining counties and States.

RENNINGER & OFFUTT,
Attorneys-at-Law, Rooms 1, 3 and 5, Ravenscroft Building, Oakland, Maryland.

**Manhattan Hotel,**

Enlarged and Greatly Improved,

NOW READY FOR GUESTS.

Rates Reasonable.

JOHN B. REYNOLDS, Prop'r.


**Baltimore & Ohio R. R.**

Schedule effective Nov. 25, 1906

OAKLAND.

* Daily. † Daily except Sunday. § Sunday only.

For WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA & NEW YORK, Depart *12.27 a. m., *6.31 a. m., *4.17 p. m., *8.29 p. m., Arrive *7.12 a. m., *2.11 p. m., *10.26 p. m., *11.54 p. m.

For CUMBDELAND and Way Points, Depart †10.00 a. m., †4.40 p. m. Arrive †9.26 a. m., †7.26 p. m.

For COLUMBUS & CHICAGO, Depart *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.04 a. m., *4.17 p. m.

For GRAFTON (Accom.), Depart †9.26 a. m., †7.26 p. m. Arrive †10.00 a. m., †4.40 p. m.

For FAIRMONT and WHEELING, Depart †9.26 a. m. (local), *2.11 p. m., *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.04 a. m., *4.17 p. m., *12.25 night.

For FAIRMONT (Accom.), Depart †7.36 p. m. Arrive †10.00 a. m.

For CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE and ST. LOUIS, Depart *7.12 a. m., *2.11 p. m., *10.26 p. m. Arrive *12.27 a. m., *6.31 a. m., *8.29 p. m.

## Administratrix Notice.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber of Garrett County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters of Administrtion on the personal estate of

BENJAMIN ASH,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 24th day of July next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hands this 23th day of January, 1907.

MARY ASH,
Administratrix,
McHenry, Md.

## ORDER NISI.

Charles Wagman vs. Annie E. Murphy and Nicholas Murphy.

No. 1434 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett county, Maryland.

Ordered this 12th day of March, in the year nineteen hundred and seven, by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, sitting in equity, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by Frederick A. Thayer, trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown or before the 13th day of April, 1907; provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 6th day of April, 1907.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

## Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber of Garrett county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of

YANTZ LEE,

late of Garrett county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 14th day of August next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 12rd day of February, 1907.

W. P. LEE, Administrator,
Sunny Side, Md.

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER

Makes the finest, lightest, best flavored biscuit, hot-breads, cake and pastry. Renders the food more digestible and wholesome.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Mr. John H. Stark, of near Bittinger, was in Oakland Monday.

Mr. G. Semmes Hamill was in Baltimore a day or two last week.

Mr. D. E. Offutt, Jr., spent last Friday in Cumberland on business.

Mr. and Mrs. M R. Hamill had as their guest on Monday Mr. J. T. Sigler, of Wellman, Iowa.

Mr. J. A. DeBerry, of near Deer Park, was a business visitor to Oakland on last Saturday last.

Mr. Joseph Ash, of near McHenry, was in Oakland last Saturday and made this office a brief visit.

Mr. H. L. Daugherty returned from a week's visit to Pittsburg and vicinity on last Friday afternoon.

Mr. William Wilt, of near Swanton, was in Oakland Monday on business before the Board of County Commissioners.

Merchant E. A. Weimer went to Baltimore last night to purchase his spring stock of goods. He will return to Oakland on Friday.

The Board of County Commissioners, in session at the Court House this week, engaged in transacting routine business, adjourned yesterday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hocking, of Myersdale, Pa., who were the guests of their daughter, Mrs. W. A. Sturgiss in Oakland for a few days, returned to their home on Monday morning.

Rev. J. A. McClelland spent last Friday at Keyser, West Va., where he went to visit the child of one of his Terra Alta parishioners, who is a patient in the hospital in that town.

Mr. Charles S. May, recently of Mountaiu Lake Park, but now a resident of Hagerstown and traveling out of Baltimore for a wholesale dry goods firm, was in Oaklond a number of days last week calling upon the merchants here.

Miss Alice Kepner, who visited Washington, Baltimore and Cumberland for the past few weeks, returned to her home in Oakland on last Saturday afternoon, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Alvin Getty, of Cumberland, who will remain here as the guest of her parents for a short time.

Mrs. D. E. Offutt went to Baltimore last Thursday morning to visit her daughter Miss Nell, who is still a patient in one of the hospitals of that city. Miss Offutt's condition is slowly improving and her many friends here hope for her speedy restoration to health and her return to Oakland.

Mr. Byrne Hamill left Oakland yesterday morning for Chambersburg, Pa., where he will take a position with the Cumberland Valley Railroad Company an an engineer corps which will be sent into territory to be opened by that company in the near future.

With the opening of spring those who patronize our merchants will find better stocks to select from than were ever shown in this place. Our business men have been making a study of the wants of this community and they will have what you are looking for in stock. Give them a chance on everything you purchase this season.

It has become so much the custom to send keepsakes and remembrances to one's friends on holidays that one's purse is agape almost all the year round. This Easter the shopkeepers have been most considerate, and "prices for all purses" is the rule in more than one shop that makes a specialty of appropriate holiday gifts.

Postmaster-Merchant S. F. Cuppett, of Elder Hill, was a business visitor to Oakland on Monday when he called to see THE REPUBLICAN, leaving a nice order with us for some of our unsurpassed printed stationery. Mr. Cuppett seldom gets to Oakland and when he comes it is usually strictly a business visit, which was the case Monday.

Mrs. Herman Creutzburg went to Piedmont on Tuesday where she will remain an indefinite period as the guest of friends. Mr. Creutzburg has arrived at Pocatello, Idaho, where he advises his friends here, he found his mining interests in excellent condition and will at once begin the development of a new opening now being made in the paying quartz of the claims in which he has a large interest.

Prof. S. C. Smith, who conducted a music store in Oakland for a number of years, removing to Morgantown from here three years ago, where he is engaged as the representative of a firm of piano manufacturers, was in Oakland Tuesday on business. His wife recently underwent a severe surgical operation in a Pittsburg (Pa.) hospital, returning to her home about two weeks ago, improved to some extent as a result of the operation.

The Republican for Job Printing.

Here is a tangle. An old man of fifty and a young man of twenty-eight, both widowers. The young man has a stepdaughter thirty-eight years old, that he marries to the older gentleman, and in return takes the old man's daughter for a wife. Now what relation are those four people to one another.

Ages pass, but each returning Easter brings again its lessons of sacrifice, of unselfishness and of great love for humanity. Great snowy banks of lilies, emblems of purity, are offered in remembrance of the greatest self-abnegations in the history of the world. In vast cathedral and modest chapel vibrates majestic music of praise for that most wonderful resurrection, upon which is based the faith of the mighiest people of the earth.

And it came to pass that after he had advertised his goods, there came unto him great multitudes from all the regions round about and did buy of him. And when his competitors saw it they marveled among themselves, saying: "How be it that this man is busy while we loaf idly about our doors?" And he spake unto them: "In this fast age of push and rustle it is easier for a camel to enter the eye of a needle than for a man to flourish with out advertising."

Mr. John T. Harvey, one of our substantial friends from over Kitzmillerville-way, was in the city yesterday on business when he made this office a brief visit. Mr. Harvey reports the damage to roads and bridges between his home and Oakland, as a result of the terrific rain storm which passed over this section of the country Tuesday night, as being extremely heavy and that many days must elapse before the roads are in condition to travel by any other means than horseback or walking.

Dr. G. W. Slick, ex-Surgeon-General of Thoburn Post, G. A. R., now of Grantsville, was here several days this week. He treated some former patients and was treated in several instances by the latter, both sides feeling better immediately after treatment. Dr. Slick speaks well of Grantsville, the National Pike beyond "the wedge," and of Livengood. In fact, the doctor reciprocates friendly feeling, and would have a good word for his enemies, should he ever find out he has any.—Frostburg Journal.

The Board of County Commissioners sold at public auction on Monday the old Corrigan house, located on the lot which is to be used a site for the proposed new court house, to Mr. Roy Winters for the sum of $51. There a number of bidders. The house is one of the old landmarks of this part of the country, having been erected many years ago, being used successsively as a hotel, private residence, and latterly as the home of Mr. John Menhorn and the office of Justice A. S. Teats. By the terms of the sale Mr. Winters must remove the building within a specific time.

Henry Swauger purchased on Tuesday last the old John Wegman homestead in Grantsville, Md. He intends to pull down the old house, which is one of the oldest landmarks in Grantsville, Md., and erect two new houses on the property. Mr. Wegman, the former owner of the aforesaid estate, for many years conducted a store and a country tannery at Grantsville, and his tannery was one of the last country tanneries in that locality to go out of business as a result of the gigantic city concerns that made country tanning unprofitable. The old Wegman estate was purchased from ex-Sheriff Chas. Wegman, trustee, for for a consideration of $575.

There is no reasonable excuse for any man to live in a town if he doesn't like it, If you have no word of commendation to say for your town, its institutions or people, emigrate. You won't stop the town clock by going away. The church bells will have the same musical ring, the little dogs will play just as well and the pure air, bright sunshine and sparkling water will have the same health-giving properties. Speak a good word for your neighbor, if you can; if you cannot, don't everlastingly enlarge on their faults. If you have become thoroughly disgruntled move away; go some where where things will suit you.

Subscribe for The Republican.

## YOUGH RIVER OIL AND GAS COMPANY

### Nearly The Entire Capital Stock Has Been Subscribed by Local People.

Nearly the total capital stock of the Yough River Oil and Gas Company, which was chartered several months ago by local people for the purpose of boring for oil and gas, has been subscribed, about two hundred shares yet remaining unsold. The remaining shares will probably be taken by people who have already purchased stock.

Yesterday about a thousand dollars worth of the stock was disposed of to persons residing in Oakland and Mountain Lake Park. Within the next week it is confidently believed that the books will be closed and no more shares disposed of.

Much of the success of the undertaking so far is attributed to the untiring labor of Mr. Chauncey Kimmell, vice president af the corporation.

## MRS. GRACE McGOWAN COOKE DEAD

### Lady Known In Oaklund Died of Injuries Received in Fire.

Mrs. Grace McGowan Cooke, who spent last winter in Oakland, died on Tuesday as a result of injuries received in a fire which occurred Saturday night destroying Helicon Hall, near Englewood, N. J., where Mrs. Cooke and her sister, Miss McGowan, were members of Upton Sinclair's Utopian colony.

Mrs. Cooke was a noted magazine writer of short stories and she is remembered by many residents of Oakland as a most estimable lady.

### Church Services.

UNITED BRETHREN.

Preaching at Lyndale next Sunday at 10.30 a m., and at Loch Lynn at 7.30 p. m.

J. F. PRITCHARD, Pastor.

BAPTIST.

Preaching at Deer Park Saturday, March 23, at 7.30 p. m., the subject will be "Is Immersion the only Form of Baptism." Preaching at Loch Lynn Sunday, March 24th, at 3 p. m.

Everyone cordially invited to be present at both services.

C. W. HUDSON, Pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows: Sabbath school 2.30 and C. E. Meeting at 6.45 p. m., and preaching at 7.30 p. m.

Mid-week service, Wednesday, 7.30 p. m.

A seat and a welcome at each service.

JOHN A. MCCLELLAND, Pastor.

ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows: Sunday school at 9.30 a. m., and preaching 10.30 a. m.

Services during the evening of next week.

Communion on Easter Sunday morning.

Preaching in Deer Park Lutheran church next Sabbath at 7.30 p. m.

Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

ST. PAUL'S M. E.

Sunday, 10.30 a. m., Layman's service led by Prof. Frank E. Rathbun. Sunday school at 2.15 p. m.; song service 7.15 and preaching at 7.30 p. m. An offering will be taken at the close of the evening services for the Chinese Famine Sufferers.

All are invited to attend these services.

J. B. WORKMAN, Pastor.

MT. LAKE AND DEER PARK M. E. CHARGE.

The Second Quarterly conference for Mt. Lake and Deer Park charge will be held at Deer Park, March 23rd at 3 p. m. Let all the officials be present.

There will be preaching at Deer Park Saturday at 7.30 p. m., by Dr. Ward. Preaching on Sunday at 11 a. m., followed by communion.

Preaching at Mt. Lake Sunday at 7.30 p. m. Epworth League at 6.30 p. m.

E. J. WESTFALL, Pastor.

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G. S. HAMILL, PRES. S. T. JONES, CASHIER
G. A. FRAZEY, ASSISTANT CASHIER

## LICENSES TO MARRY

### Granted By Clerk Tower Since February 1st.

Newton Edward Manear and Adeline Steward, both of Harrison county, W. Va.

Henry Cleveland Ervin and Valley Gainer, both of Bealington, W. Va.

Cormany Garfield Brobst and Carrie West, both of Swanton.

Christopher Sines and Ortha Wakefield, both of Friendsville.

Walter L. Friend and Cora Savage, both of Kendall.

John Edward Myers and Delilah McCann both of Fairmont, W. Va.

Marion Wilson Bissett and Nellie Auten, of Moundsville, W. Va.

Grover Camden Stemple and Evah M. Kelley, both of Arden, W. Va.

Harry Cockeville Bland and Edna Pearl Lawrence, both of Harrisville, W. Va.

Edgar J. Quertinmout and Lucy J. Meyers, both of Grafton, W. Va.

Cole Duckworth and Mrs. Elizabeth Pritts, both of Bloomington.

Luther W. Watson and Bertie Lee Arrold, both of Grafton, W. Va.

Alma Herbert Dobbs and Blanche M. Chapman, both of Glen Easton, W. Va.

Herbert McK. Tomlinson and Edna Dexter, both of Millersville, W. Va.

Noah F. Gnegy and Ella Cora Munow, both of Garrett county.

John Milroy Briton and Gertrude Danks, both of Howesville, W. Va.

Milton Lonzo Mobley and Estella Wilson, both of Monongalia county, W. Va.

Arthur Ray Britlow and Esther Nedra Coole, both of Newburg, W. Va.

Lemuel McKee Helmick and Gatha May Griffith, both of Dobbin, W. Va.

Calvin Fields Johnson and Sarah Bertha Swauger, both of Jennings, Md.

Jacob Borman Hammond and Margaret Eckles, both of Pennsboro, W. Va.

Junior Reed Sypolt, and Ida Michaels, both of Terra Alta, W. Va.

Godfrey Wolfe and Lizzie Riley, both of Morgantown, W. Va.

Howard Childers and Osa Everly, both of Reedsville, W. Va.

Jesse F. Sharpless and Etta May Paugh, both of Swanton.

William A. McLaughlin and Elizabeth Fleming, both of Monongah, W. Va.

Charles H. Jones and Rosa R. McDonald, both of Maysville, W. Va.

Frank Dudly Shaver and Ollie Edna Shaver, both of Fairfax, W. Va.

Henry A. Kirchman and Alfaretta Hamrick, both of Adamston, W. Va.

Silvestis Ciampanello and Maria Runzain, both of Corinth, W. Va.

Thomas W. Cullen and Anna Della Rosa Rufer, both of Bellaire, Ohio.

Stephen Glover and Celia McRobie both of Crellin.

Theodore McDonald and Essie M. Hansford, both of Salem, W. Va.

Lewis R. Pfeiffer and Emma N. Lower, both of Oakland.

Daniel L. Beitzel and Annie Schrock, both of Bittinger.

James W. Cotlon and Bertha Lee Lilly both of Grafton, W. Va.

Nail E. Thomas and Lillia D. Duty, both of Clarksburg, W. Va.

Leroy W. DeLauter and Lillian A. Kooken, both of Westernport, Md.

Orville E. Sears and Beulah Copehart, both of Morgantown, W. Va.

Francis O. Jones and Mary Columbus Robertia Merriman, both of Wolf Summit, W. Va.

Ermine Wade and Bertha Haught, both of Beulah, W. Va.

Ten were marked "don't publish."

### Struck by Train.

Barney Durnan, who first came to Oakland a number of years ago with Stephen F. Herr, then proprietor of the Schley Hotel, was struck by a train in the cut between Second street and the water station in Oakland on last Saturday night and badly injured. He was taken to the hospital ward in the County Jail where he was attended by Dr. McComas. Barney's head was badly battered and for a number of days he lay in a camatose condition. This morning he is somewhat improved and he will probably recover.

## TRUSTEE'S SALE

OF VALUABLE

## Timber Lands

Near Mt. Lake Park, Md.

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Garrett county, in Equity, passed in a cause No. 1429 on the docket of said court, wherein Roberdeau Annan and others are plaintiffs and Roger Perry and others are defendants, the undersigned trustee will on

FRIDAY,

the 5th day of April, 1907,

in front of the Court Hsuse in the town of Oakland, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M., of said day, offer at public auction to the highest bidder all the following Military Lots and parts of lots situated about two miles south of Loch Lynn, in Garrett county, to-wit:

Military Lots Nos. 890, 895, 892, 978, 23 acres of Lot No. 979 and 28 acres of Lot No. 906, containing Two Hundred and Fifty-Six Acres,

more or less, and being the same land awarded to the late Robert M. Perry in the sub-division of Lot No. 2, in the return of the Commissioners filed in No. 1364 Equity, and recorded in Judgment Record No. 14, folio 75, &c., one of the Judgment Records of Allegany county; excepting Military Lots Nos. 974, 975, 922, 920, 907 and 905, which last mentioned were also included in said award and return, but which said last mentioned lots were conveyed away by the said Robert M. Perry during his lifetime and at his death by his last will and testament.

Said land is covered by valuable Oak Timber and is said to be good Farming Land independent of the Timber.

TERMS OF SALE—As prescribed by the decree: One-third of the purchase money in cash on the day of sale or upon the ratification thereof by the court, the balance in two equal payments at six and twelve months from the day of sale and to be secured by the bonds of the purchaser with sureties to be approved by the trustee.

2 4t DANIEL ANNAN, Trustee.

Oakland Normal School

CONDUCTDD BY

MORRIS K. TURNER, A. B.,
Principal Oakland High School.
FRANK. E. RATHBUN, A. B.
Vice Principal Oakland High School.

Term Begins April 15th,
to continue for ten weeks.

Thorough instruction in all branches required for first and second grade teachers' certificates.

Opportunity for advanced work in all prescribed branches.

For further particulars write the principal.

Friendsville Normal.

MOTTO: "Labor Omnia Vincit."

A Live Normal will open at Friendsville, Md., April 15, 1907, and continue ten weeks.

The design of this Normal shall not be to build a "royal road" to education's goal, but to inspire the teacher with cheerfulness and afford an opportunity for general fitness for the school room. This will command the best positions and highest salaries.

Those preparing for High School work will also be admitted.

Besides the current school branches opportunity will be given to study Latin Philosophy, Psychology, Geometry, Algebra, Elocution, etc. A special period each day will be given to Voice Culture both in Vocal Music and in Expression in Reading.

TWO INSTRUCTORS will thus be able to present to the Normal at Friendsville the best matter in the most pedagogical method.

Tuition, $5.00 and $6.00 per term.

Board reasonable and convenient.

For further information address

J. C. BEAHM, Accident, Md. or H. W. BROWNING, Friendsville, Md.

CAPITAL 50,000.00 THE SURPLUS AND PROFITS $29,000.00

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Every courtesy extended consistent with sound banking.

Home Savings Banks Free. $1.00 will start an account.

The Depositor with a Dollar account receives the same consideration as the largest depositor.

COME IN AND GET ACQUAINTED

A Boston schoolboy was tall, weak and sickly.

His arms were soft and flabby. He didn't have a strong muscle in his entire body.

The physician who had attended the family for thirty years prescribed *Scott's Emulsion.*

NOW:

To feel that boy's arm you would think he was apprenticed to a blacksmith.

ALL DRUGGISTS; 50c. AND $1.00.

# His Little Scheme.

By ALICE LOUISE LEE.

Copyright, 1906, by Alice Louise Lee.

CLAUDIA TEN EYCK was driving along the boulevard alone, her fluffy little head full of ideas of economy, which she was endeavoring to exercise for the benefit of Tennyson Benham, pedestrian, swinging rapidly down the bicycle path ahead of her.

"Oh, Tenny!" she called softly, drawing the mare up under the trees which separated the path from the highway. "I was just wishing"— Her voice did not finish the remark, but an engaging display of dimples did as she patted the seat beside her.

"It would be lovely," returned Tennyson morosely, "if it were my trap or my horse."

Claudia added a laugh to the dimples as the morose one climbed into the trap. "It will all come some day," she continued, laughing gayly.

"It's no laughing matter, Claudia," groaned Tennyson. "Here I am possessed of a law education which is rusting for lack of use, a few debts, fewer dollars and no prospects"—

"Tenny!" reproachfully.

"Only the doleful prospect of having to wait eternally for the dearest, sweetest, daintiest"—

Claudia blushed and hastened to interrupt. "I think the law is tiresome. Papa sits in his library all day, and I don't see why he should insist on your working."

Again Tennyson groaned at her viewpoint. The pater Ten Eyck, being confined to the house with the gout, did sit in his library all day, but he sat between a telephone and a stenographer, with a clerk in the background and a messenger boy or two at his command.

Soon the trap left the boulevard and plunged down the steep Mount Hope road into a narrow valley. At the foot of the mountain the highway broke up into a number of rude tracks traversing the valley. Into one of these Claudia turned the mare. "I want to see what is on the other side of that," she explained, pointing to a shoulder of the mountain around which the road curved.

In a moment her longings were gratified. They rounded the corner and came on a little cabin surrounded by pigs, chickens and children. A man with a gun stepped from the doorway and motioned them to stop.

"You git back thar," came his determined command. "I'll have you understand that this 'ere is private property, and there ain't goin' to be no trespassin' while I can handle a gun."

"How much do you charge per trespass?" inquired Tennyson gravely.

"I charge more'n you've been willin' to pay so far."

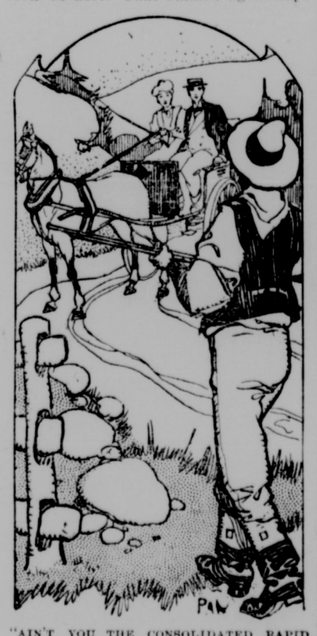
"So far," echoed Tennyson.

"Ain't you the Consolidated Suburban Rapid Transit company?" demanded the man suspiciously.

"My good sir," ejaculated Tennyson, "I am not consolidated nor even united—yet."

Claudia's dimples began to play, and she looked hard down the valley.

The man came nearer and rested one foot on the hub of a front wheel. "Say!" he broke out suddenly. "Mister, look 'ee here. That blamed agent says



"AIN'T YOU THE CONSOLIDATED RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY?"

he can take my land whether or no. He says he can come right through my pigpen over there, and I can't stop him. Can he?"

"My first client," murmured Tennyson in Claudia's ear. Then he turned to the man. "I'm afraid that agent is telling the truth," he began. Suddenly he paused and looked around. "What part of your land do they want to run the track through?"

The man dropped his gun and pointed. "He says they'll come right through Morrison's dugout yander and down this side of the valley where the grade is easy and smack through my pigpen—plague take their hides! I'll shoot 'em unless they put me up another pen"—

Tennyson interrupted. "How much land do you own here?"

The man jerked his thumb over his shoulder, "Jest that narrer strip acrost there between them wires."

Tennyson's eyes roved round the narrow farm meditatively. "Why not sell your entire farm? As it is the reed will cut it up badly."

The man pushed his hat back and scratched his head. "Guess I know that. But who'd want to buy the hull thing except such another blame fool as I was when I bought?"

There was a suppressed excitement in Tennyson's manner which aroused Claudia's curiosity. He took the reins from her hands and turned the mare about carefully. "I'll be back here in three hours or less to talk business to you," he said briefly, and after a few moments' silent climb the mare was trotting along the boulevard again toward Scranton.

"How mean of the law to go through a man's pigpen!" cried Claudia. "Can it go anywhere?"

Tennyson gave a preoccupied laugh. "Yes, under the laws of Pennsylvania all kinds of property—with one exception—can be condemned."

"Condemned," puzzled Claudia. "What does that mean?"

Tennyson explained, watching with delight the wise little wrinkle that appeared between the blue eyes and knowing that twenty-four hours would efface all recollection of the rights of eminent domain.

But for once he was mistaken. The responsibilities of life were weighing heavily on Claudia, and certain resolutions to understand more of economy and of law were becoming fixed. She had forgotten to ask Tennyson what one kind of property was exempt from condemnation, but there was her father.

"Now, papa, I want to know something," she began, planting her dimpled elbow on the table as they sat at dinner.

"I never got to the table yet but what you bothered me with your fool questions," grumbled Peter Ten Eyck.

Claudia, oblivious of the acidity in his tone, prefaced her question with "Papa, what kind of property can't the law go through?"

"The devil!" ejaculated Peter. "What are you talking about?"

She proceeded to elucidate. "Now just suppose a transit company or something wanted to go through a man's pigpen"— Peter stared hard. "Well, you know they can. But there's one kind of land they can't. What is it?"

"You're enough to turn a lawyer's hair white," said her father after a pause. "Probably you mean a cemetery." Then he gave her a shrewd look and said nothing more until they had finished dinner, when he asked abruptly, "Who were you driving with this morning?"

Claudia raised her brows inquiringly, tapping her cheek thoughtfully with a forefinger, she responded unblushingly: "Let me see. Was his hair black or brown?"

Ten Eyck grinned despite himself. "Brown."

"Oh, yes!" with an effort of the memory. "Then it was Ten—Mr. Benham."

"So I suspected—that nefarious little popinjay of a lawyer without any practice who is trying to marry money"—

"No, he isn't, papa," responded Claudia serenely, "for he refuses to marry me—that is, right away!" And she ran away, laughing mischievously.

That very evening Tennyson called. He was in high spirits. "Behold me!" he said, with a mock heroic bow. "At last I am on the highroad to fame and fortune. I am a real estate owner."

"Really, Tenny," excitedly. "Enough to build our house on?"

Tennyson threw his head back and broke into a peal of boyish laughter. "There's a house on it already and a pigpen too. I own the land formerly owned by the man with the gun."

Claudia's eyes grew large and round. "You've bought that horrid, desolate looking place. What for?"

"Don't tell me, dear, that you wouldn't like to live there!"

"Tenny!" she expostulated, but Tennyson evaded all further questions about his purchase. "Wait until I've struck it rich on my real estate, dear, and I'll tell you all about it."

With that he supposed his fiancee was content, but she was not. After his departure she repaired promptly to the source of wisdom.

"Papa, what is there down in the Mount Hope valley to bring money? Just supposing you had bought the land of that man with the pigpen down there, what should you expect to get out of it?"

The clerk and stenographer exchanged glances. Peter's brows contracted as he snorted. "The knowledge that I was a fool probably," and Claudia, sadder, but no wiser, retired.

Perhaps much learning with no outlet for it was making Tennyson insane, she reflected, and her theory was strengthened on the next occasion of their meeting, which was on Lackawanna avenue.

Tennyson's face was aglow with excitement. His spirits, so often at zero, were near the boiling point. He was ready to discuss their future, the probabilities of boarding Ten Eyck soon in his library and of the renting of a suitable home. So far Claudia's theory was discredited. But presently they passed a basement laundry out of which a Hungarian shuffled, making signs to Tennyson.

"Will you walk on slowly, Claudia? I won't be here but a moment," said the latter hurriedly, and Claudia did as he requested.

In a moment he had rejoined her, his face beaming. "At last I've secured one," he exclaimed.

"What?" asked Claudia curiously.

"A corpse!" was the astounding response, at which Claudia stopped short and gasped, too amazed for speech.

A spice of mischief crept into Tennyson's voice and shone in his eyes as he continued: "And it came dirt cheap too. I've got $5 left to conduct the funeral. Oh, I tell you, Claudia, I'll make it yet!"

"Make what?" breathed Claudia in a horrified whisper.

"That's a secret, a dead secret," was the prompt rejoinder.

"I can keep a secret."

"Of course you can, dear." Then ungallantly, "But so can I."

And he thought he was keeping it. So also thought Claudia and was deeply grieved over it.

A note from Tennyson the next day, however, alleviated her grief, but aroused her curiosity. "Dearest," it

THEY FOUND HIM BESIDE HIS TABLE.

ran, "I know I ought not to give you an inkling of the truth and not tell it all, but when it can be told you will understand why I must keep my secret."

Claudia had never read a note of his where anticipation so bubbled over between the lines. Therefore she was unprepared for his appearance when several days later he walked into the music room. His face was tragic—with real tragedy this time. He did not even kiss her. Instead he folded his arms and began with a little catch in his voice: "Claudia, I've come to give you your freedom. I'm a penniless wreck."

"Tenny!" cried Claudia. The tears filled her big blue eyes. She stood before him and touched his arm wistfully, but it did not draw her closer. "I don't want it—my freedom, I mean! I won't take it! Whatever has happened?"

Tennyson looked away. "A good thing has just slipped through my fingers—unexpectedly slipped through. Now, so long as there's no further need for secrecy I'll explain"—

But he didn't, being interrupted by a call from the library. Peter Ten Eyck wished to see both Benham and his daughter at once.

They found him beside his table, his gouty foot on a cushion.

"Good day, sir," he said briskly, shaking Benham's hand cordially.

Claudia, regarding her father's pleasantry apprehensively, sat down on a sofa facing him. Peter motioned Tennyson to a place beside her.

"I've called you in here," Ten Eyck then began, "to ask a favor of you. But, as a preface, I'll relate a bit of your personal history which has come to my ears."

Claudia started, and Tennyson's hand moved nearer hers in spite of the fact that he had just heroically given her up.

"Personal business history, Mr. Benham," he amended dryly.

But at the next sentence Tennyson's back straightened with a sudden jerk.

"Mr. Benham, you are the young man who combined wit enough and law enough to buy up a strip of land in Mount Hope valley lying across the prospective route of the Consolidated Suburban Rapid Transit company."

Tennyson gasped.

"Then you proceeded, warily, as you thought, to get a Hungarian to bury his brother on your land. At the same time you applied for a charter incorporating the Mount Hope Cemetery company."

"How did you find out, and why did you find out?" interposed Tennyson.

Then Ten Eyck almost smiled. "As to the 'how,' you'll never know. As to the 'why,' it was very much to my interest to know, since I am—well, to all intents and purposes, as will soon be known, the Consolidated Suburban Rapid Transit company."

Tennyson's mouth opened, but no sound came.

"If I hadn't found out just as I did, young man, and stopped your game I suppose you'd have bled the Transit company a round number of thousands for the privilege of going through your cemetery, eh?"

Tennyson moistened his lips. "That was my intention."

"Now," began Peter, rubbing his forehead violently, "so much for the past. The favor I want to ask of you is this: Will you accept the position as counsel to the Consolidated?"

A light broke over Tennyson's face. "Will I?" he exclaimed. "I should be most happy to serve you, sir," he finished perfunctorily.

Peter rubbed his forehead again. His voice was sly. "I didn't know," he began, "but that you had a return favor to ask me," and he glanced meaningly at Claudia.

"Papa!" cried Claudia, pink to the tips of her little ears. She threw her arms about his neck, impulsively kissed his bald head, and fled.

"Better not run chances of losing in that game, young man," she heard her father say dryly, and a moment later Tennyson joined her in the music room.

## How He Was Fooled by An Alleged Deaf Mute

NOW, I'm not deaf or dumb and can speak as good as any man. I attended a social dance of the deaf mutes some time ago. I do not speak the deaf and dumb language, as one of my hands is slightly incapacitated. I felt somewhat out of place and therefore was playing the part of wallflower. Not knowing how to ask for a dance, I had to watch my points. I soon got wise. When the next dance came around I got up and went over and asked the girl that sat opposite me (who also looked lonely) by making a circular gesture and pointing to her and myself. She gave her assent by bowing her head. Thinking that she was dumb, I did not have a word to say all during that dance, but at the end of the dance I got nervous and went through the necessary motions again, asking her for the next dance. She answered yes by nodding her head. I sat near her, and when the musicians were getting ready to play for the next dance a young man ran up to my girl and said:

"Say, Mag, kin I have der next dance?"

"Mag answered, pointing to me:

"No, Jim; I promised it to that dummy over there."—Judge's Magazine of Fun.

### Failed to Please.

His eyes make no attempt to conceal his admiration of the beautiful young thing as she enters the parlor.

Indeed, he does not want them to.

"You are positively queenly," he declares enthusiastically.

An offended expression comes to her face.

"Queenly?" she asks disdainfully.

"Yes; you are a veritable queen in appearance."

Haughtily she bids him leave.

"But why?" he inquires, amazed.

"Oh, nothing. I'm a queen in appearance, am I? Well, I happened to look over a lot of magazine pictures of different queens and princesses today, and if you think I look like them it's time for you and me to be strangers."—New York Life.

### Described.

It had been a strenuous afternoon for the devoted teacher who took six of her pupils through the Museum of Natural History, but her charges had enjoyed every minute of the time.

"Where have you been, boys?" asked the father of two of the party that night, and the answer came with joyous promptness, "We've been to a dead circus."—Boston Transcript.

### Everything In Its Place.

"I suppose," said the young man who is studying politics, "that I ought to give some thought to political economy."

"What for?" rejoined Senator Sorghum. "Political economy's all right for a lecture in a parlor, but it's no good on the stump."—Washington Star.

### Enough Said.

Jinks—Have you read my last novel? Minks—I hope so.

### Wasn't Sure.

Windig—Miggles formerly opposed my views, but now he agrees with me in everything.

Marks—How do you account for it?

Windig—Give it up. I'm not sure whether I convince him or only make him tired.—Detroit Tribune.

### Pretty Near.

"Did the college authorities reinstate young Hitline after he was expelled?"

"Almost."

"Almost?"

"Yes; I heard his folks say he was half back."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

### Reasons Enough.

Jack—Why do you girls spend so much time and money on dress?

Jill—To interest the men and worry other girls.—Town Topics.

### Not Horsepower Enough.

"He thinks he's quite a lady killer."

"Pooh! He couldn't kill a chicken with that machine."—Puck.

### The Tremolo Stop.

You kin talk about grand op'ry and of music that's top notch,
But our organ seems to hit me like a bagpipe hits the Scotch,
And I'll back our little player 'gainst the best in Conried's show
When he plays some old time hymn tunes and pulls out the tremolo.

The organ ain't a wonder, and its wind sometimes gives out;
The pumper is Dave Jordan, who's a shif'less, lazy lout,
But when on "Rock of Ages" the player lets her go
You can feel your soul a-heavin' on the waves of tremolo.

Ed Wilson tries to get it on that violin of his;
Our sopranner's aped the organ till we call her Quav'rin' Liz,
But there's no one grips your heartstrings in a clutch that won't let go
Like our little organ player when he pulls the tremolo.

—Denver Republican.


The man Who Makes A STUDY OF HIS APPEARANCE

Is the man who best appreciates the detail of the tailoring we turn out. The workmanship passes without a question, the fit is naturally a matter of course, but the shape we mould into the garments give them a character that finishes them off and makes the satisfaction of the owner complete.

All this is a bid for your next tailoring order. We know we can make you the best clothes you ever wore. We want you to know it. That order is the best and only sure way to settle the question.

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REAL ESTATE BARGAINS

I offer for sale

FARM OF 147 ACRES, 3 miles from Oakland; good 6-room House; plenty of water; over 50 acres cleared; about 25 acres of grass; 2 Orchards, bearing; over 75 acres of White Oak Timber; R. F. D. mail service.

COTTAGE OF 6 ROOMS for sale at Mt. Lake Park.

HOUSE AND LOT on Oak Street, Oakland, for sale or rent. House of 6 rooms—Lot 50x150 feet, with Stable and all necessary Outbuildings.

FOUR VERY DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS situated on Liberty Street, in Oakland. Also 3 DWELLING HOUSES on Liberty Street, with good water and all necessary outbuildings.

HOUSE AND LOT on Wilson Street. House of 10 rooms; good water. Lot 150 feet front. Best Outbuildings in Oakland.

A VERY GOOD FARM 1 mile from Oakland—all under fence; containing 32 acres; about 25 under cultivation; 2 fine Orchards, and about 2½ acres in small Fruit; 2 Houses, a very good Well and a never failing Spring. A very desirable place for Truck and Poultry Farming. Can be bought at a low price just now.

I have for sale 18 of the very best Building Lots in the town which I will sell for cash—or $5 down and $5 per month.

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12 MORE CHOICE BUILDING LOTS at $5 down and $5 per month.

If you want cash for your Real Estate, or Real Estate for your cash, let me hear from you.

For further particulars call on or address

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# CASTORIA

**The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signatnre of** Chas. H. Fletcher **and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.**

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Special Sale on
2-qt Blue Enamel Saucepan.
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We have just received over 2500 lbs. of our famous 10c Candy.

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TAKE our advice—buy now, don't wait, but come and see

THE
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Toys, Candies, Novelties, Fancy Goods.

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Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

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The Savings Department takes care of your money when waiting other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

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JUST RECEIVED **Eight Car Loads of**

Farm Wagons, Road Wagons, Buggies, Surries, Runabouts, Carriages, Plows, Harrows, Corn Planters, Cultivators, Mowers, Binders, Grain Drills, Grass Seeders, Spray Pumps, Roofing, Fertilizers and everything in the Farm Implement line. :: :: :: Call and get our prices.

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**Muco-Solvent** is an indispensible household remedy because it is a preventive as well as a cure, and because it arrests development of all contageous germs and bacterial diseases. It cures croup, colds, tonsilitis with its associated ills and all inflamed and catarrhal conditions of the mucous surface. It is a harmless vegetable preparation that may safely be administered to the tenderest babe. If not for sale in your neighborhood, write to

THE PIEDMONT SUPPLY CO.,
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## Japan and America Will Fight Some Day.

By United States Senator GEORGE C. PERKINS of California.

THE science of war supervenes only upon a foundation of ALL OTHER SCIENCES. No nation in all history has ever manifested a greater capacity for perfect unity of purpose than the Japanese. No nation has manifested a greater aptitude to seize upon AND APPROPRIATE all that the ages have disclosed to the other nations in art, in science and in government.

The Japanese race, wherever distributed, however numerically strong in any foreign country, will remain a CONSOLIDATED UNIT in support of the aspirations of the Japanese race, and however distant their residence from the throne of the mikado will still constitute an element of strength in the unity of the empire.

NATURALIZATION IN ANY COUNTRY IN WHICH THEY MIGRATE WILL NOT ELIMINATE THIS RACIAL INSTINCT.

Conflicts between nations are the result of antagonisms which lie at the very foundation of their purposes, their aspirations, their growth AND EXPANSION. The presence of Russia as a prime factor in the commerce of the Pacific coast was inimical to the aspirations of the Japanese empire in the same line. The occupation of Manchuria and the fortification of Port Arthur were the IMMEDIATE EXCUSES, but not the real causes of the war. The real cause of the war was the inherent antagonism of interest and purpose which could find NO OTHER SOLUTION than the arbitrament of the sword.

* * *

We have acquired territory in the Pacific ocean. We have laid the foundation for commercial primacy on that great sea. We have a position at the very doors of the orient by the possession of the Philippines and a base of naval operations in the middle of the ocean by the incorporation of the Sandwich Islands. We have a shore line under the jurisdiction of the American flag which, following its indentations on the Pacific ocean borders of the Pacific states and the territory of Alaska, comprises 25,000 miles. The countries under the jurisdiction of our flag lying behind this line possess resources equal to the ULTIMATE SUPPORT OF EMPIRES of wealth and population. We have laid the foundation for commercial supremacy on the Pacific coast, and at some point in the future course of national destiny the pathway of national progress on the part of Japan and the United States will converge to a point of INEVITABLE CONFLICT.

It is useless to speculate as to what the occasion or excuse for this conflict may be. The small cloud of war which is now hanging on the horizon of the two nations appears to relate to the dissatisfaction of Japan with the domestic policy of the state of California relating to its educational interests. The administration of the educational affairs of California has not been fortunate in meeting with the approval of the empire of Japan, but this educational policy is not the reason for disturbing the amicable relations between the two nations.

THE FUNDAMENTAL CAUSE LIES AT THE VERY FOUNDATION OF THE NATIONAL CHARACTER OF THE NATIONS TO THE CONTROVERSY.

## A Bonded Zone For Export.

By LESLIE M. SHAW, Secretary of the United States Treasury.

SUPPOSE instead of a bonded factory, we bond a well defined section of land containing, if you please, several thousand acres. Within this bonded territory all kinds of factories could be built and into this zone all kinds of raw material could be entered WITHOUT THE PAYMENT OF DUTY. This port should, of course, contain no dwellings. I would allow free coal and every other element of manufacture EXCEPTING LABOR to be entered free.

In other words, this free port should be a great consumer of American labor, the product of which, under the most encouraging conditions, should be for export AND FOR EXPORT ONLY. If it was removed from the port for the purpose of DOMESTIC consumption it should pay the same duty as if imported from abroad. I do not see wherein the American people could be harmed by such a policy, and it would result in furnishing employment to those who choose to live beneath our flag, consume our products and work AT THE AMERICAN SCALE OF WAGES.

All New England would be benefited by such a port somewhere on the north Atlantic coast. A similar port should be established in the vicinity of Norfolk and another on the gulf.

It will take time to develop the thought, but it is in absolute harmony with the present bonded warehouse, bonded factory and drawback policy, and we have the example in the free ports of Germany.

## Women Favor Monogamy.

By Mrs. JOHN H. JUDGE, President of the Society For Political Study.

I DO not believe that men regard their wives as CHATTELS, as Professor William I. Thomas of Chicago university in his new book, "Sex and Society," would have us believe. Men who are successful in business are the ones who consult their wives and mothers. They know that women have brains. I do not consider the intellectual woman, the one who has simply acquired BOOK LEARNING. The intellectual woman of today is the one who has studied the problems of life with common sense and who has equipped herself with a FUNDAMENTAL EDUCATION that gives her a broad view.

As to the disadvantages of monogamy which the professor is pleased to point out, it may be true that what he calls ROMANCE wears off, but I do not think that our men of today lose their self interest so far as to seek out other women simply because they yearn for romance. Where such men are found it will be discovered that they are of the LOWEST MORAL TYPE.

THEY ARE THE MEN TO WHOM NOTHING APPEALS BUT THE GLITTER AND TINSEL, AND OUR REAL SOCIAL LIFE IS NOT MADE UP OF THAT.


## When You Need Printing Done

You want it to be of the very best kind. As you expect your printed matter to make business it is necessary it should do the talking for you. Poor or indifferent printing cannot do this as it lacks the strong points required to gain and hold the interest of the patron.

¶ In this particular line of work we excel, for several reasons, viz: 1st; we have the largest and best variety of up-to-date type to be found in the western part of the state. 2nd; we carry only the very best grades of papers; and 3rd; the know-how with which to create original and attractive tye display.

¶ You make no mistake when you come to us with an order of printing

The Republican Job Printery
Benj. H. Sincell, Prop.,
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## SPRING GOODS.

Neat new line of Men's and Boys' Suits and Pants.

Have taken agency for Leading New York Clothing House. Fit and Price Guaranteed. Latest styles to select from.

Also just opened a lot of Bed Spreads, Sheets, Pillow Cases and Towels.

Latest thing in Spring Goods. Lace, Edgings and Embroideries.

Arthur Townshend.



## Oakland Model Steam Bakery.

JUDGE OF QUALITY
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LAUER'S BREAD
Is the Kind that will Improve your System.

It is made of the best flour, and all the other ingredients that go into it ar absolutely pure. Both phones.

Fresh Bread and Rolls every Afte noon.

OAKI AND MODEL STEAM BAKERY. HENRY LAUER, Prop'r.

# COL. B. F. BLUE SHOT HIMSELF

**Suicide of the Postmaster at Grafton, W. Va., Who Had Failed of Reappointment.**

Col. B. F. Blue, postmaster at Grafton, W. Va., committed suicide early yesterday morning at his home by shooting himself with a shotgun. He was a Union veteran and was aged past sixty years. Col. Blue was a widower and is survived by three sons. Recently Dr. Ernest Love was appointed postmaster to succeed Col. Blue but he was not confirmed. It is stated that Col. Blue brooded over not having been re-appointed but since his death it is reported that a letter addressed to him from Senator Elkins was received, telling him that he would be re-appointed. According to reports Col. Blue had been charged with withholding campaign documents in the postoffice just before the last election, and that he was continued in the office pending an investigation. No charge was brought affecting the finances of the office. He was well to do and was once a merchant at Grafton.

# MRS. PENDLETON RECOVERS $5,500

**Verdict of Jury in Suit Against Gillespie for Death of Husband.**

The jury at Parsons, W. Va., Saturday in the suit of Mrs. Jack Pendleton for $10,000 damages for the death of her husband, brought in a verdict against C. D. Gillespie, of Brooklyn Heights, near Hendricks, for $5,500. Gillespie is reputed to be worth a quarter of a million dollars. He conducts a saloon at Brooklyn Heights, a town which he founded after he had been refused license at Hendricks just across the river. He built a new town, erected a bridge between it and Hendricks, had the town incorporated and had his friends elected to municipal offices and was speedily given license. Jack Pendleton was killed on the Otter Creek Railway in June last and Mrs. Pendleton contended that he was intoxicated at the time from liquor obtained from C. D. Gillespie's saloon at Brooklyn Heights. He was killed only a short distance from the saloon. Mrs. Pendleton contended that she notified Gillespie not to sell Pendleton any liquors, as provided by the statutes and as a result of his obtaining liquors there he failed to support her properly. The case was hard fought, Attorneys Scott and Herman appearing for the plaintiff and Shirley, Cunningham and Smith for the defendant. It enlisted unusual interest.

Gillespie will take the case to a higher court. He claims to have been in no sense responsible for Pendleton's death. The defense contended that Pendleton met death in some manner before he was run over by a train. His head was cut off, but very little blood was lost, it was claimed

Only a few days ago Mr. Gillespie was married to Mrs. Minnie May McNulty at Hendricks. He is interested in business enterprises in a dozen or more towns, owning bank stock and coal and timber lands. He is the largest stockholder in the new Hotel Gassaway at Elkins, one of the finest hostelries in West Virginia.

### Narrow Escape from Serious Injury.

Mr. George D. Browning, of Swallow Falls, where he operates a saw mill, experienced a very narrow escape on last Thursday evening from very serious injuries. As it was he sustained a painful laceration of his left hand. Mr. Browning was engaged at work on his mill and in some manner a small piece of board or piece of timber became caught on a ring which he wore on his hand and this came in contact with the revolving saw. The ring was instantly stripped from his finger cleaving the flesh clear of the bone. Dr. Henry W. McComas attended Mr. Browning and dressed the injured finger.

### Grand Opening, March 27 and 28.

We have endeavered to make our new store room something like a millinery show room should be. We take pleasure in inviting the public to view the result of our efforts.

3-3t HARRY W. DAVIS.

### Stallions for Sale.

We have a pair of thoroughbred registered Percheron Stallions, aged four and five years respectively, which we will sell at an exceptionally low price to any Garrett county stockman. These horses are kind, gentle and thoroughly broken to both double and single harness and weigh 1800 pounds each. Will sell one or both animals. A special price to purchaser will be made upon guarantee that the horses will be kept in Garrett county for stock purposes at least two years from date of sale. These horses were bred and raised on Bond Bros. stock farm in Jefferson county, Pa., and belong to the famous Brilliant family which stands at the head of the Percheron stud. For further particulars call on or address

N. U. BOND, Bond, Md.

### Advance In Prices.

Owing to the constant advance in the cost of materials and the goods used in our business, we are compelled to advance prices on shoeing and other repairs to the following prices, viz :

| | |
|---|---|
| Shoeing, Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4..... | $1.25 |
| " " 5..... | 1.35 |
| " " 6..... | 1.50 |

Re-setting shoes, 50 cents per sett; sharpening shoes, 60 cents per sett. Other work advanced accordingly. These prices will be in effect on and after April 1st, 1907.

E. G. Naylor, L. J. Brown, John Yelloly, E. H. Georg, William Goehringer, C. B. Callis, A. Lincoln Callis, George J. Walter. 3-2t

### Friendsville Municipal Officers.

The newly elected Council of the town of Friendsville organized in the Council chamber and appointed the following minicipal officers: Clerk, W. P. East; J. G. Kolb, president of Council; Arthur Chisholm, vice-president, and Leon Hardie, Police Magistrate. The officers serve for a term of one year.

They always stay—those who get their barbering done at Clyde Liller's Railroad street shop.

Spring and Summer

# OPENING

OF

Millinery and Fancy Goods.

Tuesday and Wednesday,

March 26-27.

A cordial invitation extended to all.

MRS. M. L. SCOTT,

Baltimore Store.

# FOR SALE

OR

# FOR RENT

For Summer 1907

At Deer Park, Maryland, Main Line B. & O. R. R., to St. Louis, 2,500 Feet Above Tidewate, a Country Place of About 180 Acres.

# "GLAMORGAN."

Thoroughly equipped as a farm and bounded by three county roads, insuring convenience and privacy. It is well adapted to public use, such as a Sanatorium or to private residences, five sites with beautiful views and appurtenant acres, being reached by its three miles of private pleasure drives through the woods.

The dwelling house was built from plans by Hewitt Bros., of Philadelphia. The plumbing is by Ogelsby, of the same city. It is in complete order, and is replete with the modern appliances of a gentleman's residence. It is within ten minutes' walk of the post office and railroad station and within one mile of the Deer Park Hotel. Its general plan is as follows:

Wide porches surround three faces terminated, on a level, with billiard room.

I. FIRST FLOOR.—Parlor, hall with main stair case, library, dining room and lavatory.

II. BACK BUILDING.—Stair case to cellar, in which are furnace, gas machine (supplied by outside gasometer), wine closet, pantry (hot and cold water), back stairs to second story back building. Laundry—3 stationary tubs, hot and cold water in each; ironing stove, flat house on reel and special boiler. Kitchen, with range, sink and all appliances. Back porch, ten feet from which is ice house practically inexhaustable in summer; servants' bath room, etc.

I. SECOND FLOOR.—Two communicating chambers, with bath room; one chamber communicating with its bath room; one chamber communicating with its bath room; total, four chambers with three bath rooms.

II. BACK BUILDING, 2nd FLOOR.—Four chambers, two closets, bath room with W. C. adjoining.

THIRD FLOOR.—Two chambers, two large lofts.

Every room has gas fixtures and eight rooms have open fire-places in addition to furnace register.

The water supply is unexceptionable, its every source being from springs rising within the confines of the place and all having passed analytical examination. Two tanks (each in contact with outside air) having a combined capacity of 14,500 gallons, a wind mill, a horse power and an overshot wheel supplying the motor. Three dams (likewise spring water) contribute the low supply and two of them are stocked with fish. The outbuildings are a barn with stalls for six horses and eight carriages, with ample storage for hay, straw and oats and having a coachman's room, a tenant's house of five rooms, a large cow and sheep stable and numerous sheds, etc.

This property is without encumbrance and possession can be given in May, 1907.

Apply to Owner, 1632 Walnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

# Farm for Sale.

Will offer for sale my farm, containing about 176½ Acres of land, about one-half of which is in grass; all under fence; seven fine Springs of Water; Good house and Outbuildings; Situated one-half mile from Shaw, W. Va., on Maryland side. Sale takes place at Simon P. Copeland's at 12 o'clock, March 15th, 1907.

EPHRAHAM HARVEY,
Elk Garden, W. Va.

# Private Sale!

The John M. Mattingly farm near Mt. Savage, Md., containing about 200 acres. Good water and orchards. Good house and barn and other outbuildings. Underlaid with coal. Will sell surface or all.

TERMS REASONABLE.

Call on or address.

DAN. F. MATTINGLY,
Jan. 17-2 Mt. Savage, Md.

# Shack.

By FRANK H. SWEET.

Copyright, 1906, by Frank H. Sweet.

TWO black, eager faces bent suddenly forward as the dice—bones, they called them—rattled upon the low roof of Wung Sin's laundry. As the tiny cubes tumbled over and over, deciding the ownership of the two coins which lay between the youthful gamblers, the "shooter" cried fervently:

"Come seben! Dis fo' a paih o' shoes!"

To which the other, to counteract the spell of the conjure invoked, responded with equal fervor:

"Call him off, seben! Dat my breakfas'," at the same time reaching hopefully toward the coins.

But the shooter forestalled him—for the dice had now stopped—and declared the money his.

He picked up the coins and ostentatiously tossed one back upon the roof, calling:

"Fade me, Cuffy!"

Cuffy faded him by searching long and laboriously through his clothing for another coin, which he at length found and placed beside the one on the roof. Then the shooter picked up the dice and juggled them in the hollow of his hands, blowing upon his fingers for luck. When they rattled back to the roof the two faces again bent lower, one fearfully, the other exultantly and jeering.

"Yo's, Shack." And the one called Cuffy rose to his feet with ashy face. "I's 'bleege to stop now, nigger. I's done out."

Shack looked at him curiously, standing on the defensive. Indeed, there was usually good reason for Shack's customary defensive attitude at the end of a game of craps. He had been accused of ringing in "peeties"—loaded dice—of overawing a weak opponent by a blustering demeanor, of doing many things that were considered disreputable among roustabouts. But, however lawless he might be or mean, he never showed any signs of it outwardly. His eyes had a keen, straightforward way of searching other eyes, his shoulders remained square, his head was carried high.

As he stood there on the defensive, waiting for Cuffy to pitch into him as other worsted crap shooters had done, he first wondered, then grew derisive at the larger boy's peaceable, almost pitiable attitude.

"Skeered?" he mocked.

"No, I ain't skeered," answered Cuffy quickly, "but what for I fight yo'?

"COME SEBEN! DIS FO' A PAIH O' SHOES!"

Dar ain' nobody to blame but me. I—I done stole dat money, an' I promise mammy I nebber shoot craps in all de worl'. I ain'—no—good any mo'," his lips beginning to quiver.

Shack grinned.

"Yo' ain' de firs' pusson dat stole," he jeered. "I reckon yo' better go on in de dark an' hide. Den de p'lice ain' cotch yo'. Now lemme see yo' cry."

Cuffy paid no attention to him.

"An' my mammy trusted me," he went on dolefully, "an' was a-savin' up for me to go to Tuskegee an' learn a heap o' t'ings, an' den I was a-goin' to make money an' buy her a house wid a plazzer like w'ite fo'ks an' a mule an' cow an' some chickens, an' now—oh, mammy!"

"Dat's right," cried Shack encouragingly. "I see dem tears a-comin'. Cuffy. Let 'em drap, nigger; let 'em drap!"

A moment [illegible] dried the incipient tears, [illegible] grew tense. The [illegible] stopped.

"I ain't [illegible] without [illegible] you like I [illegible] whup [illegible] pound till [illegible] 'erstan'. [illegible] savin' for [illegible] savin' to [illegible] widout need. [illegible] a whole dollar shootin' craps all I earn dis week—an' I promise mammy I nebber shoot craps in de worl'. I wish yo'd whup me good, Shack."

But Shack was not fighting on that line. He threw his arms akimbo and regarded Cuffy with critical amusement.

"So yo's a mammy boy," he sneered, "an' a schoolin' boy! Wha's yo' sense, Cuffy? A mammy's good 'nough for babies, but we's too big. I nebber had no mammy, an' I'm tough. Yo' better widout one. Dey spiles big boys."

"Yo' ain't know my mammy," was Cuffy's answer, "an' yo' ain't keer for schoolin'. 'Cep'n' for dat yo'd be t'ink in' like me." Then a sudden inspiration seized him, and he added, "Wha yo' stay tonight, Shack?"

"Don' know," indifferently. "roun' some'er's. Mebbe in ole Brown's lumber yard if de watchman don' ketch me."

"Den s'pose yo' come on home 'long o' me an' see my mammy," invited Cuffy eagerly. "She make yo' t'ink like me, shore. We hab watermilyun an' sweet taters an' bacon, an' in de mawnin' mammy likely gib us fried chicken. Yo' can sleep 'long o' me in my baid. Wha yo' say?"

Shack did not say anything for fully two minutes. The question was a weighty one. At first his impulse was a flat refusal, but the thought of meeting Cuffy's mammy and being able to ridicule that obstinate boy in the intrenchments of his own home was a pleasant one. And then the "watermilyun an' sweet taters" and the possibility of fried chicken! They decided him.

"I's yo' cake," he grinned.

The two boys walked cautiously to the edge of Wung Sin's laundry roof and peered down. Crap shooting was a serious offense, and Shack was careful to keep this retreat on the laundry roof from the knowledge of the police.

"See anyt'ing, Cuffy?" he whispered as they glanced sharply from side to side.

"Only dat fruit seller on de corner. He ain' min'."

Grasping the edge of the roof with their hands, they swung over and dropped lightly to the ground. Then they scurried round the corner into Bay street and were lost in the crowd.

Cuffy's mother lived in a small tenement in the colored district. She was ironing when the boys arrived.

"Dat yo', Cuffy?" she called as they darkened the [illegible] way. "Come right in, honey. An' who's yo' frien'?"

"Him Shack, mammy," answered Cuffy rather proudly. "Yo' done heah me tole 'bout him."

"Co'se I has, honey, co'se I has," the woman exclaimed, leaving her ironing and coming forward cordially. "Glad to see yo', Shack. Come right in, boy. I done heah 'bout yo' heaps o' times. Sit down in dat rockin' cheer. Dar, dat's right. So yo's Shack. Law, law! My boy's done tole 'bout yo' no end. Say yo's able do anyt'ing yo' set out for; dat yo's de mos' promisin' black boy in de whole city." She returned to her ironing and worked vigorously for several minutes, then: "Does yo' know, honey, dat's a mighty fine say-so? De mos' promisin' boy! Dat means dar's gran' wuk befo' yo'—gran' wuk, honey. We black fo'ks need jes' sech boys to grow up an' lead us. I's glad you an' Cuffy am frien's. He's a good boy, but easy led. He needs strong, true frien's to show de way. Wha's dat, Cuffy? Shack goin' stay all night? Shore 'nough? Law, law! Dat's good! Now yo' boys jes' placate 'mong yo'se'fs while I get dis ironin' off; den we's hab supper an' mo' talk. Cuffy, yo' put dat milyun in a pail o' col' water."

Shack had listened without any attempt to answer, but his eyes and ears were keenly alert. This was an experience which was entirely new and which it would take him time to adjust. He had peered into rooms before now and had generally been driven away with a broom or poker, but he did not remember any of them that had been quite so clean and cozy as this scantily furnished room, and certainly none of the women had been like this one who was actually treating him as though his presence was desirable. But of course he was right in his declaration that a mammy was a detriment to a big boy. This was only an unusual side he was seeing; presently would appear some weakness with which he could overwhelm Cuffy.

But what appeared presently brought him half to his feet in sudden wonder, derision, contempt. There was Cuffy actually telling his mammy about the crap shooting and the money he had lost, and more wonderful yet, instead of scolding and punishing him as ordinary women would have done, this mammy was patting her boy's cheeks and talking in a low, earnest voice, and, yes, they were both crying.

Shack drew a hard, deep breath and waited in momentary expectation of hearing his own name. But, no, Cuffy only spoke of himself and then went back to his chair by the window, where he sat very sober and thoughtful. And his mammy began to put away her ironing and prepare for supper.

After supper Shack returned to the rocking chair, feeling very comfortable and contented. And the puzzling mammy, after she had cleared the table and washed the dishes, came and sat down between him and Cuffy.

"Co'se yo' goin' to Tuskegee when yo' get able, honey," she began, and then, accepting this for a fact and unobservant of the indignant scorn on his face, she went on in an almost reverent voice: "Hit's a gran' t'ing, dis school; a gran', noble t'ing. W'at we black fo'ks lak is knowin' t'ings, an' dis school will gib us dat, heapin' up an' runnin' ober. Yo' boys dat projec' for schoolin' can be mos' anyt'ing yo' aim for—preachers, doctors, lawyers, railroaders—jes' lak w'ite fo'ks. Hit's a gran' t'ing to be a strong boy like yo', wid all dese t'ings on ahead." Her hand sought Shack's shoulder and rested there caressingly. "Some day, honey," she continued gently, "yo'll likely be ridin' in yo' own kerridge an' he'pin' all de black fo'ks round' yo'. I hope yo'll sort o' look out for Cuffy. He's a good boy, but jes' a little weak sometimes. When yo'se bofe at Tuskegee don' let him shoot craps an' t'ings like dat. He'll heah to yo'. Promis' yo'll keer for him, honey."

Again Shack's breath came hard, but her hand was upon his shoulder, her eyes lookin' into his. He tried to scoff and jeer, but the words stuck in his throat, and only a husky "Yes'm, I will," came to his lips. Then he rose suddenly to his feet, only to sink back into the chair, hot and trembling, for this strange mammy had kissed him.

"I knowed yo' would, honey," she said softly, "but I wanted to heah yo' promise. A boy lak yo' nebber forgets his promise."

Shack made a desperate effort to break from the spell that was closing in upon him. Missionaries he did not mind, but this mammy was approaching him in an unrecognized way. If he wished to humiliate Cuffy he must keep better control of himself. But he only said:

"School like dat cos' a heap."

"No, honey; hit's made for pore fo'ks like we all. Me an' Cuffy 'low on gettin' a hun'ered dollars, den I'll be sen'in' what I can to him. I reckon yo' could sabe dat much quicker'n we hab. Cuffy says yo' make heaps o' money."

For want of a better answer Shack nodded. He thought of the $7 or $8 he often made in a single week by shooting craps. But her next words chilled him:

"WHO'S A NIGGER?" HE DEMANDED.

"I's glad yo' ain't shoot craps, honey."

"How yo' know?" he demanded sharply.

"By yo' eyes an' de way yo' walks," she answered, smiling. "Fo'ks ain' shoot craps an' do mean t'ings when dey walk an' look like yo'. I know. Dat's why I make yo' promise to keer for Cuffy. Law, law! Shakin' yo' head ain' fool me. Crap shootin's a mean, low t'ing, an' I's mighty glad yo' ain' do hit."

Shack's eyes fell gradually to the floor. In imagination he could see Cuffy over by the window regarding him curiously and these other eyes looking at him with frank confidence. He tried to raise his gaze to theirs, but could not. What did it mean? He had never felt timid or abashed before.

When he went into the loft with Cuffy he was thinking very hard and very shrewdly. He had never been in a real bed before, and the softness felt deliciously soothing, but for all that he did not fall asleep. He listened to Cuffy's regular breathing and thought and struggled and understood rebelliously that he was being conquered, but he was straightforward and sharp with himself, even though it hurt. And at length he heard this strange, tender voiced mammy beginning to move below.

When he went down he accompanied Cuffy to a corner behind a large storehouse to gather kindlings. There he made a last desperate effort to assert himself.

Placing a chip upon his shoulder, he turned fiercely to his companion.

"Who's a nigger?" he demanded.

Cuffy laughed in his face.

"I reckon we bofe is," he grinned. "But wha' for yo' act so, Shack? I ain' goin' knock no chip offen yo' shoulder. We ain' no need fight. We's goin' to Tuskegee, me an' you is. Yo' done tole mammy so."

"I done tole yo' is skeered to fight," yelled Shack. "Didn't yo' say I's nigger when I crap yo' out yes'day? Now knock dis chip off an' prove hit."

"Mebbe I call yo' nigger," retorted Cuffy placidly. "I know yo' did me, plenty time. Dat ain' nuffin. I ain' goin' fight, an' yo' ain' goin' fight. We's got better sense. But dar's mammy callin' us to breakfas'. Come, Shack!"

The chip fell unheeded from Shack's shoulder. But he was not a boy to do things by halves. As they went toward the house he slipped the dollar he had won into Cuffy's pocket.

"Tell yo' mammy yo' met de crap shooter an' he gib hit back," he said. "An' if she eber ax yo' does I shoot craps, yo' say no, I done gib hit up, an' I has. I's goin' take dat job the steamboat man offer at fo' dollar. 'Tain' much, but mebbe I make more by wukin' hard. I's goin' long o' yo' to Tuskegee, sure 'nough."

### Saxe and Holmes.

The poet John G. Saxe and Oliver Wendell Holmes were talking about brain fever, when Mr. Saxe remarked, "I once had a severe attack of brain fever myself." "How could you have brain fever?" asked Dr. Holmes, smiling; "it is only strong brains that have brain fever." "How did you find that out?" asked Saxe.

# Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of W. McCulloh Brown, Secretary of the Garrett County Court House Commission, at the court house in Oakland, Maryland, until 12 o'clock noon on the 18th day of April, 1907, for the erection of a court house for the county of Garrett, according to plans and specifications as prepared by J. Riley Gordon, architect, of 244 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

A certified check in the sum of $2,000, made payable to the order of the Garrett Co. Court House Commission, must accompany each proposal as a guarantee that the contractor awarded the contract will furnish good and sufficient bond within ten days in the sum of $30,000 that he will complete said contract in accordance with said plans and specifications.

Plans, etc., will be on file on and after April 1st, 1907, at the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Oakland, and at the offices of the architect, J. Riley Gordon, 244 Fifth Avenue, New York, and 921 F street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

The Commission reserving the right to reject any and all proposals.

ROBERT R. HENDERSON,
Chairman.

W. McCULLOH BROWN,
Sec'y Court House Commission.

# Administrator's Notice.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber of Garrett County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of

LEWIS LISH,

late of Garrett county, Md., deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 7th day of September next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hands this 5th day of March, 1907.

JAMES E LISH,
Administrator,
Deer Park, Md., R. F. D.

# ORDER NISI.

Silas Durst Ash, et al vs. Mary Ash, et al.

No. 1447 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Ordered this 16th day of March, in the year nineteen hundred and seven, by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, sitting in equity, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by Joseph Ash, trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 19th day of April, 1907; provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 12th day of April, 1907.

The report states the amount of sale to be $900.00

E. Z TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

# ROAD PETITION.

This is to give notice that thirty days after the first publication hereof application will be made to the Board of County Commissioners of Garrett County, Maryland, for the appointment of viewers to view and locate a proposed new county road beginning for the same at the junction of the waters of Spring Lick Run and Crabtree Creek where said streams are crossed by the road leading from Beckman to Frankville and running thence through the lands of Patrick Laffey, Theoplius Wilt, Charles T. Sweet and others to intersect the mountain road near the railroad station in Swanton, a distance of about four miles.

WILLIAM WILT,
PATRICK LAFFEY,
THEOPOLUS WILT,
3-30 ds. Pd and Sixty Others.

# AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Renninger & Offutt, Trustees, vs. Allen Garlitz.

No. 1437 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett county, Maryland.

Notice is hereby given to the creditors of Allen Garlitz to file their claims in the above entitled cause with the Clerk of this Court, properly authenticated, on or before the 16th day of March, 1907, as I shall on that day proceed to state an account distributing the fund in the hands of Renninger & Offutt, Trustees.

EDWARD H. SINCELL,
Auditor.

# Executors' Notice!

This is to give notice, That the subscriber, of Garrett County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters of Testamentary on the personal estate of

HENRY STARK,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 28th day of August, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 28th day of February, 1907.

JOHN H. STARK, Executor,
Bittinger, Md.

# FOR LEASE

Mountain Lake Hotel

At Mt. Lake Park, Md.

The building and furnishings all in first class condition. Will make terms reasonable to the right party. Enquire of L. T. Yoder, Hotel Yoder, 1112 Forbes Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

Baltimore & Ohio RAILROAD.

Special Tours To

# WASHINGTON

ROUND TRIP

$6.20 From Oakland

MARCH 23

AND

APRIL 11

Tickets Good Returning 10 Days, Including Date of Sale.

For Pamphlet Giving Full Information Apply to B. & O. R. R. Ticket Agent. Mar. 14-21-28

WANTED—Boarding house keeper at the mill of Mason Bros., located near Bittinger, Md. Address Mason Bros., Swanton, Md. 3t.

# THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 31. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1907. NUMBER 4


## ANOTHER PROMINENT CITIZEN IS GONE.

**Mr. Wm. A. Brydon Passes Away at His Home at Bloomington.**

Mr. William A. Brydon, aged 69 years, for many years prominent and active in the affairs of Allegany and Garrett counties, and a well known coal operator of this section, died yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock at his residence, "Borderside," Bloomington, Garrett county, Md., death resulting from a complication of diseases coupled with old age.

In his younger days he was active politically and before the division of old Allegany county into Allegany and Garrett counties, represented the old county in the Maryland legislature, in 1867. He also served the old Allegany county school board, and later served several terms on the Garrett county school board.

Under two administrations, Presidents Cleveland and McKinley, he served eight years as chief bookkeeper in the sub-treasury at Baltimore. He was connected some time with the old Hampshire and Baltimore Coal Company, operating near his home place, and later with the North Branch Coal Company. He retired from active life about five years ago and has since resided at the home place.

He is survived by his wife, formerly Miss Susie Virginia Brady, daughter of the late Samuel Brady, of Allegany county, and the following children: John C. Brydon, Cumberland, general manager of the Davis Coal & Coke Company, who was in Florida, but is now on his way home; William S. Brydon, manager of the Brydon Coal Companies, Grafton, W. Va.; L. B. Brydon, of the L. B. Brydon Coal Company, Grafton; S. B. Brydon, superintendent of the Blaine Mining Company, Blaine, W. Va.; E. R. Brydon, mining engineer with the Somerset Coal Company, Somerset, Pa., Howard P. Brydon and Miss Edna Brydon, at home. He also leaves one surviving brother, Mr. Edward R. Brydon, of Baltimore, retired, formerly connected with the Baltimore police department. The funeral arrangements have not yet been made.

**Public Sale of Personal Property.**

I will offer at public auction at my home near Deer Park an April 6th, beginning at ten o'clock a. m., several head of cows, household goods, grain, hay, chickens, seed oats, farming implements and many other articles too numerous to mention. Terms of sale will be made known on day of sale.

4-2t. HOWARD W. SMOUSE.

Lewis Broderick, who is holding a position with the Erie Railroad, arrived home this morning for a few days' stay.

## DEATH OF BARNEY DURNAN.

**Demise of Man Injured by B. & O. Train In Oakland.**

Barney Durnan, who was injured by a Baltimore and Ohio train after he had fallen into the cut between Second street and the water station in Oakland on Saturday night, March the 16th, where he was later found and conveyed to the hospital ward in the County Jail, succumbed to his injuries last Saturday morning, never having fully regained consciousness.

At the time of his death there was at his bedside his brother, who lives at Steelton, Pa., who had been communicated with by the county officials, informing him of the injuries received by his relative.

The remains of the deceased were interred in the Catholic cemetery in Oakland on last Sunday morning.

Besides his brother the deceased is survived by his mother, who is quite aged and resides at Steelton, Pa.

## BITTINGER.

Sunny days and lazy ways,
Signs of spring unerring;
The same old hoax the women folks,
With soap and brush are rearing.

P. Young Lohr, of Oakland, was shaking hands with old friends in this village last Saturday evening.

Mr. Daniel Beitzell and Miss Annie Schrock, two esteemed young people of Amish settlement just west of this place, were married last Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. The ceremony took place in the Amish church and was attended by a large assembly of young and old.

Miss Malinda Orendorf, of Grantsville, spent last Sabbath with her parents at this place.

Rev. J. B. Shoup, who returned from a winter tour of Florida about two weeks ago, preached to the people here last Sunday. The service was held in the public school building on account of some repairing being in process on the church.

For the first time in her history Bittinger is to have the honor of entertaining one of the County Normal Schools. The school will be under the management of Prof. P. E. King, and as the hospitality of this village is well known we expect many young people to come and spend the term here and all will be cordially welcomed.

Asa Orendorf, was seen on our streets last Saturday and Sunday.

The sugar makers of this section "opened their camps" last week and a few gathered considerable quantities of water on Saturday, and we have already tasted of the first product of the season.

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN.

## A Far Country: Easter Meditations.

BY REV. DAVIS W. CLARK, D.D.

China was an unreal place to me. I looked with small interest at the yellow splotch which represented it on the map. But one day a favorite niece of mine was on the point of sailing to China. I talked with her over the "long distance." I twitted her with the Oriental "slant" already, as I alleged, appearing in her eye. I heard her merry laugh and then over one thousand miles of charged wire came her "Good-by, Uncle!" and she was gone. And years must pass before I see her face again. Instantly China was real to me, and a place of absorbing interest. One of "my own" was there. She was treading the soil and breathing the air of the yellow Empire. Now, all books, pictures, persons that can tell me aught of China at once command my attention.

Heaven is like a far-away and unreal place to us, concerning which it is difficult to have lively interest. But let one of our own sail away to that distant country and instantly all is changed. Heaven ceases to be mythical. We have an absorbing desire to know what it is like, who are its inhabitants and what their occupations. This desire expresses itself in the lines:

"O talk to me of heaven. I love
To hear about my home above:
For there doth many a loved one dwell
In light and joy ineffable.
O tell me how they shine and sing,
While every harp rings echoing:
And every glad and tearless eye
Beams like the bright sun gloriously.
Tell me of that victorious palm
Each hand in glory beareth,
Tell me of that Celestial calm,
Each face in glory weareth."

The quest of beauty has been age-long. All the arts have sought it—but all say: "We have not attained." Heaven will be the realization of the ideal of beauty. Tradition says that St. Cecelia on hearing an angel choir—broke her instruments and dropped them on the ground. She stood entranced at the absolute perfections of melody to which she could only approximate. So at first vision of the perfection of heavenly beauty, it will be confessed that what man sought, God realized.

The occupation of heaven will be devotional, contemplative and active. Heaven is a temple—and worship is inseparable from a temple. John the Divine says: "I heard the voice of harpers and they sung a new song before the throne." Again, the capacity and facility for acquiring knowledge will remain—only greatly enlarged. But the heavenly life will not be merely devotional and contemplative. It will be active. There, as here, will be application of knowledge for definite ends.

It is a mistake to divorce the life in the world from the life in heaven. The mere experience of transition will have no effect upon character. It has been said the dead Hottentot knows more than the living Plato. But the Hottentot in heaven will acquire just as much as he has capacity for and no more. Our present duty is to enlarge our capacity. This we do by thought, worship, love and service.

A genuine rustic, when he comes to town, can do nothing but gape and stare. But there live in the country many people who are in tune with the city. By reading, conversation and thought they have come to know the city and its ways. They walk the streets as if they had always lived there. So it is possible to live in such tune with the Celestial City that we shall enter it as if it belonged to us and we were always its citizens.

"Since I am coming to that holy room,
Where with the choir of saints forevermore
I shall be made Thy music as I come
I tune the instrument here at the door,
And what I must do there, think here before."

## LOST HIS THUMB.

**Mr. Mahlon Glotfelty Injured In Accident at His Saw Mill.**

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Mahlon Glotfelty, ex-County Treasurer of Garrett county, and prominent farmer and saw mill operator near McHenry, met with an accident whereby he lost the thumb of his right hand.

Mr. Glotfelty was beneath the mill in the saw dust pit removing the offal from the saw when the shovel he was using struck a piece of board, deflecting it from its course and throwing his hand upward when it was struck by the rapidly revolving saw with the result above stated.

Mr. Glotfelty is nearly seventy years of age and his physical condition is such that the administration of an anesthetic while his injury was being dressed was deemed inadivisable by his physician, Dr. Hinebaugh, of Oakland, but he stood the ordeal with remarkable courage.

## THE DEATH RECORD.

FRANK CODDINGTON.

Died, at his home in Oakland on Sunday at the hour of noon, after an illness of eighteen hours of acute indigestion, Frank, eldest son of the late Thomas and Cecelia Coddington, aged 37 years. The deceased for the past few months has been in the employ of the Government as rural letter carrier on route No. 1 from the Oakland postoffice. He performed his duties as usual on Saturday, arriving home in the afternoon apparently in his usual health and was taken ill while engaged in doing some work about his premises. His sufferings were intense and death was a relief. He leaves besides his widow, who is a daughter of Mr. William Browning, four small children, two brothers and five sisters, a large number of relatives and many friends who sincerely regret his sudden death. The deceased was a member of the Catholic church in Oakland from which his funeral took place Tuesday morning after a Mass celebrated by Rev. Connell, with interment in the cemetery here. His family and friends have the sympathy of all in this their sad bereavement.

**Orphans' Court Proceedings.**

In the Orphans' Court for Garrett county in session Tuesday with Judges Wilson, McMillan and Feik present, the following business was transacted:

Letters of administration were granted Mrs. Emma F. Root upon the personal property of her late husband, Truman F. Root.

To T. O. King, letters of admistration were granted upon the personal estate of Sarah A. Durst.

The last will and testament of Ludwig Saussman, late of near Grantsville, was admitted to record and Peter Nathan qualified as executor.

## RELIGIOUS, LITERARY AND SOCIAL SOCIETY OF OAKLAND

**Having for Its Object the Spiritual Development of its Members Organized.**

As the result of the earnest work of a few young men there has been organized in Oakland the Young Men's Religious, Literary and Social Society of Oakland with a membership exceeding forty, with well appointed rooms as the place of meeting in the Mitchell building on Second street where the second and third floors have been fitted up with good taste as reading and assembly rooms, the walls decorated with pictures and the nucleus of a library established.

The object of the society is to develop the spiritual, literary and social qualities of its members, seek out and lend a helping hand to those who are non-members of any church organization and establish such in some church home.

A well attended meeting of the members was held in the assembly room of the Society on last Saturday night when after transacting routine business the election of officers for the ensuing year was made, resulting in the following being chosen:

President, Rev. John A. McClelland; vice president, E. J. Fringer; secretary, Mr. Joseph E. Harned; treasurer, Dr. B. F. Selby, and collector, Mr Lee Mason.

An advisory board composed of three members was also elected composed of Rev. J. B. Workman, Rev. E. Manges and Mr. James A. Sincell, who were elected for the period of six, twelve and eighteen months respectively.

The committee appointed at a meeting previously held reported subscriptions amounting to $205 which funds will be used to pay any obligations incurred by the society in the furnishing of rooms, purchase of supplies, etc.

The rooms of the society will be open for the inspection of those interested in the success of the undertaking on Tuesday evening, April 2nd, when the next regular meeting of the Society will be held.

**Levy Term.**

By notice published elsewhere in this paper today the County Commissioners give notice of the meeting of the Board on Monday, April 15th, 1907, for the purpose of making the levy for the year 1907. All persons having claims against the county should file the same on or before the date set for making the levy.

Mrs. Thomas and three children, of Cumberland, are in Oakland visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Beamer at their home on First street


# DIXON & KELSO

Unloaded last week one-half car

BEST QUALITY TIMOTHY AND CLOVER SEED

Which we can offer below the present market prices. We also have a big stock

PERRY HARROWS AND OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS.

TWO CARS HEAVY WHITE SEED OATS JUST RECEIVED.

Car Loads of Lime, Brick, Cement and Phosphate arriving almost daily. We will be prepared to give very low prices on any of the above.

Come and see

DIXON & KELSO.


## MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. church will give a social at the residence of Mrs. J. A. Hayden on Monday evening next, beginning at 8.30. Ice cream and cake will be served, and a pleasant social time will be enjoyed. All will be given a cordial welcome.

The ladies of the Baptist church will hold a festival on Tuesday evening next in the postoffice building here, for the benefit of the Baptist church building fund. One of the attractions will be a splendid male quartett—Messrs. Groves, Cuppett, Lowdermilk and Lewis. Refreshments will be served.

Superintendent Davis was at the Park Tuesday and Wednesday. Tuesday evening he attended prayer meeting and gave us a very helpful talk. Dr. Davis always says something when he talks.

Farming operations have been commenced by Mr. Chance who has charge of this department at the Park.

Among late improvements we note a new tin roof on the Chautauqua Hotel and on the old part of Maryland Home. The Messrs. Shirer, of Oakland, are doing the work.

Hipsley Bros. are painting the Davis cottage, on G street, which will be occupied by Dr. J. W. Laughlin and family about April 1st.

Easter services will be held in the M. E. church, Mt. Lake Park, Sunday at 10.30 a. m., and at the U. B. church, Loch Lynn, at 7.30 p. m.

Mrs. McKinney will occupy her cottage on D street April 2nd.

Mr. C. W. Hopkins, our active real estate agent, took a trip to near by western towns Monday, to meet parties with whom he has been in correspondence with reference to the rental and sale of several cottages in the Park.

Our friend C. M. Rathbun is happy He recently procured an appliance by which he can hear as well as any one. On last Sunday he heard his first sermon for years—and it was preached by his son Franklin.

Mr. John Close, who removed from this neighborhood with his family to Berkely Springs, W. Va., last fall, was among his many friends here this week. He reports his family well and satisfied with their present location.

A force of mechanics, in charge of Mr. Henry May, are at work on the new postoffice building. The building will be two stories high and 35 by 65 feet in size. The building will be completed by the opening of the season.

**Had Quite an Experience.**

Jacob Folk, who resides just across the Maryland line, near Springs, this county, had quite an experience on Wednesday afternoon, while on his way to this this city with a team and wagon. He had eight dressed hogs, some beef and other produce on his wagon, and when he got to a point at the Red bridge the water was so high that he got off the road and into a hole where the Street Railroad company had done some grading, and he was obliged to unhitch his horses to keep them from drowning, and he had to leave the wagon and its contents there until Friday morning before he was able to get it out. The water had fallen enough by that time to allow him to unload the the meat into another wagon, and they then pulled the wagon back into the road. Mr. Folk brought his load on to town that morning and disposed of the same. He considers that he had a pretty narrow escape as it was to get out with his team and himself.—Meyersdale Republican.

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# E. A. WEIMER.

ECONOMY
WEIMER

Yours Truly. E. A. WEIMER.

# PLEASANT FIELDS OF HOLY WRIT

SAVE for my daily range
Among the pleasant fields of Holy Writ,
I might despair. —Tennyson.

## The International Sunday School Lesson.

**First Quarter. Lesson XIII. March 31, 1907.**

Copyright, Davis W. Clark.

**EASTER LESSON.**

1 Corinthians xv, 12-21, 55-58.

The doctrine of the resurrection of the mortal body is on the face of it one of secondary importance. The doctrine of prime importance is that of the immortality of the soul. The survival of spirit and continuity of life, as an intuitive conception of the universal consciousness, is in the ascendant today. Current thought repudiates materialism. That the spirit of is other than, superior to and independent of his material body, is the joy and creed of the people in and out of the Churches. That the spirit survives dissolution of the body is the correlate to that. That the spirit, maintaining its identity and conscious of it, reasoning and remembering, freighted with all the treasures of its mortal existence sails out into the sea of eternal life, is the first article of faith as it relates to the world beyond.

The problem as to how and when this spirit of man which persists in its existence and survives the incident of death, is to be clothed is relevantly unimportant. The spirit will retain its characteristics and these will in turn dominate any body with which that spirit is ultimately clothed—so that a practical sameness will be preserved and recognition be made possible.

As to the nature of the body with which the spirit is to be clothed, the apostle is suggestive rather than explicit. He say there is one flesh of birds. The very buoyant construction of the bird, its balloon-like bones and quills indicate that its home is to be in aerial regions. There is another kind of flesh of fishes. The very construction of the fish's body, its prow-shaped head, its overlapping scales, its propelling fins and rudder-tail, all mark it for resistence in the fluid world. Still another kind of flesh of beasts. Its ponderous body differentiates it. It needs terra firma. So will be the body with which it will please God to cloth the spirit. It will be one suited to the sphere in which the spirit is to abide—as bird to air, fish to water, and beast to earth—so shall it be in the resurrection. The body will be one adapted. A celestial body, In corruptable, glorious, powerful, spiritual! One like the body with which Christ arose. Certainly one's superlative ambition will be satisfied when he awakes in such a likeness.

**REVIEW.**

The successive paragraphs are essentially pictorial. It is all a radiant panorama. Any attempt to literalize it spoils the fine spirit of it all. The book has a motive. It is to reveal the personality and power of God; to show the material universe as an expression of his mind and a creation of his will; to make plain to him man's own conconstitution and his relation to God and earth. The form is singularly effective.

Michael Angelo dipped his pencils into the Book of Genesis when he overlaid the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel with its priceless frescoes. Any other cosmogany would have marred that ceiling with incongruous shapes of man's wild fancy or wilder fear. In place of that one sees the ineffable face and form of the Eternal Father bending to his creative activity. Each successive panels matches its respective paragraph.

Whether the story of man's sin be accepted as literal history or a vivid pictorial and poetical description of man's early struggle with evil, is of little practical importance. To all intents results are the same whether man is a "fallen" being or one struggling up through evolution to an ethical and spiritual life.

The story of Cain and Abel is man's first essay at worship; success and failure in it. The vivid picture of the Ark and Flood rivets the most careless eye. Ark spells salvation. Flood spells retribution.

A great face greets one on the the next page of this album of the Bible. Abraham, "Exalted Father." First emigrant impelled by religious motive undertaking a journey for conscience' sake. Over against this benignant countenance appears the face of selfish, luxurious Lot. One goes to oblivion and the other becomes the "father of nations" and "friend of God." Abraham's disinterested and skillful intercession for Sodom is such a display of early altruistic spirit as to cause a pleasant surprise.

The entrance of the guileless Isaac upon this eldest and sweetest of all pastorials makes one of its pleasantest features. Meditative and placid his spiritual life reaches a higher level than that of his father, and his ethical progress is further marked by his strict monogamy.

Next cames the repulsive picture of the unbrotherly conduct of brothers. The stolen blessing follows the birthright bought by a trick and for a song. The deadly wages of sin has no more graphic picture than in this incident. Esau lives to ineffectually lament his dispising of his birthright. Rebekah loses both of her sons at once. Jacob becomes the frightened fugitive, the forty-year exile. The deceit he practiced on another is practiced on him in turn, effecting the dearest relationship of life.

# IT MAY HAVE BEEN GENERAL BRADDOCK'S WATCH

**An Interesting Historical Curio in the Possession of a Uniontown Jeweler.**

The following interesting description and historical sketch is from the Jeweler's Circular, a magazine published in New York, in issue of February 27, 1907, the historical facts being furnished by Mr. James Hadden of Uniontown:

A jeweler of Uniontown, Pa., William Hunt, has in his possession one side of a watch case which is supposed to have been part of a watch that belonged to Major-General Edward Braddock. It will be remembered that in 1755, England sent Major-General Edward Braddock with two regiments of soldiers to America to hold her claim to the great valley lying west of the Allegheny mountains, and that after a long and laborious march, Braddock, with the flower of his army, arrived at the banks of the Monongahela river, about 10 miles above the forks of the Ohio. The French had driven off a small force under the command of Ensign Ward, and had constructed a fort where now is located the thriving city of Pittsburg, which they named Fort Duquesne, and this Braddock expected to enter in triumph on the following day.

On the morning of July 9 the army had just crossed the Monongahela, where the town of Braddock is now situated, when suddenly the French and their Indian allies opened a destructive fire upon the advanced columns of Braddock's army, and the engagement, which, lasted for three hours, raged furiously, more than one-half of the British troops being killed or wounded. Many were killed by their own men. After three hours' fighting Braddock received a bullet which pierced his right arm and entered his lungs. He fell from his horse and was carried from the field, and the remnant of the army fled in dismay.

The dying commander was borne along with the retreating army over the same route which the troops had taken, through what is now the center of Fayette county, and in the evening of the 13th he breathed his last and was buried in what was known as Old-Orchard camp. The grave of the general is now one of the most cherished historical places of Fayette county.

In the year 1880 a laborer in digging a post hole for the construction of a new fence, discovered a shining object at a distance of two and a half feet under the surface, in the neighborhood of a fine spring, and not a great distance from the route of Braddock's retreating army. He brought the article to Uniontown and offered it for sale. To his surprise he learned that it was part of a gold watch case, for which he gladly accepted the offer made to him.

The watch case is a fine specimen of the engraver's skill and illustrates the legend of the "Judgment of Paris." Paris is represented in a sitting posture. With his right hand he is presenting the golden apple to Venus, who stands before him. Beneath his feet are the figures of a dog and a quiver of arrows. Between Paris and Venus is the figure of Cupid. In the rear of Venus are the figures of Hera and Athens, the rivals of Venus. The owl, the helmet, the shield and two peafowls are also representated.

This watch lid was exhibited at the Columbian Exposition at Chicago, in 1893, where it elicited much admiration as a work of art. In one of the folds it bears the name of the engraver, George Michael Moser, renowned as an English enameler. Moser was born in Schafthausen, Switzerland, about 1705, and died in England, Jan. 22, 1783. He excelled in his profession, had a universal knowledge in all branches of painting and sculpture and may truly be said in every sense to have been the father of the present race of artists. He was an original member of the Royal Academy, and for many years keeper of that institution.

As to the proof that this watch lid was at one time the property of the unfortunate British general, the following is adduced: General Braddock, as before stated, received a fatal wound on the field of battle and was borne along with his retreating army. Terror stricken, the wagoners had cut their horses loose and fled, and from fear that the yelling savages were in close pursuit the utmost confusion prevailed, and the whole route of the retreat was strewn with lost and castaway articles and implements of war.

Among the lost articles was doubtless the watch of the wounded general, which dropped from his pocket as he was being carried toward the encampment of Col. Dunbar, on the crest of Laurel Hill. The location in which this watch was found indicates that the watch had been picked up on the route by one of the retreating soldiers, who, believing that in case in was found in his possession he might be shot or severely punished, concluded to hide it near a spring until he returned to recover it, which he never had the opportunity of doing.

When the watch case was found the movement was already corroded, signifying that the timepiece had been subjected to the action of the elements for a long period. As the time this watch must have been hidden there were scarcely any settlers west of the Allegheny Mountains, nor for many years after the defeat of Braddock was there in the whole of this region a settler who would be at all likely to possess such a valuable watch.

Braddock is reputed to have been a reckless spendthrift, and he alone of all the officers and men who traversed this county in those early times would have been the most likely to own and carry so valuable a timepiece. It is therefore argued that it is very probable and almost entirely conclusive that the watch case now in the possession of Mr. Hunt was at one time the property of the British officer, Major-General Edward Braddock.

# Mr. Bowser Acts Like a Tramp

Starts Out With a Good Opinion of Fellow Man, but It Is Shattered.

## NO CHARITY FOR HIM.

It Was All Because His Wife Turned Abusive Hobo Away From the Door—Scores Her.

[Copyright, 1906, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.]

"I wish you had got home half an hour earlier," said Mrs. Bowser to Mr. Bowser as they sat down to dinner.

"And for what reason?" he asked.

"A big saucy tramp came to the door and asked for money, and because I wouldn't give him any he swore at me. I wish you had been home to throw him out of the yard."

"How did you refuse his request?" asked Mr. Bowser.

"Why, I told him I had no money for idlers."

"You knew that he was an idler, did you?"

"He looked like any tramp, and tramps are idlers, I take it. You are not going to say that I did wrong, are you?"

"I am going to say this, Mrs. Bowser: The chances are that you have

"HE BUMPED INTO A DEACON OF THE CHURCH."

hurt the feelings of a worthy man and imbittered him against his fellow men. The man may not have been a tramp. You asked him no questions and cannot therefore say that he was. The chances are ninety in a hundred that he was some poor man out of work."

"He didn't look to me like a workingman," replied Mrs. Bowser.

**Bowser Pities Tramp.**

"But that's nothing to go by. His wife may be lying ill. He may have a sick child. Some hard hearted landlord may be about to turn him into the street. He saw the house all lighted up and came up the steps with hope in his heart. He probably said to himself that a Christian family lived here and that he was sure of help. When you opened the door and saw the poor man standing there I know just how you looked at him. It was a look that drove all hope from his heart even before you had spoken a word. He knew that he would get a stone instead of bread."

"I simply asked what he wanted."

"Yes, but I know your way of asking. Did you inquire into the situation of affairs? Do you know whether his wife lies at the point of death or not? Can you say that he has not gone home to children who are crying for bread? When the man left here feeling that all the world was against him, he might have gone down to the river and committed suicide. If you have driven him to that, Mrs. Bowser, I don't see how you can ever forgive yourself."

"If you want me to give money to every beggar that comes along then you must furnish it," she retorted rather sharply.

"That's not the question. We know that there are undeserving people soliciting charity, but at the same time there are others that we should be glad to assist. What I complain of is that you did not ascertain whether he was deserving or undeserving."

"Am I to invite the next tramp into the parlor and ask for his story?"

**Scolds His Wife.**

"No, ma'am. You are to keep right on in your cold blooded way and drive deserving people to suicide. How many you have thus driven I cannot say, but the list must be a long one."

Mrs. Bowser had no more to say, and the meal was finished in silence. As they went up to the sitting room she worked up a smile and said:

"We haven't been to the theater for quite some time. Suppose we go tonight?"

"I happen to have other business on hand tonight," replied Mr. Bowser.

"Going to a club?"

"No. I am going to settle this question of charity. I contend that the man that called here was no tramp. I contend that you ought to have listened to his story. I have got that faith in my fellow men that I believe their hearts and their purses are ever open to alleviate a deserving case."

"Well?"

"And I am going to prove it to you."

"But how can you?"

"Mrs. Bowser, I am going to put on an old overcoat and cap and go forth. I am going to halt several pedestrians and call at several houses. Not one of them will turn me down. Not one of them will say me nay."

"But how silly all that would be! You may run across some one who knows you. If you will let it all go and come along to the theater, I will give the next tramp a quarter and talk to him with tears in my eyes."

**Believes In Fellow Man.**

Her levity was unfortunate. It only strengthened Mr. Bowser in his determination. He looked at her very seriously for a moment and then said:

"I believe in my fellow man and desire to still further strengthen that belief. I will appeal to the sympathies of ten people, and I will come home to prove to you that at least nine of them opened their hearts in response. All this talk about the world having become selfish and cold hearted is an injustice to it."

If a cyclone had come along and unroofed the house, Mr. Bowser might have been turned from his project, but as nothing of the sort happened he got out an old overcoat and cap and started off. Mrs. Bowser talked to him till the last moment, but there was no stopping him. He took a walk for six or seven blocks, cooking up a tale of woe as he wandered along, and then he turned in at a cheerful looking house and rang the basement bell. It was answered after a couple of minutes by the cook, and she no sooner caught sight of him than she shouted out:

"Nothing here for the likes of you!"

"But my three children are starving," protested Mr. Bowser.

"Then drink less whisky and buy bread for them."

As he got outside the gate Mr. Bowser met a pedestrian. It was a man with his hands in his pockets and a happy whistle on his lips.

"Would you give a poor man 10 cents to buy bread for his starving family?" was asked.

"Come, now, you old soak, but that's too thin," replied the man as he kept up his pace.

"A wife and three children starving in this land of plenty, and I only ask you for a nickel."

"That's all, but you are not going to get it. I don't encourage bums myself. Clear out or I'll give you one on the nose."

Three minutes later Mr. Bowser rang the front door bell of a house and it was answered by a woman. He started to open his mouth to state his case, but she closed it by saying:

"If you are not outside the gate in half a minute I'll call my husband to throw you out!"

He went without having told his story, and at the third house below he rang the front bell again. He heard a man laughing as he came down the hall, and as soon as the door was opened the story started off with:

"Kind sir, I have just got out of the hospital and haven't a cent to my name. Can you spare me enough for a night's lodging? If you can heaven will bless you."

"The blessings of heaven don't come through such old bums as you are!" exclaimed the man as he bristled up. "How dare you come here and ring my bell? By John, but you get off this street or I'll have you walked to the jug in a hurry!"

Mr. Bowser got. He was turning the corner when he bumped into a deacon of the church Mrs. Bowser attends every Sabbath day and he once in awhile. Here seemed a golden opportunity. He began in a quavering voice to tell of his starving family, but had not got half through when the deacon interrupted with:

"I'd see you in the river first, because I know you are an old drunk, but I'll give you a pointer. Go down to Maple street and find No. 37. A man named Bowser lives there, and you can work him for 50 cents if his wife happens to be out."

Ten minutes later Mr. Bowser opened his own front door and walked in. When he had hung up his hat and overcoat, Mrs. Bowser asked:

"Well, you appealed to your fellow men. How much did you bring home?"

"What are you talking about?" he asked, trying to look surprised.

"You went out to tell a pitiful tale and solicit sympathy and assistance. What is the result?"

Mr. Bowser sat down and took off his shoes and put on his slippers. Then he lighted a cigar and took up the evening paper. When he had read for five minutes he said:

"I was over to the drug store to get some patent mustard plasters, but they were just out. If that fellow don't keep his stock up better I shall stop trading with him." M. QUAD.

**Reserve Force.**

"Willie, you are just as bad as you can be."

"Huh! I guess you don't know how bad I can be."

**An Automobile Enthusiast.**

"That air ortermobile you see goin' by thar," said the old man, "cost $2,000."

"My, my!"

"But that ain't all. My boy Bill got $3,000 outen it jes' fer runnin' over an' breakin' his two legs!"

"My, my! What a power fer good they air in the land!"—Atlanta Constitution.


**Grand Opening, March 27 and 28.**

We have endeavered to make our new store room something like a millinery show room should be. We take pleasure in inviting the public to view the result of our efforts.

3-3t HARRY W. DAVIS.

**Advance In Prices.**

Owing to the constant advance in the cost of materials and the goods used in our business, we are compelled to advance prices on shoeing and other repairs to the following prices, viz :

Shoeing, Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4..... $1.25
" " 5..... 1.
" " 6..... 1.50

Re-setting shoes, 50 cents per sett; sharpening shoes, 60 cents per sett. Other work advanced accordingly. These prices will be in effect on and after April 1st, 1907.

E. G. Naylor, L. J. Brown, John Yelloly, E. H. Georg, William Goehringer, C. B. Callis, A. Lincoln Callis, George J. Walter. 3-2t

**CASTORIA**
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

FOR SALE—Pair young bay horses; weight 2600 pounds; good workers and sound. Apply to C. A. Ashby, Crellin, Md. 4t-paid.

# Land for Sale.

We have for sale the following valuable tracts of land :

One Military Lot of 50 acres, a small portion of which is under cultivation. All good land, and every acre tillable. Watered by several good springs and a never failing small run. Contains some good timber. One-half mile from R. R. siding, and one and one-half miles from Oakland.

Also part of two Military Lots containing about 50 acres. This property is directly East of Oakland, on the South side of the B. & O. R. R. siding on the North side of tracks. Contains valuable grazing land, a portion of which is in cultivation. Valuable R. R. frontage.

Also 10 acres suitable for building sites, just East of Oakland on the North side of the Oakland and Mt. Lake Park road.

For further information, address

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MATTHEWS & HAMILL,
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M. C. HINEBAUGH, M.D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
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DR. J. E. LEGGE,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Offers his Services to the citizens of Oakland and vicinity.
Office in McComas Building, Second street

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DENTIST.
Office in McComas Building, Second street Oakland, Md.
Special attention given to bridge and crown work.

DR. J. G. ROBINSON, DENTIST,
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Office at residence on Liberty street.
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RESIDENT DENTIST,
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Will visit regularly through Garrett county Md., and offers his services to those wishing Dental Treatment. Charges moderate.
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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.
Will practice inthe Courts of Garrett and Allegany counties, the Court of Appeals of Maryland, and the adjoining counties of West Virginia.


## Administrator's Notice.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of

JOHN SMITH,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 14th day of September, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 14th day of March, 1907.

JULIUS C. RENNINGER,
Administrator,
Oakland, Md.

## FROM CHILDLAND.

**Wit and Humor Out of the Mouths of Little Ones.**

I was dining with some friends of mine whom I had not seen for some time, and the little daughter of my host was seated at my left. During the meal I turned to her and asked her name. She blushed rosily and hung her head upon being addressed by a stranger.

Her papa said, "Can't you tell the gentleman your name?"

"Patience Wallace," the little one made reply.

"And how old are you?" I asked.

"Four years old at 11 p. m."

I have thought of this quaint reply and laughed at it many times since.

Louise was a blue eyed, golden haired child seeing her fourth summer. Her grandpa was a churchman and a Bible reader, so the child had been told who sends the flowers, the sunshine, the rains, etc.—God. As is the custom, during dry weather the grandpa would put the hose on and sprinkle the lawn and even the street, but at this particular time there had been many days of rain.

One morning her mother pushed up the shade of a window in their bedroom and said, "Oh, Louise, the sun is shining, and the day will be fine," whereupon Louise remarked in her slow, serious manner, "Nen Dod won't have his hose out today, mamma."

A few days ago a kindergarten teacher in this city was explaining to a class what it meant to be a "knight." The children listened with close attention while the teacher explained that "the knights must learn to suffer and not complain. They must learn to be tired and keep on working. They must learn to be hungry"— But before she could finish the sentence a four-year-old girl exclaimed contemptuously: "Oh, Miss Edith, I learned that the first day I was born."

Ruth, aged three years, had been presented with a small silver knife and fork, of which she was proud. She used them at the table in such a way, however, as to bring constant reproof. One day when she persistently put the knife in her mouth in spite of her mother's reprimands she was told crossly that the knife would be taken from her and that no one would love her. Like a flash she replied, "If you loved me as I love you, mamma, no knife could cut our love in two."—Chicago Tribune.

**The Kind He Liked**

Teddy's father had brought home some rare old cheese, and after hearing his praise of its strong points Teddy was manfully struggling to make way with a small piece of it.

Seeing the cheese still on his plate and Teddy's nose perceptibly elevated, his father said: "What is the matter, Ted? Don't you like that fine cheese?"

"Yes," answered Teddy, with the air of a connoisseur. "This cheese is very good, but I think I like just plain, common mouse cheese better."—Cleveland Leader.

**The Tactful Hostess.**

Mr. Bumblepup—I must apologize for coming in ordinary evening dress.

Hostess—Well, you really have the advantage of us. We're all looking more foolish than usual, and you're not.—Punch.

**A Give Away.**

Husband (the morning after a spree to his wife)—Do you mean to say that you think those zigzag marks in the snow are mine?

Wife — Don't prevaricate, Hans! I have measured them, and they are exactly the same number as your gloves and boots.—Fliegende Blatter.

**A Flying Ghost.**

Lowe Comerdy—What was the matter with your Hamlet company? Didn't the ghost walk?

Hi Tragerdy—No, he ran—ran off with the receipts. That's why the rest of us walked.—Philadelphia Press.

**Fair Warning.**

Buttinski—How did you catch such an awful cold?

Knockoutski—Colds are contagious, you know. I caught mine asking other people how they caught theirs.—Bohemian Magazine.

**Divorce Not Recognized.**

"The old man's got his immigration papers, ain't he?"

"Yes, but the old lady's waitin' at the station where he takes the train."—Atlanta Constitution.

**A Modest Man.**

There's the man behind the gun
When the battle bugle blows,
And the man behind the plow
Where the thriving wheat crop grows,
And the man behind the throttle
As his engine onward goes,
But, as for me, I'm just plain Brown,
The man behind his nose.
—Lippincott's Magazine.


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Within the past year the increased demand made upon the Job Printing Department of The Republican necessitated many improvements, and to meet the requirements of our rapidly increasing business an addition of considerable proportions to our present building is in contemplation; new type and improved machinery must be purchased, but in the meantime all orders will be executed in a most satisfactory manner.

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THE OAKLAND REPUBLICAN
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**Divorce Not Recognized.**

"The old man's got his immigration papers, ain't he?"

"Yes, but the old lady's waitin' at the station where he takes the train."—Atlanta Constitution.

**A Modest Man.**

There's the man behind the gun
When the battle bugle blows,
And the man behind the plow
Where the thriving wheat crop grows.
And the man behind the throttle
As his engine onward goes,
But, as for me, I'm just plain Brown,
The man behind his nose.
—Lippincott's Magazine.


# THE REPUBLICAN
# Job Printing Department

Within the past year the increased demand made upon the Job Printing Department of The Republican necessitated many improvements, and to meet the requirements of our rapidly increasing business an addition of considerable proportions to our present building is in contemplation; new type and improved machinery must be purchased, but in the meantime all orders will be executed in a most satisfactory manner.

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Statements, Cards, Sale Bills,
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THE OAKLAND REPUBLICAN
JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

# THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Editor and Proprietor

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THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1907.


## JEFFERSONIAN DEMOCRACY.

Jeffersonian principles were never more in the fashion as a Democratic propaganda then they are now. Whatever else goes, Thomas Jefferson abides. The Democracy is split into three sections, each holding distinctly different views concerning policies of the present, but each of these grand divisions claims the sage of Monticello for its very own. In New York city the near Jeffersonian birthday is to be celebrated by each division of the tripartite Democracy according to the varying interpretations of the "immortal principles" which the divided situation has occasioned. It is interesting to note the differing grades of Jeffersonian simplicity as indicated by the "per plate" cost of these several Jeffersonian repasts. The least costly feast represents an expenditure of $3 per plate. Even at such a moderate cost it is fair to assume there may be other fluid than water for the stirring of the Democratic heart. The intermediate dinner is to cost $5 per plate, and the dinner of the Parker-Jeffersonians touches the high mark of $10 for every sitter who drinks to the memory of Thomas Jefferson and his simple ways. It is a most interesting conundrum—If Thomas Jefferson were on earth, which of these simple dinners would draw him?

The $10-a-plate dinner is to be given by the Judge Parker—the "safe and sane"—division of the Democracy. Senator Rayner has been invited to expound Jeffersonian principles as the safe and sane contingent sees them. There seems to be some doubt raised as to whether Mr. Rayner may be the leading orator because of his recent illness. It is certain, however, that William Jennings Bryan will in no event grace the ten-dollar celebration with his presence. Mr. Bryan is to take the middle of the road as to dinners; his "keynote" is to be given out at the five-per-plate feast. The third dinner—the humble $3 affair—is a notification that William Randolph Hearst and his State Independence League have not dissolved nor dropped out or off. The league is staying organized for the next turn in the Democratic game. Delphin M. Delmas, of Thaw trial fame, will attempt to explain Jeffersonian ideals in accord with the vagaries of Hearstism. Every Democrat may choose according to his taste, not only as to viands, but in the elucidation of the immortal principles upon which he is supposed to base his faith. If he doesn't like the Parker brand, there is the Bryan serving; or, if Bryanism has grown a trifle stale or is thought to be overdone, the Hearst rendering of the creed is a refuge.

These three Jeffersonian events are expected, each one of them, to sound a keynote for 1908. It seems inevitable, therefore, that the Democracy will go into the next presidential preliminaries with at least three differing versions of fundamental principles. It is doubtful whether Thomas Jefferson, if he were to be brought back into flesh, could make a fusion of his divided followers.


# Don't You Like This Town?

You live here. Your business interests are here. Your home is here.

You are reading a Mail Order Catalogue. That indicates that you are not spending your money in this town. You are spending it with strangers in a big city. That city has no use for this town except to get your money.

This town has use for your money. If spent here, your money will help to build up the town. It will help to build up your own business.

In the long run more of your money will come back to you if you spend it at home than if you send it to Chicago or some other large city. You spend a dollar with Smith, up the street. Smith spends it with Brown, around the corner. Brown is just as likely to spend it with you as with anybody else. Did you ever think of that?

All of us have to spend money. There is an art in spending it where it will do the most good. If spent so that it will circulate around this town and community, it will help this town and community. You belong to this town and community. Therefore it will help you. Isn't that good logic?

Suppose you think it over next time you pick up the Mail Order Catalogue.


## THE FIRST DAWN.

Did it ever occurred to you during the restless hour of early morning, the hour between 1.30 and 2.30, the early dawn, that practically every living creature was awake at that time? This is the hour when all animal nature is astir. The shepherds of old referred to this portion of the night. The cowboy of the country could tell of the early or false dawn. The country practioneer of medicine has noted this awakening of animal life as he has pursued his lonely way through the night to a distant sick-room. The wakeful hour of early morning is ushered in by the crowing of the rooster in those sections of the country settled by farmers and villagers; in the forest by the call of the songbirds; on the sheep range by the rousing of the herd and an attempt at grazing; on the cattle trail by the waking of the half-wild steers which wander aimlessly about for a time, then lie down and complete their rest; by the hunter's dog which goes outside the camp to see if all is well; by the horse in his stable, which proceeds to eat the hay before him, and by the cow in her stanchion, which half believes it is nearly milking time.

Although recognized by men who spend a portion or all of the night in the open, as an established fact, this inaudible summons of nature to all animate life is not accounted for in sacred or profane writing. The restless sleeper in city home, hotel, hospital, aboard a steamer, or in a Pullman probably never gave the subject a second thought, yet one can testify to the uneasy manifestation of some unaccountable cause that compels them to awaken at the hour referred to.

What a quiet, restful, holy hour this is to the one truly realizing the fact that the entire world of life is also awake; that some unseen but gentle touch of nature calls all sleepers to life at this early hour and in this manner emphasizes the eternal fact that "nature is supreme."

Does this early awakening of animate life speak of the final resurrection? Is the silent messenger, speeding through the night on the wings of the morning, a messenger of that Watchman waiting for the dawn of the day when even "the sea will give up its dead?" Can we read the face of the heavens, as did the shepherds of old, and learn of a reason for this general awakening of tired bodies and tired minds?

It is an hour for generous thought, for forgiveness, for precious memories, for a stronger belief in the everlasting brotherhood of man, for the strengthening of good resolutions, for the broadening of both mind and soul and for all that tends to make man better and life worth living.

## IT IS CAMBLING.

This time last week the country seemed to be on the verge of a grave financial crisis. The tremendous slump in stock prices the day before was ominous of danger and disaster to business generally. That the effect feared did not result is strongly indicative of the general prosperity existing throughout the land. That a shrinkage of three-fourths of a billion of dollars in the leading stocks on the market scarcely created a ripple on the surface of other business interests is eloquent of the confidence felt in the substantial character of legitimate business enterprises generally. This is indicative of another fact, also, and that is that the change in stock values was only apparent, not real, and was due to a cause which should arouse the moral sense of the people to an evil of vast and increasing magnitude and cause unceasing effort to find a means of overcoming it. In plain words the slump was caused by gambling.

But how can that be? some one may ask, when there is probably not a State in the Union in which there is not a law against gambling, with penalties provided for its violation. A fine or jail sentence follows conviction of shooting crap. Games of chance of all kinds are forbidden and punishment may follow indulgence in them. It may be that laws are not ridgidly enforced or are often evaded; but that argues nothing against the moral sense of the people of the States which places them upon their statute books.

There is, however, no law against the gigantic system of gambling which caused the great slump in stock a week ago, and some people may deem the application of such a word to the system as unjust and misleading. There is higher authority, however, than the word of an humble country newspaper for so designating the practice. Courts everywhere have decided that it is gambling and that a debt created in its pursuance cannot be enforced or collected. This may be reguarded as an official designation and it follows, logically, that whoever engages in the business is a gambler—a stock gambler, if you please—but still a gambler.

If then the winning of money at cards, or keeping a house where money is won at cards, is punishable by a fine or imprisonment, should not some legal restriction be placed upon winning money by betting on the prices of stocks? Great operators in this branch of gambling make every effort to control such prices when they have bets at stake and thus render the system doubly demoralizing by affecting the value of the property of legitimate investors and sometimes stripping widows and orphans of needed incomes. The wonder is that some legal method has not been devised to prevent or restrict the practice by punishing those who engage in it.

## TO GROVER CLEVELAND.

Note—Mr. Cleveland's seventieth birthday was very generally celebrated.

Ah, there, Grover!
You're getting over
The limit; but say,
The sort of clay
In your make-up is sound.
And you'll be around
For a long time yet;
And the older you get
The firmer you'll stand
In the confidence of the whole land.
There was a time, Grover,
When you weren't in clover,
So to speak, and your side
Didn't point at you with pride.
But say,
You were in the straight way,
And you stood there
For fair;
And you had the sand
In your craw to hand
Out the stuff
That would beat any bluff.
You were not made
To be afraid,
And, by thunder!
The man that didn't stand from under
Got
What
Was p. d. hot.
You paved the way
For the square deal of today,
And you're getting your share
From everywhere.
Your birthday
Was truly gay.
They whooped it up in every State,
They flew the flag all over,
And everybody, small and great,
Turned out to honor Grover.
The past is past, what was is not,
And now knee-deep in clover,
His seventy years a burden light,
Wades well-contented Grover.


"OLD AND TRIED AND STRONG."

## The Lonaconing Savings Bank of Allegany County

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $610,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

We feel sure of our ability to handle your Banking Business to your satisfaction.

Everything of a Banking nature entrusted to our care receives our very best attention.

The majority of our patrons tell an unvarying story of satisfaction regarding our Banking accommodations, and this impels us to suggest that you also would be pleased with our service.

We shall be glad of an opportunity to talk with you.

DAVID SLOAN, President. R. R. SLOAN, Treasurer.


## EDUCATIONAL PROGRESS.

### A Word of Appreciation for Our Local School Teachers.

To the Editor of The Republican:

It was my pleasure recently to visit the school of our town of Oakland, and I was favorably impressed with the work being done there and with the excellent corps of teachers employed, that I feel somewhat under obligations to give this form of expression to my gratitude to those persons who have made the many radical and and successful changes in the work of our boys and girls in our local schools. I therefore ask you for a little space in your paper that I may express my appreciation, and that those teachers who have labored so valiantly during the last year may know that their services have not been wholly unnoticed.

There is a systen of complete control and discipline about the entire school. Every student seems to know that there is a system and he or she tries to conform thereto. Possibly, the credit for this order is due largely to the principal, Prof. M. K. Turner. He came here from Pennsylvania, highly recommended, and has measured up to all that the citizens of Oakland were led to expect of him. He is certainly the right man in the right place. Furthermore, the teachers are fortunate in having him to teach the Normal for them, for he is undoubted one of the best fitted men that Garrett county could get to instruct our teachers. It is a rare opportunity to the teachers of this section to be under his influence.

However, we would not have the people understand that there is but one teacher in the local school; on the contrary, there are seven others, as well as another, Prof. Loraditch, who devotes his time wholly to teaching Manual Training. Each of these teachers have contributed liberally to the present excellent condition of our school. They have all united in bringing up the grades to a high standard of excellence. Cooperation seems to have been the one aim throughout the past year: cooperation for the best results, and those results seems to have been centered wholly upon the determination to give our boys and girls the best possible.

Prof. F. E. Rathbun, the able vice-principal, is also deserving of a large portion of the credit for the recent advancement of our school. He has given of his best; and coming from one of the best colleges of the State, and being young and ambitious, his part in the great educational advancement in Oakland has been no small portion. Mr. Rathbun and Prof. Turner will certainly provide an excellent team for the Normal; those who attend should receive much inspiration and instruction.

The other teachers also deserve as much recognition of their services. Each of them has been faithful to every duty, and the general air of improvement among the boys and girls, their discipline and their "wide-awakeness," quickly and decisively prove that their labors have not been without their returns. The other teachers are Misses May Hamill, Lizzie B. Leary, Beulah Loughridge, Zadie Browning, Olia Dunham and Virginia Johnson. Everyone of these have done well this year, have had an excellent success, and without their hearty cooperation and patient labors, the recent great advance in our local school would have been wholly impossible.

In talking with a few of the teachers, I found them exceedingly enthusiastic in their work, and filled with plans and ambitions for next year. Let the parents cooperate, let them be liberal in their praise of the improvement and advancement of their children, and soon Oakland will have a school equal to any in the State, in a town corresponding in size to that of ours. My wish is that the Normal may be a great success, and that next year's school may eclipse this one in the advancement of our children.

A PARENT.

It is little use for the local editor to waste his lungs and sprain his spine in trying to boom a town when the citizens all stand around with their hands in their pockets and indifferently wait for something to turn up. If the capitalists or business men do not put their shoulders to the wheel and do a little boosting it is useless for the editor to try and boom things. He can write "boom" articles till he gets bald headed, but if the citizens themselves do not take hold and push, the town will stick in the mud. Of what use is it for the local paper to suggest improvements and new enterprises if the suggestions are never acted upon? One man cannot boom a town. It requires the concert-action of the citizens. When one man shoulders a town and attempts to carry it there are always a lot of cranky kickers ready to jump on top of the load. Unity of action is what knocks.

Relatives and friends of Major F. B. Blue, late postmaster of Grafton, who died by his own hand at his home on Washington street on Tuesday morning, have become convinced that death was due rather to accidental causes than a deliberate intention of the deceased taking his own life. The position in which the body was found, the fact that Mr. Blue had in a chiffonier just alongside his bed, a revolver of large calibre fully loaded, coupled with other facts that have cropped out since the dreadful occurrence, led them to the belief that the deceased on the night of his death had suffered one of the spells with his stomach which were of frequent occurrence of late years, had become unable to sleep and had arose from his bed and as a pastime had continued the cleaning of the rifle gun, which he had commenced some days previously.

FOR SALE—Pair young bay horses; weight 2600 pounds; good workers and sound. Apply to C. A. Ashby, Crellin, Md. 4t-paid.

Subscribe for The Republican.


A Boston schoolboy was tall, weak and sickly.

His arms were soft and flabby. He didn't have a strong muscle in his entire body.

The physician who had attended the family for thirty years prescribed *Scott's Emulsion.*

NOW:

To feel that boy's arm you would think he was apprenticed to a blacksmith.

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND $1.00.

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**ABSOLUTELY PURE**

**DISTINCTIVELY A CREAM OF TARTAR BAKING POWDER**

***It does not contain an atom of phosphatic acid (which is the product of bones digested in sulphuric acid) or of alum (which is one-third sulphuric acid), unhealthful substances adopted for other baking powders because of their cheapness.***


Rev. John A. McClelland was in Grafton Monday evening.

WANTED—At Brookside, W. Va., one gardener. Apply to FRANK AUSTIN.

Postmaster merchant Sweet, of Swanton, was an Oakland visitor Wednesday.

Mrs. Gus A. Bolden, of Grafton, spent last Saturday in Oakland with relatives.

Dr. C. J. Fazenbaker, of Swanton, the Democratic "Moses" of Garrett county, was in Oakland Wednesday.

Mr. Austin Brown, of the Clarksburg Casket Company, spent Saturday and Sunday with his family in Oakland.

Messrs. N. U. Bond and George Warnick, both of District No. 4, were in the city on business Monday of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Ellithorpe, of Bittinger, spent a few day in Oakland last week, returning to their home Sunday morning.

Mr. Roy H. Hamill, of Upper Potomac, was in Oakland Tuesday evening when he was initiated into the mysteries of Masonry.

Mr. Frank Weber returned home from Maryland University at Baltimore this morning to spend the Easter vacation with his mother and family.

Mr. Frank Palmer, of Hutton, arrived home this morning from school near Washington to remain until after Easter with his parents at Hutton.

Mrs. D. E. Offutt, who spent two weeks in Baltimore where she visited her daughter Miss Nell, returned to her home in Oakland Monday morning.

WANTED— A horse safe and sound, for riding and driving; 1050 or 1100 pounds. State age, breeding, gaits, color, etc. E. BOYNTON, Barnum, W. Va.

Mrs. Olin F. Durst and little daughter of Lonaconing, arrived here Sunday afternoon to visit Mrs. Durst's mother, Mrs. Leah F. Sincell, and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. William R. Offutt are extremely happy over the arrival at their home on Second street of a little daughter, the event occurring Monday morning.

Mrs. Mamie Deakins, accompanied by Mrs. C. A. Deffinbaugh, of Oakland, left here Thursday morning for a two weeks' visit to relatives in Washington, D. C.

Mr. J. Wilson Humbird, of Cumberland, spent Monday and Tuesday in Oakland as the guest of his daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. William R. Offutt.

Mr. C. Grusendorf, of Hutton, left Oakland this morning for Baltimore and Washington where he will spend a few days with his son Henry who is in Baltimore studying dentistry.

Rev. J. B. Workman, of St. Paul's M. E. church, is visiting his old home down in southwest West Virginia this this week, having left Oakland for that purpose last Monday morning.

The local Council Junior Order United American Mechanics will give a supper on Saturday evening of this week in rooms at the Oakland Model Bakery, to which a number have been invited.

Mr. John G. Elsey, of near Cranesville, who recently purchased Mr. Bert Feather's farm in that community, was in Oakland yesterday on business when he made this office a brief business visit.

SALESMEN WANTED.—Bright hustling young man with own team to represent manufacturing company. Must be wide awake and willing to start on commission basis, until ability is shown. Address Fairfax Refining Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

A congregational meeting of St. Mark's Ev. Lutheran church will be held on next Monday evening for the purpose of electing an official board comprised of three elders and three deacons.

Mr. George Fulmer, who recently removed to Uniontown, Pa., where he is engaged in the bakery business, arrived here last Thursday night for a few days' visit to old friends and acquaintances.

Mrs. Ophelia Trippett and little granddaughter, of Spencer, West Va., who were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Jones for several days recently, returned to there home at Spencer Monday afternoon.

The materials for the erection of Mr. H. L. Jones' residence on Third street are being placed upon the site of the proposed new building, which will be constructed of brick for the first story and shingles for the second story.

Mr. and Mrs. James Bowman returned Saturday evening from Mountain Lake, where they had been looking up a place for Mrs. Bowman and daughter, Ethel, to reside. Mrs. Bowman is suffering with lung trouble and they will make the change for her benefit.—Fairmont West Virginian.

Mr. John Close, who recently sold his farm near Mountain Lake Park, and removed with his family to a point near Berkeley Springs, West Va., has been in Oakland and vicinity for a few days transacting business. Mr. Close stated that he is well settled in his new home and that the country roundabout is in a prosperous condition.

Cashier R. C. McCandlish of the Friendsville Bank, on last Saturday, purchased the E. L. Hamlin property in that town and as soon as possible he will install a complete water system and beautify the grounds surrounding the house with shade and ornamental trees. The property is beautifully situated and will make an ideal home.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Bush, of Eglon, West Va., spent last week and part of this week in Oakland where they were engaged in superintending some repairs being made to their recently acquired property here. Mr. Bush states that in all probability he will be unable to occupy the Oakland property this season owing to his interests at Eglon.

Mr. Charles W. Hopkins, the Mountain Lake Park real estate man, was in Oakland last Friday on business. During the past few weeks Mr. Hopkins as agent for the owners, has sold and rented a number of pieces of property at the Park. At present he has two gentlemen interested in leasing the Mountain Lake Hotel, with prospects of the deal being consummated this week.


CAPITAL 50,000.00 — **THE First National Bank** OAKLAND, MD. — SURPLUS AND PROFITS $29,000.00

GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY.

One of the Largest and Best Equipped Banking Houses in Maryland.

Vaults absolutely Fire and Burglar proof.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

Pays 3 Per Cent. on Time Deposits—Compounded Semi-Annually

Every courtesy extended consistent with sound banking.

Home Savings Banks Free. $1.00 will start an account.

The Depositor with a Dollar account receives the same consideration as the largest depositor. COME IN AND GET ACQUAINTED


Mrs. John T. Browning, whose serious illness was noted in this paper two weeks ago, suffered a relapse yesterday morning when for an hour or two the outcome was uncertain. She rallied, however, after heroic measures for her relief had been employed by her physician and though yet dangerously ill her ultimate recovery is expected by her family.

In St. Paul's M. E. church Sunday morning last Mr. Franklin E. Rathbun, in the absence of the pastor Rev. J. B. Workman, who conducted the quarterly meeting at Deer Park, had charge of the services and made a most excellent address, which was edifying in the highest degree to the large congregation assembled to hear this promising young man.

Dr. M. C. Hinebaugh has had lumber and stone placed on the ground at his residence for an addition of several rooms to the building which will be utilized as office, sanitarium and operating departments. The sanitarium will be in charge of an experienced nurse and everything made home like and comfortable for those who may become patients therein.

Capt. J. M. Jarboe is preparing to improve his Liberty street property, now occupied by Dr. Robinson and family, by rebuilding a portion of the house and carrying the new part up two stories. When the improvements are completed Capt. Jarboe and family will occupy the property, removing to it from their present residence on Alder street. Dr. Robinson will remove to the George Fulmer house.

A succession of rain and hail storms, accompanied by vivid lightning and repeated booms of thunder, visited Oakland and vicinity on Tuesday. The hail fell for a few minutes at a time with terrific force and the rain came down in considerable quantities. Thus far during the present month electrical storms of more than ordinary severity have visited Oakland and the surrounding country, each successive one occurring on Tuesday and one week intervening between them.

When the sun shines and the streets becomes dusty, you wish it would rain; when it rains and the streets become muddy, you wish the sun would shime. After you are married you wish you was single, and if you get a new dress you wish you had a new hat to match it; if it is a boy you wish it was a girl, and if it is a girl you wish it was a boy—was human nature ever satisfied? Guess not, and glad of it, for then there would be nothing to "kick" about.

Since it became known that license had carried at the municipal election Tuesday at Grafton, those who seek to have the city council grant them license are working on applications and the accompanying petitions, which have to be signed by a number of freeholders of the city, looking to that end. Notice of the application for saloon license has to be given through the newspaper thirty days previous to granting the license. In accordance with the law, the saloons will open May 1st.

Life is too short to be overshadowed by gloom. Let us live bravely and cheerfully, as well as industriously and dutifully. The true heart recognizes the duty of happiness and faces life with a certain courageous gayety that solves many doubts and scatters the clouds of woe and disaster. Let us cultivate the habit of cheerfulness and know that when we quench the innocent joy of a fellow creature by a word or frown we are deliberately destroying a part of the world's most precious treasures.

Miss Margaret Crystal, who has been residing in Baltimore this winter with relatives, was brought to Oakland Tuesday morning suffering with the grip and the results of having her shoulder dislocated which occurred two months ago caused by falling and striking against a partially opened door. Miss Crystal's condition Tuesday was quite alarming, but at present she is somewhat improved. She was accompanied to Oakland by her nephew, Mr. Charles Sweeney, who returned to Baltimore yesterday morning.

Mr. Peter A Chisholm is making preparations to receive from the United States Fish Commission at Washington a consignment of brook trout which he will have placed in Wilson's lake near Oakland and in one or two other bodies of water near town. Mr. Chisholm has been advised by the Commission that the consignment of trout will number eight thousand and that they will measure three inches each. The fish are now one year old and will be able to care for themselves after being placed in the local waters.

We call the attention of the local patrons of our schools and also the attention of teachers throughout the county to the letter contributed to these columns bearing upon the work accomplished by the Oakland school under the efficient superintendence and watchful care of Prof. Morris K. Turner, its principal. This paper through personal observation endorses every word of the communication referred to and desires to indulge in the hope that Prof. Turner will be retained as principal of the Oakland schools indefinitely. The people here heartily endorse him for the painstaking manner in which he has performed his onerous duties.

The Republican for Job Printing.

## SPECIAL SERVICES

### At St. Mark's Church Still In Progress Will Close Sunday Night.

The series of special meetings which were instituted two weeks ago tonight by the pastor of the church, Rev. E. Manges, are still in progress and claiming the attention of large congregations.

On last Wednesday evening Rev. J. B. Shoup, the Bittinger pastor, delivered a sermon overflowing with beautiful and practical lessons, followed Thursday night with a second sermon of interest.

Friday evening Dr. W. W. Davis, of the Park, delivered a lecture on the life and work of Dr. Martin Luther which was listened to and appreciated by a large audience composed of members of all denominations of town. Many excellent traits of the pioneer of Protestantism were brought to the attention of the congregation by the speaker who showed conclusively that Luther was a man of high ideals and could not be deterred from the undertaking which he espoused.

The meetings this week were addressed by Pastor Manges on Monday and again last night, both sermons being well adapted to the special effort. The sermon Tuesday night was preached by Rev. John A. McClelland of the Presbyterian church, and was listened to by a congregation in which every church had representatives.

The meeting will be brought to a close on Sunday evening.

Tomorrow night Rev. Koser, of Eglon, will deliver the serman when all will be gladly welcomed.

### Rev. McClelland Accepts Grafton Call.

Rev. J. A. McClelland of Oakland, was in the city last evening, meeting with the session of the First Presbyterian church, and at which time he accepted the call to the pastorate of the church here, tendered him a couple of weeks ago by unanimous consent of the congregation. Rev. McClelland is at present in charge of the Oakland and Terra Alta churches. Both of these churches recently tendered him a call singly, and they both wanted him so badly that it was stated at the time he was given a call here rather than disappoint one of the congregations in which he had become so deeply interested by accepting a call to the other. And this is where the Grafton church fares very well indeed. Rev. McClelland is one of the ablest ministers in the Grafton Presbytery, and since taking hold at Oakland and Terra Alta has accomplished great good. The good people of both those charges doubtless regret greatly to lose him. Rev. McClelland will come to the Grafton church on the 21st of April. The regular session of Presbytery meets early in April, when the change will be ratified by that body. The Rev. and fumily will occupy the manse, just next door to the church, recently erected, and which is now undergoing a thorough renovation in the way of new papering, interior decorating, &c. When Rev. McClelland accepted the call to the Grafton church he had also calls to the church at Pocomoke City, Md., and to a church in Vermont, his old home. The congregation of the Grafton Presbyterian church are congratulating one another heartily today upon securing the services of so able a man.—Grafton Sentinel.

When the above from our Grafton contemporary of Tuesday was brought to the attention of a member of the official board of the Oakland Presbyterian church the gentleman authorized this paper to state that Rev. McClelland was still the pastor of the Oakland congregation and that no action with respect to his removal from this point to Grafton could be had until after the Presbytery meeting to be held on April 6th and that the Oaklaud church has as good a chance to retain Rev. McClelland as the Grafton church has to secure him as its pastor, the laws of the church being such as to prohibit one congregafrom calling the pastor from another charge unless for good and sufficient reasons.

### Closing of the Schools.

The public schools throughout the country will close for the present scholastic year on Friday, April 5th. The schools of Oakland will remain open until April 11th in order to make up lost time.

### Card of Thanks.

We desire through the columns of this paper to thank our many friends and neighbors who so nobly gave us their assistance and sympathy during the illness and death of our infant daughter, Helen Louise Hoffman, born March 9th, died March 23rd.

MR. AND MRS. J. H. HOFFMAN.

There is no doubt but that a large percent of the degradation, disgrace, ruin and crime among the young springs from the habit of night prowling, corner loafing and kindred acts by both sexes in city, town or hamlet all over this broad country. Any person who keeps his or her eyes open knows this. Hundreds of boys and girls are out at night, and we all know that many influences for evil and none for good surround them continually. A curfew restriction may be derided as old-fashioned and Puritanical, but the fact remains that there is vastly less night prowling in towns that have a curfew ordinance and enforce it.


**GARRETT NATIONAL BANK**

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - - - - $50,000.
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, - - - 31,000.

DIRECTORS.

D. E. OFFUTT, GEORGE W. LEGGE, JOHN M. DAVIS, JOHN T. MITCHELL, G. S. HAMILL, S. T. JONES.

This Bank is pleased to place at the disposal of of its customers the facilities gained during nineteen years of continuous service and growth.

D. E. OFFUTT, PRESIDENT
G. S. HAMILL, VICE-PRES'T. S. T. JONES, CASHIER
G. A. FRALEY, ASSISTANT CASHIER


## ORDER NISI.

Charles Wagman vs. Annie E. Murphy and Nicholas Murphy.

No. 1434 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett county, Maryland.

Ordered this 12th day of March, in the year nineteen hundred and seven, by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, sitting in equity, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by Frederick A. Thayer, trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown or before the 15th day of April, 1907, provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 6th day of April, 1907.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

## Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber, of Garrett county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of

YANTZ LEE,

late of Garrett county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 14th day of August next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 12rd day of February, 1907.

W. P. LEE, Administrator.
Sunny Side, Md.

## Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

Schedule effective Nov. 25, 1906

OAKLAND.

* Daily. † Daily except Sunday. § Sunday only.

For WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA & NEW YORK, Depart *12.27 a. m., *6.34 a. m., *4.17 p. m., *8.29 p. m. Arrive *7.12 a. m., *2.11 p. m., *10.26 p. m., *11.54 p. m.

For CUMBERLAND and Way Points, Depart *10.00 a. m., *4.40 p. m. Arrive *9.26 a. m., *7.26 p. m.

For COLUMBUS & CHICAGO, Depart *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.04 a. m., *4.17 p. m.

For GRAFTON (Accom.), Depart *9.26 a. m., *7.26 p. m. Arrive *10.00 a. m., *4.40 p. m.

For FAIRMONT and WHEELING, Depart *9.26 a. m. (local), *2.11 p. m., *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.04 a. m., *4.17 p. m., *12.25 night.

For FAIRMONT (Accom.), Depart *7.26 p. m. Arrive *10.00 a. m.

For CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE and ST. LOUIS, Depart *1.12 a. m., *2.11 p. m., *10.26 p. m. Arrive *12.27 a. m., *6.51 a. m., *8.29 p. m.

### NO. 5623.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF OAKLAND, AT OAKLAND, IN THE STATE OF MARYLAND, AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS, March 22, 1907:

RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and discounts | | $178,555 83 |
| Overdrafts | | 153 23 |
| U. S. Bonds to secure circulation | | 50,000 00 |
| U. S. Bonds to secure U. S. Deposits | | 50,000 00 |
| Premiums on U. S. Bonds | | 5,540 00 |
| Bonds, securities, etc | | 37,324 91 |
| Banking house, furniture and fixtures | | 42,997 19 |
| Due from National Banks (not Reserve Agents) | | 736 56 |
| Due from approved reserve agents | | 24 518 09 |
| Checks and other cash items | | 176 11 |
| Notes of other National Banks | | 875 00 |
| Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents | | 129 91 |
| Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz: | | |
| Specie | $ 9,895 30 | |
| Legal-Tender notes | 6,000 00 | 15,895 30 |
| Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation) | | 2,500 00 |
| Total | | $409,382 13 |

LIABILITIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | | $50,000 00 |
| Surplus Fund | | 28,000 00 |
| Undivided Profits, less expenses and taxes paid | | 1,865 79 |
| National Bank notes outstanding | | 50,000 00 |
| Due to other National Banks | | 8,817 47 |
| Due to State Banks and Bankers | | 612 73 |
| Due to Trust Companies and Savings Banks | | 268 42 |
| Dividends unpaid | | 18 00 |
| Ind. deposits subject to check | | 81,584 19 |
| Time certificates of deposit | | 138,161 87 |
| Cashier's checks outstanding | | 53 60 |
| United States deposits | | 50,000 00 |
| Total | | $409,382 13 |

*State of Maryland, County of Garrett, ss:*

I, R. E. Sliger, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

R. E. SLIGER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of March, 1907.

JAMES P. TREACY, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
D. M. DIXON,
FRED A. THAYER,
OWEN TRACY,
Directors.

## ORDER NISI.

In the matter of the Estate of Henry Stark, deceased.

No. 636 Administrations. In the Orphans' Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Ordered, by the Orphans' Court for Garrett county, Maryland, this 22nd day of March, in the year 1907, that the sales of real estate of Henry Stark, deceased, made and reported by his Executor, John H. Stark, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 26th day of April, 1907; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once in each of three successive weeks before the 19th day of April, 1907.

The report states the amount of the sales to be $2,250.00.

E. E FRIEND, Register.

True Copy—Test: E. E. FRIEND, Register.

## TRUSTEE'S SALE

OF VALUABLE

# Timber Lands

Near Mt. Lake Park, Md.

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Garrett county, in Equity, passed in a cause No. 1429 on the docket of said court, wherein Roberdeau Annan and others are plaintiffs and Roger Perry and others are defendants, the undersigned trustee will on

**FRIDAY,**

**the 5th day of April, 1907,**

in front of the Court Hsuse in the town of Oakland, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M., of said day, offer at public auction to the highest bidder all the following Military Lots and parts of lots situated about two miles south of Loch Lynn, in Garrett county, to-wit:

**Military Lots Nos. 890, 895, 892, 978, 23 acres of Lot No. 979 and 28 acres of Lot No. 906, containing Two Hundred and Fifty-Six Acres,**

more or less, and being the same land awarded to the late Robert M. Perry in the sub-division of Lot No. 2, in the return of the Commissioners filed in No. 1264 Equity, and recorded in Judgment Record No. 14, folio 55, &c., one of the Judgment Records of Allegany county, excepting Military Lots Nos. 954, 975, 922, 920, 907 and 906, which last mentioned were also included in said award and return, but which said last mentioned lots were conveyed away by the said Robert M. Perry during his lifetime and at his death by his last will and testament.

Said land is covered by valuable Oak Timber and is said to be good Farming Land independent of the Timber.

TERMS OF SALE—As prescribed by the decree: One-third of the purchase money in cash on the day of sale or upon the ratification thereof by the court, the balance in two equal payments at six and twelve months from the day of sale and to be secured by the bonds of the purchaser with sureties to be approved by the trustee.

2-4t DANIEL ANNAN, Trustee.


## Oakland Normal School

CONDUCTDD BY

MORRIS K. TURNER, A. B., Principal Oakland High School.

FRANK. E. RATHBUN, A. B. Vice Principal Oakland High School.

**Term Begins April 15th,** to continue for ten weeks.

Thorough instruction in all branches required for first and second grade teachers' certificates.

Opportunity for advanced work in all prescribed branches.

For further particulars write the principal.

## Friendsville Normal.

MOTTO: "Labor Omnia Vincit."

A Live Normal will open at Friendsville, Md., April 15, 1907, and continue ten weeks.

The design of this Normal shall not be to build a "royal road" to education's goal, but to inspire the teacher with cheerfulness and afford an opportunity for general fitness for the school room. This will command the best positions and highest salaries.

Those preparing for High School work will also be admitted.

Besides the current school branches opportunity will be given to study Latin Philosophy, Psychology, Geometry, Algebra, Elocution, etc. A special period each day will be given to Voice Culture both in Vocal Music and in Expression in Reading.

TWO INSTRUCTORS will thus be able to present to the Normal at Friendsville the best matter in the most pedagogical method.

Tuition, $5.00 and $6.00 per term.

Board reasonable and convenient.

For further information address

J. C. BEAHM, Accident, Md. or H. W. BROWNING, Friendsville, Md.

# JOCK

By GEORGE ETHELBERT WALSH.

Copyright, 1906, by George Ethelbert Walsh.

THIS isn't a dog story, but, come to think of it, a little brindly mongrel cur figures pretty prominently in it. Jock never posed as a hero, and I guess he isn't one. I've seen him run from a bigger dog, yelping for dear life and curling that tail between his legs like an ostrich burying its head in the sand.

Jock simply came to me, and I tolerated him because he showed so much affection for a forlorn, homesick engineer doing duty in a distant land.

Jock and I went everywhere, slept together, ate together and tramped the country like two old outcasts. But he wasn't good for much else than a companion. He was too lazy to keep awake at night to watch out for danger and too big a coward to stand between me and another man or animal.

When I was commissioned to inspect the new docks and piers that the government was having built in Manila bay Jock and I prepared for sundry little excursions along as pretty a coast as any man laid eyes on.

On the fifth day out from Manila we reached the new government dock, where heavy supplies for the army were to be landed for shipment to the interior. This was a large wooden affair running 500 feet into the bay. The contractors had just finished their work, and the government was waiting for my final report before accepting it.

The dock was firmly built of huge piles driven into the soft mud and sand and boarded up on both sides to keep the floating debris from collecting under it. There was an entrance under the dock at the extreme end, but one could enter it only at low tide.

It was a very hot day, and after making a close examination of the dock I decided at noon to eat lunch under the cool shade of the mammoth wooden floor and then take a nap.

Jock made no objection to this unspoken proposition, but wagged his tail with intuitive appreciation of my plans. I pushed the small, flat bottomed boat which carried our day's supplies under the dock and proceeded to enjoy myself.

The tide was very low, and I pushed the boat halfway up the shelving shore and left it with anchor thrown over the bow. Jock ate all the dinner I could not swallow and then patiently snuggled up to my side and blinked his eyes sleepily.

The place was very conducive to slumber, and I was soon fast asleep, and Jock was no better off. We must have slept for hours. I woke with a start and found darkness around us.

For a few moments I was too puzzled to make out my position. I could not believe that night was upon us, for it had been high noon when I lay down to rest. This impression was confirmed by a few stray beams of light filtering through the roof over my head.

Jock at first sleepily wagged his tail. Then, scenting danger, he whined and sniffed the air. I, too, was beginning to feel the presence of some evil.

When fully awake and mental faculties alert, I comprehended the danger of our situation at a glance. The tide had risen rapidly, and the entrance under the dock had been closed to us. The light which had flooded the place when we went asleep was thus shut out, and we were dependent upon a few feeble rays that made their way between cracks in the boards overhead.

I PUSHED THE SMALL, FLAT BOTTOMED BOAT UNDER THE DOCK.

"Hello, Jock! We're in a pickle!" I exclaimed.

Jock wagged his tail and tried to bark, but it only ended in a mournful whine.

"You little coward," I added in disgust. "You're a brave one to give a man moral courage!"

But I had little time to devote to moralizing or lecturing. I knew that the tide frequently rose to an extreme level, and I remembered that a series of unusually high tides had been running into the bay. If the water rose up to a level with the lower floor of the dock the situation would become very serious for both of us.

Now, I'm a fresh water man, hailing from one of the inland states where a puddle of water up to the ankles is considered a lake and a stream three feet deep a river of mighty volume. Therefore, I confess with shame, I hadn't learned the gentle art of swimming.

I pushed the boat toward the end of the pier, bumping my head repeatedly against the boards overhead. There, ten feet below the surface, I could see a path of light which showed me where the entrance to our prison was located. A good diver and swimmer could easily reach it and come up on the other side.

Jock looked down and wagged his tail, inviting me to dive. It was dog talk just as plain as day. I smiled with chagrin and shook my head.

I was not a kind to die easily, and while I had a few minutes of respite

THE BOAT SUDDENLY TIPPED AND ROLLED STRAIGHT OVER.

I exhausted every possible study of the situation. I pushed around the piles and shook the boards, hoping to find one loose, but the contractors had performed their work well.

There was no use calling for help, for there was no possibility of any one being within five miles of the place. So I didn't waste much strength in that way.

There was only three feet of space between the boat and the boards overhead. At the rate the tide was rising I should have nearly an hour before the climax could be reached. I tried to console myself with the thought that I was safe. The water would force the boat up toward the roof, but by lying down in it we could wait for the turn of the tide. I took measurements and found that with six inches of space we could escape if we took care not to rock the boat.

On the other hand, if the water crept up beyond that point the boat would be swamped, and I would have no choice other than to sink like a log. Jock might swim around and eventually escape, but for me there was no escape.

The thought of such an end sent the cold shivers down my spine. It was difficult to sit there and wait for the end. I lit my pipe and tried to smoke, but my courage oozed out slowly, and twice the pipe went out. Then I put it away and took another measurement.

I turned pale with apprehension. The tide had gained a foot and a half. By aid of the dim light I looked at my watch. The time for high tide was still half an hour off.

I realized then that my fate was sealed. The water would reach to a level with the floor of the dock, and I would drown. I tried to picture the scene of the final struggle. In fancy I experienced all the sensations of death.

Jock must have been thinking of the same thing, for he suddenly grew nervous and excited. He whined and whimpered and chased up and down the boat. I tried to grab him to stifle his cries, but he avoided me and finally leaped overboard.

That splash in the water brought more alarm to me than anything else. Jock was deserting me, and, like a drowning man clinging to his support of straw, I grabbed for the dog to haul him back.

I must have leaned heavily on the side of the boat, for it suddenly tipped and rolled straight over, turning turtle so quickly that I was in the water before I could think. Fortunately I had presence of mind enough to grasp the sides. I clung to this support and gasped for breath.

I tried in vain to turn the boat over. It would have been a stupendous job in that narrow space for an expert swimmer; for me it was absolutely impossible.

The top of the boat was within a few inches of the dock overhead, and I could not climb upon it. I simply clung to it and shivered. Jock swam around and around the overturned craft, whining and begging me to leave it, but there was no alternative, and I clung desperately to the slippery bottom.

The water rose inch by inch. First the bottom of the boat bumped against the boards overhead; then it was held firmly in position, and the tide climbed higher, marking the rise on the sides.

When there was only six inches of space in which to breathe I began to lose all hope. At five inches the lapping waves frequently slapped the briny water in my mouth. I craned my head backward, forcing my mouth and nose as near the boards of the roof as possible. Jock was by my side doing the same.

But he took it less silently and calmly. He spluttered and whined and made frantic efforts to bore his nose through the obdurate boards. I was fast losing control of my muscles, for horrible fear was paralyzing my will. The frantic terror of the drowning man was taking possession of me.

The water was now filling my mouth and nostrils with every gentle undulation of the surface. I spluttered and gasped and made more frantic struggles than Jock.

My senses were deserting me when Jock suddenly slipped from my side and disappeared. My first thought was that the poor dog had succumbed and was dead. Then I concluded that he had made a strike for life and liberty at the final moment.

This impression was apparently verified a moment later. I heard Jock's bark in the distance. The sound was far away and muffled, but it seemed to come from overhead. He had escaped!

Then the impossibility of it dawned upon my mind. There had been no time for him to dive under the dock and reach the top of it. But, if not, the dog had found a place of security. His natural instinct had led him to some safe nook which I had overlooked.

This thought possessed me and brought renewed hope to my failing spirit. I would follow Jock's lead and then yield to the inevitable without a murmur.

But where was Jock? That puzzled me. I tried to locate his muffled cry. It sounded so near and yet so distant!

Something impelled me to strike out under the boat with one arm, and my hand came in contact with something soft and furry. It was Jock, and had I not heard his constant and persistent bark I should have concluded he was strangling to death under the boat.

A man's wits act quickly in moments of great danger, or at least they do sometimes. Mine worked with lightning-like rapidity then. I reasoned that I could live where Jock could, and I plunged my head under the boat and grasped upward for support.

I found myself a moment later clinging to the seat of the overturned boat, with my head bumping against the bottom, but with more space for breathing than I had enjoyed for some time. It was total darkness there, but the air was fresh and invigorating. Jock was fawning by my side and whimpering with delight.

I reasoned out the explanation of it in a flash. In turning over so suddenly the boat had imprisoned a lot of air, and the rising water had held it. The bottom and sides of the boat were both air and water tight. Jock had found the place of escape either accidentally or by instinct.

I REACHED UNDER THE BOAT.

I breathed easier and found my position more comfortable. There was a good six inch space for the head, and I could rest my elbows under the seat of the boat. It was all a question now of whether there was sufficient air to support the two of us for half an hour or less. By that time, I judged, the tide would turn, and we could crawl out.

The water could not rise up higher under the boat on account of the imprisoned air, but our breathing steadily exhausted the oxygen of the latter and added to our discomfort.

My nerves grew tense and snappy, and my senses began to reel. Jock, too, ceased to bark and whine. A great slumber appeared to possess us. How long we had been there I had no way to judge, but when my head seemed ready to split I could stand it no longer. I must have fresh air!

I ducked my head under the gunwales of the boat and crawled out. There was a moment of sputtering and gasping and then a deep breath of fresh air that sent the blood tingling through my whole body.

The tide had turned, and there was space enough under the dock to live and breathe in comfort. I filled my lungs until they ceased their panting. Then, remembering Jock, I reached under the boat and hauled his nearly lifeless body up to the fresh air.

When the tide fell low enough for us to crawl upon the bottom of the boat I flung myself at full length on it and rested. Jock spread himself out by my side ready as ever to rest and sleep.

Later I examined the high level of the tide under the dock and found that the water had come up to within half an inch of the boards. No man could have lived there, and had not Jock found the fresh air under the boat neither of us would be here to testify to the truthfulness of this tale.

But Jock doesn't pose as a hero, and I'm not saying that he is one, but you must admit I owe my life to him.

## THE LONELY HONEYMOON.

You know dees Joe dat use' to go
For work weeth me, signore?
He's marry yestaday, you know,
An' gon' for Baltimore,
An' so deesgusta man like Joe
You nevva see bayfore.

Eh? No; da girl's all right, my frand;
Dat's mak' eet harder too.
Ha, wait an' you weell ondrastand;
I tal eet all to you.
You see, dees Joe long time ago
Gat Rosa for hees mash,
An' evra seence he worka so
For mak' an' save da cash,
Baycause he want gat marry soon
An' mebbe takin', too.
Dees—w'at you calla—"honeymoon,"
Like 'Mericana do.
Wan day he tak' fi-dollar note
An' go to steamship store
An' buy two teecket for da boat
Dat sail for Baltimore.
An' den he tal me: "Shut your mout'
An' justa looka wise.
Dees theeng ees no for talka 'bout;
Eet gona be su'prise."
So, w'en dey marry yestaday
He smile so proud, signore,
W'en he ees keesa her cheek an' say,
"We sail for Baltimore"'
Ah, den, my frand, so sadda sight
You nevva see, oh, my!
Poor Rosa, she ees gat so white
An' ees baygeen to cry.
"Ees dees," she say, "a weddin' treep?
Sooch fooleeshness you speak!"
I no can stand eet een a sheep;
Da sea ees mak' me seeck."
Poor Joe, he swear, an' den he keess
An' coax an' beg her so,
For theenk of all dat she weell meess.
But no, she weell no go.
"Oh, Rosa, mia," Joe ees cry
"Your heart eet ees a stone,
For dat you mak' me say goodby
An' tak' da treep alone!"

Oh, lonely honeymoon, an', oh,
So sadda man, signore.
Dat gotta leave hees wife an' go
Alone for Baltimore!
So hearta broka man like Joe
You nevva see bayfore.

—T. A. Daily in Catholic Standard and Times.

### The Boss Was On.

"I have come to tell you," said the employee who had been busy feathering his own nest with the company's money, "that my health is failing."

"So?" said the boss coldly.

"Yes," said the employee, with a hollow cough. "The doctor says I can't hold out much longer."

"Oh, I don't know," said the boss still more coldly. "Maybe if you had 'held out' less you'd be able to hold out longer." And the employee went away with a dazed feeling that all was not well with the little knockdown game he had thought was so supersmooth.—Judge.

### Business Is Business.

Old Gentleman—Is there anything to see on the other side?

Ferryman—No.

Old Gentleman—Is there an inn or anything?

Ferryman—No.

Old Gentleman—Then what do people go across for?

Ferryman—Tuppence.—Sketch.

### The Brute.

"What am I going to do, Harold?" called out a woman from the window of an apartment house to her husband, who stood on the stoop lighting his cigarette. "What shall I say to the landlord? He's coming round this afternoon for the last time, and you know it.'

"I will leave it to you, my dear," Harold replied blandly. "If you can bluff him as well as you do me, you're all right."—New York Press.

### Not Photographic.

"Now," suddenly exclaimed the timid youth, who had finally screwed up the courage to turn out the gas, "if you don't mind"—

"Really, you needn't have done that," said the sweet girl calmly. "A dark room isn't necessary for the development of this negative."—Houston Post.

### Not Well Liked.

Ludwig (to his sister as they go to see their uncle on his birthday)—Do you remember last year he had a bad attack of gout and didn't want us to stay long?

Bertha—Oh, yes. Let's hope he'll have another this year.—Simplicissimus.

### No Cause For Complaint.

Weary Walker (with paper)—Say, Tatters, it strikes me dat dese jokes erbout our perfession is most worked t' death.

Tired Tatters—Well, don't youse keer so long as 'tain't us wot's bein' worked t' death.—Detroit Tribune.

### Wouldn't Trust It.

"You reckon you'd make de trip ter heaven ef dar wuz a elevator gwine dar?"

"No, suh! Kaze I well knows ef I wuz in dat elevator de devil would be sho' ter be pullin' de rope!"—Atlanta Constitution.

### Surrounded by Food.

"Mah goodness," exclaimed Litt' 'Rastus Johnsing, "I wish [illegible] de li'l boy in dis hyar story [illegible]."

"Whuffer?" asked his mothe.

"Kase hit say he went [illegible] wif [illegible] chickens."—Philadelphia


The man Who Makes A STUDY OF HIS APPEARANCE

Is the man who best appreciates the detail of the tailoring we turn out. The workmanship passes without a question, the fit is naturally a matter of course, but the shape we mould into the garments give them a character that finishes them off and makes the satisfaction of the owner complete.

All this is a bid for your next tailoring order. We know we can make you the best clothes you ever wore. We want you to know it. That order is the best and only sure way to settle the question.

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Drugs, Chemicals, Stationery, Cigars
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Boxes Free to Customers
This Bank Pays 3 Per Cent. Interest on Time Deposits

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital | $100,000 |
| Surplus and Other Undivided Profits | 250,000 |
| Liability of Shareholders | 100,000 |
| Additional Security to Depositors | $450,000 |

DANIEL ANNAN, President
LLOYD LOWNDES, Vice President
DAVID F. KUYKENDALL, Cashier

DIRECTORS:
Daniel Annan, Lloyd Lowndes, R. R. Henderson, L. M. Shepherd, O. C. Gephart, James Clark, M. L. Fesenmeir

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The Republican
Oakland, Md.

REAL ESTATE BARGAINS

I offer for sale

FARM OF 147 ACRES, 3 miles from Oakland; good 6-room House; plenty of water; over 50 acres cleared; about 25 acres of grass; 2 Orchards, bearing; over 75 acres of White Oak Timber; R. F. D. mail service.

COTTAGE OF 6 ROOMS for sale at Mt. Lake Park.

HOUSE AND LOT on Oak Street, Oakland, for sale or rent. House of 6 rooms—Lot 50x150 feet, with Stable and all necessary Outbuildings.

FOUR VERY DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS situated on Liberty Street, in Oakland. Also 3 DWELLING HOUSES on Liberty Street, with good water and all necessary outbuildings.

HOUSE AND LOT on Wilson Street. House of 10 rooms; good water. Lot 150 feet front. Best Outbuildings in Oakland.

A VERY GOOD FARM 1 mile from Oakland—all under fence; containing 32 acres; about 25 under cultivation; 2 fine Orchards, and about 2½ acres in small Fruit; 2 Houses, a very good Well and a never failing Spring. A very desirable place for Truck and Poultry Farming. Can be bought at a low price just now.

I have for sale 18 of the very best Building Lots in the town which I will sell for cash—or $5 down and $5 per month.

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# JOCK

By GEORGE ETHELBERT WALSH.

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THIS isn't a dog story, but, come to think of it, a little brindly mongrel cur figures pretty prominently in it. Jock never posed as a hero, and I guess he isn't one. I've seen him run from a bigger dog, yelping for dear life and curling that tail between his legs like an ostrich burying its head in the sand.

Jock simply came to me, and I tolerated him because he showed so much affection for a forlorn, homesick engineer doing duty in a distant land.

Jock and I went everywhere, slept together, ate together and tramped the country like two old outcasts. But he wasn't good for much else than a companion. He was too lazy to keep awake at night to watch out for danger and too big a coward to stand between me and another man or animal.

When I was commissioned to inspect the new docks and piers that the government was having built in Manila bay Jock and I prepared for sundry little excursions along as pretty a coast as any man laid eyes on.

On the fifth day out from Manila we reached the new government dock, where heavy supplies for the army were to be landed for shipment to the interior. This was a large wooden affair running 500 feet into the bay. The contractors had just finished their work, and the government was waiting for my final report before accepting it.

The dock was firmly built of huge piles driven into the soft mud and sand and boarded up on both sides to keep the floating debris from collecting under it. There was an entrance under the dock at the extreme end, but one could enter it only at low tide.

It was a very hot day, and after making a close examination of the dock I decided at noon to eat lunch under the cool shade of the mammoth wooden floor and then take a nap.

Jock made no objection to this unspoken proposition, but wagged his tail with intuitive appreciation of my plans. I pushed the small, flat bottomed boat which carried our day's supplies under the dock and proceeded to enjoy myself.

The tide was very low, and I pushed the boat halfway up the shelving shore and left it with anchor thrown over the bow. Jock ate all the dinner I could not swallow and then patiently snuggled up to my side and blinked his eyes sleepily.

The place was very conducive to slumber, and I was soon fast asleep, and Jock was no better off. We must have slept for hours. I woke with a start and found darkness around us.

For a few moments I was too puzzled to make out my position. I could not believe that night was upon us, for it had been high noon when I lay down to rest. This impression was confirmed by a few stray beams of light filtering through the roof over my head.

Jock at first sleepily wagged his tail. Then, scenting danger, he whined and sniffed the air. I, too, was beginning to feel the presence of some evil.

When fully awake and mental faculties alert, I comprehended the danger of our situation at a glance. The tide had risen rapidly, and the entrance under the dock had been closed to us. The light which had flooded the place when we went asleep was thus shut out, and we were dependent upon a few feeble rays that made their way between cracks in the boards overhead.

I PUSHED THE SMALL, FLAT BOTTOMED BOAT UNDER THE DOCK.

"Hello, Jock! We're in a pickle!" I exclaimed.

Jock wagged his tail and tried to bark, but it only ended in a mournful whine.

"You little coward," I added in disgust. "You're a brave one to give a man moral courage!"

But I had little time to devote to moralizing or lecturing. I knew that the tide frequently rose to an extreme level, and I remembered that a series of unusually high tides had been running into the bay. If the water rose up to a level with the lower floor of the dock the situation would become very serious for both of us.

Now, I'm a fresh water man, hailing from one of the inland states where a puddle of water up to the ankles is considered a lake and a stream three feet deep a river of mighty volume. Therefore, I confess with shame, I hadn't learned the gentle art of swimming.

I pushed the boat toward the end of the pier, bumping my head repeatedly against the boards overhead. There, ten feet below the surface, I could see a path of light which showed me where the entrance to our prison was located. A good diver and swimmer could easily reach it and come up on the other side.

Jock looked down and wagged his tail, inviting me to dive. It was dog talk just as plain as day. I smiled with chagrin and shook my head.

I was not a kind to die easily, and while I had a few minutes of respite

THE BOAT SUDDENLY TIPPED AND ROLLED STRAIGHT OVER.

I exhausted every possible study of the situation. I pushed around the piles and shook the boards, hoping to find one loose, but the contractors had performed their work well.

There was no use calling for help, for there was no possibility of any one being within five miles of the place. So I didn't waste much strength in that way.

There was only three feet of space between the boat and the boards overhead. At the rate the tide was rising I should have nearly an hour before the climax could be reached. I tried to console myself with the thought that I was safe. The water would force the boat up toward the roof, but by lying down in it we could wait for the turn of the tide. I took measurements and found that with six inches of space we could escape if we took care not to rock the boat.

On the other hand, if the water crept up beyond that point the boat would be swamped, and I would have no choice other than to sink like a log. Jock might swim around and eventually escape, but for me there was no escape.

The thought of such an end sent the cold shivers down my spine. It was difficult to sit there and wait for the end. I lit my pipe and tried to smoke, but my courage oozed out slowly, and twice the pipe went out. Then I put it away and took another measurement.

I turned pale with apprehension. The tide had gained a foot and a half. By aid of the dim light I looked at my watch. The time for high tide was still half an hour off.

I realized then that my fate was sealed. The water would reach to a level with the floor of the dock, and I would drown. I tried to picture the scene of the final struggle. In fancy I experienced all the sensations of death.

Jock must have been thinking of the same thing, for he suddenly grew nervous and excited. He whined and whimpered and chased up and down the boat. I tried to grab him to stifle his cries, but he avoided me and finally leaped overboard.

That splash in the water brought more alarm to me than anything else. Jock was deserting me, and, like a drowning man clinging to his support of straw, I grabbed for the dog to haul him back.

I must have leaned heavily on the side of the boat, for it suddenly tipped and rolled straight over, turning turtle so quickly that I was in the water before I could think. Fortunately I had presence of mind enough to grasp the sides. I clung to this support and gasped for breath.

I tried in vain to turn the boat over. It would have been a stupendous job in that narrow space for an expert swimmer; for me it was absolutely impossible.

The top of the boat was within a few inches of the dock overhead, and I could not climb upon it. I simply clung to it and shivered. Jock swam around and around the overturned craft, whining and begging me to leave it, but there was no alternative, and I clung desperately to the slippery bottom.

The water rose inch by inch. First the bottom of the boat bumped against the boards overhead; then it was held firmly in position, and the tide climbed higher, marking the rise on the sides.

When there was only six inches of space in which to breathe I began to lose all hope. At five inches the lapping waves frequently slapped the briny water in my mouth. I craned my head backward, forcing my mouth and nose as near the boards of the roof as possible. Jock was by my side doing the same.

But he took it less silently and calmly. He spluttered and whined and made frantic efforts to bore his nose through the obdurate boards. I was fast losing control of my muscles, for horrible fear was paralyzing my will. The frantic terror of the drowning man was taking possession of me.

The water was now filling my mouth and nostrils with every gentle undulation of the surface. I spluttered and gasped and made more frantic struggles than Jock.

My senses were deserting me when Jock suddenly slipped from my side and disappeared. My first thought was that the poor dog had succumbed and was dead. Then I concluded that he had made a strike for life and liberty at the final moment.

This impression was apparently verified a moment later. I heard Jock's bark in the distance. The sound was far away and muffled, but it seemed to come from overhead. He had escaped!

Then the impossibility of it dawned upon my mind. There had been no time for him to dive under the dock and reach the top of it. But, if not, the dog had found a place of security. His natural instinct had led him to some safe nook which I had overlooked.

This thought possessed me and brought renewed hope to my failing spirit. I would follow Jock's lead and then yield to the inevitable without a murmur.

But where was Jock? That puzzled me. I tried to locate his muffled cry. It sounded so near and yet so distant!

Something impelled me to strike out under the boat with one arm, and my hand came in contact with something soft and furry. It was Jock, and had I not heard his constant and persistent bark I should have concluded he was strangling to death under the boat.

A man's wits act quickly in moments of great danger, or at least they do sometimes. Mine worked with lightning-like rapidity then. I reasoned that I could live where Jock could, and I plunged my head under the boat and grasped upward for support.

I found myself a moment later clinging to the seat of the overturned boat, with my head bumping against the bottom, but with more space for breathing than I had enjoyed for some time. It was total darkness there, but the air was fresh and invigorating. Jock was fawning by my side and whimpering with delight.

I reasoned out the explanation of it in a flash. In turning over so suddenly the boat had imprisoned a lot of air, and the rising water had held it. The bottom and sides of the boat were both air and water tight. Jock had found the place of escape either accidentally or by instinct.

I REACHED UNDER THE BOAT.

I breathed easier and found my position more comfortable. There was a good six inch space for the head, and I could rest my elbows under the seat of the boat. It was all a question now of whether there was sufficient air to support the two of us for half an hour or less. By that time, I judged, the tide would turn, and we could crawl out.

The water could not rise up higher under the boat on account of the imprisoned air, but our breathing steadily exhausted the oxygen of the latter and added to our discomfort.

My nerves grew tense and snappy, and my senses began to reel. Jock, too, ceased to bark and whine. A great slumber appeared to possess us. How long we had been there I had no way to judge, but when my head seemed ready to split I could stand it no longer. I must have fresh air!

I ducked my head under the gunwales of the boat and crawled out. There was a moment of sputtering and gasping and then a deep breath of fresh air that sent the blood tingling through my whole body.

The tide had turned, and there was space enough under the dock to live and breathe in comfort. I filled my lungs until they ceased their panting. Then, remembering Jock, I reached under the boat and hauled his nearly lifeless body up to the fresh air.

When the tide fell low enough for us to crawl upon the bottom of the boat I flung myself at full length on it and rested. Jock spread himself out by my side ready as ever to rest and sleep.

Later I examined the high level of the tide under the dock and found that the water had come up to within half an inch of the boards. No man could have lived there, and had not Jock found the fresh air under the boat neither of us would be here to testify to the truthfulness of this tale.

But Jock doesn't pose as a hero, and I'm not saying that he is one, but you must admit I owe my life to him.

## THE LONELY HONEYMOON.

You know dees Joe dat use' to go
For work weeth me, signore?
He's marry yestaday, you know,
An' gon' for Baltimore,
An' so deesgusta man like Joe
You nevva see bayfore.

Eh? No; da girl's all right, my frand;
Dat's mak' eet harder too.
Ha, wait an' you weell ondrastand;
I tal eet all to you.
You see, dees Joe long time ago
Gat Rosa for hees mash,
An' evra seence he worka so
For mak' an' save da cash.
Baycause he want gat marry soon
An' mebbe takin', too,
Dees—w'at you calla—"honeymoon,"
Like 'Mericana do.
Wan day he tak' fi-dollar note
An' go to steamship store
An' buy two teecket for da boat
Dat sail for Baltimore.
An' den he tal me: "Shut your mout'
An' justa looka wise.
Dees theeng ees no for talka 'bout;
Eet gona be su'prise."
So, w'en dey marry yestaday
He smile so proud, signore,
W'en he ees keess her cheek an' say,
"We sail for Baltimore!"
Ah, den, my frand, so sadda sight
You nevva see, oh, my!
Poor Rosa, she ees gat so white
An' ees baygeen to cry.
"Ees dees," she say, "a weddin' treep?
Sooch fooleeshness you speak!"
I no can stand eet een a sheep;
Da sea ees mak' me seeck."
Poor Joe, he swear, an' den he keess
An' coax an' beg her so,
For theenk of all dat she weell meess.
But no, she weell no go.
"Oh, Rosa, mia," Joe ees cry
"Your heart eet ees a stone,
For dat you mak' me say goodby
An' tak' da treep alone!"

Oh, lonely honeymoon, an', oh,
So sadda man, signore.
Dat gotta leave hees wife an' go
Alone for Baltimore!
So hearta broka man like Joe
You nevva see bayfore.

—T. A. Daily in Catholic Standard and Times.

### The Boss Was On.

"I have come to tell you," said the employee who had been busy feathering his own nest with the company's money, "that my health is failing."

"So?" said the boss coldly.

"Yes," said the employee, with a hollow cough. "The doctor says I can't hold out much longer."

"Oh, I don't know," said the boss still more coldly. "Maybe if you had 'held out' less you'd be able to hold out longer." And the employee went away with a dazed feeling that all was not well with the little knockdown game he had thought was so supersmooth.—Judge.

### Business Is Business.

Old Gentleman—Is there anything to see on the other side?

Ferryman—No.

Old Gentleman—Is there an inn or anything?

Ferryman—No.

Old Gentleman—Then what do people go across for?

Ferryman—Tuppence.—Sketch.

### The Brute.

"What am I going to do, Harold?" called out a woman from the window of an apartment house to her husband, who stood on the stoop lighting his cigarette. "What shall I say to the landlord? He's coming round this afternoon for the last time, and you know it.'

"I will leave it to you, my dear," Harold replied blandly. "If you can bluff him as well as you do me, you're all right."—New York Press.

### Not Photographic.

"Now," suddenly exclaimed the timid youth, who had finally screwed up the courage to turn out the gas, "if you don't mind"—

"Really, you needn't have done that," said the sweet girl calmly. "A dark room isn't necessary for the development of this negative."—Houston Post.

### Not Well Liked.

Ludwig (to his sister as they go to see their uncle on his birthday)—Do you remember last year he had a bad attack of gout and didn't want us to stay long?

Bertha—Oh, yes. Let's hope he'll have another this year.—Simplicissimus.

### No Cause For Complaint.

Weary Walker (with paper)—Say, Tatters, it strikes me dat dese jokes erbout our perfession is most worked t' death.

Tired Tatters—Well, don't youse keer so long as 'tain't us wot's bein' worked t' death.—Detroit Tribune.

### Wouldn't Trust It.

"You reckon you'd make de trip ter heaven ef dar wuz a elevator gwine dar?"

"No, suh! Kaze I well knows ef I wuz in dat elevator de devil would be sho' ter be pullin' de rope!"—Atlanta Constitution.

### Surrounded by Food.

"Mah goodness," exclaimed Litt' 'Rastus Johnsing, "I wish I'se [illegible] de li'l boy in dis hyar story."

"Whuffer?" asked his mothe.

"Kase hit say he went [illegible] wif [illegible] chickens."—Philadelphia


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## The Problem of Immigration.

By ISIDOR STRAUS, Millionaire, New York Merchant and President of the Educational Alliance

THOSE of us who were fortunate enough to have found homes in this benign country years ago or through generations before us would indeed be false to the principles ON WHICH OUR GOVERNMENT WAS FOUNDED were we not ready to lend a helping hand to men, women and children driven to our shores by cruel persecution and atrocities that would blacken the pages of history of the darkest ages.

I have no patience with the selfishness and egotism which would bar out these victims of inhumanity by laws or regulations that would have deported many of the protestors themselves OR THEIR PROGENITORS, who now count themselves among the blueblood of the country, as if it belonged to them EXCLUSIVELY by heritage.

It is to combat the claims of the narrow minded, heartless, soulless agitators whose pleas that these immigrants will prove a MENACE TO THE WELFARE OF THE COUNTRY that the Educational alliance was organized, and we are constantly seeing proofs unmistakable how readily the most unpromising specimens, if outward appearances were a just estimate of the soul within, can be ASSIMILATED and made valuable additions to the most desirable class of useful citizens.

THERE CAN BE NO DOUBT THAT THIS COUNTRY'S WELFARE AND WEALTH FOR A CENTURY TO COME, AS FOR A CENTURY PAST, CAN BE MATERIALLY QUICKENED BY A CONTINUANCE OF IMMIGRATION.

The only problem connected therewith is how to avoid unwholesome congestion and the question of PROPER DISTRIBUTION, and none other need cause us any concern. To this our communal workers are beginning to devote their earnest thought, and I have no fear but that a solution will be found, as it has been for every question that has confronted the enterprising spirit of our progressive, energetic people.

While our task has been to awaken a proper appreciation of the privileges of citizenship and the duties which it in turn imposes, to discriminate between the meaning of LIBERTY AND LICENSE, we have not ignored the difficulties and drawbacks of too much crowding in the cities along the north Atlantic coast and recognized the importance of stimulating every effort that is being made to facilitate and encourage the distribution of the masses to sections WHERE IMMIGRATION IS SORELY NEEDED and welcomed with open arms.

The 3,000,000 square miles of contiguous territory which the United States comprises, with a population of about 85,000,000, give us less than twenty-eight persons to the square mile. Is it, therefore, not PREPOSTEROUS for people who are themselves either immigrants or the sons or grandsons of immigrants—which three classes constitute more than half of the entire population of the country—to lend their ears to any specious plea for the imposition of new and additional restrictions on the ground that THE WELFARE OF THE COUNTRY demands it.

## Wealth's Rule of Colleges.

By President NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER of Columbia University.

WE all feel the pressure of the interests we call economic. WE MUST ALL MAKE A LIVELIHOOD. Our first and most direct concern is the solution of the economic problem. When that is settled the intelligent man naturally asks what is the use of working and striving for a living. The answer comes back immediately—that we may share in the life of human beings as distinguished from the brute creation.

Our purpose is to obtain leisure, so as to be able to lead HUMAN lives. The solution of the difficult economic problem is not enough unless we raise ourselves TO THE HUMAN PLANE. That is what education is all about. It is the place of the university to carry out that thought. Universities are one of the very oldest of institutions in the world. They grew out of the desire of man to establish a political, a governmental state, a religion and an educational system.

The university in a democracy must be detached from controversy and yet be in touch with the popular will and aspirations. In a democracy a university should teach truth or forfeit its name.

NO UNIVERSITY SHOULD SELL ITSELF TO THE MOB THROUGH FEAR OR TO THE MILLIONAIRE FOR A DONATION.

The pure light of reason alone should be its guide. Our universities every year are becoming more successful in meeting these ideals.

One function of a university in a democracy is to render lofty, experienced and learned service AT THE PEOPLE'S COMMAND. In the struggle for existence there is danger that the people may be turned into a purely commercial body. Among foreigners we have that reputation already, but I thank God we have not become so.

OUR HISTORY ABOUNDS WITH IDEALISM, LOVE OF LIBERTY AND A DESIRE TO DO JUSTICE.

## "Americans Have No Manners"

By F. HOPKINSON SMITH, Author and Artist.

THERE are no manners nowadays in the United States. We have NO TIME TO BE POLITE, just as we have no time for any literature, except that suited to a street car or a railroad journey. New Yorkers in particular live at such speed that I don't know where they will bring up. There is no such thing as COURTESY among them. We hear a great deal there of other cities being behind the times.

PEOPLE, HOWEVER, ARE GETTING TO HUNT OUT THESE BEHIND THE TIMES PLACES AFTER AWHILE, AS THEY WOULD AN OASIS IN THE DESERT, TO LIVE IN.


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Have taken agency for Leading New York Clothing House. Fit and Price Guaranteed. Latest styles to select from.

Also just opened a lot of Bed Spreads, Sheets, Pillow Cases and Towels.

Latest thing in Spring Goods. Lace, Edgings and Embroideries.

Arthur Townshend.



## Oakland Model Steam Bakery.

JUDGE OF QUALITY

will tell you that

LAUER'S BREAD

Is the Kind that will Improve your System.

It is made of the best flour, and all the other ingredients that go into it ar absolutely pure. Both phones.

Fresh Bread and Rolls every Afternoon.

OAKLAND MODEL STEAM BAKERY. HENRY LAUER, Prop'r.

## IN OLD JERUSALEM.

**Miss Blanche Davis Writes from Ancient City.**

Rev. S. W. Davis, of Wilkinsburg, Pa., has received the following letter from his daughter, Miss Blanche Davis, written in Jerusalem, who left Mt. Lake last summer for a tour of the old world:

Jerusalem, Feb. 19, 1907.

My Dear Father:

I decided to write to you from Jerusalem because I thought you would be more interested than any one else, for you have been here yourself. We have had a very interesting time so far, and are now in Jerusalem. We sailed from Port Said Sunday night, the 17th, and arrived in Jaffa on Monday at noon. We landed in little boats with the toughest looking Turks imaginable and on a very rough sea. We could not go through the little passage between the rocks, for it was too rough. After getting settled at our hotel we took carriages and drove to the house where Dorcas lived and died and was raised from the dead. I don't know whether her tomb was discovered when you were there or not, but we saw it this time, and also the church erected near the home in memoriam. We then went to the house of Simon, the tanner, which you described in your book. Mary and I have been reading it this evening. We went up on the roof, saw the well, but did not drink any of the water as you did. No wonder you got sick. Do you know I forget what water tastes like, it has been so long since I have had any.

We left at seven in the morning by a good train for Jerusalem. We passed over the plain and I picked a rose of Sharon for you at one of the stations. It is enclosed with this letter. There are so many beautiful orange groves here. The oranges are very large and they are very cheap—a basket containing about twenty for less than a franc. We had luncheon at the hotel before starting out. The first place we went to was the Consulate for mail then to the church of the Sepulcher. There were a great many Russian pilgrims visiting it and making offerings at the supposed tomb and place of the crucifixion. We went across the street from it to St. John's church and to a Russian church, then along the Via Doloroso up to a Catholic orphanage. Down under the building fifteen feet is the real Via Doloroso, and we saw it and also the judgment seat of Pilate.

The next morning we started for Jericho by carriage. The road is quite good in spots and the scenery is beautiful. We drove over the hills until we saw below us the plain of the Dead Sea and beyond the mountains of Moab. We had luncheon at the hotel and drove across the plain about five miles, to the Dead Sea. It certainly is beautiful but we didn't like the taste of it. Isn't it terrible? It was quite rough and covered with thick foam. I suppose it was caused by the salt. After taking several pictures we drove again in another direction to the River Jordan. Talk about disappointment! It's the most insignificant, muddy excuse for a river I ever saw. Uncle Sumner baptized two little girls who were with us, out in the river, at sunset, almost in the shadow of the mountain from which Moses looked over the plain.

We drove back past the place where Gilgal was, to the hotel and went to bed. It was real spooky to be there and listen to the jackals howling out on the plain. We got up early in the morning and started back to Jerusalem. We stopped at Bethany and saw the supposed tomb of Lazarus and the ruin of the house of Mary and Martha.

We arrived in Jerusalem in time for luncheon, and afterwards went down to the big quarry from which King Solomon took the stone for the temple, then to Jeremiah's grotto where he is supposed to have written the Lamentations and to the tomb of Christ in the garden. It looks more like the pictures you see than the one in the church of the Sepulcher. * * *

We left Jerusalem next morning by carriage for Hebron. We saw Solomon's pool on the way. It was a beautiful drive. The roads were fine and the country was so much prettier than that on the way to Jericho.

You know Hebron is the place where Abraham was, and there is a mosque built over his tomb. No one but Mohammedans are allowed in it, and we didn't care much. There is not much in Hebron, but Uncle Sumner thought we'd better take the trip because of the history of the place. On the way back we stopped at Bethlehem. The church of the Nativity is built over the place where Christ is supposed to have been born. It is divided into three parts, the Undenominational, the Greek and the Roman Catholic. A Mohammedan soldier is stationed between the Greek and the Roman parts to keep their priests from tearing each other to pieces. We saw the place where Christ was borne and the manger. There were many people who came up and kissed the places. We didn't indulge in any such ceremony, thought. From an elevation we had a fine view of the town and the field where the shepherds watched. It was very interesting.

We spent the last day seeing the rest of Jerusalem, the Mount of Olives and Gethsemene. The leaf I enclose is from an olive tree in the Garden of Gethsemene. It is supposed to have stood in the time of Christ, We went to the room of the Last Supper and through the Valley of Hinnom the Jews wailing place was really sad. Every day they gather at the only remnant of the old wall of the city and wail and beat their heads against the wall in sorrow over the loss of the city.

The day we came home from Hebron we, with some other girls at the hotel, powdered our hair and dressed as much like Colonials as our wardrobes allowed. Maybe we didn't surprise the people, though. It was lots of fun but seemed strange to have a George Washington party in Jerusalem.

Very lovingly,
Blanche.

### Church Services.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows: Sabbath school 2.30 and C. E. Meeting at 6.45 p. m., and preaching at 11 a. m.

Mid-week service, Wednesday, 7.30 p. m.

A seat and a welcome at each service.

JOHN A. McCLELLAND, Pastor.

UNITED BRETHREN.

Preaching at Pleasant Valley next Sunday at 3 p. m Easter services at Loch Lynn at 7.30 p. m.

J. F. PRITCHARD, Pastor.

M. E. CIRCUIT—FRIENDSVILLE.

Services for Easter Sunday will be Sunday school at Selbysport and Hoyes 9.30 a. m., and at Friendsville 2 p. m. Preaching at Selbysport 10.30 a. m.; classmeeting at Friendsville and Hoyes at 10 a. m. Special Easter services at Friendsville and Selbysport Sunday evening; a collection for missions will be taken in these services.

Preaching at Blooming Rose Saturday at 7.45 p. m.

All are welcome.

W. M. LISTER, Pastor.

ST. MATTHEW'S EPISCOPAL.

Order of service for Easter Sunday morning: Prayer, sermon and Holy Communion, 11 a. m.

Processional Hymn, 111,.....Rimbault.
"Christ Our Passover," 13,..Robinson.
Tedeum Laudamus 14-15, Goso, Propert.
Jubilate, 54,.....Aldrich.
Hymn, 117,.....Neander.
Kyrie Eleison, 161,.....Elvey.
Hymn, 109,.....Sullivan.
Gloria in Excelsis, 204,.....Old Chant.
Recessional Hymn, 123,.....Sullivan.

A full vested choir will sing at this service and Master Felix Robinson will sing the Offertory hymn.

All are invited to attend.

GEO. C. SHAW, Rector.

ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows: Sunday school at 9.30 a. m. Preparatory services, reception of new members and communion 10.30 a. m. Easter services by the Sunday school at 7.30 p. m.

Election of church officers on Easter Monday evening at 7.30 o'clock.

Services in Deer Park Lutheran church during the evenings of next week and communion on Sunday, April 7th, at 11 a. m.

Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

ST. PAUL'S M. E.

Services for next Sunday as follows: Sunrise prayermeeting 6 a. m.; Easter sermon 10.30 a. m., special music; Sunday school at 2.15 p. m., missionary collection; sermon at 7.30 p. m.

All are invited to attend these services.

J. B. WORKMAN, Pastor.

### Advance In Prices.

Owing to the constant advance in the cost of materials and the goods used in our business, we are compelled to advance prices on shoeing and other repairs to the following prices, viz :

| | |
|---|---|
| Shoeing, Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4..... | $1.25 |
| " " 5..... | 1.35 |
| " " 6..... | 1.50 |

Re-setting shoes, 50 cents per sett; sharpening shoes, 60 cents per sett. Other work advanced accordingly. These prices will be in effect on and after April 1st, 1907.

E. G. Naylor, L. J. Brown, John Yelloly, E. H. Georg, William Goehringer, C. B. Callis, A. Lincoln Callis, George J. Walter. 3-2t

### Letter to F. A. Thayer.

Oakland, Md.

Dear Sir: No man is in a position to influence men with regard to their property more than you in that little room where they tell you their troubles. Pity, if you don't know how to keep a house dry and sound, any sort of structure, house store factory warehouse shop barn fence—any sort of fence, except rail; with paint.

What paint? The paint that takes least gallons; for paint costs money, and putting it on costs twice as much as the paint.

That is short; but that's all; it includes the rest. One paint wears long, another wears short; but the one that wears long is the least-gallons paint; least-gallons means pure and strong; and most-gallons means adulterated and weak, besides small gallons.

Paint is one of the biggest interests in the United States; not the business of making it; no, the business of paint, taking care of property. Paint is worth a great deal more than it costs, and the best costs least: Devoe.

Yours truly,
19 F. W. DEVOE & Co.

Dixon & Kelso, Oakland and C. M. Rathbun & Sons, Mountain Lake Park, sell our paint.

## THE ORIGIN OF EASTER.

**Traced From Pagan Customs to the Christian Symbolism—The Egg and the Rabbit.**

If some one were to ask what Easter stands for ninety-nine people out of a hundred would answer casually that it testifies to the rising of Christ. This is the conventional answer and it is true so far as it goes; but it does not go far enough to be a very good answer. The Pathfinder has, I believe, pointed out on former occasions the general facts of the matter, but the ignorance on the subject that still prevails shows that a resurvey of the history of the festival will be justified.

In the first place the east has from time immemorial been venerated in a religious way. People looked in that quarter for the rising of the sun and in time the east took on a special sacredness as symbolizing light, the rebirth of nature and the promise of new life. Even down to recent times the custom was common among Christians of facing the east when mentioning the name of Jesus; churches were studiously built with their altars to the east; people were buried with their feet to the east so as to be facing in that direction at the resurrection, etc.

The symbolism about the never-ending miracle of the rebirth of life runs strongly through all the religious and popular lore of the east. In the east it is understood, but in the west not, because its origin has been obscured. Just as each morning's rising sun typified new light and life, so the reawakening of nature in spring, after the death of winter, took on a second meaning. The season of the vernal equinox thus came to be marked by special special religions observance. The custom of presenting colored eggs to friends as symbols of the season became widespread. This custom appears to have originated among the Persians, and it evidently bore reference to the mundane egg, for which Ormuzd and Ahriman were to contend till the consummation of all things.

The egg was suggestive of recreation, for does it not contain the emorio of all that is to come after. So also the rabbit, as the symbol of fertility and prolific reproduction, was adopted into the symbolism of the season. The Romans used both the egg and the rabbit in rites attending their spring festival. We still use the same thing—but how many are there who stop to think or inquire why they use them? Among the Jews the Passover became the great spring festival; it was a kind of a thanksgiving day commemorating their deliverance when the angel of the Lord smote the first-born of the Egyptians but "passed over" the Israelites. The Jews ate a lamb at this festival, as we eat turkey at Thanksgiving and Christmas, and in time the lamb became a symbol of Christ. They also eat eggs at this time.

The early Christian Church found these customs too deeply rooted among the people to be ignored, and with characteristic tact and judgment the Church authorities adopted them and applied to them a new significance. In Northern Europe the goddess called Easter was joyfully worshipped as the deity of spring and the term "Easter Day" was in accepted use, whereas in the south the term "Pasch," from the Hebrew word applied to the Passover, was employed in the same connection. Numerous variations of the Hebrew word, such as "pass," "paschal," "paque," etc., are still commonly used as synonyms with Easter.

It should be remembered that the ancient custom was to have the year begin in the spring. It is this that explains the apparent nomaly of our months of September to December being so named, for in those days September, for instance was the "seventh" month, as the name in Latin applies. No doubt the Church authorities would have had the year begin at Easter, had it not been that Easter was a movable and not a fixed feast, being founded on the lunar calendar. The date January 1 for the beginning of the year was purely arbitrary, and it was only accepted after centuries after experimenting with other dates. As it was, the reckoning of the year from Easter was in use in Europe down to as late as 1800 in some places, in spite of the inconvenience of this system; while in other sections the now year was begun at Christmas.

The Church authorities, who were nearly all-powerful in matters affecting the calendar, would likewise have made Easter a fixed festival, as it logically should have been to commemorate the Savior's rising, but the idea of the day as being connected with the Jewish paschal moon could not be eradicated from the popular mind. It was to remove all uncertainty about Easter that Pope Gregory XIII. revised the Julian Calendar. He tried to devise some plan that would never allow Easter and the Jewish Passover to fall on the same date, but they do coincide once in a while. Easter day was fixed as the first Sunday after paschal full moon, that is in a general way the Sunday after the full moon occurring on or after March 21. The Church calculations, however, are founded on very old moon tables, and it is for this reason that Easter falls sometimes a week earlier or later than it would if regulated by the actual moon. It can come as early as March 21 or as late as April 25, and various other Church festivals are determined by it.

It took but little readjustment to give the pagan Easter a Christian significance, though the fixing of the festival by the moon had to be conceded. The association of Easter with the rising of the sun, the dawn of day, the rebirth of life after winter, and joy at the hope of a rich garner for the season was readily engrafted into the Christian symbology. Christ represented the sun, the light and Easter His resurrection; the thanksgiving for the past, the joy of the present, and the hope for the future were all beautifully appropriate to the new interpretation of the festival.

### Stallions for Sale.

We have a pair of thoroughbred registered Percheron Stallions, aged four and five years respectively, which we will sell at an exceptionally low price to any Garrett county stockman. These horses are kind, gentle and thoroughly broken to both double and single harness and weigh 1800 pounds each. Will sell one or both animals. A special price to purchaser will be made upon guarantee that the horses will be kept in Garrett county for stock purposes at least two years from date of sale. These horses were bred and raised on Bond Bros. stock farm in Jefferson county, Pa., and belong to the famous Brilliant family which stands at the head of the Percheron stud. For further particulars call on or address

N. U. BOND, Bond, Md.

### Grand Opening, March 27 and 28.

We have endeavered to make our new store room something like a millinery show room should be. We take pleasure in inviting the public to view the result of our efforts.

3-3t HARRY W. DAVIS.


**CASTORIA**
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher


### Legal Holiday Tomorrow.

Tomorrow (Good Friday) being a legal holiday, the banks of Oakland will be closed and at the postoffice Sunday hours will be observed. Mails will be despatched and received as usual, however, and the rural carriers will work their routes.

## Land for Sale.

We have for sale the following valuable tracts of land :

One Military Lot of 50 acres, a small portion of which is under cultivation. All good land, and every acre tillable. Watered by several good springs and a never failing small run. Contains some good timber. One-half mile from R. R. siding, and one and one-half miles from Oakland.

Also part of two Military Lots containing about 50 acres. This property is directly East of Oakland, on the South side of the B. & O. R. R. siding on the North side of tracks. Contains valuable grazing land, a portion of which is in cultivation. Valuable R. R. frontage.

Also 10 acres suitable for building sites, just East of Oakland on the North side of the Oakland and Mt. Lake Park road.

For further information, address

THE H. WEBER & SONS CO.,
6-tf Oakland, Md.

## CALL FOR NATIONAL ROAD.

**Appeal to Have Famous Highway Rebuilt by the Government.**

The National Good Roads association, with headquarters in St. Louis, has sent out the following appeal to motorists, says the New York American:

"The National Good Roads association is a powerful force for good, and its work is accomplishing results in all parts of the United States. It is engaged in many things that will benefit the people. One of the great schemes it has in mind and which it has set about to accompiish is the repair and rebuilding of the great national road across Maryland, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio and Indiana.

"That memorable road was intended to be one of the highways between the east and west before railroads were known. It was built at great expense, costing the federal government over $7,000,000, and during the early days was a famous highway over which thousands traveled every week. When the railroads came into existence the national road was neglected, and today it is only a skeleton of what it once was.

"It is proposed to rebuild it, and the National Good Roads association has undertaken to have it done by the government. The length of the road is about 700 miles, and it can be rebuilt for less than $7,000,000. That is about the cost of one good battleship, and we are building lots of them. The appropriation of that sum to make this old road across five states would do as much good as the average battleship, for not one such ship in ten will ever get in a fight. Then when the old road has been put in good shape to the Mississippi river it may be that the price of about three other battleships will be set aside to build the road to the Pacific coast.

"One first class continuous highway across the continent would be a great thing. Many a traveler would spend two or three months going and coming by team, bicycle, automobile or otherwise. It would be easy for the nation to do a thing like this.

"In 1905 150,000 Americans visited Europe and for the privilege of going over the first class European roads paid over $500,000."

They always stay—those who get their barbering done at Clyde Liller's Railroad street shop.

## Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., March 28, 1907.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county will meet at their office in Oakland on

**Monday, April 15th, 1907,**

as required by law, for the purpose of making the 1907 levy. All persons having accounts for same are requested to file them on or before above date.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

## Administrator's Notice.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber of Garrett County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters of Administrtion on the personal estate of

SARAH A. DURST,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 28th day of Sept. next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hands this 28th day of March, 1907

W. O. KING,
Administrator,
Grantsville, Md.

## Farm for Sale.

Will offer for sale my farm, containing about 176½ Acres of land, about one-half of which is in grass; all under fence; seven fine Springs of Water; Good house and Outbuildings; Situated one-half mile from Shaw, W. Va., on Maryland side. Sale takes place at Simon P. Copeland's at 12 o'clock, March 15th, 1907.

EPHRAHAM HARVEY,
Elk Garden, W. Va.

## Private Sale!

The John M. Mattingly farm near Mt. Savage, Md., containing about 200 acres. Good water and orchards. Good house and barn and other outbuildings. Underlaid with coal. Will sell surface or all.

**TERMS REASONABLE.**

Call on or address.

DAN. F. MATTINGLY,
Jan. 17-2 Mt. Savage, Md.

## Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of W. McCulloh Brown, Secretary of the Garrett County Court House Commission, at the court house in Oakland, Maryland, until 12 o'clock noon on the 15th day of April, 1907, for the erection of a court house for the county of Garrett, according to plans and specifications as prepared by J. Riley Gordon, architect, of 244 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

A certified check in the sum of $2,000, made payable to the order of the Garrett Co. Court House Commission, must accompany each proposal as a guarantee that the contractor awarded the contract will furnish good and sufficient bond within ten days in the sum of $30,000 that he will complete said contract in accordance with said plans and specifications.

Plans, etc., will be on file on and after April 1st, 1907, at the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Oakland, and at the offices of the architect, J. Riley Gordon, 244 Fifth Avenue, New York, and 921 F street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

The Commission reserving the right to reject any and all proposals.

ROBERT R. HENDERSON, Chairman.
W. McCULLOH BROWN,
Sec'y Court House Commission.

## Administrator's Notice.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber of Garrett County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of

LEWIS LISH,

late of Garrett county, Md., deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 7th day of September next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hands this 5th day of March, 1907.

JAMES E LISH,
Administrator,
Deer Park, Md., R. F. D.

## ORDER NISI.

Silas Durst Ash, et al vs. Mary Ash, et al.

No. 1447 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Ordered this 16th day of March, in the year nineteen hundred and seven, by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, sitting in equity, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by Joseph Ash, trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 19th day of April, 1907; provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 12th day of April, 1907.

The report states the amount of sale to be $800.00

E. Z TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

## ROAD PETITION.

This is to give notice that thirty days after the first publication hereof application will be made to the Board of County Commissioners of Garrett County, Maryland, for the appointment of viewers to view and locate a proposed new county road beginning for the same at the junction of the waters of Spring Lick Run and Crabtree Creek where said streams are crossed by the road leading from Beckman to Frankville and running thence through the lands of Patrick Laffey, Theopilus Wilt, Charles T. Sweet and others to intersect the mountain road near the railroad station in Swanton, a distance of about four miles.

WILLIAM WILT,
PATRICK LAFFEY,
THEOPOLUS WILT,
3-30 ds. Pd and Sixty Others.

## AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Renninger & Offutt, Trustees, vs. Allen Garlitz.

No. 1457 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett county, Maryland.

Notice is hereby given to the creditors of Allen Garlitz to file their claims in the above entitled cause with the Clerk of this Court, properly authenticated, on or before the 16th day of March, 1907, as I shall on that day proceed to state an account distributing the fund in the hands of Renninger & Offutt, Trustees.

EDWARD H. SINCELL,
Auditor.

## Executors' Notice!

This is to give notice, That the suberiber, of Garrett County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters of Testamentary on the personal estate of

HENRY STARK,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 28th day of August, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 28th day of February, 1907.

JOHN H. STARK, Executor,
Bittinger, Md.

## FOR LEASE

**Mountain Lake Hotel**

**At Mt. Lake Park, Md.**

The building and furnishings all in first class condition. Will make terms reasonable to the right party. Enquire of L. T. Yoder, Hotel Yoder, 1112 Forbes Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

## Baltimore & Ohio RAILROAD.

Special Tours To
**WASHINGTON**
ROUND TRIP
$6.20 From Oakland
MARCH 23
AND
APRIL 11

Tickets Good Returning 10 Days, Including Date of Sale.

For Pamphlet Giving Full Information Apply to B. & O. R. R. Ticket Agent. Mar. 14-21-28

WANTED—Boarding house keeper at the mill of Mason Bros., located near Bittinger, Md. Address Mason Bros., Swanton, Md. 3t.

# THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 31. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, APRIL 4, 1907. NUMBER 5


## MR. J. C. BRYDON HAS RESIGNED

**He Retires as General Manager of Davis Coal & Coke Co.**

Saturday afternoon Mr. John C. Brydon sent in his resignation as general manager of the Davis Coal and Coke Company, with headquarters in Cumberland, to take effect at once. Mr. Brydon explaining his action, said that he had followed his friends, Messrs. Winslow S. Pierce, president, and Fairfax S. Landstreet, vice-president, of the Western Maryland, and Thomas B. Davis, Jr., vice-president of the Davis Coal and Coke Company, with headquarters at 1 Broadway, New York. Mr. Davis is a nephew of ex-Senator Henry G. Davis, the veteran Democrat and founder of the coal and coke company. Mr. Brydon stated that he could not tell of his future movements, but said he would remain in Cumberland for a time at least.

It is understood that many resignations are the result of the desire of President Bush to have men prominently linked with the Gould interests fill these places.

The Davis Coal and Coke Company, under the recently enacted law, which will soon be effective, will be entirely divorced from the railroad management, railroads not being allowed to operate coal mines.

Mr. Brydon said his action was contemplated several days ago, while in the South, he and Mrs. Brydon having been at Palm Beach, whence they were called by the death of Mr. Brydon's father, Mr. William A. Brydon, which occurred at Bloomington, Md.

It is understood that the salary of Mr. Brydon as general manager was $10,000 a year, he having held the position since June 1, 1906. He had been general superintendent of the Consolidation Coal Company and the Somerset Coal Company, and previous to that had been superintendent of the Somerset Coal Company for 11 years. He was with the Davis Coal and Coke Company before going with the Consolidation interests, as superintendent of the Thomas mine. He began the coal business in his youth, his father having been a pioneer coal operator, and he had always been close to the Davis interests in West Virginia.

### Heavy Lumber Shipment.

The month just passed has been the busiest for many lumber concerns operating in this section of the country in the history of the lumber industry. The Ravenscroft Lumber Company reports shipments aggregating sixty-five car loads to points in all parts of the country. This record is the best yet made by the Ravenscroft concern, but with favorable weather and the supply of cars not curtailed by transportation companies the shipment for the present month is expected to exceed that of last month by many cars.

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN.

## BORING FOR OIL AND GAS WILL SOON BEGIN

**Contract for Sinking the Well Was Let Saturday to An Ohio Firm of Drillers.**

At a meeting of the Yough River Oil and Gas Company held on last Saturday afternoon at the office of Mr. E. H. Sincell in Oakland a contract was made with the firm of Galbraith & Hewitt of Columbus, Ohio, to sink the first well for the local company, operations to begin as soon as the derrick can be erected and the machinery put upon the ground.

At the meeting above referred to a committee composed of Mr. J. W. Alderton, general manager, and Mr. Chauncey Kimmell, vice president of the company, was selected to look over the ground under lease and locate the place where the well is to be drilled. These two gentlemen on Monday made an exhaustive survey of the land and decided that the most likely spot where the product may be found is located on the farm of Mr. John Harned, a mile northeast of Hutton. The place selected is but a hundred yards north of Mr. Harned's residence and here the stake will be driven on Saturday morning at eleven o'clock when those interested in the well and the success of the undertaking are invited by Mr. Alderton and Mr. Kimmell to be present.

### Ministerial Association at Friendsville

At the March meeting of the Ministerial Association of Friendsville the following officers were elected for the ensuing term: President, Rev. D. A. Friend; vice president, Rev. A. L. Donachy; secretary, Rev. H. C. Salem; treasurer, Rev. W. M. Lister.

At the meeting many matters of business were discussed and each pastor gave an interesting account of their Sunday services.

Plans are under way for a public meeting to be held in one of the churches when papers of special interest to laymen will be read by different ministers.

The April meeting of the Association will be held at the residence of Rev. D. A. Friend.

### Trustees Sell Land.

Messrs. Fred. A. Thayer, William R. Offutt and Julius C. Renninger, trustees, have sold to Atha B. Johnson at private sale the Cornelius Johnson farm located near Sines, the consideration being $325.

### Plans Have Been Received

The plans for the new court house to be erected in Oakland, have been received here and are on file at the office of the Board of County Commissioners where they may be seen by all intending bidders for the erection of the building.


# DIXON & KELSO

## Clothing FOR Everyone

We have just received our spring and summer line of clothing for Men, Boys and Children, and if you will call and examine same, we will convince you that it is by far the best line of clothing in town, and as for the price we will save you from $1 to $4 on a suit.

In our Men's suits we have Blue Serge, Black Cloth, Fancy Grays, Fancy and Black Worsted suits that will cost you $12.00 to $15.00 elsewhere, we will sell for $9.00 and $10.00

Have a much better line of Young Men's clothing than any previous year. Double and Single Breasted all Colors and Material. Price from $3.00 to $9.00. Boys' two piece suits from 1.00 to 4.00. A beautiful line of Children suits, age 3 to 8 years. New Styles and Patterns.

Come and see

DIXON & KELSO.

P. S. Watch this space for Bargains in Lace Curtains and Mattings.


## SERMON PREACHED AT THE FUNERAL OF TRUMAN ROOT.

**Delivered at Friendsville by Rev. A. L. Donachy of that Town.**

[The following sermon, delivered by Rev. A. L. Donachy, upon the occasion of the funeral of Truman Root, who was murdered near Friendsville Feb. 14th, is published at the request of the Ministerial Association of Friendsville.—Ed. REPUBLICAN.]

My friends, it is a sad mission that has called so many of us to this house today. We are here to perform the last service we can render to our fellowman in this world.

In this casket before us lies the mortal remains of one well known to all who are here today; one whom I counted among my friends; one who I had for a long time felt an interest in, but today he sleeps the "dreamless sleep which knows no waking" until the Day of Judgment. God is infinite in mercy and we know that if this man called on Him for mercy in the hour of his extremity that pardon was granted. Presuming on God's mercy is our only consolation.

Truman Root died the night of February 14th, 1907, aged about 46 years.

The portion of Scripture we select on which to base our remarks, for this occasion you will find in Proverbs, 23rd chapter, beginning with the last clause of the 27th verse and ending with the 32nd verse.

We cannot pronounce an eulogy over the remains of our friend, but oh how we wish we could do so. We can only try to draw out of this sad affair (which has brought so much sorrow into so many homes and lives in our little community) some lesson that may help us in the future to more faithfully discharge our duties as citizens and Christians. Nothing which I can say here today will add to the grief of this heart-broken widow and mother, these seven fatherless children and these sorrowing sisters. So, we do not propose to mince our words on this sad occasion.

In philosophy we reason from cause to effect and from effect to cause. We want to, if we can, find out what was the cause of all this trouble which has so stirred the feelings of the people; which has brought this great congregation into this church house today; which has brought to so sad and untimely an end the life of the man who lies so silent before us; why I have as a minister of the Gospel twice in less than two months stood beside the casket containing the remains of men whom I counted as among my friends, with whom and for whom I had often poured out my soul in prayer to God, when they in sorrow and penitence were trying to shake off the fetters of intemperance which held them captive.

Solomon, wisest of all philosophers, links the strange women and wine together, as you will see in the text, as two great evils, and they are the greatest evils in the world today, as they ever have been, either one of itself capable of wrecking the lives, the happiness and the souls of men.

It seems to me that the arch ruler of hades must have exhausted the powers of his inventive genius when he devised the combination of the strange women and intoxicating drinks, for they are now as they ever have been his most powerful agencies for the destruction of human happiness and immortal souls.

Some of you have said that the strange woman was the cause of the trouble now under consideration, but she was only the secondary cause, the first or primary cause was the liquor and the licensed saloon.

We do not intend to be personal in our remarks, do not wish to hurt the feelings of any one in this congregation who is engaged in the liquor business. You have all treated me with kindness, and you have many good qualities, but as an humble minister of "The Gospel of Chrlst" I cannot be true to God and myself if I do not condemn your business. I admit it is a legitimate business, for the laws of the State and National government give you the right to engage in it, but it is wrong in the sight of God, wrong as a social or economical policy. That Nation or State is pursuing a suicidal policy which gives to one class of its citizens the right to engage in a business which is destructive to the prosperity, the health, the happiness, the homes and the lives of other classes of its citizens, and surely the liquor business does all of these.

I lived in Friendsville for a period of nearly five years, during which time we had no licensed saloons, and our village was a nice, quiet place in which to live. During that time there were no murders committed in our town, we had no policeman, we had no lock-up. We did not need them; but oh what change has taken place. We now have policeman and lock-up, and we need them both all the time. What has made the change? Simply this: We have the licensed saloon. We have had it for less than three years, but ah, what a record.

Two horrible tragedies in less than a year. Two men hurried out of time into eternity so quickly they scarce had time to say "God be merciful to me a sinner," wives made widows, children made fatherless, men with their hands stained with the blood of their fellowmen, many of our friends and neighbors, both old and young, pursuing the same course that brought this man to his untimely end. What assurance have you, my friends, that your end will not be as sad as was his?

Oh! the accursed traffic! What misery! What woe it brings in its train! Had I the power to banish it from the face of the land, even though it cost a million of lives to do it, I would gladly do so, for the price, even at that, would be low, for at least a million of lives are sacrificed to it every ten years, to say nothing about the physical and mental suffering brought upon helpless women and children.

Ten thousand murders committed in the United States during the year 1906, at least nine thousand directly chargable to liquor; prisons and insane asylums overflowing with prisoners and patients brought to their doors by drink. But one of the saddest things connected with the business in our town is this: If all who profess to be followers of Him who died for us, (who was the gift of God, great love for man,) and who live within the corporate limits had cast their votes against instead of for the license, as many did, these fracasses would not have occurred in our town.

Sometime the Great Judge of the quick and the dead will come and we will have to give an account of our stewardship. Brethren, how will you explain these actions to Him? Oh, I fear you "will call on the rocks and hills to fall on you and hide you from His face," unless you repent of these acts.

God speed the day when the church shall rise in righteous indignation and shake off the coils of the serpent, the saloon, which is stinging this nation like an adder. Then will nine-tenths of the sin, misery and woe which now rests upon this Nation like a pall fall away.

"How long, Oh Lord, how long must we endure?"

## RESIGNED AS PASTOR.

**Rev. John A. McClelland Severed His Connection With Oakland Congregation.**

At a congregational meeting of the Oakland Presbyterian church held on last Sunday morning, Rev. John A. McClelland, who has been the pastor for the past two years or more, tendered his resignation to take effect upon the assembling of the Presbytery which meets next week.

It is rumored that Mr. McClelland resigned the pastorate here in order to accept a call tendered him by the Grafton Presbyterian church at Grafton, W. Va.

### Historical Editions of the "Book of the Royal Blue."

The last three numbers of this pleasing little magazine contain a number of historical sketches relative to Jamestown, Yorktown and Williamsburg, Virginia, and Washington, D. C., especially prepared in advance of the Jamestown Celebration in commemoration of the three hundredth anniversary of English speaking people in America.

The January number tells of the celebration in detail with illustrated description of the Exposition buildings and grounds, with birds-eye view of Hampton Roads as it will appear with the magnificient Naval Display. A large map shows locations of the battlefields and principal historical places which may be visited in connection with the Exposition.

The February number treats almost exclusively of Washington in connection with the Jamestown Exposition, with a most interesting write-up of the National Capital, fully illustrated. This is most appropos, as the majority of visitors going to Jamestown will desire to take advantage of the stopover privilege at Washington enroute to and from the Exposition.

The March number is dedicated to Virginia, and graphically tells the story of the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown and gives a most complete history of Williamsburg where the first legislative body in America was convened.

As reference books in schools, these three numbers are valuable. They can be had from the Passenger Department of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad at Baltimore by mailing the requisite postage, five cents for each copy.

Mrs. Amanda Hyde, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Teats during the past winter, left Oakland for Connellsville, Pa., yesterday morning. She was accompanied as far as Cumberlann by her son Mr. F. G. Hyde, the latter returning to Oakland last night.

## NEW CITY COUNCIL ORGANIZED MONDAY NIGHT.

**Mr. J. M. Stanton Made President, Succeeding Mr. Joseph E. Harned.**

The newly elected members of the City Council, Messrs. William G. Hinebaugh, Harry W. Helbig and James H. Painter, met with the hold-over members of that body—Messrs. Joseph E. Harned, Charles Liller and J. M. Stanton—on last Monday night when the Council reorganized with the election of Mr. Stanton as President.

Mr. Joseph E. Harned, who retired from the presidency of that body, made an excellent record as presiding officer during the past year, when the public business was despatched with alacrity and at the same time intelligently. His removal as such was made upon political grounds, he being now the only Republican member of the Council.

Mr. John C. Dunham, who has served as Clerk for many years, a Republican, was retained in his capacity as such.

Under the provisions of the charter Council elects, in addition to its clerk, the treasurer, tax collector, street commissioner and weighmaster, while the Mayor is empowered to appoint policemen, city attorney and police magistrate.

The Mayor submitted his appointments to Council which were confirmed as follows:

Attorney, William R. Offutt.
Police Magistrate, Mr. A. B. Gonder.
Policemen, William Newman and Joseph White.
Council elected—
Treasurer, Mr. John W. Hart.
Tax Collector, Mr. D. M. Mason.
Street Commissioner, Mr. A. C. Wotring.

The position of weighmaster was left vacant for the present.

After transacting routine business Council adjourned.

A janitor in a neighboring school threw up his job the other day. When asked what was the trouble, he said, "I'm honest and I won't stand being slurred. If I find a pencil or a handkerchief 'bout the school I hang it up. Every little while the teacher or some one that is too cowardly to face me gives me a slur." "In what way?" asked ths officer. "Why, a little while ago I saw written on the board, 'find the common multiple.' Well, I looked from cellar to garret, and I wouldn't know the thing if I met it on the street. What made me quit my job? Last night in big writin' on the blackboard, it said, 'find the greatest common divisor.' Well, I says to myself, both of them darn things are lost now, and I'll be blamed for swipin' 'em, so I'll quit."

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN.

## TWENTY DIVORCES AN HOUR GRANTED.

**Decree Granted Every Three Minutes In the United States.**

During working hours of court officials there is a divorce suit filed every two minutes and a divorce granted every three minutes in the United States, according to figures compiled by the Census Bureau. This has been the average for the past twenty years, and sensus officials say the average is increasing at an alarming rate.

For the twenty year period from 1867 to 1887 there were only 328,000 divorce suits filed in this country. For the twenty-year period from 1887 to 1907 the number aggregates 1,400,000 or more than four times the number for the first period. Experts figure it that for the twenty-year period prior to 1887 there were 33 divorces for every 100,000 inhabitants, while for the twenty-year period from 1887 to 1907 there were 70 divorces for every 100,000 population. Decrees of divorce are issued in about two-thirds of the suits filed.

"The astonishing thing developed by the investigation now being made by the Census Bureau," said an official, "is that the greatest increase in divorce is in the rural districts. I do not mean by this that the rural districts furnish the most divorce cases. The cities still do that. But the increase in cities for the last twenty-year period over the period from 1867 to 1887 is not as large as the increase in the rural districts. We are now trying to find out the cause of the increase, both in city and country."

The bureau has 100 agents in the field now, gathering divorce statistics. It is getting such details, such as the cause of the proceedings, whether husband or wife filed suit, whether suit was contested, number of years parties were married, number of children, whether alimony was paid, and if intemperance was either the direct or indirect cause.

An aggressive business policy on the part of our business men, reaching out for everything within reach, encouraging all would-be comers, expending money when a two-fold return is reasonably certain, it would seem is one of the ways to best build up a city. A town is what its people make it. It may slowly grow by the little accretions that accidentally fall within its influence, or it can be pushed into vigorous and rapid growth by the aggressive activity of its business element. The United States, although the youngest among nations, manufactures more goods, sells more merchandise, raises more produce, employs more labor, pays more wages, gives more happy and prosperous homes than any nation on earth.

### Call for Your Letters.

S. K. Cunningham, Mrs. Bertie Searens.


# E. A. WEIMER.

For some time I have been too busy getting my spring stock ready to take care of my customers' wants to give much attention to advertising, so this space has not been very interesting reading lately, but keep your eye on it.

There is something better coming.

I have quit handling Groceries and will hereafter give my attention to Dry Goods, Shoes, Clothing, &c., and will thus be enabled to give better values in these lines than heretofore.

I intend to handle only dependable merchandise and whether you pay a high or a low price you will get full value for your money.

Yours Truly. E. A. WEIMER.

# PLEASANT FIELDS OF HOLY WRIT

SAVE for my daily range
Among the pleasant fields of Holy Writ,
I might despair. —Tennyson.

## The International Sunday School Lesson.

**Second Quarter. Lesson I. Genesis xxviii, 1-5, 10-22. April 7, 1907.**

Copyright, Davis W. Clark.

**Jacob's Vision and God's Promise.**

Esau's prowess could easily undo Jacob's plotting. Mother and son seem not to have duly appreciated the risk of exciting the rage of the hunter used to striking deadly blows. The Edomite, like another elder brother, and with more cause than he, was at once inflamed with murderous enmity. The mother's wit was not long in scenting the danger, and she bade her favorite fly. . . . Jacob was heir apparent to the chieftainship of a tribe growing with phenomenal rapidity; the successor of a vast Oriental estate; but he must needs take his departure in the most ignominious plight; no caravan or escort; not so much as a single servant; nothing but the stick in his hand. Out he goes, a shelterless fugitive, a tramp, with four hundred and fifty miles and forty years of exile ahead of him. The odds seem against him; for he has been enervated by tent-life, while his pursuer is used to chasing game. One can not but contrast the grandson's sorry exit with the grandfather's happy and stately entrance to the land. . . . The man who was so used to the sweets of domesticity was getting further and further from home, his sorrows inceasing all the way. He must needs keep far from the dwellings of men. He starts at every sight and sound. Bitter are his tears, fervent his prayers. But the Lord delays his coming, as He did to His disciples, storm-tossed on Gennesaret. For two nights, probably, the fugitive must lie down in the gloaming uncomforted. . . . On the evening of the third day (probably) Jacob lighted on (literally) the place—likely one of his grandfather's camping places. The very sight of the altar may have strengthened his faith. Doubtless he began there the wrestling which made him Israel forty years later at the Jabbok. The kingdom of heaven suffered violence that night, as Jacob laid his head on a stone from Abraham's altar. . . . The last object left on the dimming vision of the patriarch may have been the jagged staircase, the receding rocky ledges opposite, and faintly revealed in the starlight. In his dream the steps rise to heaven, are illuminated by an unearthly radiance, and peopled by angel forms. But all this is but by way of approach to the ineffable person of Jehovah, who stands above it. . . . The mere vision would have been indescribably comforting, but the spoken word is added. The fugitive is assured that the very ground on which he lies he shall possess; and that his progeny shall be so numerous that they can not be confined in narrow limits, but shall break out toward the four points of the compass. Jehovah's protective company is assured. . . . Jacob, on waking, cries: "Jehovah was here, though I had forfeited all claim upon Him, and had no right to expect His coming." A holy awe fills the dreamer's soul. He cries again: "Why, this lonely place proved the very portal to Jehovah's palace! . . . He converts his pillow into a pillar, and makes an oblation upon it from his scanty cruse. He names the place "House of God." He enters into a sacred treaty of reciprocity: "Since God has made his assuring promises, I will make mine. This spot shall be a permanent places of worship, and I will tithe my income."

**Analysis and Key.**

1. Possibility and danger of Esau's rage overlooked.
   Mother advises flight.
2. Jacob's exit in contrast to Abraham's entrance.
3. Jacob's fears and loneliness.
4. Camps on the third night at "The Place."
   Site of Abraham's altar (probably).
   Religious impressions of place.
   Faith and prayer.
5. Last object on Jacob's closing eyes.
   Jagged staircase of receding rocky ledges.
   The ladder of the dream.
6. Jehovah: protective company assured by dream.
7. Jacob's gratitude.
   Sign of pillar and oblation.
   Promise of dedication of site and tithing of income.

**The Teacher's Lantern.**

The story of Jacob puts no premium on craft in the management of one's affairs. "The Lord used Jacob for holy purposes"—yes; but in spite of his despicable conduct, not because of it. The seal of Divine disapproval is clearly affixed. Those who think chicane—a little of it, at least—indispensable to success, find no comfort or justification in this instance.

* * * * *

Jacob was terribly punished. He was separated forever from his doting mother, was exiled forty years; got paid back in his own coin, with compounded interest. As he practiced a fraud to get a blessing, so Laban practice one on him to withhold the woman he loved. The way of the transgressor is hard.

* * * * *

Great are the advantages of solitude. If Jacob had pushed on into the town of Luz, chances are he never would have seen the ladder. Our age needs more chance to meditate. The pendulum has swung to the opposite of mediæval anchoretism. Quaintly and well does George Herbert say:

"Choose sometime to be alone
Salute thyself!"

* * * * *

The stoniness of Jacob's pillow had better not be unduly emphasized. It was not an unusual hardship then, nor to this day, in the East. William Taylor, missionary bishop to Africa, carried a stone in his satchel. It had a notch in it as if artificially made just to conform to a human head. The bishop was wont to supplant feather pillows with his stone, and affirmed that it drew the heat from the head and superinduced to sleep.

* * * * *

Be careful not to make the ladder of the vision serve too many purposes. Jesus in His conversation with Nathanael makes it the symbol of His Mediatorial work, which spans the chasm between God and man, and makes intercommunication possible. That is enough. (John i, 51.)

* * * * *

The pillar reared and anointed may stand for the use of form in religion. Constituted as we are, the employment of religious ceremony is indispensible. Some one says the forms of religion are like a ladder. The vitally religious man uses the ladder to reach a greater altitude. The formalist just keeps running up and down it to exhibit his agility.

* * * * *

Alms and prayers are inseparable. Jacob evinced his sincerity by pouring one-tenth of the oil in his cruse upon the memorial he had set up. This required faith; for the oil seemed indispensable for the comfort of his long journey. The Divine claim is small. God takes the earnings of one finger, and lets us keep that of the other nine.

* * * * *

Once in childhood, far from home, I was taken by a person I did not know to a strange house. The loneliness was almost insufferable; but just as we entered the hallway I glanced up the staircase, and there on the landing stood my father, smiling at me. The whole situation was changed in an instant. That is but a faint suggestion of how the sight of the Heavenly Father, standing at the head of the staircase of the dream, must have banished Jacob's loneliness and reassured him.

* * * * *

Events and persons cluster about Bethel like filings about a magnet. Here Abraham had a tent and God had an altar. (Gen. xii, 8.) Here Abraham showed his generous spirit in allowing Lot first choice in the partition of the land, and Lot his uncanny greed in taking the best portion (xiii). Here Jacob dreamed (xxviii, 19) and made oblation (xxxv, 14, 15). It was the depository of the ark, and there was an altar there to which the people generally resorted. (Judges xx, 19.) It was one of the holy cities to which Samuel resorted as circuit judge. (1 Sam. vii, 16.) Elijah (2 Kings ii, 23), Elisha (2 Kings ii, 23-25), Jehu (2 Kings x, 29), are associated with it. Among the prophets, Amos (v, 14-22) and Hosea (xii, 4, 5) refer to it.

* * * * *

A foul blot is on the fair record of this ancient place. Almost continuously with the pure worship of Jehovah at this place runs the worship of local divinities, until Jeroboam makes calf-worship the State religion of the Northern Kingdom. (1 Kings xii, 28.)

* * * * *

Strange that a place so conspicuous of the Old Testament is not so much as mentioned in the New. Yet Jesus and the apostles must have been often in this locality.

* * * * *

Probable that the name Bethel was used with a religious significance before Jacob applied it to this site. It certainly continues in the same significance; as for example the chief sanctury of the Mohammedan world, the Beithallah of Mecca.

* * * * *

Jewish tradition says that the stone Jacob set up at Bethel was removed to the second temple and used as the pedestal of the Ark of the Covenant. It is supposed to have survived the destruction of the Romans.

* * * * *

The ruins of Bethel cover four acres, and consist of very many foundations and half-standing walls. Eastward is a hill covered by the most perfect heap of ruins to be seen even in this country of ruins. This is oft-mentioned Ai.

## APRIL SHOWERS

**Combined With Electrical Displays Will Be Part of Coming Weather.**

P. R. Smith, of Kingwood, hands in the following forecast for April:

April is likely to have a number of dashing showers of rain attended by electricity. Auroras or northern lights will show up during the spring and summer with much brilliancy. Also haloes—beautiful circles or rings—will make their appearance around the sun berore and after rains, and sunsets of much beauty will be natural. Saturn will be in his equinox on the 16th of April.

This same astronomical condition took place on July 16, 1892, the atmosphere and the earth then being so impregnated with electricity that telegraphic instruments failed to communicate messages as far south as Pittsburg, Pa. In Boston, Portland, Me., and the cities of Canada all telegraphic machinery remained idle 12 hours or more.

The storm wave starting near the close of March may run into the 1st or 2d of April before its force is expended. Belated sleet and snow may show up in northern parts, and even in central sections. Frost and a cool wave will follow.

On or about the 6th and 7th the temperature will become warm and be followed by April rains; then it will turn much cooler.

On the 12th it will change to warmer and be followed by rain. At the close of this period look for frost about the mornings of the 14th, 16th and 16th.

From the 19th to the 21st or 22d will be a rainy period attended in some parts by intense gales of wind. At its close frost will appear on the 22d and 23d.

The 25th and 26th will bring on more storm disturbance and cloudiness may continue into the next pertod.

The last storm period will be central on the 28th. Most sections of this country will be visited by intense showers of rain, wind and electrical displays, then followed on the close of the month by a very cool wave and frost.

Subscribe for The Republican.

**NO. 8623.**

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF OAKLAND, AT OAKLAND, IN THE STATE OF MARYLAND, AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS, March 22, 1907:

RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and discounts | | $178,555 83 |
| Overdrafts | | 153 23 |
| U. S. Bonds to secure circulation | | 50,000 00 |
| U. S. Bonds to secure U. S. Deposits | | 50,000 00 |
| Premiums on U. S. Bonds | | 5,540 00 |
| Bonds, securities, etc | | 37,324 91 |
| Banking house, furniture and fixtures | | 42,997 19 |
| Due from National Banks (not Reserve Agents) | | 736 56 |
| Due from approved reserve agents | | 24 518 09 |
| Checks and other cash items | | 176 11 |
| Notes of other National Banks | | 875 00 |
| Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents | | 129 91 |
| Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz: | | |
| Specie | $ 9,805 30 | |
| Legal-Tender notes | 6,000 00 | 15,805 30 |
| Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation) | | 2,500 00 |
| Total | | $409,382 13 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | $50,000 00 |
| Surplus Fund | 28,000 00 |
| Undivided Profits, less expenses and taxes paid | 1,865 79 |
| National Bank notes outstanding | 50,000 00 |
| Due to other National Banks | 8,817 47 |
| Due to State Banks and Bankers | 612 73 |
| Due to Trust Companies and Savings Banks | 268 42 |
| Dividends unpaid | 18 00 |
| Ind. deposits subject to check | 81,584 19 |
| Time certificates of deposit | 138,161 87 |
| Cashier's checks outstanding | 53 60 |
| United States deposits | 50,000 00 |
| Total | $409,382 13 |

*State of Maryland, County of Garrett, ss:*

I, R. E. Sliger, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

R. E. SLIGER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of March, 1907.

JAMES P. TREACY, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
D. M. DIXON,
FRED A. THAYER,
OWEN TRACY,
Directors.


MATTHEWS & HAMILL,
Successors to Charles A. Tower,
General Fire Insurance,
OAKLAND, MD.
We offer the best possible protection.
Write for rates.

W. H. RAVENSCRAFT, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, OAKLAND, MD.
Residence on North Third street.
Office in McComas Building.

M. C. HINEBAUGH, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, OAKLAND, M
Office and residence, Alder St., east of post office.

DR. J. E. LEGGE, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Offers his Services to the citizens of Oakland and vicinity.
Office in McComas Building, Second street

DR. R. F. BARTLETT, DENTIST.
Office in McComas Building, Second street, Oakland, Md.
Special attention given to bridge and crown work.

DR. J. G. ROBINSON, DENTIST, OAKLAND MD.
Office at residence on Liberty street.
GAS ADMINISTERED.

DR D. O. McKINLEY, RESIDENT DENTIST, SALISBURY, PENN'A.
Will visit regularly through Garrett county Md., and offers his services to those wishing Dental Treatment. Charges moderate.
P. O. address Elk Lick Pa.

NORMAN S. HEINDELL, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
All business given prompt attention.
Office—First National Bank Building.
KLAND, MARYLAND.

GILMOR S. HAMILL, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
Office in Garrett National Bank Building
Particular attention given to Conveyancing Investigation of land titles and collection of claims. Loans negotiated.

FRED A. THAYER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, OAKLAND, MD
STATE'S ATTORNEY FOR GARRETT COUNTY.
Office in First National Bank Building.
Will be assisted in all important cases by Benj. A. Richmond of the Cumberland bar.

EDWARD H. SINCELL, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, OAKLAND, MARYLAND.
Will practice in the Courts of Garrett and Allegany counties, the Court of Appeals of Maryland, and the adjoining counties of West Virginia.


## Administrator's Notice.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of

JOHN SMITH,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 14th day of September, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 14th day of March, 1907.

JULIUS C. RENNINGER, Administrator.
Oakland, Md.

# DER GERMAN COBBLER

## Hans Sees Both Sides of Life While Attending to Business.

## SORROWFUL MAN VISITS HIM.

**Gets a Cold Reception From the Little German Shoemaker and Proceeds to Make It Hot For Him—Old Man Snyder Calls For a Chat.**

[Copyright, 1907, by C. H. Sutcliffe.]

I vhas in my shop mit a cement patch on a shoe for feefteen cents vhen a tall, sad looking man comes in und says:

"Cobbler, do you haf some rope around here to gif me to hang myself?"

"Not today," I says.

"Haf you got some poison?"

"Only one pound, und I keep dot for cats."

"Vhill you please put a knife in my heart or hit me on der head mit an ax?"

"I vhas too busy."

"Ah, dot vhas der vhay of der world—always too busy to care for der sorrows of others! Vhas it something to you dot I married a womans who won't take in washing to support me?"

"No."

"Do you care if my house vhas wretchedness und my days und nights vhas full of woe?"

"No."

"My wife pulls my hair und chokes me, und she drives me oudt into der cold world to find some jobs of carrying in coal. Vhen I get oop in der mornings I vhas sorrowful, und vhen I lie down at night I vhas afraid. It vhas all sorrow, sorrow, sorrow, but do you care a continental cocked hat?"

"I don't pellef I do," I says.

"No, of course not. You vhas a happy man und a bloated aristocrat. You can haf country sausage eafery day for dinner und walk oudt mit your cane, und you don't care for poor peoples. I make you care, however. Dootchmans, look oudt for yourself!"

"GET OOP LIVELY!"

**He Was Badly Damaged.**

Mit dot he shumps at me und chokes me und rolls me on der floor, und vhen he goes avhay I vhas damaged until my head swims und der shop goes round und round. I haf to smell some camphor und put a rag around my head before I go to work again.

Maype it vhas one pefore der old man Snyder comes in. He vhas some Dootchmans, too, but he makes me tired. He sits down und shmokes his pipe und don't say one word for forty minutes py some clocks. Den he speaks oudt:

"Hans, how vhas it aboudt some trusts?"

"I don't keep 'em on hand," I says.

"Don't try to be funny. You haf heard of trusts. It vhas trusts who put oop der prices of meat, leather, coal und lots of tings."

"Vhell?"

"Vhell, you know I vhas der only man for ten blocks around dot makes frankfurters. Peoples who half to buy must come to me. I keep der price so much all der time. A week ago my wife wakes oop in der night und says to me:

"'Snyder, you vhas a fool!'

"'How vhas dot?' I says as I wake oop too.

"'Because you don't make one hoondered per cent profit on sausages.'

"'But how can I?'

"'You shall become a trust und put prices oop. Der peoples must haf frankfurters, und dey must come to you. If you vhas a smart man you vhas reech in vone year.'

"Vhell, dot makes me do some tinking," says Snyder. "I sit und tink und scratch my head, und I stand oop und tink und feel of my ear, und in two days I vhas a trust, und prices vhas oop. I vhas a trust for two days, und den I vhas busted."

"How vhas it?" I says.

"Shust like dis. I drink a keg of beer eafery week. My beer vhas oudt one day, und I goes by der brewery und says:

"'Schmidt, you may send me oop dot keg of beer for a dollar und a half.'

"'I don't haf some,' he says.

"'But vhy?'

**Beer and Frankfurters.**

"'Because she haf gone oop to 14 shillings. Beer vhas in sympathy mit frankfurters, you know. Ven one goes oop, der odder goes oop too.'

"Dot knocks me oudt, but I haf to pay. Dot same day I goes by der tailor who cleans my clothes und says, 'How mooch to clean my coat?' He says it vhas feefteen cents more ash before because frankfurters vhas gone oop, und coats vhas in sympathy. I go by der coal man for a ton of coal, but it vhas gone oop a quarter on a ton to me. I goes by der butcher for my meat, but meat vhas higher. It vhas so in eafery place, und I bust oop my trust und go home und say to my wife:

"'If I make $4 ash a trust und lose $6 ash an individual, how many fools vhas in our family?'

"I like Mr. Snyder to go home, because I shall send oudt der growler for beer und drink by myself, but he smokes und smokes und stays on, und by und by he says:

"'Hans, maype I do some awful tings last night, und I vhas feeling bad aboudt it.'

"'Do you rob somepody?' I says.

"'No, not dot. I used to haf a brudder-in-law named Carl. He vhas a fine man, und he reads und tinks a great deal. He don't belief he shall go to heaven vhen he dies, but dot he vhill turn into some animal und stay on earth. I laugh at him many times, but he vhas werry serious. Maype you remember dot he dies last spring? He shumps off a street car und falls on his head und breaks his neck. You could take his face und turn it clear around und make him look backward.'

"Yes, I hear aboudt it."

**On His Guard.**

"Vhell, I can't say if he turns into some animal, but all der time I vhas looking oudt for him. Maype he vhas a horse or a dog or a cat. Last night I comes home late und finds a dog in my westibule. Maype I haf too mooch beer und vhas mad. Ash soon ash I see dot dog I shump on him und kick him down der steps, und I no sooner tell my wife about it dan she throws oop her arms und cries oudt:

"'Oh, cruel man, vhat haf you done? Dot poor dog vhas my poor brudder Carl come to us for food und lodgings.'

"I run oudt und whistle und call und look all aroundt, but der dog can't be found. He vhas afraid I kick him some more. Hans, do you pellef dot vhas my brudder-in-law?'

"I can't say, but if I vhas him I bite you vhen you kick."

"I wish he had. I wish I vhas too drunk to kick him. Poor Carl! He comes home for supper und to bed, und he meets mit a kick und cusswords. I don't pellef I can ever forgif myself."

**Snyder Sheds Tears.**

Mr. Snyder turns his head avhay und sheds tears, but I can't say nottings to comfort him. In der first place, I vhas too busy mit dot half sole, und in der next maype dot dog vhas somepody else's brudder-in-law und goes by der wrong house. Nopody speaks for ten minutes, und den Mr. Snyder wipes avhay der tears und says:

"Hans, did you hear aboudt me und der street car conductor?"

"I don't pellef so."

"Vhell, I make complaint against him at headquarters. I take a street car der odder day to go to Greenfield. I don't know where it is, und I tell der conductor to let me off. Dot car goes on und on, und it vhas one hour pefore I says:

"'Don't we come to Greenfield yet?'

"'Vhy, man, we vhas six miles beyond it?' he says.

"'But I wanted to get off at Greenfield.'

"'You must be mistook. Greenfield vhas all right in der summer, but now dot it vhas winter you want to get off at Snow Hill.'"

"Und dot vhas not all, Hans. Vhen I goes to get off der car he calls oudt, 'Step lively!' Dot makes me fall down, und he calls oudt, 'Get oop lively!' I gets oop und starts avhay, und he shouts after me, 'Limp lively!' und eaferybody laughs und makes me feel bad. I make complaint und haf him bounced oudt. It vhas all right to be lively, but you must not be too lively. Vhat did you say, Hans?"

I don't say nottings, und while I vhas saying it und keeping still Mr. Snyder falls asleep und don't wake oop till all der beer vhas vanished und some ice water vhas in der pail.

M. QUAD.

**A Puzzler.**

First Diner Out—I shay, ole chap, d'you know Wilshon?

Second Diner Out—No. Whatsh ish name?

First Diner Out—I dunno.—Tatler.

**She Pinned a Rose on Me.**

She sweetly bit the stem off short
And pinned a rose on me;
She had to slightly raise her head,
For she was small, you see,
And we were all alone just then.
She sweetly bit the stem off short
And pinned a rose on me.

I pressed my lips upon her lips,
And love o'erflowed my eyes.
She did not say, "How dare you, sir?"
But heaved soft, happy sighs.
She was my mother, sweetheart, all.
I pressed my lips upon her lips,
And love filled full our eyes.

—George Cookman Watson in New York Press.

# FARM AND GARDEN

## NEW STRAWBERRIES.

**Two Are Immense Croppers and Strong Growing Plants.**

Greater progress has been made the last three or four years along the strawberry line than ever before. The Sample is about the only variety that holds its own, but from present indications even that berry will be set one side. The Cardinal, a pistillate variety like the Sample, just now is creating quite a sensation. The illustration here shown was taken from a cluster of last season and is a correct likeness of the berry, not one of those overgrown berries, but will average good size, an immense cropper and the most vigorous growing plant ever sent out. It will be a mortgage lifter, says an eastern grower in American Cultivator. Golden Gate is another new berry of great promise. This is a fancy berry, like the Marshall, only it is worth a dozen of it, being of fine quality and a good cropper.

THE CARDINAL STRAWBERRY.

The Abington, sent out two years ago, has proved about what the originator claimed and is a safe berry to plant.

Another berry, the Dicky, that has not been put upon the market yet is a strong, staminate variety, an immense cropper, very firm, colors well and is a long season berry. I have no plants of it on my grounds, but as soon as I can I shall set largely of it.

### Field Dodder.

Dodder, or love vine, is a great enemy of alfalfa. It is a parasitic vine growing on the stems and taking out the life and vitality of even the roots. The vine intwines itself about the alfalfa stems in great clusters and grows luxuriantly or small in exact proportion to the growth of alfalfa. When the alfalfa is cut, this vine appears in dry, hairy bunches about the stems. It is so repugnant to horses and cattle that it will not be eaten except as a last resort before starvation. The best way to keep free from dodder is to buy only clean seed. In some cases farmers use fanning mills and try to reclean the seed before sowing. If the plant gets started in a field, the best plan to get rid of it is to scatter straw over the alfalfa stubble and burn the entire field. This does not injure the alfalfa, but kills the dodder and other noxious weeds.—Kimball's Dairy Farmer.

### Hen Manure For Crops.

Hen manure gives good results on all crops, but probably best on such plants as make most of their growth above ground, like cabbage, corn or grass. Some great results, however, are reported with hen manure on potatoes. We generally use it on garden crops and strawberries. The most effective use of this manure is, as we have often described, to crush it fine and mix with chemicals, such as muriate of potash and acid phosphate. This makes a fair mixture for many crops. The hen manure is richer in nitrogen than in potash and phosphoric acid, and these chemicals give it a good "balance."—Rural New Yorker.

### Injurious to Trees.

The most effective insecticide yet employed against the oyster shell bark louse during the dormant period of the tree is the lime sulphur, or lime sulphur salt wash. An application of this wash during the latter part of March or first weeks in April, followed in the case of badly infested trees by a second application before the buds have swollen much, will generally suffice to eradicate the scale. Such treatment is also effective in destroying the apple scab fungous spores. The oyster shell bark louse is readily distinguishable from other scale insects by its elongated, rather slender curved form, being about one-eighth inch in length. —Joseph L. Hills, Vermont.

OYSTER SHELL BARK LOUSE.

### Orchards In Grass.

The majority of good apple orchards nowadays are in cultivation. The old fashioned plan of seeding the orchard down to grass is in disfavor. Still there are some exceptional cases in which apples do fairly well or even better than that while growing in sod. —F. A. Waugh in Gardening.


# THE REPUBLICAN
# Job Printing Department

Within the past year the increased demand made upon the Job Printing Department of The Republican necessitated many improvements, and to meet the requirements of our rapidly increasing business an addition of considerable proportions to our present building is in contemplation; new type and improved machinery must be purchased, but in the meantime all orders will be executed in a most satisfactory manner.

The products of our Job Printery all models in the class, our customers are numerous and well satisfied and when ordering

Statements, Cards, Sale Bills,
Vouchers, Posters, Envelopes,
Bank Forms, Bill Heads, Programs,
Letter Heads, Folders, Tags,
and Letter Press Printing of all Kinds

they are confident that the work will be satisfactory in every particular---in Workmanship, Price and Paper.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF PRINTING

Lumber and Coal Companies' Forms
Bank Stationery, Hotel Prospectus,
Lodge and Society Laws, Reports, Etc.

It will cost you nothing to submit your Printing to us. Estimates will be cheerfully furnished you free. It must be borne in mind, however, that we do not do "cheap" printing, but we do Good Printing which has a par value of one hundred cents for every dollar invested in the product of THE REPUBLICAN PRINTERY

# THE OAKLAND REPUBLICAN
# JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT
# OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

# THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Editor and Proprietor

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

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| | |
|---|---|
| One copy one year | $ 1.25 |
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| One copy three months | .40 |
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| Single copies | .05 |

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THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, APRIL 4, 1907.


## THE PRESIDENT'S RESPONSE.

The President has formally declined to make a speech before the Illinois Manufacturers' Association defining more fully than he has already done his attitude toward the railroads. He calls attention to his speeches and messages delivered within the past two years upon one phase or another of the subject of railroad management and control, and in an explanatory letter written to the chairman of the Illinois association he remarks that these speeches and messages embody all that he would have to say if he spoke now.

In the opening of the Raleigh speech, to which Mr. Roosevelt directs attention, he declares: "I do not believe in government ownership of anything which can, with propriety, be left in private hands, and, in particular, I should most strenuously object to government ownership of railroads." He follows this declaration up, however, by making perfectly plain the distinction which he draws between government ownership and government control of the railroads. He is just as positive in declaring that they should be controlled as he is in his expression of belief that they should not be owned. It is a "supervisory and regulatory right over the railroads" for which he contends, and, in this connection, he asserts that "actual experience has shown that it is not possible to leave the railroads uncontrolled." In this breif summary Mr. Roosevelt's often defined and generally understood attitude upon the railroad issues that have recently been under general discussion is stated. As he himself intimates, it would scarcely be worth while to make a special speech in order to say the same things over again.

But it is a reasonable assumption that those who have been urging the President to deliver some message to the general public that would serve to allay the feeling of apprehension that has followed the recent marked decline in prices of railroad and industrial securities did not expect of him that he should repudiate any of his expressed views concerning the degree of governmental regulation to which the railroad should be subjected. Judging from the purport of a recently published paper by Mr. Harriman, the President and that railroad magnate are not so very far apart on the questions of government regulation Indeed, it seems that Mr. Harriman has conceded to the justness of pretty much all for which Mr. Roosevelt contends.

What the President has been urged to do, it is generally understood, was that he should make some formal utterance that would aid in restoring confidence in the general railroad and business situation. Possibly his brief letter calling attention to his previous utterances may have some such effect. It is not simply the "immediate situation in Wall Street" that is involved, but the far-reaching and intricate situation that embraces all the industries of the country that may eventually be affected if unreasonable fears continue to dominate. Whether panicky conditions originate in speculative plunging or otherwise, there is danger always that the ultimate results will not distinguish between the speculative and nonspeculative enterprises.

## Why Do Country Boys Flock to Big Cities?

Most small towns are short of young men. As a rule there are plenty of agreeable girls who would not object to matrimony; there are plenty of old people and enough babies to go around. But the boy—oh, where is he?

The boy, the young man, has gone to the city, where he imagines there are opportunities. To him the old home town is dull and stupid. He sees no future for himself there. Both for social and financial considerations he rushes off to the great city. Very frequently he finds that he is lonesomer there than at home—nearly always so; and even more frequently he finds that riches do not grow on ten story walls.

BUT STILL HE GOES TO THE CITY.

In going there the boy simply follows his daddy's dollars. For years his daddy and his mother and his big sister and his Aunt Mary Ann have been mailing their money to the big city for Mail Order bargains.

**Result: Home merchants don't thrive, grass grows in the streets, no jobs are to be had, no opening for a new business, and the young man goes to the city because it is a place where people have traded at home and built up their own community and provided opportunities for outsiders as well as for themselves.**

IF YOU WANT TO KEEP YOUR BOY AT HOME BUILD UP YOUR TOWN SO THAT HE CAN BUILD UP HIS CAREER AMONG HIS HOME FOLKS.

## THE MAIL ORDER HOUSE.

Many mail order houses do a large business, but the reason therefor is no secret. You can't pick out one that is not an ardent believer in and user of printers ink. The catalogues sent out pleases because the one responsible for them studies the art. He gets a picture of the article to be sold before the prospective buyer—and he purchases it because he sees the picture and the price, needs the article and doesn't know he can get it at the local merchant—and another dollar, hard-earned, has been withdrawn from circulation in the community that needs it so much. Pictures appeal to the eye when cold type fails. An illustrated advertisement is the one that does most good—is the best drawer. The merchants of whole communities fight the mail order house with the very weapons selected by the mail order house for them—empty words. They condemn the mail order house and deplore the fact that many dollars go away from their towns for goods which could be bought at home at a saving to the consumer. They attempt to frighten with a scarecrow.

We take [illegible]er premise when we say tha[illegible]e farmer and those who li[illegible] a small town do not patron[illegible]e the mail order house because they like to, but because they think they can be better served by it than by the home merchant. Of course we know this is an error because some of us who live in the towns are in the stores every day and know the stock carried. But many people do not. The mail order house is intrenched in the minds of the people by a lavish use of printer's ink, the force that moves the world, and too many of the home merchants are not. Don't the remedy suggest itself?

The local newspaper can talk until its black in the face and its toe nails come off, but until the local merchant, generally, learns the value of printer's ink, and its proper application, more or less money will go from every community to the mail order house.

Oakland merchants are awake, alive and energetic, and not much goes by them to the mail order house, for they appreciate what publicity does for them and keep everlastingty at it.

## GETTING INTERESTING.

When Senator Foraker threw down the challenge for a primary election in Ohio relative to the candidacy of himself and Secretary Taft for the Presidency, thinking that if perchance he should lose in the race for the big plum he would still remain Senator, he was not aware that his challenge would be accepted. But it has been and it has been made broader than the Senator may desire. Charles P. Taft, editor of the Cincinnati Times-Star and brother of Secretary Taft, has issued a card stating that the Taft adherents are willing to put the matter to a square test with no second honors. Let the people vote their preference as between Foraker and Taft and whoever is beaten is to retire from the field and not be considered as a candidate for any other office. Under this arrangement if Taft wins, Foraker stands eliminated from the Ohio political situation; if Foraker wins the same holds as to Taft. It is now up to Foraker to accept or renege. Senator Foraker's position on the rate bill and his general hostility to President Roosevelt's administration will very likely put him out of the running in one of the most crushing defeats ever administered to sinful man. At least that is the way it looks. It will be interesting to watch the contest at a safe distance.

## THE APPLE INTERESTS OF GARRETT COUNTY.

**State Senator Brown Addressed a Letter to the Public Upon the Subject.**

To the Editor of The Republican.

DEAR SIR:—As I feel confident that you are in sympathy with me in my efforts to improve the apple interests of our county, I take the liberty of asking that you will, through the columns of your paper once more bring before our people the importance and necessity that we should all unite in the production of a few kinds (only) of the best keeping, late or winter varieties of apples, in order that we may attract buyers to our farms and produce apples by the car load and not merely a few bushels of one kind, as is now usually the case. Not only is keeping necessary, but the quality must be good.

At the recent institute a popular vote was taken, and this showed that our leading apples were as follows: Baldwin, York Imperial, Northern Spy, Grimes Golden, King of Tompkins.

The grafting of nearly all of the summer apple trees in our orchards with one or more of these varieties cannot be too strongly urged; in this way we will soon increase the output of our farms, and the market now so illusive will come to us.

In setting out trees, plant one kind to the extent of at least one hundred trees.

Now is the time to cut good thrifty scions. If you have not got them, get them from a neighbor. After cutting them place them in the ground, partially covering them.

If you have not grafted yourself learn how to do so; or if not this then at once engage a good man to do it for you.

Trim your trees carefully, sawing the branches off close, and parallel to the trunk of the tree, and put some coal tar or paint over the wound. Graft near the body of the tree not way off at the ends of spreading branches. In three years, if your work is well done, and you have put in enough grafts, your trees, that are now practically worthless in producing a revenue will be yielding a handsome profit.

Fifty trees to an acre (i. e. 30 x 30 feet) should on an average when in good bearing produce 500 to 600 bushels, this being about 200 barrels, or a car load, and might be expected if well handled and cared for to produce $150 to $200 profit.

Yours truly,
W. McCULLOH BROWN.


**Advance In Prices.**

Owing to the constant advance in the cost of materials and the goods used in our business, we are compelled to advance prices on shoeing and other repairs to the following prices, viz:

| | |
|---|---|
| Shoeing, Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 | $1.25 |
| " " 5 | 1.35 |
| " " 6 | 1.50 |

Re-setting shoes, 50 cents per sett; sharpening shoes, 60 cents per sett. Other work advanced accordingly. These prices will be in effect on and after April 1st, 1907.

E. G. Naylor, L. J. Brown, John Yelloly, E. H. Georg, William Goehringer, C. B. Callis, A. Lincoln Callis, George J. Walter. 3-2t

SALESMEN WANTED.—Bright hustling young man with own team to represent manufacturing company. Must be wide awake and willing to start on commission basis, until ability is shown. Address Fairfax Refining Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

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3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

We feel sure of our ability to handle your Banking Business to your satisfaction.

Everything of a Banking nature entrusted to our care receives our very best attention.

The majority of our patrons tell an unvarying story of satisfaction regarding our Banking accommodations, and this impels us to suggest that you also would be pleased with our service.

We shall be glad of an opportunity to talk with you.

DAVID SLOAN, President. R. R. SLOAN, Treasurer.


## ANOTHER LETTER FROM MISS DAVIS

**Young Globe Trotter Writes to Her Mother from Paris.**

Miss Blanche Davis, of Wilkinsburg, Pa., who left Mountain Lake Park last fall with her uncle, Dr. Stone, of New York, for a tour of the world has written the following letter to her mother from Paris, France, and is published in these columns knowing that it will be interesting to our readers and to Miss Davis' friends in Oakland and at the Park:

PARIS, March 13, 1907.

MY DEAR MOTHER:—We have had a great time since we reached Europe. We landed at Naples Sunday, the third of March. We loafed around all day and went to church. On Monday Uncle Sumner, Marybai and I climbed Vesuvius and saw Pompeii. You've heard all about this but I'll tell you any how. We went about two thirds of the way up Vesuvius by trolley and then got horses. We rode up an awfully steep zig zag path, right up the cone. When we got nearly to the top of it we had to get off and walk. The ashes were soft and our feet sank down so our shoes were just filled with little lumps and fine gray dust. We didn't get much of a view after we did get up for it was very cloudy and the crater was filled with fog. We came down some distance and then took a path for Pompeii. We had to ride for about four miles over hardened lava and rocks and I can tell you it was not much of a joke. When we were about a mile from Pompeii a great storm came up and it rained furiously and we were thoroughly drenched. It was cold too but I didn't take a cold. Wet as we were we dragged our way through Pompeii. I had read "The Last Day of Pompeii" just before so that made it much more interesting. You can see the chariot ruts on the streets. Some of the paintings are almost perfect and everything seems so well preserved. We left Naples that night at midnight and arrived in Rome at six in the morning.

I can't tell you everything we did there but these are some of the things we saw: St. Peter's Cathedral, Vatican, (Sistine Chapel, Museum of Sculpture), Forum, Colosseum, St Paul's outside the Wall, St. John Lateran Scala Santa, the Catacombs,—just everything. We went to Florence, there we saw the art galleries and many things of interest. I'd like to spend a whole month in Florence, just going through the galleries. We saw all the great master pieces that you read about and see copies of. It is so interesting to watch the students copying the pictures. Some of the copies are very good.

We spent Sunday and Monday in Venice. It is a charming city. There is not much to see except San Narco Acadamy of Fine Arts, Doges Palace, the dungeons, the Bridge of Sighs, &c. On Monday morning we went down to the Plaza and fed the pigeons. They are just as dear as they can be. They come and sit on your hands and shoulders and seem perfectly at home.

How often I have read about things and how little I ever expected to see them, but yesterday capped the climax. We went to Geneva and spent all day there. It was cold and from the train we often saw snow. It was the first I had been near enough to touch since last winter. In the afternoon we took an incline train to the summit of a small mountain. When near our destination, the train was stopped by snow. Uncle Sumner, Marybai and I walked to the top. The snow was deep and sometimes the crust wouldn't hold me. May be it didn't remind me of home—but we never have lovely white snow like they do in Switzerland, I ate a whole lot of it. It was freezing cold, and the wind was fierce but the view we got of Mt. Blanc and the range of mountains was glorious. In the evening we went to John Calvin's church and home. They were interesting but the buildings are not specially attactive.

We have now been one day in Paris. I like it very much so far. We have a nice hotel and have good rooms. Its all very nice but of course there's no place like home.

BLANCHE.

**Funeral of Mr. Brydon.**

The funeral of Mr. William A. Brydon, whose death occurred at his home in Bloomington Wednesday afternoon last, took place Saturday afternoon upon the arrival of the Baltimore and Ohio train at Cumberland bearing his remains from his late home. The funeral procession from the Queen City depot was a long one, many friends accompanying the remains from Bloomington, attesting the high esteem in which the deceased was held by those with whom he had lived for so many years. In Cumberland there was a like evidence of respect shown the departed by those who had known him intimately. The body was taken to Emmanuel Episcopal church where impressive funeral services were held, Rev. William Cleveland Hicks, rector, officiating. Many beautiful floral offerings were banked about the casket as it rested at the chancel. The pallbearers were Dr. Z. T. Kalbaugh, Piedmont; Dr. H. M. Kemp, R. A. L. Howard, Bloomington; Carroll Patterson, O. H. Tibbetts, [illegible] Virginia Junction; D. H. Frey, Keyser, and Lloyd Roberts and J. B. G. Roberts, of Cumberland. Interment was made in Rose Hill cemetery.

**Most people know that if they have been sick they need *Scott's Emulsion* to bring back health and strength.**

**But the strongest point about *Scott's Emulsion* is that you don't have to be sick to get results from it.**

**It keeps up the athlete's strength, puts fat on thin people, makes a fretful baby happy, brings color to a pale girl's cheeks, and prevents coughs, colds and consumption.**

**Food in concentrated form for sick and well, young and old, rich and poor.**

**And it contains no drugs and no alcohol.**

ALL DRUGGISTS; 50c. AND $1.00.



STATEMENT of the condition [illegible] Continental Instrance Co., [illegible]rk, Dec. 31, 1906.

| | |
|---|---|
| Total Assets, | $17,089,600 43 |
| Total Amount of all liabilities, | 7,661,866 09 |
| Surplus as regards policy holders, | 9,425,734 34 |

State of Maryland, Office of State Insurance Department,
Baltimore, March 18, 1907.

I hereby certify that the above is a true abstract from the statement of the above named company.

BENJ. F. CROUSE, Insur. Commissioner.

You can make better food with

**Royal Baking Powder**

**ABSOLUTELY PURE**

**Lighter, sweeter, more palatable and wholesome.**

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO. NEW-YORK.


| April | Sun | Mon | Tue | Wed | Thu | Fri | Sat |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 |
| 1907 | 28 | 29 | 30 | | | | |

Mr. John Kirkpatrick, of Hoyes, was in Oakland a few days recently.

Miss Allie Hart has gone to Baltimore for a visit of a week or two to friends.

Merchant E. A. Weimer spent a day or two this week at McHenry on business.

Mr. Henry Barnard, of Bloomington District, was in Oakland yesterday on business.

Mrs. M. E. Metheney, of Lonaconing is here as the guest of her daughter, Mrs. R. E. Sliger.

Mr. Joel Diehl, of Cove, was in Oakland yesterday on business, returning home this morning.

Rev. George C. Shaw, Rector of St. Matthew's Parish, was in Bloomington last Wednesday and Thursday.

Public schools throughout the county close on Friday. Those of Oakland will close on Thursday, the 11th inst.

Mrs. Christian Felty and sister, Miss Mollie Porter, of Connellsville, Pa., are in Oakland the guests of relatives.

Miss Edith Norris, who spent ten days in Baltimore with relatives and friends, has returned to her home in Oakland.

Mr. George D. Browning, of Swallow Falls, was in the city yesterday afternoon for a few hours transacting business.

Mrs. Edward M. Spedden and son Edward, of Crellin, were guests Saturday and Sunday of Mrs. S. E. Shirer in Oakland.

Mr. John H. Roth, one of THE REPUBLICAN'S good friends from out in District No. 8, was in the city Tuesday when he beamed in upon us.

Mr. Asa Durst, one of the leading citizens of the New Germany section of Garrett county, is dangerously ill at his home with consumption.

Mrs. H. W. Metheny, of Frostburg, who was here a week or ten days as the guest of her mother, returned to her home yesterday afternoon.

Miss Nell Sturgiss, who visited friends and relatives in Washington for two weeks, returned to her home in Oakland last Saturday evening.

Mr. James B. Frantz, who has been residing on a farm near Selbysport since early last fall, is in Oakland and will probably locate here permanently.

Mr. Charles W. Hopkins, of the Park, stopped over in Oakland last Friday morning on his way home from a business trip to Fairmont and Clarksburg.

Mr. John W. Hart is having the second floor of his store building on Alder street finished. It has been rented by Charles Bosley, who will conduct a skating rink therein.

Mr. Julius K. Monroe, of Kingwood, accompanied by Mr. E. H. Sincell and Mr. Edward I. West, were out in Election District No. 8 yesterday on business.

Mrs. Julia Shaffer and son Francis left Oakland yesterday morning for Little Falls, Minn., at which point Mrs. Shaffer's mother, Mrs. Harsh, is lying dangerously ill.

Mr. Wallace Mason, who came home from school at Buckhannon a week or two ago suffering with a threatened attack of typhoid fever, is recovering we are pleased to state.

School Commissioner Charles A. Deffinbaugh was over at Kitzmillerville last Wednesday on business connected with the building of the proposed new school house at that place.

Mr. Fred. Burkhardt, of Accident, was in Oakland Monday on business when he made contracts to slate roofs on new buildings now in course of construction and in contemplation.

Prof. Morris K. Turner, who went to Pittsburg last Friday morning where he was the guest of his brother, returned to Oakland Monday and resumed his duties as principal of the public schools here.

The County Commissioners will meet on Monday, the 15th inst., for the purpose of making the annual levy. Persons holding claims against the county should file the same with the clerk on or before that date.

Mr. H. Byrne Hamill, now connected with the engineering corps of the Cumberland Valley Railroad Company, after spending a few days in Oakland with his parents, returned to Chambersburg, Pa., Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. H. Byrne Hamill, of Oakland, spent Saturday and Sunday in the city. Mr. Hamill will take a position on the engineering corps of the Cumberland Valley railroad with headquarters at Chambersburg.—Cumberland News.

Dr. W. W. Davis, Superintendent of the Park, came up to Oakland Tuesday afternoon and went from here to Cumberland, where he will attend the sessions of the Baltimore Conference, M. E. church, being held in that city this week.

Prof. John G. Robinson, accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. Messersmith, both of Baltimore, arrived in Oakland Monday afternoon to remain during the week as guests of Dr. and Mrs. M. C. Hinebaugh and Dr. and Mrs. John. G. Robinson.

Dr. John G. Robinson has removed his office from the Capt. Jarboe property on Liberty street, which he recently occupied jointly as an office and residence, to the Dixon & Kelso building on Second street, in which he will have rooms temporarily.

Master Clarence Dixon entertained a large number of his schoolmates at a birthday party given at his home on Third street Tuesday afternoon from 4.30 until 6.30 o'clock. The little host was the recipient of many tokens of remembrance from his friends.

Mrs. Wesley Durst, of Preston, Minn., who has been visiting friends and relatives in the vicinity of Frostburg, has gone to Oakland, where she will visit her sister, Mrs. Zora Durst, after which she will return to her home in the north.—Cumberland Times.

Daniel Shaffer, who for the past year or two has been employed at the B. & O. station here as an assistant to the to the agent, went to Baltimore this morning where he will be examined preparatory to taking a position with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company as train auditor.

FOR SALE—Pair young bay horses; weight 2600 pounds; good workers and sound. Apply to C. A. Ashby, Crellin, Md. 4t-paid.

At the electric lighting plant in Oakland Tuesday night the crank shaft on one of the engines generating power to operate one of the dynamos, gave way, resulting in the shutting off of the current supplying a portion of the town with light. Repairs are expected to be made either today or tomorrow.

As a board of appeals from assessments for taxation the City Council will attend at the Council Chamber in Oakland on Monday, the 15th inst., at the hours set forth in the advertisement appearing elsewhere in this paper today. Taxpayers who deem their assessments too high should appear before Council on the date set and lay their grievances before that body.

Messrs. Austin Brown and Franklin O. Glotfelty were down at Bond and vicinity Monday and Tuesday looking over a tract of timber which they will probably manufacture into lumber under contract for a lumbering concern located in that section of the county. The tract contains upward of two million feet of hemlock.

The old Corrigan house occupying the ground to be used as a site for the new court house at the corner of Third and Alder streets, is being razed by Mr. Roy Winters, who purchased the building at public auction from the County Commissioners. The house is one of the first buildings ever erected in Oakland and many years ago was considered a fine residence.

Mr. Peter P. Lohr, of Oakland, left here Tuesday afternoon for Grantsville, to which point he was called by the illness of his sister, Mrs. Sarah A. Broadwater, widow of the late Jefferson Broadwater. Mrs. Broadwater is now nearly eighty years of age and her condition is considered extremely grave. Mrs. Peter P. Lohr has been at the bedside of her relative for the past week.

Mr. Mahlon Glotfelty, who was injured on his mill at McHenry last Wednesday afternoon, when he suffered the loss of his thumb, came up to Oakland Tuesday to see his physician, remaining here until yesterday at noon, when he returned to his home. Mr. Glotfelty met many friends while in Oakland who expressed their satisfaction that his injuries were of no more serious consequences.

The United States is the only country in which the son of the poorest mechanic or laboring man may become its ruler and where the daughter of a farmer may become the wife of the President and the mother of Senators. It is the only country where all earthly honors are within the reach of every citizen and where it depends upon the individual himself whether he will be a Senator or a street-sweeper, a railroad president or a railroad section hand, a millionaire or a pauper, a general or a policeman, a banker or a bankrupt.

There are two kinds of girls in the world, the girl who works and the girl who gads. Commend us to the former. Work lends dignity to a pretty girl, is an added charm to her. The girl who works God bless her, combines the useful and the ornamental. She might gad about, roll on sofas, gossip and read story books, but she prefers to be of some account in the world and goes out as stenographer, teacher, saleslady or housekeeper, bravely makes her own way. Such are the salt of the earth and of such is the kingdom of heaven.


**Grand Opening, March 27 and 28.**

We have endeavered to make our new store room something like a millinery show room should be. We take pleasure in inviting the public to view the result of our efforts.

3-3t HARRY W. DAVIS.



CAPITAL 50,000.00 — THE — SURPLUS AND PROFITS $29,000.00

# First National Bank

OAKLAND, MD.

GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY.

One of the Largest and Best Equipped Banking Houses in Maryland.

Vaults absolutely Fire and Burglar proof.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

Pays 3 Per Cent. on Time Deposits—Compounded Semi-Annually

Every courtesy extended consistent with sound banking.

Home Savings Banks Free. $1.00 will start an account.

The Depositor with a Dollar account receives the same consideration as the largest depositor. COME IN AND GET ACQUAINTED


## THE DEATH RECORD.

CHARLES LAUGHLIN.

Died, at his home in Deer Park on Thursday morning last, after an illness of several months of tuberculosis, Charles Laughlin, aged about twenty-six years. The deceased was a son of the late Rev. John Laughlin, for many years a minister of the M. E. church, who died a number of years ago. He is survived by his mother, sister, wife and two children. The deceased was employed by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company as a telegraph operator.

His funeral took place on Saturday morning at 11 o'clock, being attended by a large concourse of friends and relatives. The interment was made in the Deer Park cemetery.

ARCHIBALD CASTEEL.

On last Thursday night at ten o'clock the angel of death appeared at the home of Mr. Archibald Casteel, a well known and highly esteemed citizen of District No. 2, claiming and carrying away with it the spirit of Mr. Casteel. The deceased had been ill but a very short time, and his death was wholly unexpected. Some members of his family were absent at the time and the news of his demise was quite a shock to them and to his large circle of friends. Mr. Casteel's funeral was conducted at the Blooming Rose M. E. church on Sunday morning by Rev. A. L. Donachy, which was largely attended by many friends and relatives of the deceased. The interment was made in the cemetery adjoining the church where the remains were deposited beside those of his wife who preceded him to the great beyond several years ago.

MRS. TOBIAS KILMER.

Died, at the Maryland University Hospital, Baltimore, yesterday morning, Mrs. Tobias Kilmer, aged fifty years and four months. Mrs. Kilmer was an invalid for many years and recently was taken to the hospital in Baltimore where an operation was performed with the hope that her condition would be improved. Her remains were received in Oakland this morning on train No. 3 and conveyed to her late home at Crellin. The funeral will occur on Saturday. She leaves her husband and one daughter, the former an employe of the Kendall Lumber Company and the latter one of Garrett county's most progressive teachers.

### Church Services.

M. E. CIRCUIT—FRIENDSVILLE

The Ladies' Aid Society of Friendsville will hold an oyster supper in Allen's hall Saturday evening, April 6th. The Easter offering amounted to $9.

Services next Sunday as follows: Preaching at Hoyes 10.30 a. m.; at Elder 3 p. m., and at Friendsville 7.45 p. m. The sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered at Elder by Rev. H. E. Friend, Sunday afternoon, to all professing christians. League meeting at Friendsville 7.15 p. m., led by Ross Selby.

All are welcome.

W. M. LISTER, Pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows: Sabbath school 2.30 and C. E. Meeting at 6.45 p. m., and preaching at 7.30 p. m.

Mid-week service, Wednesday, 7.30 p. m.

A seat and a welcome at each service.

JOHN A. MCCLELLAND, Pastor.

BAPTIST.

Preaching at Deer Park Saturday, April 6, at 7.30 p. m., subject "Is Immersion the only form of Baptism."

Preaching at Loch Lynn Sunday, April 7th, at 3 o'clock p. m.

Everyone cordially invited to be present at both services.

C. W. HUDSON, Pastor.

ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows: Sunday school at 9.30 a. m. Fourth anniversary sermon and election of church officers at 7.30 p. m.

Communion service at Deer Park Lutheran church Sunday at 11 a. m.

Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

### Public Sale of Personal Property.

I will offer at public auction at my home near Deer Park an April 6th, beginning at one o'clock p. m., several head of cows, household goods, grain, hay, chickens, seed oats, farming implements and many other articles too numerous to mention. Terms of sale will be made known on day of sale.

4-2t HOWARD W. SMOUSE.


### Stallions for Sale.

We have a pair of thoroughbred registered Percheron Stallions, aged four and five years respectively, which we will sell at an exceptionally low price to any Garrett county stockman. These horses are kind, gentle and thoroughly broken to both double and single harness and weigh 1800 pounds each. Will sell one or both animals. A special price to purchaser will be made upon guarantee that the horses will be kept in Garrett county for stock purposes at least two years from date of sale. These horses were bred and raised on Bond Bros. stock farm in Jefferson county, Pa., and belong to the famous Brilliant family which stands at the head of the Percheron stud. For further particulars call on or address

N. U. BOND, Bond, Md.



They always stay—those who get their barbering done at Clyde Liller's Railroad street shop.



# GARRETT NATIONAL BANK

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - - - - $50,000.
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, - - - 31,000.

DIRECTORS.

D. E. OFFUTT, JOHN M. DAVIS, G. S. HAMILL.
GEORGE W. LEGGE, JOHN T. MITCHELL, S. T. JONES.

This Bank is pleased to place at the disposal of of its customers the facilities gained during nineteen years of continuous service and growth.

J. S. HAMILL, PRESIDENT. S. T. JONES, CASHIER.
G. A. FRY, ASSISTANT CASHIER.


## ORDER NISI.

Charles Wagman vs. Annie E. Murphy and Nicholas Murphy.

No. 1434 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett county, Maryland.

Ordered this 12th day of March, in the year nineteen hundred and seven, by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, sitting in equity, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by Frederick A. Thayer, trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 13th day of April, 1907; provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 6th day of April, 1907.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

## Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber, of Garrett county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of

YANTZ LEE,

late of Garrett county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 14th day of August next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 12rd day of February, 1907.

W. P. LEE, Administrator,
Sunny Side, Ed.

## ORDER NISI.

In the matter of the Estate of Henry Stark, deceased.

No. 620 Administrations. In the Orphans' Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Ordered, by the Orphans' Court for Garrett county, Maryland, this 22nd day of March, in the year 1907, that the sales of real estate of Henry Stark, deceased, made and reported by his Executor, John H. Stark, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 26th day of April, 1907; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once in each of three successive weeks before the 19th day of April, 1907.

The report states the amount of the sales to be $2,250.00.

E. E. FRIEND, Register.

True Copy—Test: E. E. FRIEND, Register.

### No. 6196.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, AT FRIENDSVILLE, IN THE STATE OF MARYLAND, AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS March, 22, 1907.

RESOURCES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Loans and Discounts | $152,733 86 |
| Overdrafts, secured and unsecured | 214 25 |
| U. S. Bonds to secure circulation | 25,000 00 |
| Premiums on U. S. Bonds | 1,734 57 |
| Bonds, Securities, etc | 28,316 66 |
| Banking house, furniture and fixtures | 6,098 51 |
| Due from National Banks not reserve agents | 392 42 |
| Due from State Banks and Bankers | 366 40 |
| Due from approved reserve agents | 13,218 82 |
| Checks and other cash items | 48 35 |
| Notes of other National Banks | 300 00 |
| Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents | 150 84 |
| Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz: | |
| Specie $ 362 50 | |
| Legal-tender notes 8,772 00 | 9,084 50 |
| Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation) | 1,250 00 |
| Total | $239,458 98 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | $25,000 00 |
| Surplus Fund | 17,000 31 |
| Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid | 1,575 89 |
| National Bank notes outstanding | 25,000 00 |
| Due to other National Banks | 206 95 |
| Individual deposits subject to check | 167,315 33 |
| Time certificates of deposit | 62,572 50 |
| Total | $239,458 98 |

*State o Maryland, County of Garrett, ss.*

I, R. C. McCandlish, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

R. C. McCANDLISH, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of April, 1907.

ORVAL A. WELCH, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest: L. E. FRIEND, WM. H. H. FRIEND, D. S. CUSTER, W. W. SAVAGE, Directors.

## Appeal Session.

The taxpayers of Oakland will take notice that the Town Council will set at the Council Chamber in said town on

**Monday, April 15, 1907,**

from 2 to 5 p. m. and from 7 to 9 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of hearing appeals and making transfers upon the assessment books of said town.

By order of the Council.

5 2t J. C. DUNHAM, Clerk.


## What's the Use

buying paint in the dark, and HOPING it will turn out right when you can buy

**Davis' 100 per cent Pure Paint**

and KNOW POSITIVELY you are getting the best paint that money, brains and modern machinery can produce?

J. M. DAVIS & SONS, Agents.


## TRUSTEE'S SALE

OF VALUABLE

# Timber Lands

Near Mt. Lake Park, Md.

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Garrett county, in Equity, passed in a cause No. 1420 on the docket of said court, wherein Roberdeau Annan and others are plaintiffs and Roger Perry and others are defendants, the undersigned trustee will on

**FRIDAY,**

**the 5th day of April, 1907,**

in front of the Court Hsuse in the town of Oakland, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M., of said day, offer at public auction to the highest bidder all the following Military Lots and parts of lots situated about two miles south of Loch Lynn, in Garrett county, to-wit:

**Military Lots Nos. 890, 895, 892, 978, 23 acres of Lot No. 979 and 28 acres of Lot No. 906, containing Two Hundred and Fifty-Six Acres,**

more or less, and being the same land awarded to the late Robert M. Perry in the sub-division of Lot No. 2, in the return of the Commissioners filed in No. 1294 Equity, and recorded in Judgment Record No. 14, folio 75, &c., one of the Judgment Records of Allegany county; excepting Military Lots Nos. 974, 975, 922, 920, 907 and 905, which last mentioned were also included in said award and return, but which said last mentioned lots were conveyed away by the said Robert M. Perry during his lifetime and at his death by his last will and testament.

Said land is covered by valuable Oak Timber and is said to be good Farming Land independent of the Timber.

TERMS OF SALE—As prescribed by the decree: One-third of the purchase money in cash on the day of sale or upon the ratification thereof by the court, the balance in two equal payments at six and twelve months from the day of sale and to be secured by the bonds of the purchaser with sureties to be approved by the trustee.

2-4t DANIEL ANNAN, Trustee.


## Oakland Normal School

CONDUCTDD BY

MORRIS K. TURNER, A. B., Principal Oakland High School.

FRANK. E. RATHBUN, A. B. Vice Principal Oakland High School.

**Term Begins April 15th,**

to continue for ten weeks.

Thorough instruction in all branches required for first and second grade teachers' certificates.

Opportunity for advanced work in all prescribed branches.

For further particulars write the principal.



## Friendsville Normal.

MOTTO: "Labor Omnia Vincit."

A Live Normal will open at Friendsville, Md., April 15, 1907, and continue ten weeks.

The design of this Normal shall not be to build a "royal road" to education's goal, but to inspire the teacher with cheerfulness and afford an opportunity for general fitness for the school room. This will command the best positions and highest salaries.

Those preparing for High School work will also be admitted.

Besides the current school branches opportunity will be given to study Latin, Philosophy, Psychology, Geometry, Algebra, Elocution, etc. A special period each day will be given to Voice Culture both in Vocal Music and in Expression in Reading.

TWO INSTRUCTORS will thus be able to present to the Normal at Friendsville the best matter in the most pedagogical method.

Tuition, $5.00 and $6.00 per term.

Board reasonable and convenient.

For further information address

J. C. BEAHM, Accident, Md. or H. W. BROWNING, Friendsville, Md.

# Easter at Spruce Hill.

By FRANK H. SWEET.

Copyright, 1906, by Frank H. Sweet.

A NEW minister had come to slow moving, out of the way Spruce Hill, and with his coming had appeared a spirit of change and improvement.

He was fresh from his theological course and eager with youth and love for the work and with advanced ideas about music and active co-operation of the young people. Hitherto the church had been to them a place of solemnity, only to be visited at required intervals and as a scarcely to be avoided duty. Now, under the ministrations of this young zealot, it gradually came to them that duty could be approached from many directions and that not all of them were necessarily thorny and narrow. A choir was formed and a singing class started to stimulate and encourage greater proficiency; then came a Bible class, in which the lessons were presented in a way to encourage interest, and a Christian Endeavor society that brought out the young people. At Christmas there was an entertainment with much singing, and during the winter there were praise services and social gatherings, and in June a sermon especially for the children, and through the summer and fall picnics and outings that brought all the people together and kept their interest in the church undiminished.

Among the other innovations were the Easter sermon and church decoration. The new minister made the announcement one Thursday evening after prayer meeting and added that he hoped all would be present and that the ladies of the church would arrange for a tasteful and appropriate decoration.

After service the women stood about irresolutely, looking at each other with blank, questioning eyes. Spruce Hill was undeniably on the road toward prosperity, but its people had not yet loosened their grasp on the labor that was bearing them there. Every woman and girl of the community, from the eight year mite who washed dishes and "chored" to the white haired grandmother knitting in the corner, had duties for each hour of the day. It was the natural condition of the hard, unsocial life which had taught them to value the practical and substantial and remain ignorant of much that was beautiful and sweet. They had little time for flowers and, besides the lilac bushes and "popcorns" in their yards and a few such perennials as lilies and phlox and daffodils and perhaps a geranium or calla in their kitchen windows, had literally nothing for even an outdoor summer display, much less for a church decoration at Easter. And even had there been a profusion of flowers they would have been scarcely less dismayed. The mere thought of decorating a church would have appalled them.

"I guess you'll have to excuse me, Mr. Kent," one of them said at last bluntly. "I haven't any flowers except one geranium which don't bloom, an', besides, I don't know anything about decoratin' an' ain't got no time either."

"Nor me," "Nor me," "Nor me," came in rapid succession and with evident relief from the other women.

"Oh, come, come; this will never do," expostulated the minister decidedly. "Surely each of you can spare a little time from work. I will help with the

"I GUESS YOU'LL HAVE TO EXCUSE ME, MR. KENT."

lifting and carrying, and there are several boys in my class who will do what they can. Let us all join together and make it a grand success."

"We can't decorate without flowers," spoke up another woman convincingly, "an' I don't believe there's half a dozen bloomin' plants in the whole neighborhood. 'Tain't time yet for flowers to bloom."

"Can't we find a few callas and Easter lilies, narcissuses and perhaps a few other white flowers?" with less confidence in his voice. "Palms would suit me best for a background, but as we cannot get them we can use green boughs and pussy willows and other things from the woods."

"All the houses in the neighborhood can't scare up white posies enough for a buttonhole bouquet," declared a third woman aggressively. "As for Easter lilies, I ain't never seen one, and narcissus I ain't even heard of. The idea o' decoratin' a whole church this time o' year!"

"I've heard Mis' Bray speak o' narcissus," said a woman reflectively, "she that was the florist's wife, you know. An', come to think, she's likely a master hand at this decoratin' business. She has spoke o' seein' big city churches filled with flowers."

"Mis' Bray—ain't she dead?" questioned another. "I ain't heard her name afore in years. But there! I know she ain't. I'd 'a' seen the notice in the Articulator."

"Who is Mrs. Bray, and where is she to be found?" asked the minister quickly. "Perhaps she can help me out with this. Curious I have not heard of her before."

"Oh, I don't know," dryly; "folks sort o' die away from the world after they enter a poorhouse. Mis' Bray's husband was for gettin' on, so he went to the city an' learned the florist's trade. For a time he done well; then his business broke, an' he died, an' his wife came back here an' lived up what little she had. After that there was nothin' but the poorhouse. Now, I've always held a poorhouse was stronger than a grave for hidin' folks."

"Well, we will find her," eagerly. "Perhaps she will be able to give us some assistance or advice. Will you go with me, Mrs. Perry?"

The woman hesitated a little, then threw back her head with sudden decision.

"Why, yes, I don't mind if I do. Cynthia Bray was as much of a lady as anybody round, an' I don't know as a poorhouse is the worst thing in the world. Still, while it wa'n't her fault goin' there, it's hardly to be expected folks will keep on visitin' just the same as though she was in some other place."

The next afternoon the minister's buckboard paused in front of the poorhouse, and he and Mrs. Perry alighted. Several men and boys were slouching about the yard, and on a bench near the door were four or five old women. Mrs. Perry looked them over critically.

"Not there," she declared concisely. "Cynthia wouldn't grow to look like them. We'll go in."

In answer to their knock a harsh featured woman came to the door. A ring of keys dangled from her waist.

"Mis' Bray?" she repeated in answer to their question. "Oh, Aunt Cynthia we call her. No, she ain't here; she's inside. You see, we have to get as much work from the paupers as we can. Most of them are lazy an' no 'count, but now an' then we find a good worker. Aunt Cynthia's one, so we keep her in the kitchen. She scasely ever gits to this side o' the house. I don't s'pose she's really had a visitor afore in five years. Won't you come in?"

They entered, and after a long and detailed account of her trials with the paupers the woman went through a door toward the back part of the house. Another five minutes passed; then a little old woman with a bright, deprecatory manner stole softly into the room.

"Did—did you wish to see me?" she asked tremulously and a little wonderingly.

Mrs. Perry sprang forward in quick forgetfulness of the immeasurable distance which lay between her social position and the poorhouse.

"Why, you poor soul!" she cried sympathetically. "How old you've grown! My hair ain't begun to turn yet, an' here your'n is perfectly white, an' still I believe I'm two months the oldest."

"It's been a long time since you and I were young, deary," answered the old woman gently. "Such a weary time, it seems as if my hair was always white." Then she colored with sudden remembrance and drew herself up stiffly.

"Is there anything you wanted me for, Mrs. Perry—anything I can do for you?" she asked.

"Come, Cynthia, don't talk that way," remonstrated Mrs. Perry. "You know farmers' wives are always workin', an'—an' it's a good piece from our place to the"—

"Poorhouse," said the old woman calmly.

"Well, yes, poorhouse," deprecatingly. "An', besides, folks give up old customs as they git on in years. I don't call anywhere as much as I used to. But never mind that," briskly. "I'm callin' today, an' I've brung the minister. Do you know him?"

"I don't think I've had the pleasure of meeting Mrs. Bray before," said the minister, rising, "and yet I have called here several times."

"No, we haven't met," acquiesced the old woman. "I generally stay in the kitchen."

He held her hand for a moment.

"I must acknowledge this visit is mostly a business one, Mrs. Bray," he said, resuming his seat. "You see, I am planning to have the church decorated for Easter, but the ladies of my congregation, including Mrs. Perry here, assure me that such a thing is utterly impossible—in short, that they cannot undertake the work and that there are no flowers to undertake it with. I have come to you as a last resort. Can you help me?"

The old woman, who had not had a caller in five years, looked from one to the other with a sudden yearning in her tender old eyes. It was as though she questioned the possibility of the world still having use for her. Then a soft flush began to steal over her face.

"It isn't easy to decorate without anything to decorate with," she said tremulously. "In the city we used to have palms and Easter lilies and no end of ferns and delicate things to bank with."

"But there are the woods," suggested the minister desperately. "I notice lots of pretty things on my walks."

"Yes, the woods are beautiful around here in the spring. I notice them from the kitchen windows, and sometimes, before anybody is up, I take short walks." Her hands were still trembling, but into her face was coming an expression which Mrs. Perry remembered to have belonged to her old days, before the long stifling experience of poorhouse servitude.

"Do you mean for me to take charge of the decoratiag," she asked, "to do it in my own way?"

"Yes, but of course with plenty of help. I don't know much about arranging flowers myself."

He turned hastily and glanced through the window. Something in the wistful, even rapturous expression on the old woman's face made him lose command of himself for a moment.

"Well, I shall need help in gathering the decorations," she was saying as he turned back. "There will be things to cut and bring home and boxes and boards to build up for the banking. Yes, I think we can do it very nicely. There are some bushes along the creek that I can fix up to look very much like palms at a little distance, and that dark moss below the ledge will make a beautiful bank, on which we can arrange the early white flowers which are beginning to bloom on the hillsides. Then there are the pussy willows and early ferns and lots of other things that can be used with good effect. Yes, indeed, we can make a charming decoration with what the woods and fields

"WILL YOU COME AND LOOK AFTER THE PARSONAGE?"

will furnish. But there!" breaking into a low, joyous laugh which apparently frightened her, for she stopped suddenly and looked about in a scared, tremulous sort of way. "I was only about to say," she went on deprecatingly, "that I haven't seen the church yet. I must go there and look around so as to get an idea of what sort of decoration will be most appropriate."

"Of course; we will take you there this afternoon," volunteered the minister beamingly.

"An' you can have my horse an' wagon every afternoon if you like," added Mrs. Perry warmly. "Then there is my son Tommy. You can have him to drive you an' to do your gatherin' an' liftin'. Why, really, I almost feel as though I would like to leave work an' join in the fun myself."

The old woman's face was now absolutely radiant.

"It will be beautiful," she murmured, "as the world seemed when I was young."

She was not thinking of the decoration now, but of the beautiful thing of not being forgotten that had come so unexpectedly to her.

"Yes, it will be beautiful," she repeated. "God is good to have remembered me so lovingly."

The minister gazed at her a moment and then turned again to the window.

"There will be no failure in the church decoration," he remarked to Mrs. Perry.

Nor was there, nor in the beautiful thing that had come to the little old woman. During the decoration she was like a different creature, and her face came to be scarcely recognizable as that which had looked so deprecatingly at them that afternoon in the poorhouse. When it was all over the minister went to her impulsively and grasped both her hands.

"I cannot tell you how much you have helped me," he said earnestly. "The decoration has been a perfect success, and it is all owing to you. But there is another thing I wish to speak about. My housekeeper is going to leave, and I need some one to take her place. Will you come and look after the parsonage—and me, too, for that matter?" with one of his frank boyish smiles. "My mother always said I wasn't capable of looking after my clothes and such things. I will try not to tax you too severely."

So the beautiful thing which had come to her was not of a day, but was to last through all the remainder of her years.

### A Famous Anachronism.

There is a well known picture showing the embarkation of the pilgrim fathers which contains a world famous anachronism. The sailors are hoisting a flag, and, curiously enough, it is the union jack, though the union jack was not known until about two and a half centuries after these sturdy pilgrim fathers sailed away to this country in the good ship Mayflower.—St. James' Gazette.

### His Concert Toilet.

A musical director was talking about old fashioned concerts.

"Some of the hits directed at these concerts were merited," he said. "One hit, and a good one, was made by an old Chicago millionaire. He called upstairs to his daughters:

"'What a time you girls take getting ready for the concert! Look at me; a bit of wadding in each ear and I'm all ready.'"

# THE GRANGE

Conducted by
J. W. DARROW, Chatham, N. Y.,
*Press Correspondent New York State Grange*

## THE SOCIETY OF EQUITY.

### An Organization Which Seeks to Control Prices of Farm Produce.

With considerable flourish of trumpets the Society of Equity, a farmers' organization, has announced its purpose to secure that great desideratum of western farmers, "dollar wheat." It has established headquarters in Chicago, from which point it will direct operations. It proposes not only to raise the price of wheat, but to eliminate the middleman's profits. Remarking editorially on this proposition, the Outlook of New York says that many attempts at accomplishing this, ranging from the social grange to the political Farmers' Alliance, have been made and all have failed. A looseness of organization when dealing with farmers widely separated and unwilling to undertake co-operative effort on a large scale has been the inevitable result of these unions. This modern undertaking evidently is not free from such dangers, for it is reported that the cotton raisers of western Texas to the number of 100,000 have seceded from the central organization and will manage their own affairs. Lectures by itinerant organizers and conventions for the display of oratory will not hold a nation wide organization together, much less one composed of farmers, and this new union must have behind it a direct, simple plan for betterment of the agricultural communities if it is to win permanently. The farmer almost alone of the toilers of the world has kept his independent way. He has no walking delegate, no union scale, no system of licensed apprenticeship. Neither has he indulged in high finance nor in the formation of powerful trusts. Yet upon his labor is based much of the prosperity that makes possible the trust magnate's development.

It is possible that the new union has 700,000 members, but unless they are held with unyielding force and obey the directorate as one man it will have little effect in realizing the dream of "dollar wheat," which seems to be the western farmer's ideal of material bliss. If the farmers of the nation succeed in raising materially the price of their crops at initial points, the consumer must prepare to pay more for the finished product when delivered at his door unless the rise to the farmer shall come not from the consumer, but in lessened expense of getting the product to market. Some day this may be accomplished, but reports concerning the present undertaking do not indicate that it is to succeed permanently in changing the American farmer's condition, which, by the way, is not one of great suffering.

## A GOOD IDEA.

### The Annual Pass Card Used by a Vermont Grange.

Union grange, No. 351, of West Hartford, Vt., issues a membership or pass card that is very complete and serves a good purpose. It is shown below:

Union Grange No. 351.
West Hartford, Vt.
ANNUAL PASS CARD.

Received of ..... and twenty cents ($1.20), the same being the yearly dues up to Dec. 31, 19__. The bearer, the said ..... is now entitled to the A. W. and all the privileges appertaining to the Order of P. of H. everywhere.

Seal of Union Grange.

Date..... 19__ Secretary.
Master.
Signed when he gave A. W.

The advantages of this card are that it is a membership card showing member's grange connection, a pass card in case the bearer forgets the A. W., a traveling card good everywhere. In case the grange issuing the card should ever become dormant it would be accepted the same as a demit card by any grange to which the bearer should seek admission.

### Report on Ritual.

The report of the committee on degree work at the recent session of the Massachusetts state grange was a most excellent one. We make a single extract:

"In no order is there a better chance to exemplify its teachings than in the Patrons of Husbandry. With a lesson for each degree and a ritual which leads us progressively, step by step, through the degree, we have a splendid chance to impress the candidates with the teachings of our Order. With four degrees, representing the four seasons, and the lessons changing to correspond to the changes in the seasons, we have a ritual that is based on nature and takes its teachings from the brown soil. There are no more beautiful or impressive sentiments expressed in the language of any ritual than in our own, and any officer that fails to do his or her duty by studying and learning their lectures does the Order a great injustice and cannot expect to make a favorable impression on the candidates."


The man Who Makes
A STUDY OF HIS
APPEARANCE

Is the man who best appreciates the detail of the tailoring we turn out. The workmanship passes without a question, the fit is naturally a matter of course, but the shape we mould into the garments give them a character that finishes them off and makes the satisfaction of the owner complete.

All this is a bid for your next tailoring order. We know we can make you the best clothes you ever wore. We want you to know it. That order is the best and only sure way to settle the question.

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Boxes Free to Customers
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| Surplus and Other Undivided Profits | 250,000 |
| Liability of Shareholders | 100,000 |
| Additional Security to Depositors | $450,000 |

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The Republican
Oakland, Md.

REAL ESTATE BARGAINS

I offer for sale

FARM OF 147 ACRES, 3 miles from Oakland; good 6-room House; plenty of water; over 50 acres cleared; about 25 acres of grass; 2 Orchards, bearing; over 75 acres of White Oak Timber; R. F. D. mail service.

COTTAGE OF 6 ROOMS for sale at Mt. Lake Park.

HOUSE AND LOT on Oak Street, Oakland, for sale or rent. House of 6 rooms—Lot 50x150 feet, with Stable and all necessary Outbuildings.

FOUR VERY DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS situated on Liberty Street, in Oakland. Also 3 DWELLING HOUSES on Liberty Street, with good water and all necessary outbuildings.

HOUSE AND LOT on Wilson Street. House of 10 rooms; good water. Lot 150 feet front. Best Outbuildings in Oakland.

A VERY GOOD FARM 1 mile from Oakland—all under fence; containing 32 acres; about 25 under cultivation; 2 fine Orchards, and about 2½ acres in small Fruit; 2 Houses, a very good Well and a never failing Spring. A very desirable place for Truck and Poultry Farming. Can be bought at a low price just now.

I have for sale 18 of the very best Building Lots in the town which I will sell for cash—or $5 down and $5 per month.

150 ACRES OF VALUABLE COAL LAND situated less than two miles of Oakland which can be bought at a great bargain. The surface would make fine farming land. This land is well watered with a stream and several good springs.

12 MORE CHOICE BUILDING LOTS at $5 down and $5 per month.

If you want cash for your Real Estate, or Real Estate for your cash, let me hear from you.

For further particulars call on or address

James A. Sincell Real Estate Agt and Surveyo
Sincell Building, OAKLAND, MD.

# CASTORIA

**The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signatnre of** Chas. H. Fletcher. **and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.**

## What is CASTORIA

**Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.**

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Bears the Signature of

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## A Hint to the Wise Is Sufficient.

Special Sale on

2-qt Blue Enamel Saucepan.

2-qt Blue Enamel Pudding Pans.

2-qt Blue Enamel Preserve Kettles.

We have just received over 1500 lbs. of our famous 10c Candy.

SUNDAY SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

TAKE our advice—buy now, don't wait, but come and see

THE

Little Man

and you will save money on all your Holiday Goods.

Toys, Candies, Novelties, Fancy Goods.

Baumgartner.



CAPITAL $25,000.00

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Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

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The Savings Department takes care of your money when waiting other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

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Any amount from One Dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor.

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**Muco-Solvent** is an indispensible household remedy because it is a preventive as well as a cure, and because it arrests development of all contageous germs and bacterial diseases. It cures croup, colds, tonsilitis with its associated ills and all inflamed and catarrhal conditions of the mucous surface. It is a harmless vegetable preparation that may safely be administered to the tenderest babe. If not for sale in your neighborhood, write to

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## Civil Liberty Is Endangered by Overlegislation.

By Archbishop JOHN IRELAND.

THE mania for legislation frequently shelters itself under the name of MORAL REFORM. Far from me to oppose prudent legislation for the betterment of morality when crime is to be punished, natural rights to be safeguarded or a great and wholesome measure to be supported, but far from me, also, to support the moral legislation which at best promises no results to compensate for the ABRIDGMENT OF PUBLIC CIVIL LIBERTY, which assumes to so cover the ground of morals that no room remains for the free willed action of conscience.

* * *

Today another form of legislative mania arises from the industrial restlessness into which our times have brought us. Here again let there be laws to punish injustice and wrong whether on the part of the weakling or the strong, on that of the laborer or of the capitalist. Let there be laws wisely reaching out to the encouragement of social peace and of SOCIAL PROSPERITY. But let us be on our guard that in the pursuit of justice we do not bring on injustice, that in coveting social prosperity we do not encounter social disaster AND CHAOS. Above all other things let us be sure to despoil ourselves of all throbbings of envy, jealousy, hatred in our clamorings for industrial legislation.

* * *

There is in the land today the delusion that men may become rich through legislation in lieu of toil and economy: that to build up one class naught else is needed than to pull down another, and there is growing up among us a HATRED OF SUCCESS in others, however much that success may have been the reward of praiseworthy effort. That accumulations of capital, corporations, trusts may have had their faults and may need to be watched by the state with indulgence and care I shall not deny. But this much I do deny, that accumulations of capital and corporations are to be PREJUDGED as guilty; that men having part in them are to be deemed almost as without right to work, without right to fair play, which is the native appanage of all Americans.

* * *

And this I deny, that all men are equally talented, equally farseeing, equally industrious; that consequently all are more or less entitled to an equal possession of wealth or an equal industrial reward. This I deny, that men, being as they are by nature and by habit, society can EVER be without its rich and its comparatively poor; that American industries and enterprises can ever thrive and hold their own in worldwide competition without here and there, ministering to its needs, large accumulations of wealth and consequently large gatherings of men into associations as CONTRIBUTORS TO THIS WEALTH. Destroy great enterprises, make impossible the unification of many individual energies, and if equality there comes it will be EQUALITY OF MEDIOCRITY and social poverty.

LET THERE BE LEGISLATION WITH EYE SINGLE TO THE GENERAL WELFARE WHICH IS FOSTERED BY JUSTICE TO ALL, BY WISDOM IN ADOPTION OF METHODS, BY A FULL RECOGNITION OF THE LAWS OF NATURE IN THE INDIVIDUAL LIFE OF MEN, IN ECONOMIC RELATIONS OF ONE CLASS OF MEN TOWARD ANOTHER AND OF ALL CLASSES OF MEN TOWARD THE NATION AT LARGE.

## The Heroism of Women.

By CARMEN SYLVA, Queen of Roumania.

HOWEVER perfect a marriage may APPEAR, something—indeed, its highest crown of glory—is missing if the blessing of children be denied it. CHILDLESSNESS IS ONE OF THE BITTEREST TRIALS IN A WOMAN'S LIFE, and few can tell how hard the struggle may have been ere she learned to resign herself to her lot. To make it harder still to bear the absence of this link, the fact that not one pledge of their mutual affection has been granted them to carry on their name, this, their common disappointment, may by the cruel irony of fate become a source of ESTRANGEMENT to the unfortunate couple. Even where this does not take place, even if they have not drifted apart, one may read the whole extent of their disappointment in the eyes of such a childless couple when they rest on the children of others. To them the largest family does not seem too numerous. It will appear to them that those on whom this blessing has been most richly bestowed HARDLY VALUE IT SUFFICIENTLY.

And yet their sorrow, to whom heaven has never granted a child, is as nothing compared to the unspeakable anguish those parents feel who have known this highest happiness, BUT LOST IT. No other pain is like to this. It is indeed almost beyond the power of human endurance to bear. And should then also their common sorrow, instead of drawing them closer together, tend but to estrange the bereaved parents; should the little grave, in which all that made life worth living, ALL THEIR HOPES AND JOYS LIE FOREVER BURIED, remain but as an open gulf between them, heaven help them then, for earthly help or consolation there is none in the immensity of such distress.

Even under ordinary circumstances, where the two stand bravely side by side to bear their loss together, it is overwhelming enough in itself to cast an ETERNAL BLIGHT over both their lives. Above all, may heaven help the poor mother on whom falls so cruel a blow, for in her case there is an actual bodily pang, her own flesh and blood being rent from her, in addition to the tearing asunder of the heartstrings, to the INTOLERABLE ANGUISH OF THE SOUL.

NO LESS DEGREE OF STOICAL FORTITUDE IS DEMANDED OF HER THAN THAT SHOWN BY A PATIENT UNDER THE SURGEON'S KNIFE, AND SHE KNOWS EQUALLY WELL THAT THE WOUND INFLICTED ON HER—EVEN IF IT APPARENTLY HEALS AND SHE SEEMS TO RECOVER FROM IT—WILL AT THE BEST LEAVE HER WITH AN UNSIGHTLY SCAR, SENSITIVE TO THE TOUCH, FOR THE REST OF HER LIFE.


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You want it to be of the very best kind. As you expect your printed matter to make business it is necessary it should do the talking for you. Poor or indifferent printing cannot do this as it lacks the strong points required to gain and hold the interest of the patron.

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## SPRING GOODS.

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Also just opened a lot of Bed Spreads, Sheets, Pillow Cases and Towels.

Latest thing in Spring Goods. Lace, Edgings and Embroideries.

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## Oakland Model Steam Bakery.

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LAUER'S BREAD

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It is made of the best flour, and all the other ingredients that go into it are absolutely pure. Both phones.

Fresh Bread and Rolls every Afternoon.

OAKLAND MODEL STEAM BAKERY. HENRY LAUER, Prop'r.

## SOMETHING ABOUT REV. CHARLES ROADS

### The New General Secretary of the Maryland Sunday School Association.

In the 63 years of its existence the Maryland Sunday School Association—formerly the Maryland Sunday School Union—has done much for the Sunday schools of the state. It is now proposed to extend the work of the association and do it more effectively. And it is felt that the new general secretary, Rev. Charles Roads, D. D., is the right man to represent the ideas of the association and carry forward its plans. Dr. Roads has had extended experience in Sunday school work, having been general secretary of the Pennsylvania State Sunday School Association from 1897 to 1901, and since then general field secretary of the Methodist Episcopal Sunday School Union. As a matter of fact, Dr Roads has been actively engaged in Sunday school work since boyhood. He taught a class at 14 and was an assistant superintendent at 17. After entering the ministry he served prominent churches in Philadelphia and nearby towns for several years, paying especial attention to the development of Sunday schools and young people's work.

In 1892-3 he was president of the Pennsylvania Christian Endeavor Union. He served as chairman of evangelistic work at several international Christian Endeavor conventions, and was the originator of the plan of holding religious meetings in factories, stores and shops in connection with conventions.

While a pastor in Philadelphia Dr. Roads was at the head of the movement whice gave the children of that city their summer playgrounds in school inclosures, on wharves and in parks—a movement that has spread to other cities. He was active also in the Law and Order League, and Social Purity Alliance and the Pennsylvania Prison Society.

For three years he was associated with the remarkable group of men who have made Pennsylvania's organized Sunday school work famous—John Wanamaker, H. J. Heinz, Dr. C. R Blackall, S. E. Gill, Dr. Alexander Henry and others. Every present phase of the work was wonderfully developed during those years—normal work the decision day movement, house-to-house visitation, home department, grading, supplemental lessons and city institutes. The state associations furnish such inspiration and help to local workers that the whole state became organized and frequent conventions were held with large attendance.

When, in 1901, Dr. Roads became general field secretary of the Sunday school work of the M. E. Church he entered upon an era of wider helpfulness. Since then he has traveled about 25,000 miles a year, made 450 to 500 addresses each year and held institutes and conventions in 32 states.

He was first to give courses of lectures to colleges and universities on Sunday school work and Bible study. Dr. Roads has also done a considerable amount of literary work. He has been on the editorial staff of the Christian Standard, the Philadelphia Methodist, the Christian Statesman and other journals; has prepared primary and beginners' lessons and published a number of books on Sunday school work. Dr. Roads regards Maryland as an unusually promising field for the best modern Sunday school development. The conservative and church-going character of the people, and especially the large number of men in the churches, the fact that Sunday school sessions are almost invariably in the afternoon, the lively interest exhibited in recent conventions, together with other indications, points to a commanding place for this state in Sunday school work.

## HOYES.

Miss Sadie Friend, Messrs. Willie Bishoff and Alvin Lowdermilk, who have been absent for the past winter spent Easter with their parents.

Miss Carrie Glover and Mr. Fear were quietly married at the home of the bride last Sunday morning. Rev. H. E. Friend was the officiating minister.

Miss Hazel Poland was a pleasant guest of Miss Bernadette Mattingly, Tuesday evening this week.

Mr. Lee Dewitt, of Sang Run, moved his family to to this place last week, and is now a resident of Hoyes.

Prof. A. W. DeWitt, teacher of Crellin school, and daughter Miss Olive, one of Friendsville's teachers, spent several days in Hoyes visiting relatives.

Mr. J. W. Lyons, who has resided in this community for several years past made a sale of his property Tuesday of this week, and with his family will shortly leave for Upper Potomac Mines where he has obtained employment.

Mr. Allen Enlow, of near here, and also quite an aged citizen, is dangerously ill at this writing.

Mrs. Sallie Glotfelty, expects to move to Oakland in a few days where she will make her future home. We wish her abundant success in her new home. She will be greatly missed in this neighborhood as she has many warm friends.

Miss Freda DeWitt entertained as her guests Easter Sunday Misses Sadie and Rosa Wilburn, Miss Auburn Smith and brother Earl.

Miss Mae Atkinson, of Lonaconing, returned to her home Monday of this week after spending two weeks in Hoyes with her acquaintances.

Miss Ethel DeWitt accompanied by Mr. C. Callis were among the number from this place who attended Easter services at Friendsville last Sunday night.

Mr. Fred Miller, of Accident, and Mr. H. H. Flick, principal of Sang Run school, spent a few hours in Hoyes Monday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Mattingly were callers at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thad Hinebaugh last Sunday.

Miss Ollie Cuppett returned to her home at this place Wednesday of this week after spending several months with her cousin, Mrs. Masden Casteel, near Oakland.

## MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

The social given at the residence of Mrs. J. A. Hayden Monday evening was a success in every way. The receipts for the evening were near nine dollars. The ladies of the Aid Society reported how they had invested their dimes given them by the society some months ago. The aggregate reported was over twenty-eight dollars. Miss Irma Squires led with over six dollars and Mrs. Hayden standing second with nearly six dollars.

The M. E. church now has a parsonage, having secured the Howard Eckles cottage on I street. This is a large, well constructed house one square from the church. Rev. Westfall, the pastor, will occupy the building in the near future.

Mr. Bowman, who will assist in Mr. Hammond's store this season, will occupy the Rembold cottage as soon as it is vacated by Rev. Westfall.

Mrs. Fannie L. Sperry and daughter Virginia are visiting relatives in Baltimore.

Mrs. McKinney arrived Tuesday and will occupy her cottage on D street. Her grandchildren, the son and daughters of Rev. C. E. Clark, will spend the season with her.

The ladies of the Baptist church of Loch Lynn secured about fifteen dollars at their social Tuesday evening. The money is for the missionary cause of that church.

The "Red Men" held a big pow-wow and banquet in Assembly Hall Wednesday evening, when twenty-eight were initiated, fourteen of them being prominent young men of Oakland. The balance were from Deer Park, Mountain Lake Park and Loch Lynn. The order here numbers one hundred and five members and is likely to greatly increase in numbers.

Mr. C. W. Hopkins, our real estate agent, reports the sale of Eastwood cottage to Mr. E. O. Fouch, the telegraph operator at the signal tower here.

Mr. Hopkins also reports the rental of "Briar Bend," to Mrs. E. S. Fetters and the Woodcock cottage to Mrs. Johnson, of New York.

Superintendent Davis announced that the Electric Light Co. would maintain an all-night service within the appropriation made at the last Annual Meeting.

The grounds are being put in order and from present indications will present a more attractive appearance than for several years. There is abundant room for improvement.

The last report with reference to the Chautauqua Hotel, (and we hope it's true), is that Mr. W. C. Dunnington has leased that popular house for the season.

## BITTINGER.

This week begins with the mercury away down and a sprinkling of snow in the air. The sudden transition from the spring like conditions last week to this wintry blast has not been pleasant, but the sugar makers at least are rejoicing in anticipation of a run of the "sweet water."

Since last Friday morning our neighbor Jacob Brenneman has been sitting on his front gate post armed with his old shot gun and halts every passer-by and with a "grange grin" informs them thut he has a "bran spanker new baby girl in the house."

Mrs. Fanny Witzell and son George, of Avilton, were visiting relatives here over Sunday.

Samuel J. Brenneman, one of our most competent road supervisors, has a gang of men at work on the road and wherever "Uncle Sammy" works you may expect good roads.

Misses Clara Slabach and Elizabeth Lichty, of Gortner, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Melhhoir Hetrich this week.

'Squire Wade H. Lohr, of Swanton, was in this village one day last week.

George Yommer and family, of Jennings, spent last Sunday in this village.

F. M. Bittinger made a special business trip over to Somerset county, Pa., where he spent his Easter and looked quite happy upon his return, and it is rumored the day is set.

Rev. J. B. Shoup and family are arranging to occupy the parsonage this week.

Miss Florence Bittinger, of Springs, Pa., was visiting at C. E. Ellithorp's early this week.

## THE OLD TURNPIKE.

We hear no more of the clanging hoof,
And the stage-coach rattling by;
For the steam-king rules the traveled world,
And the old Pike's left to die!
The grass creeps o'er the flinty path,
And the healthy daisies steal
Where once the stage horse, day by day,
Lifted his iron heel.

No more the weary stranger dreads
The toil of the coming morn:
No more the bustling landlord runs
At the sound of the echoing horn;
For the dust lies still upon the road
And bright-eyed children play,
Where once the clattering hoof and wheel
Rattled along the way.

No more we hear the cracking whip
Or the strong wheel's rumbling sound
And oh! the water drives us on,
And an Iron-Horse is found!
The coach stands rusting in the yard,
And the horse has sought the plow;
We have spanned the world with an iron rail,
And the steam-king rules us now.

The old Turnpike is a pike no more,
Wide open stands the gate;
We have made us a road for our horse to stride,
Which we ride at a flying rate;
We have filled the valleys and leveled the hills,
And tunneled the mountain side,
And round the rough crag's dizzy verge
Fearlessly now we ride.

Farewell forever old Turnpike!
Your day of glory's past;
You filled the role to you assigned,
And well may rest at last.
Like some great hero's tragic death,
Of which historians tell,
Your sad decay evokes a sigh;
Forever now farewell.


**CASTORIA**
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.


WANTED—At Brookside, W. Va., one gardener. Apply to FRANK AUSTIN.

### Letter to G. H. Pritchard.

Oakland, Md.

Dear Sir: Here's honesty for you! North Dakota has a pure paint law. Prof. Ladd, the state chemist analyzes a certain paint labeled "contains only lead and zinc and is strictly pure," and finds in it no lead at all, a resinous oil, and benzine. It is, however, full-measure and contains no water.

That's like the man on trial for killing his grandmother; proved that he didn't set fire to the house.

No lead, but zinc and barytes, resinous oil, and benzine—"strictly pure lead and zinc paint!"

Pure paint is lead-zinc-and-oil; but that isn't all; there is such a thing as proportion and make. The strongest paint is Devoe.

North Dakota is doing a handsome thing in holding these confidence-people up to scorn. She gives their names as well as their works.

Yours truly,
20 F. W. DEVOE & CO.

Dixon & Kelso, Oakland and C. M. Rathbun & Sons, Mountain Lake Park, sell our paint.

WANTED—A horse safe and sound, for riding and driving; 1050 or 1100 pounds. State age, breeding, gaits, color, etc. E. BOYNTON, Barnum, W. Va.

## SUNNYSIDE.

Prof. Ira Groves has been teaching music at this place with most excellent results, we learn. The Professor possesses the happy faculty of imparting instructions in a way that tells, and his class, we are told appreciates his instruction in a high degree. The Professor is rich in experience and has but few equals in his line.

There has been considerable sickness in this community the past winter but the people are in a fair state of health at this time.

Miss Nettie Brenninger, of near this place, accompanied by her cousin, Miss Annie Gortner, of Gortner, returned last week from Bittinger were they had visited the former's sister, Mrs. J. T. Lohr.

The public school at this place has been a success this past winter in the usual way. Since the public school has closed we hope there will be more interest taken by our people in Sunday School work and that the attendance will be increased in all the classes and particularly in the bible class.

Our minister, Rev. Koser, is putting forth every reasonable effort to build a new church at Red House for the use of St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Congregation. Material for same is being placed on the ground and construction work will begin at once. The old building has been in use for more than forty years and is no longer considered safe or fit for use.

## LEAF BLIGHT.

### It Frequently Causes Much Damage to the Strawberry Crop.

Strawberry leaf blight frequently causes great damage to the strawberry crop, as explained by a grower in Rural New Yorker, who says that it makes its appearance about the time the fruit sets and begins its destructive ravages as the berries begin to ripen. It first manifests itself by turning the leaves a brownish red; it will then attack the fruit stems and hulls, cutting off the supply of nourishment from the berries; the calyx begins to wither and dry up, and the berries become soft and insipid and are of little value.

**As the Berry Season Advances.**

It usually grows more destructive as the berry season advances. The conditions conducive to the development of the disease appear to be a general weakness of the plants. This may be brought about from various causes, such as old and wornout beds, impoverished soil, plants with a heavy set of fruit with insufficient nourishment, plants exposed during winter without protection or unmulched beds during hot, dry weather. Any one of these conditions will have a tendency to weaken the constitution of the plants, making them an easy prey to rust, blight and other diseases.

**Kinds Susceptible to Blight.**

During the time we have been engaged in growing strawberries we have found some varieties so constitutionally strong in their vegetative parts and so vigorous in their fruit organs that they will do well almost anywhere, while other sorts are constitutionally weak in foliage, yet strong in fruit bearing propensities. They set a great quantity of berries with little or no vitality to mature the fruit. Such varieties are very susceptible to blight and should not be cultivated except by those who are well acquainted with their natural requirements. It requires a healthy, vigorous foliage to digest the various plant foods found in the different soils, and probably the safest method of protecting the plants from blight and other fungous diseases is to conserve moisture by thorough cultivation while the plants are growing, protecting them well during the winter with a liberal mulch of horse manure. This material if left on the plant during the summer prevents the escape of moisture at a time it is most needed, and it keeps the soil cool—in fact, it is to the bearing bed what the cultivation is to the newly planted field.

## THE LINCOLN PLUM.

### A Variety of Rare Beauty and Excellent For Market.

The Lincoln plum here shown is described by the Ohio experiment station as being a variety of rare beauty and excellent for market, one of the best second early plums; quite free from rot in some seasons; first blossoms May 7, full bloom May 10, last blossoms May 15; in full fruitage Aug. 15.

Fruit large to very large, roundish oblong, blunt at apex, slightly necked;

THE LINCOLN PLUM.

stem long and strong and set at an angle; suture distinct, slightly depressed; color light greenish yellow, overspread with a beautiful shade of crimson; dots many, very minute and indistinct; bloom, thin lilac; flesh light yellow, firm; pit rather large, free; quality only fair; tree only a moderate grower, but healthy, and forms a round, shapely head; foliage very luxuriant; leaves large; quite prolific, but not so much so as to require thinning of the fruit.

**Rough Feeds.**

Rough feeds, including pasture, are usually so plentiful that frequently we feed them without any idea as to what and how much will produce the desired results. Much rough feed is wasted in careless feeding. The cow will eat the best of her menu first and if given too much will pick the most desirable morsels, leaving what might be called passably good, which too frequently is treated as waste and thrown underfoot. No more hay should be given an animal than it will eat up clean. This refers to first class quality, however, as we could not expect a cow to eat up clean a poor quality of hay.

**Poultry Products and Wheat.**

The values of poultry products now reach an annual figure of half a billion dollars or more, or an amount about equal to the value of the wheat crop. The price of eggs has been high and growing higher for several years, because consumers have wanted more eggs than have been produced. The exports are not worth mentioning. Apparently there is no limit to the consumption of fresh eggs at a moderate price.—G. K. Holmes.

## Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., March 28, 1907.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county will meet at their office in Oakland on

**Monday, April 15th, 1907,**

as required by law, for the purpose of making the 1907 levy. All persons having accounts for same are requested to file them on or before above date.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

## Administrator's Notice.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber of Garrett County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters of Administrtion on the personal estate of

SARAH A. DURST,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 28th day of Sept. next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hands this 28th day of March, 1907.

W. O. KING,
Administrator,
Grantsville, Md.


# Farm for Sale.

Will offer for sale my farm, containing about 176½ Acres of land, about one-half of which is in grass; all under fence; seven fine Springs of Water; Good house and Outbuildings; Situated one-half mile from Shaw, W. Va., on Maryland side. Sale takes place at Simon P. Copeland's at 12 o'clock, March 15th, 1907.

EPHRAHAM HARVEY,
Elk Garden, W. Va.

# Private Sale!

The John M. Mattingly farm near Mt. Savage, Md., containing about 200 acres. Good water and orchards. Good house and barn and other outbuildings. Underlaid with coal. Will sell surface or all.

TERMS REASONABLE.

Call on or address.
DAN. F. MATTINGLY,
Jan. 17-2 Mt. Savage, Md.


## Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

Schedule effective Nov. 25, 1906

OAKLAND.

* Daily. † Daily except Sunday. § Sunday only.

For WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA & NEW YORK, Depart *12.27 a. m., *6.34 a. m., *4.17 p. m., *8.29 p. m., Arrive *7.12 a. m., *2.11 p. m., *10.26 p. m., §11.54 p. m.

For CUMBERLAND and Way Points, Depart *10.00 a. m., *4.40 p. m. Arrive *9.26 a. m., *7.26 p. m.

For COLUMBUS & CHICAGO, Depart *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.04 a. m., *4.17 p. m.

For GRAFTON (Accom.), Depart *9.26 a. m., *7.26 p. m. Arrive *10.00 a. m., *4.40 p. m.

For FAIRMONT and WHEELING, Depart *9.26 a. m. (local), *2.11 p. m., *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.04 a. m., *4.17 p. m., *12.25 night.

For FAIRMONT (Accom.), Depart *7.26 p. m. Arrive *10.00 a. m.

For CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE and ST. LOUIS, Depart *7.12 a. m., *2.11 p. m., *10.26 p. m. Arrive *12.27 a. m., *6.31 a. m., *8.29 p. m.

## ORDER NISI.

Hattie Miller et al., vs. William Johnson et al.

No. 136 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County.

Ordered, this 3rd day of April, 1907, by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, sitting in Equity, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by Fred. A. Thayer, William R. Offutt and Julius C. Renninger, Trustees, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 2nd day of May, 1907, provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 27th day of April, 1907.

The report states the amount of sale to be $325.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk. 5 3t


# Land for Sale.

We have for sale the following valuable tracts of land:

One Military Lot of 50 acres, a small portion of which is under cultivation. All good land, and every acre tillable. Watered by several good springs and a never failing small run. Contains some good timber. One-half mile from R. R. siding, and one and one-half miles from Oakland.

Also part of two Military Lots containing about 50 acres. This property is directly East of Oakland, on the South side of the B. & O. R. R. siding on the North side of tracks. Contains valuable grazing land, a portion of which is in cultivation. Valuable R. R. frontage.

Also 10 acres suitable for building sites, just East of Oakland on the North side of the Oakland and Mt. Lake Park road.

For further information, address

THE H. WEBER & SONS CO.,
6-tf Oakland, Md.


## Administrator's Notice.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of

JOHN SMITH,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 14th day of September, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 14th day of March, 1907.

JULIUS C. RENNINGER,
Administrator,
Oakland, Md.


MATTHEWS & HAMILL,
Successors to Charles A. Tower,
General Fire Insurance,
OAKLAND, MD.

We offer the best possible protection.
Write for rates.


## Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of W. McCulloh Brown, Secretary of the Garrett County Court House Commission, at the court house in Oakland, Maryland, until 12 o'clock noon on the 15th day of April, 1907, for the erection of a court house for the county of Garrett, according to plans and specifications as prepared by J. Riley Gordon, architect, of 244 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

A certified check in the sum of $2,000, made payable to the order of the Garrett Co. Court House Commission, must accompany each proposal as a guarantee that the contractor awarded the contract will furnish good and sufficient bond within ten days in the sum of $30,000 that he will complete said contract in accordance with said plans and specifications.

Plans, etc., will be on file on and after April 1st, 1907, at the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Oakland, and at the offices of the architect, J. Riley Gordon, 244 Fifth Avenue, New York, and 921 F street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

The Commission reserving the right to reject any and all proposals.

ROBERT R. HENDERSON,
Chairman.
W. McCULLOH BROWN,
Sec'y Court House Commission.

## Administrator's Notice.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber of Garrett County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of

LEWIS LISH,

late of Garrett county, Md., deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 7th day of September next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hands this 5th day of March, 1907.

JAMES E LISH,
Administrator,
Deer Park, Md., R. F. D.

## ORDER NISI.

Silas Durst Ash, et al vs. Mary Ash, et al.

No. 1447 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Ordered this 16th day of March, in the year nineteen hundred and seven, by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, sitting in equity, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by Joseph Ash, trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 19th day of April, 1907; provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 12th day of April, 1907.

The report states the amount of sale to be $900.00

E. Z TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

## ROAD PETITION.

This is to give notice that thirty days after the first publication hereof application will be made to the Board of County Commissioners of Garrett County, Maryland, for the appointment of viewers to view and locate a proposed new county road beginning for the same at the junction of the waters of Spring Lick Run and Crabtree Creek where said streams are crossed by the road leading from Beckman to Frankville and running thence through the lands of Patrick Laffey, Theopilus Wilt, Charles T. Sweet and others to intersect the mountain road near the railroad station in Swanton, a distance of about four miles.

WILLIAM WILT,
PATRICK LAFFEY,
THEOPOLUS WILT,
3 30 ds. Pd and Sixty Others.

## AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Renninger & Offutt, Trustees, vs. Allen Garlitz.

No. 143 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett county, Maryland.

Notice is hereby given to the creditors of Allen Garlitz to file their claims in the above entitled cause with the Clerk of this Court, properly authenticated, on or before the 16th day of March, 1907, as I shall on that day proceed to state an account distributing the fund in the hands of Renninger & Offutt, Trustees.

EDWARD H. SINCELL,
Auditor.

## Executors' Notice!

This is to give notice, That the subcriber, of Garrett County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters of Testamentary on the personal estate of

HENRY STARK,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 28th day of August, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 28th day of February, 1907.

JOHN H. STARK, Executor,
Bittinger, Md.


# FOR LEASE

Mountain Lake Hotel
At Mt. Lake Park, Md.

The building and furnishings all in first class condition. Will make terms reasonable to the right party. Enquire of L. T. Yoder, Hotel Yoder, 1112 Forbes Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

Baltimore & Ohio
RAILROAD.
Special Tours To
WASHINGTON
ROUND TRIP
$6.20 From Oakland
MARCH 23
AND
APRIL 11
Tickets Good Returning 10 Days, Including Date of Sale.

For Pamphlet Giving Full Information Apply to B. & O. R. R. Ticket Agent. Mar. 14-21-28


WANTED—Boarding house keeper at the mill of Mason Bros., located near Bittinger, Md. Address Mason Bros., Swanton, Md. 3t.

# THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 31. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, APRIL 11, 1907. NUMBER 6


## RAILROAD TIED UP BY COSTLY WRECK

**Broken Wheel Piled Up Twenty Cars in a Deep Cut.**

A costly freight wreck occurred on the Pittsburg division of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, one mile west of Philson, about twenty miles northwest of Cumberland, late Tuesday afternoon. A broken wheel caused twenty steel coal hoppers, all loaded, to be piled in a mass in a deep cut. It was reported that the engineer and fireman were killed, but later it was stated that one brakeman only was slightly bruised. The wreckage was so hard to get at that the division was closed nearly a day. All express trains betwen Cumland and Pittsburg were sent by the way of Oakland. A rigger train and a messenger train of two coaches were sent from Cumberland, the latter to bring here transferred passengers from train No. 56.

Trains No. 14, 12 and 4 were all sent by Fairmont and Oakland.

## HOYES.

Mr. Allen Enlow died at the home of William Bowman near this place last Sunday evening. Mr. Enlow had suffered for some time past with brights disease, and was confined to his room but a few weeks; he had reached the ripe old age of 75 years. He was highly esteemed by all who knew him. He was unmarried, yet left quite a number of near relatives. Funeral services were conducted at Sang Run M. E. church by Revs. Lister and H. E. Friend Tuesday afternoon at 1 o'clock, after which the interment was made in Sang Run Cemetery.

The public school at this place will close Thursday. Our teacher Miss Bernadette Mattingly has taught a very successful school the past winter. We hope always to be able to obtain as competent a teacher as she has been.

Mr. W. A. Smith attended a bank meeting at Oakland last Saturday.

Miss Mary Friend of Sang Run has been visiting Miss Mamie DeWitt the past week.

Among some of the teachers from this place who have returned to their homes are Misses Eve Welch, Dessie Callis, Olia Mattimgly and Mr. Burns Lowdermilk.

Miss Hazel Poland returned to her home at Westernport last Saturday after spending the winter in this neighborhood as teacher of the Bishoff school.

Mr. Will Glotfelty, of near Crellin, spent a few days this week with his uncle Freeman DeWitt.

Mr. Joseph McRobie, lineman for the Garrett County Telephone Co., made a trip to Addison this week, stopping at Hoyes on his way.

## MET SUDDEN DEATH AT MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

**Emerson Schell. Aged Nineteen. Instantly Killed Yesterday Afternoon.**

Yesterday afternoon train No. 55, running at the rate of more than forty miles an hour, struck and instantly killed Emerson Schell, aged nineteen years, at the crossing at Mountain Lake Park, throwing his body high in the air and descending it fell upon the platform in front of the ticket office of the station, a distance of more than fifty feet from where the engine caught the unfortunate young man.

From an eye witness to the sad occurrence it has been learned that young Schell was on the south side of the track and attemped to cross to the opposite side just before an east bound freight train which was just approaching, not being aware of the approach of the passenger train from the east. He had nearly cleared the track when he was overtaken.

The deceased was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Z. P. Schell, who recently removed to Mountain Lake Park from Maysville, W. Va. He was a most exemplary young man, being a member of the M. E. church.

His funeral will occur this afternoon, Rev. Westfall, of the Park, officiating, with interment in the cemetery on the Meese farm east of the Park.

### Fish for Garrett Streams.

Last Thursday night some fifteen thousand brook trout from the Government Hatchery located in Virginia were received in Oakland for planting in several streams in Garrett county. The fish were one year old, measuring nearly three inches each in length, and were apparently in the best condition possible, extreme care being taken with them. Some twelve thousand were taken to McHenry by Messrs. D. McLean and D. W. Fraker the same night they were received here. Capt. P. A. Chisholm also met the train bringing the fish, receiving therefrom several thousand which he deposited in the Wilson lake adjoining Oakland.

### Church Officers Elected.

Last Sunday evening at the close of the regular services in St. Mark's Ev. Lutheran church a congregational meeting was held at which officers for the ensuing church year were elected. Eighteen members of the church were placed in nomination for the six offices to be filled, namely three elders and three deacons. As elders Messrs. M. R. Hamill, Daniel Hinebaugh and Dr. M. C. Hinebaugh were chosen. For deacons Messrs. Henry Lauer, Blaine Geissman and James A. Sincell were elected. These officials will be formally installed on next Sunday morning.

## PRIZE AWARDED PROF. J. C. BEAHM

**Committee Decides In His Favor in Contest Conducted by Teachers' Association.**

The committee chosen by the Garrett County Teachers' Association to pass upon the merits of the many excellent papers written upon educational subjects by the teachers of the county and published in these columns during the past winter, completed its labors on last Saturday and awarded the prize offerred by the Association to Prof. J. C. Beahm, principal of the Accident School, who contributed article number eight of the series, the author's subject being "The Function of Books."

Miss Mattaae Riley, teacher at Friendsville school, who resides at Selbysport, received second honors for her contribution, it being number six of the series, entitled "A Field of Conquest."

The committee making the award was composed of Revs. George C. Shaw, rector of St. Matthew's Parish of Oakland, and J. B. Workman, pastor of St. Paul's M. E. church, and Hon. U. G. Palmer, ex-County School Superintendent. The labors of the committee were of a nature as to require thoughtful and painstaking discrimination as in nearly every papor submitted there were many thoughts advanced by the respective writers and new ideas brought to the surface not theretofore advanced by educators.

Prof. Beahm's paper, by request of President Rathbun of the Teachers' Association, is reproduced herewith it being deemed well worthy a second reading by the puplic generally:

"School text books should be servants; to the teachers of Garrett county they are too often masters. It is a lamentable fact that pupils, and sometimes teachers, are so tied to books during recitations that only a very low degree of success is attained in many schools. We teachers must realize we are traveling a beaten road; then we should face about to direct the propelling powers of the vehicle and thus lift the wheels from the ruts which have so long retarded our progress. Though the path be old it may become one of great delight, if we pull out of the beaten track, for then we shall find new flowers, and even the old ones will present new beauties and bring us joys.

"May I briefly present two pictures? The one shall be of a school in a rut, the other of a school which has pulled out of the beaten tracks.

"If the teacher spends her evenings reading poor, though fascinating literature, or entertain some friend, or attend a neighborhood party, then retires at a late hour, she will get up late, get to school late, call up her classes late, then follows a pathetic scene—a dull teacher, with a dull look, before a dull class, all of which conspires to make a dull recitation. Should she fall upon a proper question to some pupil, who is servant to the text book, he will turn to the book, and answer satisfactorily, of course, though only to be forgotten the next minute. If a less tactful student is called upon, he will likely be prompted by his kind neighbor. Such conditions are lamentable indeed, and mark the point at which school life is a positive evil.

"In the second picture we see a teacher who loves her work and is not satisfied until she has the consciousness that the pupils are making hearty, solid progress in the formation of habit and character. She rapidly, though intelligently, reviews her next day's lessons each evening. The next morning she has great physical strength and mental vigor. These, with her moral courage, are at once, though in an unconscious way, transmitted to the school. The classes are called promptly, and the scene is at once joyous! The teacher has nothing in her hand expect perhaps, a pencil, surely not a book. The pupils just as free handed, each telling what he can in his own way, showing that he has used the book at the proper time for using books—before recitation. Thus the teacher guides the pupil in developing mental strength and skill rather than looking superficially for facts. Such conditions are scenes over which angels might rejoice!

"Now fellow teachers, the first picture presents a teacher who does not care for her school; the second one, a teacher who loves her work. The first is drifting down stream; the second is propelling the boat against the tide.

"It will require some effort to break away from using books during recitations, but you try it. Of course there are exceptions, but your rule should by to stand before your class without a book. Look at your pupils and have them look at you; soon there will be a system of wireless telegraphy—an exchange of thought and spirit—and the busy life becomes the panacea of many schoolroom ills."

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN.

## CEDED TO WEST VA. CONFERENCE

**Official Action Taken by Baltimore Conference With Respect to Appointments.**

At the annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church of the Baltimore Conference held in Cumberland last week, adjourning on Monday afternoon last, the joint commission consisting of Revs. R. B. Ward, C. B. Graham, L. B. Roberts, J. J. Robinson and C. H. Lakin, of the West Virginia Conference, and Revs. M. F. B. Rice, W. W. Barnes, W. A. Koontz C. H. Richardson and John Edwards, of the Baltimore Conference, to adjust the controversy between the Baltimore and West Virginia Conferences regarding the occupancy of certain territory within the geographical boundary of the former, reported that a meeting was held at Mountain Lake Park. It developed that Grantsville is within the bounds of the West Virginia conference except the Mt. Zion appointment, which was given to the West Virginia conference by mutual arrangement nearly thirty years ago. The West Virginia conference conceded that Swanton, Blaine, Gormania and Bayard are within the limits of the Baltimore conference "but that the work had been taken up and developed by the West Virginia conference, and had it not done so the two conferences would have nothing to contend for along that part of the Western Maryland railroad. To disturb the existing relations of that work to the West Virginia conference would not improve the condition of the work itself and would seriously embarass the work in the Oakland district of the West Virginia conference. It was finally determined that the boundary be so changed as to include the churches and congregations now in the Bayard, Blaine, Gormania, Grantsville and Swanton circuits within the West Virginia conference.

The report of the committee on Mountain Lake Park Students conferences pledges the support of the conference to the project. More than thirty college presidents have accepted places on the advisory board of the conference.

## THE DEATH RECORD.

HARVEY PRENTISS.

At Hotel Lowenstein, Oakland, last Saturday night, of pleuro-pneumonia, after an illness of a few days, Harvey, aged five years, son of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Prentiss, of Chester, Pa., to which city the body was taken on Sunday night for interment. Mr. and Mrs. Prentiss came to Oakland two weeks ago for the purpose of spending the spring and summer here, but the death of their little one has necessarily changed their plans and they have returned to their home at Chester. Mr. Prentiss is well known to the business men of this section; he being a travelling salesman for a wholesale concern.

FRANK WHITEHAIR

Died, at his home two miles east of Swallow Falls, on Monday, April 8th, 1907, Frank Whitehair, aged sixty years. The deceased was an ex-Union soldier.

JESSE KING.

Died, at his home in Election District No. 8, on last Sunday morning, of diseases incident to extreme age, Jesse King, aged nearly ninety years. The deceased was a life-long resident of Garrett county and one of her most successful farmers. His wife preceded him to the grave a few weeks ago. His funeral took place Tuesday.

MISS KATHARINE JOSEPHINE STANTON.

At the City Hospital, Baltimore, Wednesday morning, April 10th, 1907, of Bright's disease, Miss Katharine Josephine Stanton, aged forty eight years. The deceased was the eldest of the late Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Stanton, of Oakland, both of whom died several years ago. For many years Miss Stanton has been the housekeeper for her brother, Rev. Father Thomas J. Stanton, first at Lonaconing and later in Baltimore, to which city Father Stanton was transferred a few years ago. Miss Stanton's death was wholly unexpected, she being taken ill on Thursday of last week and the day following, owing to her serious condition, she was taken to the hospital. Her remains will arrive in Oakland this afternoon on train No. 55 and tomorrow morning her funeral will occur from St. Peter's Catholic church at ten o'clock, when Rev. Stanton will officiate at a High Requiem Mass. The deceased lady was well known in Oakland where she lived the greater portion of her life until she went with her brother in the capacity of housekeeper when he entered the priesthood.

### Call for Your Letters.

Mr. F. Crowe, Genivieve Claggett, Mrs. J. J. Speck.

## THE STAKE WAS DRIVEN LAST SATURDAY MORNING

**Marking Spot Where First Attempt to Find Oil in Garrett Will Be Made.**

Last Saturday morning in the presence of more than fifty persons who had assembled to witness the event, Mr. Chauncey Kimmell, vice president of the Yough River Oil and Gas Company, drove the stake marking the spot where the first attempt to find oil or gas in Garrett county will be made.

The place selected by the parties interested in the development of the hidden treasures of the earth is located on the farm of Mr. John Harned five miles west of Oakland and within a hundred yards of that gentleman's residence.

At the time the stake was driven Mr. J. W. Alderton, of Mountain Lake Park, general manager for the company, was also present along with a photograph, who made a snap-shot of the crowd.

Much of the material for the derrick and engine house has already been placed on the ground and one car load of tools and machinery has been received at Hutton and hauled to the place where operations will begin as soon as the derrick and other structures are erected, work upon which will probably begin yet this week.

### Letter to D. M Mason.

Oakland, Md.

Dear Sir: If we sell Devoe to paint your town, your road won't have so much freight to handle.

It takes 10 gallons to paint a fair-size house, and that house won't want painting again for 5 or 10 years. That's true in a way; but people, you know, rather like fresh paint, and they paint for nothing but looks sometimes.

That house would take 12 or 13 gallons of almost any other paint than Devoe, and would have to be painted again in half that time. Ten years is a very long time for a paint to wear: and five isn't short.

Which makes the most freight, a 10 or 20-gallon paint? 5 or 10-year paint? But the 10-gallon paint is the 10-year paint; and the 20-gallon paint is the 5-year paint. Which makes the most freight?

Ask your paint-dealer which he'd rather sell, and which he could sell most of. Ask your painter which he'd rather paint; whether good or bad paint is good for his business; which is good paint, the 10 or 15-gallon paint; which pays most freight, and which pays most wages. Which will you buy yourself, the 10-gallon 10-year, or 20-gallon 5-year, paint?

Yours truly,

21 F. W. DEVOE & CO.

Dixon & Kelso, Oakland and C. M. Rathbun & Sons, Mountain Lake Park, sell our paint.

## TWO GOVERNORS WILL BE PRESENT.

**Warfield of Maryland, and Dawson of West Virginia, To Be At the Park.**

Governor Edwin Warfield of Maryland, and Governor William M. O. Dawson of West Virginia, have accepted invitations to be present at the Chautauqua at Mountain Lake Park on August 1st, of the present year, when the Silver Jubillee, celebrating the twenty-fifth anniversary since the establishment of the Park and the Mountain Chautauqua at that point.

Besides the two distinguished gentlemen above named others of more or less national reputation as public men, will also be present upon the date named. The celebration promises to be a most interesting event and large crowds of people from all sections of the country are expected to be present.

## FAIR VIEW.

Not seeing any items from this place for some time I will write a few.

Mrs. Frank Broadwater, a highly respected lady of this place, passed into the spirited world on the 29th ult. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. J. T. Green at the Fair View church. She leaves a husband and five children and a host of friends to mourn their lost.

Mrs. Jonas Weitzell was called to the bed side of her mother at Westernport, who is very ill at this writing.

Mrs. Ashford Warnick, who has been confined to her bed for some time, we are glad to know, is slowly recovering.

Mr. Truman Bittinger was seen on our street Sunday last.

Mr. Arthur Warnick and sister Bertha have been employed as cooks for Bu Bois and Bond Bros.

Mr. Lou Garlitz, of Bond, was a very pleasant caller at Mr. Ashford Warnick's last Saturday night.

There will be a series of meetings held at the Fair View church by Rev. McCoy, beginning the 8th inst.

Mr. John Weitzell and sister, Oma, were callers at Mr. Frank Broadwater last Sunday evening.

Mr. Henry Merrill and Miss Cora Miller contemplate a trip to Jamestown in the near future.

Mr. Harrison Bittinger and Miss Jane Broadwater were seen on our streets last Sunday.

Mr. John Sibert has rented the J. W. Broadwater farm for the coming season and has purchased all the latest improved machinery.

Mr. Hampton Butler is all smiles—it's a girl.

Mr. Lou Warnick, who has been farming for D. L. Merrill has abandoned his position.

Miss Anna Broadwater, of Avilton, is vising friends here.

Miss Jane Ross has been employed by Mr. Frank Broadwater for the summer.


# DIXON & KELSO

## Clothing FOR Everyone

We have just received our spring and summer line of clothing for Men, Boys and Children, and if you will call and examine same, we will convince you that it is by far the best line of clothing in town, and as for the price we will save you from $1 to $4 on a suit.

In our Men's suits we have Blue Serge, Black Cloth, Fancy Grays, Fancy and Black Worsted suits that will cost you $12.00 to $15.00 elsewhere, we will sell for $9.00 and $10.00

Have a much better line of Young Men's clothing than any previous year. Double and Single Breasted all Colors and Material. Price from $3.00 to $9.00. Boys' two piece suits from 1.00 to 4.00. A beautiful line of Children suits, age 3 to 8 years. New Styles and Patterns.

Come and see

DIXON & KELSO.

P. S. Watch this space for Bargains in Lace Curtains and Mattings.



# E. A. WEIMER.

I have been located in the First National Bank Building less than a month but the patronage I have received has been very gratifying indeed. My sales have been up to my highest expectations, with prospects for much better later on, which I propose to merit by courtesy and fair dealing.

My stock of Dry Goods, Notions, Shoes and Clothing is now fairly complete, and when you are in town I would be glad to have you drop in and see me. It will be a pleasure to show you goods whether you buy or not. All I ask is a chance to show the goods and you can judge as to whether it will be to your advantage to deal with me.

Thanking you for your liberal support in the past and asking a chance to "Show you" in the future I am,

Yours Truly. E. A. WEIMER.

# PLEASANT FIELDS OF HOLY WRIT

SAVE for my daily range
Among the pleasant fields of Holy Writ,
I might despair. —Tennyson.

## The International Sunday School Lesson.

**Second Quarter. Lesson II. Gen. xxxii, 9-12, 22-30. April 14, 1907.**

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### God Gives Jacob a New Name.

There was a clash of feeling in the heart of Jacob as he approached Canaan after his exile in Padanaram. There was joy! Before him lay the land "promised" to him—a land flowing with milk and honey. And he was making his entrance in good form. He returned not as he went out, with merely a staff in his hand. He came as a mighty sheik, who could look complacently at his vast flocks and herds, and the caravan of his followers, with all the impedimenta of a great camp. Nor were his thoughts wholly upon temporalities. He had learned many religious lessons in his banishment. He came with the intention of discharging well the priestly function inhering in his headship of the nation. He had some conception, however incomplete, of One who was to be born of his line, a Prince and a Savior. He had the Messianic hope. . . . But all the brightness of Jacob's joy was darkened by one cloud of angry portent. He must needs meet the consequences of the sins of forty years ago—his unbrotherly action; his ambition, greed, and fraud; his overhaste and use of foul means to accomplish what he had reason to believe was the Lord's will—all of these assumed a spectral form to haunt him. His wronged brother was approaching in hostile mien and force. Esau was accustomed to nothing else but striking the blow of death. . . . To Jacob it seemed as if all was lost. What did it amount to—the sight of the Promised Land—if he must needs stain its border with his life's blood? And all the Messianic hopes and promises would perish in him. There is a touch of the domestic and affectionate spirit of the patriarch in his prayer. He fairly screens his eyes from sight of the impending slaughter of the innocents. He can not brook the thought of another tragedy of a Niobe and her children. . . . In the extremity of his peril, the ruling passion, the strategic spirit of Jacob asserted itself. But the advance in character is manifest in that it took no ignoble form. There was nothing unworthy in the division of his caravan into two bands. The advantage of it was, that if one was taken, the other might be left. And the presents sent in a series would be cumulative in their effect to soften the anger of his injured brother. . . . Having done all that human tact could suggest, Jacob had recourse to prayer. Some one once asked a minister whether he believed in healing by faith or medicine. His very apt reply was: "I believe in healing by faith and medicine." Jacob used all the expedients he could think of to placate his brother and save himself and his family, just as if everything depended upon himself. Then he went to prayer, just as if everything depended upon God. . . . The prayer of Jacob is the first recorded prayer, as it is one of the noblest of all in the Bible. "O God of my father Abraham, and God of my father Isaac!" Here is an appeal to the God of the covenant. The entrance of a pathetic claim to the mercies of the covenant. "Which saidest unto me, Return." The present extreme peril is not incurred by any presumption or rashnsss on Jacob's part; but by his very obedience to the explicit command of God. "I am not worthy." This is deprecation. "Deliver me." This is supplication. "And thou saidst, I will surely do thee good." This is an appeal to, and a pressing of, the promises of God. . . . Nature seems at that particular spot to be in strange harmony with the scene that transpired there. The brook Jabbok—the very name signifying "wrestler"—there huris itself against the flinty barriers in its path, and force a passage to the quiet pool beyond. So the indomitable spirit of the patriarch there stormed the kingdom of heaven, and took it by force. Jacob was in an agony. Death was impending, his hopes ruined, his fortune scattered; he was in extremity. God's eye must pity, God's arm must bring deliverance. . . . There is nothing inexplicable in the wrestling scene, commonly thought to be so mysterious. It was a merciful concession when the Lord took upon Himself a human form, and allowed Jacob to vent his excessive griet and anxiety in the way of physical exertion. The corporeal struggle was an accompaniment to prayer. The prophet Hosea says Jacob wept and made supplication to the angel. Back of the wrestling, and in and through it, there was an intelligent mind, a fervent heart, and importunate spirit. Many persons of ardent temperament, or placed in desperate situations, still accompany their prayers with bodily exertion, in violent gestures or loud tone of voice, or grip upon chair or bench or other article of furniture. . . . Yet Jacob was to be taught that the Lord's stength was made perfect in weakness—that it is not by (human) might nor power, but by God's Spirit; so the very seat and citadel of his physical might, his thigh, was miraculously "touched," and he bent like a broken straw. But even then he threw his arms about the angel's neck and hung upon him. . . . The angel might as well have asked Jacob what his former character had been as to ask his name; for name and character were synonymous. He was Jacob the supplanter, the trickster, the heel-holder, and tripper, gaining his ends by foul means if fair would not answer. The angel in that very question held up the mirror before Jacob, so that he saw plainly the ugly traits of his character. He despised himself. He was sorry for, and wanted to be rid of, his old self. He was ready to cry, Who shall deliver me from the body of this death? He got a new name and nature simultaneously. . . . The angel's answer to Jacob's demand was equivalent to saying, "You know my name already; why do you ask for it?" Jacob showed that he knew the name when he called the place Peniel, "Face of God."

### Analysis and Key.

1. Jacob's mixed feeling on return to Canaan.
   Contrasts of exit and entrance.
   Joy and fear.
2. The gains of the exile indicated in Jacob's conduct.
3. Facing the consequences of conduct.
   Approach of Esau, the avenger.
   Jacob's strategem not ignoble as before.
4. Recourse to prayer.
   First recorded prayer of the Bible.
   One of the noblest—analysis of it.
5. The "Wrestling" a merciful condescension.
6. Signficance of old name and new.

### The Teacher's Lantern.

The lesson of this thrilling scene is the same that Jesus sought to impress by the parables of the "Widow and the Unjust Judge," and the "Borrowing Neighbor." As the widow kept urging her suit, and the neighbor kept knocking, so Jacob kept crying: "I will not let Thee go except Thou bless me." There must be moral earnestness, which discovers itself to itself and to others, before God will bless. As one has said, the arrow which is to pierce the sky must part from the bent bow and strained arm.

* * * * *

Grace is gradual. The full stature is attained by daily accretions of faith, prayer and service. But there are also periods in which, by an uncommon concentration of thought and effort, phenomenal progress may be made. That is the meaning of Jacob'a experience on the bank of the foaming Jabbok. Jacob had grown much in grace since he saw the ladder of Bethel forty years before. But in that one night of importunate prayer he made a surprising advance. He was knighted, lifted to the only true and imperishable royally. He became a prince.

* * * * *

A candidate was created a knight by the king, who struck the person kneeling with the flat of a sword upon his back, exclaiming, "Rise, Sir ——!" The blow which Jacob received was no light accolade. It crippled. But as he passed over Peniel, halting on his thigh, the sun shone on a prince, an Israelite indeed, out of whom the guile had been taken.

* * * * *

Orthodox Jews to this day religously abstain from eating the nerve that fastens the thigh-bone in its socket. That particular muscle is carefully extracted at the Hebrew abattoir. This is a traditional usage, serving to remind the eater of Jacob's wrestling-match. There is no law for it. It sprang from the awe of the member in which the patriarch was wounded and is a collateral evidence of the reality of the circumstance.

* * * * *

He prevailed not against him. The Almighiy often fails yet in His wrestling with the stubborn wills of men. There is an ultimate element of selfhood in man that can and does successfully assert itself against God. There is a central citadel of our being which Omnipotence never storms, and, as we are constituted, can not successfully assault. The terms of Jesus' message are yet, "If any man will [is willing, consents, agrees to it] be My disciple, let him deny himself, and take up his cross and follow Me."

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# For Rent.

By Constance D'Arcy Mackay.

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"Be sure it has six light rooms, all outside," abjured Grace.

"And remember it must be in a nice neighborhood," added Molly.

Rowena sighed. "I'll try," she said resignedly and, tucking her umbrella under her arm, started down the stairs. It was a cool day, with a gray sky and a promise of rain in the air. The streets and boulevards had the faded, dusty look that late summer always wears before the first frost arrives to sharpen and brighten things. Vans laden with furniture passed with a frequency which proclaimed that moving time had come.

"I must remember that all places look less cheerful on a dull day," said Rowena to herself, taking a list out of her pocketbook and running over it with a ruminating eye.

"'Bright, attractive apartment, six rooms and bath.' I think I'll try that one, though they all advertise them as attractive, and the reality is a lot of

"IT'S JUST THE PLACE FOR YOUNG MARRIED COUPLES."

stuffy little rooms overlooking an air shaft on one side and somebody's back yard on the other. But I'm starting awfully early in the season, and that ought to give me a better choice."

For a week Rowena had been flat hunting, climbing endless flights of stairs and interviewing a seemingly endless line of real estate agents and janitors. Each morning she set out blithely, and each evening she came back fatigued and disheartened. "The price we want to pay and the kind of an apartment we would like don't seem to fit together," she wailed, recounting her adventures to Molly and Grace at nightfall. And this particular day proved no exception to the rule. By 11 o'clock in the morning she had tramped miles and found nothing suitable.

"Is this the Edgemere?" she wearily inquired of an elevator boy in an apartment building whose marble entrance and artistic green walls were like a ray of hope to her dejected spirits.

"Yes'm," said he of the trim suit and brass buttons.

"I'd like to look at one on the third floor," said Rowena, smiling on him. Rowena's smile was one of her chief charms. It lighted up her piquant face and showed a dimple lurking in her cheek. It would captivate any one from a king to an elevator boy.

The third floor of the Edgemere proved desirable from every point of view. Rowena was delighted. "And all for $50 a month," she breathed.

The boy gaped at her. "Fifty dollars!" he scoffed. "Why, these here apartments rents for a hundred and fifty!"

"One hundred and fifty! You're certainly mistaken. The paper said"—She opened her pocketbook, found the clipping and showed it to him. He shook his head.

"Misprint, lady," he answered. "They ain't no such price."

"Sure, that's just what I've been telling this gentleman," said a neat looking scrubwoman, suddenly appearing in the doorway. Behind her towered a fair haired young fellow, broad of shoulder and firm of chin. He stared at Rowena for an instant.

"Why, Miss Holden," he cried, with a boyish laugh of pleasure, "are you on the trail too?"

"I should think you'd know it at first glance," said Rowena tragically. "My sisters tell me that my face has taken on the expression of the New York flat hunter—a look of grim despair that is unmistakable."

Dwight Curtis laughed again.

"I wonder if your trials are as great as mine. I'm clubbing together with two other fellows, and trying to fill the wants of each and all is turning me gray. Moreover, I feel I'm getting the rickets from sprinting up so many flights of stairs."

"The building we're in now is going to be torn down, so we have to move, and it's my turn to search," explained Rowena. "And, oh, Mr. Curtis, have you seen any reasonable apartments with light, airy rooms in a pleasant neighborhood not too far from the car line?"

"I have not," Dwight answered gravely, "though I repeat those phrases even in my sleep. I tell you what—why can't we hunt together? It will be a lot more sociable, and two heads are better than one, you know. Besides, down at the beach this summer that Hawkins man monopolized so much of your time that it's only fair for me to have my innings now. Shall we go to Seventy-sixth street next?"

"Do you realize," said Rowena a week later as they sat on a bench on Riverside drive, "that time is flying and we've found nothing—absolutely nothing—so far?"

"But we've had a lot of fun," Dwight replied, smiling reminiscently as he thought of sundry strolls they had taken in the park, sundry luncheons tete-a-tete in the little casino, sundry car rides to perfectly irrelevant places, and all with the ostensible excuse of flat hunting.

"This is good enough for me," he went on, with a look first at Rowena and then at the river, where myriads of water craft plied up and down. Steam launches puffed portentously, sailboats gleamed in the sunlight, and an excursion steamer churned past, all flag flying and a band playing lustily on deck. The rows of stone houses facing the drive were closed and silent, the lower windows boarded up, while the half shut blinds of the upper ones gave them a semblance of supercilious drooping eyelids.

Rowena toyed with her parasol. She was looking dangerously demure in pale blue. A tip tilted, coquettish hat sat lightly on her well poised head.

"I feel like a perfect culprit when I return at night," she confessed. "The girls fuss over me and say what a hard day I must have been through."

"I know," echoed Dwight, grinning sympathetically. "The fellows tell me that I'm a brick and that they're no end grateful, while as it is I'm having the time of my life! Must we really go?" he pleaded as Rowena abruptly gathered up her gloves and parasol.

"I simply must decide on something today," she said, a ring of determination in her voice. "I cannot put it off any longer."

"Let's try this, then," suggested Dwight, looking up at a white stone building on a side street. "This is 29. It looks pretty spick and span, doesn't it? I have an idea that it will do."

Rowena gave a regretful shake of the head.

"It's too small," she declared, glancing about at the little drawing room. "But, oh, what a darling! It's the loveliest one we've seen anywhere! With a little money and a little taste it could be made a perfect jewel box. How the sun streams in, and how dear and cozy this drawing room would be!"

"With a window seat there," said Dwight, "and a bookcase against the wall."

"And some pictures and bits of bric-a-brac on the mantel!" Rowena glowed with enthusiasm.

"And a low round table and a reading lamp," added Dwight delightedly.

The voice of the ever present janitress broke in on them. "I think you'd like it," she observed. "It's just the place for young married couples."

Rowena gasped and retreated. Dwight followed.

"Dear," he besought, "you know it's exactly as she says—it's meant for us and no one else. Ah, Rowena, won't you say that the light which shines through these windows will be our home light? Won't you say that every night at dinner time the woman I love will be waiting here to welcome me? Won't you say"—and there was mirth in his voice as well as tenderness—"won't you say that our flat hunting is over?"

Rowena hesitated.

"I don't know," she began demurely. "I hadn't meant to lease my heart so soon, but since—since so desirable a tenant has applied it seems only right to oblige him with a permanent occupancy, provided he keeps it in good repair!"

### Pullman's Giant Passenger.

There was one story of his career that Mr. Pullman used to tell with manifest delight. One night, going out of Chicago, a long, lean, ugly man, with a wart on his cheek, came into the depot. He paid George M. Pullman 50 cents, and half a berth was assigned him. Then he kicked off his boots, which were of surprising length, turned into the berth and, having an easy conscience, was sleeping like a healthy baby before the car left the depot. Along came another passenger and paid his 50 cents. In two minutes he was back at George Pullman.

"There's a man in that berth of mine," said he hotly, "and he's about ten feet high. How am I going to sleep there, I'd like to know? Go and look at him."

In went Pullman—mad too. The tall, lank man's knees were under his chin, his arms were stretched across the bed, and his feet were stored comfortably—for him. Pullman shook him until he awoke and then told him if he wanted the whole berth he would have to pay $1.

"My dear sir," said the tall man, "a contract is a contract. I have paid you 50 cents for half this berth, and, as you see, I am occupying it. There's the other half," pointing to a strip about six inches wide. "Sell that and don't disturb me again." And, so saying, the man with the wart on his face went to sleep again. He was Abraham Lincoln.

### Yellowstone Park.

The Yellowstone National park covers an area of 3,348 square miles of territory and embraces within its boundaries specimens of almost every kind of natural scenery—waterfalls, rapids, lakes, mountains, boiling springs, mud volcanoes, geysers, canyons, caves, basaltic terraces and giant bowlders worn by erosion into every manner and kind of queer and fantastic shape that the imagination can conceive of. The Yellowstone is at present by far and away the largest park in the world.

## NUGGETS OF SOUND SENSE.

### Beware of the Entering Wedge of Socialism—Public Ownership.

In recording the defeat of a municipal waterworks scheme in Raleigh, N. C., after an educational campaign of several months' duration, the Evening Times of that city gives an analysis of municipal ownership which is well worth the careful study of all who have at heart the welfare of their cities. Omitting references to local conditions, the editorial reads as follows:

"Municipal ownership is contrary to the fundamental doctrines of the Democratic party, which opposes centralized parental government and cries out for the freedom of individuals. The function of the government is to govern, regulate and execute the laws made by the people and not to engage in trading and trafficking for speculative gain. The miserable failure which the state, backed by all its power and public treasury, made in the trading business while it owned and operated plank roads, canals and railroads is a blatant warning against municipal ownership.

"Municipal ownership is the first step in socialism, which strangles individual enterprise, deters the investment of capital in our city and retards industrial progress. When once started there is no limit to its scope until there becomes a large increase in municipal debt and taxes and an impairment of municipal credit. When a city engages in municipal ownership it runs the risk of constant suits for damages, while the state and county are deprived of taxes upon that much property.

"While many towns owning waterworks publish rates which appear to be cheap, they are in many instances deceptive for the reasons that, in addition to the rates, taxes are levied upon the people to pay interest on bonds, which when added to the rates make the consumer pay more than the rates charged by private plants. Many of these municipal plants if examined by experts according to the business rules of examining the affairs of private corporations would be proved to be running at a loss instead of a profit, as claimed.

"Under municipal ownership the chance of the laboring man for employment depends not upon his merits, but upon his political influence and pull, and if he is not able to use public water he still has to pay taxes for the benefit of the rich man who does.

"There is no more reason for municipal ownership of water than there is for butcher shops, bakeries, clothing stores, drug stores, livery stables, etc., and under the system of municipal government in this country it is a fertile source of graft, political corruption and bossism, a catchy slogan for a political campaign, a slick article with which to deceive the people and on which to ride into office and a machine to perpetuate the control of the boss. It has been aptly called 'that vivid saffron gold brick,' under whose glittering tinsel lurks a delusion and a snare.

"Municipal ownership is dead! Long live good common business sense!"

It is a curious fact that the board of aldermen which voted unanimously to renew the water franchise was elected on a municipal ownership ticket. Facts beat fancies if they have a fair chance.

### Pernicious Partisan Activity.

Nothing is more certain than that public ownership multiplies the possibilities of pernicious partisan activity. Employees of the postoffice department defeated Representative Loud of California because of some stand he took in congress relative to their desires. This is an indication of what might be expected under public ownership, both in city and nation.

Strong men at the head of municipal employees in street cars, parks, paving, waterworks and lighting service could swing any election they might desire to control. Officials would be paralyzed as to their duties to the public through the necessity of placating or humoring these immense bodies of municipal employees. Then we should have the leaders of the aggregation making bargains with heavy interests for the delivery of votes to desired candidates or measures. Self interest, more or less corrupt, would supersede the disinterested patriotic motives and differences of opinion on which men now divide in local and general elections.—Terre Haute Star.

### Duluth, Minn.

At a recent meeting of the city council a resolution was passed authorizing the water board to make a contract with the Great Northern Power company to furnish electricity for operating the pumping station. Under the proposed contract the maximum price for pumping 1,000,000 gallons is $6.50. Last year it cost the city $8.90 per 1,000,000 gallons, without counting the cost of depreciation in the plant.—Electrical World.

### A Ray of Light From England.

Municipal indebtedness resulting from taking over public service utilities has become so burdensome in England that it is seriously suggested to avoid payment of interest by redeeming the bonds with noninterest bearing municipal notes. While this plan has not yet been approved by English financiers and statesmen, it may afford a ray of hope to some of our cities that are staggering under similar burdens.

### Down In Dixie.

The project to establish a municipal electric light plant was [illegible] by the board of aldermen of Lynchburg, Va., on the recommendation of a special committee appointed to investigate the matter.

In Natchez, Miss., the citizens voted down a similar proposition.

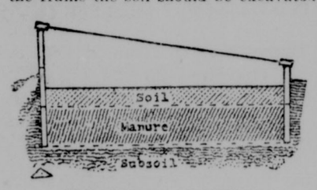
## FARM AND GARDEN

### THE HOTBED.

**Proper Location to Select—Method of Construction.**

The hotbed should be located if possible in some sheltered place either on the south side of a building or on the southern or southeastern slope of a hill. The soil and subsoil where it is to stand should be naturally or artificially well drained. Hotbeds may be made of any reasonable length, but should correspond with the number of sash to be used. The common and very convenient size of sash is 3 by 6 feet. These may be purchased ready made or constructed at home, as is desired. Where the hotbed is to supply the wants of the family only three sash will be sufficient. This will provide for a hotbed 6 by 9 feet or fifty-four square feet in extent.

Before beginning the construction of the frame the soil should be excavated




CROSS SECTION OF HOTBED.

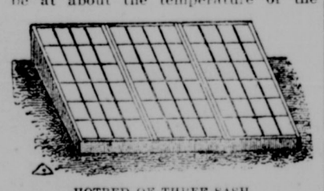
where it is to stand eighteen inches deep and two feet wider and longer than the outside measurements of the frame. Four by four inch pieces of wood may be used for posts, to which planks should be nailed on the sides and ends. The height of the frame should be about two feet in front and three feet on the back, eighteen inches of each side being below the surface of the ground. After the frame is put in place the earth should be firmly compacted around it, and it is well to have the surface of the soil slope away from the frame to provide for surface drainage.

About ten days or two weeks before it is desired to sow the seed in the hotbed the required amount of fresh horse manure, to which has been added one-third of its bulk of straw or leaves, should be heaped in a compact pile. If the manure is not uniformly wet, a little water may be added, but not enough to make it soggy. The manure will show signs of fermenting, generally known as heating, in a few days, when it should be forked over, thoroughly mixed and made into a compact heap again. After another interval of three or four days the manure is ready to be placed in the frame. As it is put in it should be compacted with a fork and by tramping. In order that the manure may be one foot deep after it has had time to settle it should be about fourteen or fifteen inches deep when first put in.

The best soil to use is a compost, such as is used in greenhouses and which consists of two-thirds sods and one-third manure well composted. Any good garden soil will do, however, if a composted soil is not available, says American Agriculturist. The depth of the soil should be about four or five inches.

The sash should be put in place at once after the dirt is put in the frame, but the seeds should not be sown for three or four days or until the temperature of the soil is at about 70 degrees. The sowing of the seed, thinning of the plants, stirring of the soil and general care should be about the same as for the same crops when sown in beds in the garden.

Watering and ventilating are the most particular operations. Water should not be applied except in the morning and on bright days. It should be at about the temperature of the



HOTBED OF THREE SASH.

soil. The purpose of ventilation is to assist in controlling the temperature and humidity of the air within the hotbed, and it should be governed by the conditions both outside and inside of the hotbed. A small opening will allow much heat to escape; therefore one sash pulled down two or three inches from the top or lifted and a stick placed under it will be sufficient ventilation for a three sashed hotbed on cold days.

**Asparagus Crop.**

Rich or well enriched, warm, well drained land is the first condition of success. If you have that and plant strong one-year-old plants in any manner, provided they have room enough and can be well cultivated and annually fed with a coat of old manure or with any good complete fertilizer or "vegetable manure" or with wood ashes, bone or superphosphate and nitrate of soda, you are liable to get a crop. The plant is rugged and enduring hardy.—Farm and Fireside.

**The Early Onions.**

For the earliest supply of onions grown for the home table or bunching for market, sets are used, and these should be planted in rich soil. Seed may also be sown at the same time for plants to follow and maintain the supply. Sets of the white onions are put out as early as the ground can be worked in the spring three inches apart in rows one foot apart and will be large enough for pulling about the middle of June.


# THE REPUBLICAN
# Job Printing Department

Within the past year the increased demand made upon the Job Printing Department of The Republican necessitated many improvements, and to meet the requirements of our rapidly increasing business an addition of considerable proportions to our present building is in contemplation; new type and improved machinery must be purchased, but in the meantime all orders will be executed in a most satisfactory manner.

The products of our Job Printery are all models in the class, our customers are numerous and well satisfied and when ordering

Statements, Cards, Sale Bills,
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THE OAKLAND REPUBLICAN
JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

# THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Editor and Proprietor

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

THE REPUBLICAN is published every Thursday morning at the following rates:

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One copy three months ..... .40
One copy one month ..... .15
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THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY. APRIL 11, 1907.


## BUILD A GREAT HIGHWAY.

Maryland has begun building good roads, and the people want more, says the Baltimore American, always a strenuous advocate of improved highways: "The work done under the Shoemaker law and under direction of the commission has been in the highest degree commendable. Nearly every county of the state has declared its intention to share in the benefits thus secured, and during the present spring there promises to be greater activity in road construction than was ever known before in the history of the state. Many thousands of dollars will be expended in these all-important public improvements, and there is hope that within a few years Maryland will be honeycombed with roads built on the most modern and approved methods, making travel upon them a pleasure at all seasons of the year. The last legislature authorized the construction of a first-class, modern highway between Baltimore and Washington. Funds for this improvement were provided and the work is now well under way. This is all well and good, but Maryland must do more. It must extend that great highway through its eastern counties in the direction of Philadelphia, thus making it an important link in a magnificent route between the North and the South. This is all the more important, as a movement is already on foot to build such a highway between Washington and Richmond, then to extend it to Atlanta and further South, even to Florida and the Gulf. The new highway should go by the shore road via Havre de Grace, Elkton and Wilmington. The value of such a road cannot be overestimated. Not only will it prove a blessing to the farmers of several of the important counties of Maryland, not only will it increase the value of all property nearing it, but it will put Baltimore in the very heart of the touring route between the North and the South."

## THE WASTE BASKET.

An exchange puts it this way: If some day the newspaper man should print the contents of his waste basket there would probably be a riot. There would certainly be trouble in many homes, arrests in some directions, shot guns in others, trouble all around. But the patron never sees the waste basket. He only glances at the beautifully printed pages, complains if one letter in fifty is upside down, growls his disappointment if one name in five hundred has happened to go wrong, kicks because his communication, signed "Tax Payer" has been condensed into respectable English, frowns because the editor didn't take his advice about publicly warning his neighbor against throwing more melons in the ally, and is generally disgrunted, not so much at what he fails to find. He knows his share of the waste basket, but if he could have one look at the contributions made to that receptacle by his neighbors and friends, he would thank God for the existence of a man with sufficient intelligence and courage not to print all he knows, and to temper even that which he does print.

## MR. ROOSEVELT'S POPULARITY.

The canvass that is being made by the New York Times, by means of a circular letter addressed to Republican editors throughout the country, to ascertain the state of popular feeling in regard to President Roosevelt, is hardly necessary for the purpose. The result of that canvass, as indicated by the replies already received, will perhaps be to add some emphasis, or some increase of certainty, to a belief which, without it, must be entertained by everybody whose eyes and ears are open. Mr. Roosevelt's popularity is, both in scope and in intensity, beyond anything that has been witnessed in the last two generations, if indeed it has any parallel at all in the history of the country. Time after time, incidents have arisen which were hailed by his critics as ushering in a reaction; time after time he has come out of them with popularity absolutely unimpared, and even with prestige increased. To attach importance, as indications of his future, to the ups and downs in his affairs, that have sprung from clashes and incidents in the prosecution of his various policies has been like basing predictions of recedence in an advancing tide upon observation of the backward and forward swirling of the surf. Mr. Roosevelt has gained in an extraordinary degree the confidence and the admiration of the great mass of the American people, and no event of ordinary dimensions, nor any error of ordinary character in his own conduct, will suffice to make any appreciable impression on that feeling.

His possession of the popular heart is due primarily to his own personal qualities, but it has been enormously strengthened by the feeling entertained by the people toward those who, in the past year or two, have become more and more identified in the minds of the people with the idea of hostility to the President. When a question arises between Roosevelt and Harriman, or Roosevelt and Rockefeller, or Roosevelt and Morgan, the anti-Roosevelt party to the controversy is sure to get short shrift in the forum of popular opinion. The tide is running high against the financial magnates, and if the Roosevelt tide runs the same way, small wonder that anything that gets into its path is swept away with promptness and dispatch. But that is not all. In the more recent development of politics a sharp line has become apparent between the machine politicians in the various States on the one hand and the Roosevelt forces on the other. This was not always so. As far as his own direct activity went, Mr. Roosevelt has, of course, throughout his career, been a force for the advancement of good government; but this has not been held by him incompatible with a pretty friendly association with some of the most rascally of political bosses. Time was when—without express authorization, to be sure—Roosevelt was counted on the side of Quay in Pennsylvania, and when it was even felt that he lent a certain amount of moral support to Addicks in Delaware. Gradually as his second term has progressed, an alignment has been forming in which the corrupt State machines are on one side and Roosevelt and his friends on the other. In the news dispatches of a single day—this very day—we find in conspicuous evidence the hostility of Odell in New York, of Penrose and Reyburn in Pennsylvania, of Foraker in Ohio, and of the old Republican machine in New Jersey. Strengthened by such hostility, as well as by the opposition of the railroad and trust magnates, what limit can be assigned to the power of Roosevelt's popularity?


WANTED—Boarding house keeper at the mill of Mason Bros., located near Bittinger, Md. Address Mason Bros., Swanton, Md. 3t.


Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN.

# A New Aid Fable.

This is not a George Ade fable, though it may sling some slang. It is a Home Aid fable.

Once there was a Geezer, who sat around and cut Kindling too small for Cook Stove purposes. He Whittled against Time and Flabbergasted against his Town. The town was No Good, he said—strictly on the Blink. Yes, it was N. G. Why, hadn't he lived Here since '84 and found that the Place was Punky? Sure, Mike!

Look at that town over in the next County. Grown like Jonah's Gourd. Must be a Jonah here. We've grown some, but I don't see that we're knocking any particularly Big Persimmons. That's the way this Gazaboo knocked his town.

One day a Sarcastic Stranger floated into the Town that was Knocked from the burg that had Blossomed like Jonah's Gourd. He Heard some of the Flabbergasting and Dropped to the situation.

"Look here, you," he remarked to the citizen who was Handing Out the Knocks. "What do you do for this town? Are you doing your part to put this Burg on the Upgrade? What's that hefty Bunch of literature sticking out of your Clothes?"

"That's a Mail Order Catalogue from Chicago—a town that is a town," replied the Geezer.

"So I thought," said the Impertinent Arrival. "Now let me hand you out a nice little Wad of common sense. For the past ten years you have been sending your money to the Chicago Mail Order houses instead of spending it among your home merchants. What would have happened to Chicago fifty years ago if all the First Settlers had shipped their Loose Coin to New York on catalogue inducements? Why, you'd have to use a sand dredger now to find the Original Site of Chicago. Now, in the Burg from which I have just Blown in we got over all this Bum Business years ago. We passed Resolutions that we would trade at home and help our own town to Spread out so that you could Sight it on the map without using Opera Glasses. But you and a Bunch of other folks in this town have wasted your Substance in Riotous Expenditures in Chicago by mail and let the sheriff hang out the 'Nothing Doing' sign in front of some of your own town's mercantile Emporiums. Look at our Town and then look at yours. What makes the Difference?"

Whereupon the Whittling Gazaboo threw a few well chosen Thoughts into his mental makeup and went down to the village store to Annex a linen collar in place of the Paper Circles which he had bought from Chicago at Two Bits a Box.

**MORAL: If you want your town to grow, patronize home enterprises.**

## BOUGHT HOTEL COLUMBIA.

**Mr. Hanson B. Lewis Becomes Owner of Large Hotel at the Park.**

Mr. Hanson B. Lewis, for several years one of the leading citizens and business men at Mountain Lake Park, recently purchased from Judge Robert R. Henderson, of Cumberland, Hotel Columbia, one of the largest hostelries in the Park.

The building was erected several years ago and has been unoccupied almost continuously since its completion owing to the lack of finances on the part of the original owner.

The property was lately sold at mortgagee's sale, Judge Henderson becoming the purchaser. Last year Mr. Lewis rented the property and made a most genial host for the many persons who were his guests.

This year Mr. Lewis will put the property in thorough repair and make it homelike for the many visitors who will in all probability be at the Park this summer. His many friends in Oakland wish him success in his new undertaking

## MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

Married, on the platform of the Tabernacle, Mountain Lake Park, Saturday evening last, about 9 o'clock, by Rev. Johnson, of the U. B. Church, Mr. W. C. Reedy and Miss Martha Custer. Mr. Reedy is a telegraph operator here and Miss Custer was a school teacher and has resided here for several years.

Married, at the parsonage, Mountain Lake Park, Monday evening last by Rev. E. J. Westfall, Mr. Robert Miller and Miss Mary Rinker, both of Gorman, Md.

Rev. Drs. C. W. Baldwin and W. W. Davis, president and superintendent respectively of the Mountain Lake Park Association, were here Tuesday last.

Mrs. J. W. Laughlin was called to Grafton Thursday to the bedside of her grand-daughter Helen, who is ill from typhoid fever. Her daughter Miss Sada returned from Grafton Wednesday.

The sad death of young Schell, who was struck by train 55 at the station here Wednesday afternoon, has cast a gloom over the neighborhood. He was a very exemplary young man. This is the fourth death in the family within a few weeks.

Mr. Levi Echard, who has been confined to his home the entire winter, is somewhat better and hopes to go out when good weather comes.

Mr. Thomas Harris, who has been ill for some months, is still confined to his home.

Mr. Hanson Lewis, who recently purchased Hotel Columbia, will thoroughly repair that popular house before the opening of the season.

Judge Sanders is occupying the cottage he recently purchased from Mr. S. Gilpin, on Deer Park drive. The Judge expects to build a residence this summer on a ten-acre tract near Overlook Inn.

Mr. Upton Cuppett is doing a large business this spring in fertilizers and lime.

We understand that Mr. L. P. Carr and family, of Fairmont, W. Va., will be at home in their handsome cottage here next week.

We understand that the "Good" family will occupy the Blake cottage May 1st—coming a month earlier than usual.

Mrs. Taney, of Wheeling, W. Va., expects to occupy her large (Cecil) cottage early in May.

Mr. C. F. Dawson, who has been engaged most of the winter in Fairmont, was with his family over Sunday. While here he contracted for the re-papering and painting the interior of the M. E. church. The work will be done at once.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. church has purchased new carpets and mattings for the church and also velvet to re-cover the altar chairs. The entire improvement will cost near two hundred dollars.

One of the worst April storms in the memory of the oldest inhabitants has been prevailing here since Sunday. Rain sleet or snow has been constantly in evidence. More than a foot of snow and sleet have fallen during that time, but it has been melting next the ground and the accumulation was at no time more than four inches.

Mr. Lou Prevost, who has attending a veterinary college at Washington, D C., is at home for the summer vacation. Mr. Prevost has one more year of study and then he will be "Dr." Prevost.


"OLD AND TRIED AND STRONG."

The Lonaconing Savings Bank Of Allegany County

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $610,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

We feel sure of our ability to handle your Banking Business to your satisfaction.

Everything of a Banking nature entrusted to our care receives our very best attention.

The majority of our patrons tell an unvarying story of satisfaction regarding our Banking accommodations, and this impels us to suggest that you also would be pleased with our service.

We shall be glad of an opportunity to talk with you.

DAVID SLOAN, President. R. R. SLOAN, Treasurer.


## SHORT RUN.

The past year has proved very unsuccessful for the farmer. Last fall the apple crop was all frozen and we discover this spring that the most of the young apple trees were killed by the freeze; also the crop of peaches for the coming year. The season for maple sugar has been a very unprofitable one.

The calves this winter have wintered very poorly and seen to be diseased but we don't mean to grumble for we know that God is a merciful God and He has given us more than we deserve.

The mines near here are running good and are giving us a good market for all of our farm products.

The Grange is in a prosperous condition and we find that it helps us socially, educationally, and last, financially.

Mrs. Mary Wilson has the chicken craze. She has gathered $88 worth of eggs from 60 hens during the months of December, January, February, and March.

Miss Emma Harvey's school closed last Friday. She had an entertainment at night with good attendance. The young people reported a good time. She taught the Eagle Rock school.

Miss Blanch Browning is visiting Mrs. Rachel Harvey and her many friends.

Misses Bessie and Alta Reckley are visiting their aunt, Mrs. Sallie Wilson. You ought to see the sweet smiles of the boys.

Judge Dan'l Wilson was visiting his daughter, Mrs. Wm. Kitzmiller, Sunday. He reports a good time.

Mr. Alex Wilson is looking sad. He lost a stick pin which he prized very highly.

Miss Ida Wilson expects to attend Normal this spring. We wish her great success.

Mr. Joe Beals, of Kitzmillerville, got slightly hurt in the mines and is now enjoying the pleasant breezes of the mountains. We hope he will soon recover.

Scott, Claude and Chas. Harvey have purchased a farm over five hundred acres. They expect to go into the sheep business.

Mr. A. E. Harvey is still blacksmithing for the Garrett County Coal Co.

Mr. Harrison Hardesty, of Kurtz Chapel, spent a few days among friends here.

Misses Helen Harvey and Cassie Wilson have been spending several days at Keyser visiting relatives.

Dr. Wm. Moore was a visitor of Mr. Dan'l Wilson Sunday. [How about it, Delca?]

Mr. J. T. Harvey is having quite a lot of trouble with the dogs which are chasing his sheep. He thinks it necessary to have a veterinary near. (Lois think so too.)

**Rapid changes of temperature are hard on the toughest constitution.**

**The conductor passing from the heated inside of a trolley car to the icy temperature of the platform—the canvasser spending an hour or so in a heated building and then walking against a biting wind—know the difficulty of avoiding cold.**

***Scott's Emulsion*** **strengthens the body so that it can better withstand the danger of cold from changes of temperature.**

**It will help you to avoid taking cold.**

ALL DRUGGISTS; 50c. AND $1.00.


## OLD WATERWAY OPEN FOR TRADE

**Twelve Hundred Tons of Coal the First Shipment Made Out of Cumberland.**

The Chesapeake and Ohio Canal was opened for traffic for the season of 1907-8 this week, the first shipment being 1200 tons of coal consigned to Williamsport and Georgetown. It is stated that the waterway never was in as fine condition as it is at present. The boats are nearly all new and spleddidly teamed. The towpath is in fine shape, having been repaired from end to end. The prospects for a busy and profitable season have not been as propitious for years. Under its present management this famous old waterway is assuming some of its old time thrift, a matter of great consideration to Cnmberland, which is its head, as well as to the many towns through which it passes. The cheapness of transportation by water is becoming more and more recognized as an important item among shippers, and the day is not far distant, it is contended, when the artificial waterways of the country will assume the importance they once held before rapid transit by rail took the place of the slow, but sure and cheap delivery by water.

Subscribe for The Republican.

### Confirmation Services.

Confirmation and Communion services in the Lutheran church at Friendsville last Sunday evening were interesting. The class met at the parsonage and marched into the church in a body accompanied by the pastor. The processional was played by Mrs. A. J. Mas[illegible] in her usual skillful manner. The following composed the class: Mabel [illegible] Edith Rodger, William East, Leroy and Milton Kamp, John Rumbaugh and Leonory Frazee. The class stood a splendid examination on Luther's catechism, before the congregation. The following were confirmed with the class: Mrs. Chas. Rodgers and Miss Period Steele. Mrs. Fred Kamp was received by transfer; four children were baptized. The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered to a large number of the congregation. An interesting feature of the service was the chanting of the Lord's Prayer by the class. Albert Kolb and Chas. East served as ushers.

April 21, 8 p. m., the special sermon to the confirmation class by the pastor will be delivered, at which time the certificates of confirmation will be conferred and the class will receive a present from the pastor. Next Lord's Day evening at 8 o'clock the 8th sermon on the ten commandments will be deliverd at Friendsville. In the morning at 10, at Cove, the 5th sermon on the ten commandments will be preached. All are welcome.

H. C. SALEM, Pastor.

## BITTINGER.

This (Tuesday) morning the earth is slumbering beneath a covering of snow, and the robins that cheered us with their glad voices a few days ago have gone from field and meadow

Young P. Lohr, of Swanton, is passing this week in this community.

Misses Fannie Brennenan and Vernie Shrock were shopping Grantsville last Monday.

John L. Beachy and wife were visiting Mrs. Beachy's brother at Pocahontas, Pa., last week.

Miss Beatrice Hayward and brother Edgar, of Bond, were visiting in this village last week.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Fearer were calling on Miss Amanda Ellithorp last Monday evening.

The public school at this place closed last Friday after a most successful term under the management of W. L. Thom[illegible] and Miss Bessie Wiley.

The musical entertainment given on Thursday evening by the pupils of our school was largely attended and has been pronounced most excellent and pleasing.

Mrs. Peter G. Stark and son George, went to Oakland and Gortner last Satnrday for a short visit to relatives.

There is a prospect for more maple sugar this week.

The Republican for Job Printing.


KODAK SAFETY FILM

# Respect YOUR Stomach

GIVE it food that will not irritate or retard the performance of its natural functions, and it will reciprocate in a way agreeable and comforting.

No single ingredient contributes so largely toward wholesome, nourishing, agreeable food as Royal Baking Powder.

Royal Baking Powder's active ingredient, Grape Cream of Tartar, is the most healthful of the fruit products.

This is why Royal Baking Powder makes the food finer, lighter, more appetizing and anti-dyspeptic, a friend to the stomach and good health.

**Imitation Baking Powders Contain Alum**

**"The use of alum and salts of alumina in food should be PROHIBITED. The constant use of alum compounds exerts a deleterious effect upon the digestive organs and an irritation of the internal organs after absorption.**

"EDWARD S. WOOD, M. D.
"Professor of Chemistry
"Harvard Medical School, Boston."

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK

Mrs. John Speicher and two children, of Deer Park, were in Oakland last Saturday.

Mr. G. W. Gilson, of near Deer Park, was a business visitor to this office Monday of this week.

Mr. John H. Thomas, of near Markleysburg, Pa., was in Oakland on business Monday and Tuesday.

Attorneys G. S. Hamill and N. S. Heindel were in Friendsville last Friday and Saturday on professional business.

Mrs. John W. Davis, who visited relatives at Terra Alta a few days, returned to her home in Oakland yesterday morning.

Mr. Albert Ashby, of the Ashby Lumber Company, was over at Elkins and vicinity several days this week on business.

Mrs. Charles Whitmore, of Connellsville, Pa., is in Oakland visiting Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Vaughn at their home on Water street.

Monday the County Commissioners for Allegany county fixed the tax rate in that county at $1.16 on each $100 of assessed property.

Mr. M. R. Hamill was over at Kitzmillerville, his old home, a day or two last week on business connected with some land interests.

The world's greatest men grew upward from the lower classes, while the world's meanest men grew downward from the upper class.

Mrs. V. V. Washburns left Oakland last Friday morning for a visit to her old home at Brunswick, Md., where she will remain a short time as the guest of her mother.

Assemblyman Nathan R. Selby, of Selbysport, spent a few days in Oakland this week on business, being accompanied by Mr Winfield S Groves, also of Selbysport.

Miss Bessie Anderson, of Parkersburg, W. Va., Miss Mollie White and Mr. Herbert White, of Terra Alta, were guests in Oakland on Saturday of Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Jones.

Mr. Richard S. Browning, of Thayerville, son of ex-Senator R. T. Browning, will leave Oakland today for Idaho where he will remain during the summer hunting big game.

Capt. J. M. Jarboe has been engaged for a week or more tearing down his old residence on Liberty street which will be replaced by a new building of considerable proportions.

Mrs. Eliza Funbenberg and her daughter Miss Thekla Fundenberg have returned to their home near Deer Park after spending the past three months in Cumberland and vicinity.

Mrs. L. L. Loar and daughter, Miss Ethel, returned last evening from Pinehurst, North Carolina, where they had been for some weeks past for the benefit of Miss Ethel's health.—Grafton Sentinel.

Tuesday of this week this office was honored with the presence of the Judges of the Orphans' Court, Hons. Daniel Wilson, George B. McMillan and Jacob Foik, all of whom called to see us on business.

Rev. George C. Shaw, Rector of St. Matthew's Parish, returned to his home in Oakland Tuesday evening from a visit of several days to his brother, Rev. C. E. Shaw, Rector of St. Thomas' Parish Hancock, Md.

It is the person rather than the occupation that adds dignity to labor. There are those who can beautify the most menial occupation or service and there are others who can degrade the most honorable calling.

The Lord had the right idea when he made man. He said it was not good for man to be alone, but had he made more than one wife for Adam there would have been more trouble than there was in the shade of that old apple tree.

Mr. E. B. Berkeley, of Baltimore, passed through Oakland on Sunday on his way to Gassaway, W. Va. Mr. Berkeley had a feast of the mountain scenery coming up the 17-mile grade and declared it surpassed his expectations.

Mr. Charles A. Deffinbaugh, editor of the Democrat, left Oakland this morning for Washington, where he will visit relatives a few days and then return home accompanied by Mrs. Deffinbaugh, who has been in Washington for two weeks.

Prof. Morris K. Turner of the Oakland High School, and Attorney A. Totten Matthews, were raised to the Sublime Degree of Master Mason at the regular communication of Oakland Lodge of Masons held Tuesday night of this week.

Ex-Senator R. T. Browning came up from Thayerville yesterday evening and remained here to day to see his son Richard off for the West. The latter departing for Spokane, Washington, tonight, where he has a number of timber claims.

Mr. Leonard Lochner, of Lonaconing, a former employe of this office, came to Oakland Tuesday en route to Accident, where he was to visit relatives for a short time, but the storm conditions prevailing he decided to remain here for a few days.

Just received at A. D. Naylor & Co.'s, one car of Granulated Lime; one car of Fertinzer for Potatoes, Oats and Corn; one car of two and three-ply and granite Roofing, and a big lot of Building Paper, Roof Coating, etc., etc. Special low prices for the next ten days. 3t

Mr. R. Harry West went to Baltimnre Monday morning to attend the sessions of the Grand Lodge Knights of Pythias of Maryland as the representative of Garrett Lodge No. 113 of Oakland. Mr. West was accompanied by his wife and will return to Oakland the latter part of the week.

Miss Grace Jones spent last Sunday at Terra Alta as the guest of relatives.

Rev. John A. McClelland, pastor, and Mr. Scott. T. Jones, delegate to represent the Oakland Presbyterian church in the Presbytery in session at Clarksburg, W. Va., this week, left Oakland for that city Tuesday morning.

Mr. C. F. Hammond, who spent the past three or four weeks in DeLand, Florida, returned to Oakland Monday night. Mrs. Hammond and son Roy accompanied him on the journey homeward as far as Baltimore, in which city they will probably remain for a week or two before coming to Oakland.

Mr. B. D. Karlin, who taught the Bloomington Public School during the past winter, was in Oakland Monday, spending the evening with Mr. F. E. Rathbun, and taking train No. 7 from this point for Waterloo, Iowa, where he will locate permanently, engaging in some other line of work than that of teaching.

The world is full of woman who can amuse the ordinary man. They can sing, dance or recite to him; can paint, write or decorate in a manner most pleasing, but the poor man often goes begging for a woman who can sew on buttons or mend his clothes; who can cook his food with economy and flavor it to his taste.

Messrs. William Garside Parsons and Chas. J. Penn, well known house painters of Baltimore city, have been doing some good work near Deer Park. Both gentlemen have been to Mountain Lake Park and Oakland and are very much pleased with the reception accorded them. They will be at Deer Park until Tuesday or Wednesday.

Mr. James O. Cleveland, of Oakland, recently lost the sight of his left eye from some unknown cause, the affliction coming upon him almost instantly, since which time he has been unable to distinguish night from day with the affected eye. Mr. Cleveland went to Cumberland last Saturday where he consulted an oculist who gave it as his opinion that the sight was entirely destroyed.

Mr. Bert C. Feather, of Cranesville, who purchased the Charles Shaffer farm adjoining Oakland on the west, removed from his old home to his recently acquired possession last Thursday. Mr. Feather has been interested for some months in the Ravenscroft Lumber Company, and his removal to this vicinity adds one more good citizen to the number already residing in Oakland and the surroundiug community.

The present week has been one of decided changes in weather conditions. Monday there was rain, hail, sunshine, snow, high winds and this order reversed, mixed conglomerately and then spread out in thin and thick layers throughout the entire day and evening. Tuesday morning those who had become impressed with the idea that spring was about to open became aware of the fact when they arose from their slumbers that spring is elusive, for the ground was covered with a mantle of the beautiful. Tuesday night the snow continued to fall and yesterday morning more than three inches was in evidence.


CAPITAL 50,000.00 — SURPLUS AND PPOFITS $29,000.00

# THE First National Bank

OAKLAND, MD.

GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY.

One of the Largest and Best Equipped Banking Houses in Maryland.

Vaults absolutely Fire and Burglar proof.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

Pays 3 Per Cent.

on Time Deposits—Compounded Semi-Annually

Every courtesy extended consistent with sound banking.

Home Savings Banks Free. $1.00 will start an account.

The Depositor with a Dollar account receives the same consideration as the largest depositor.

COME IN AND GET ACQUAINTED


## TRACT OF TIMBER BROUGHT $7,550.

**Two Hundred and Fifty-Six Acres Bought by Messrs. D. E. Offutt & Sons.**

Mr. Daniel Annan, of Cumberland, trustee of the estate of the late Robert M. Perry, who died last fall at his home near Mountain Lake Park, disposed of a portion of the real estate of the decedent at public auction on last Friday afternoon to Messrs. D. E. Offutt & Sons, of Oakland, for the sum of $7,550.

The tract sold by Mr. Annan consists of Military Lots Nos. 890, 895, 892, 978, twenty-three acres of Lot No. 979 and twenty-eight acres of Lot No. 906, containing in all 256 acres, the major portion covered with a fine growth of white and red oak timber.

The sale was attended by a number of persons interested in the lumber industry in this section and the bidding was quite spirited.

The land is located about two miles south of Mountain Lake Park, and is accessible to the Baltimore and Ohio railroad which will be used to ship the lumber after its manufacture.

**Church Services.**

UNITED BRETHREN.

Preaching next Sunday at Lyndale at 10.30 a. m.; Loch Lynn 7.30 p. m.

J. F. PRITCHARD, Pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows: Preaching, farewell service, 11 a. m. Sabbath school 2.30 and C. E. Meeting at 6.45 p. m.

Mid-week service, Wednesday, 7.30 p. m.

A seat and a welcome at each service.

JOHN A. MCCLELLAND, Pastor.

BAPTIST.

Preaching at Elder Hill Sunday, April 14, at 10.30 a. m., subject "The Two Resurrections." Preaching at Deep Creek at 3.30 p. m., subject "Is Immersion the only form of Baptism."

C. W. HUDSON, Pastor.

M. E. CIRCUIT—FRIENDSVILLE.

Sunday schools and classmeetings will be held on Sunday at the usual times and churches. The regular League and public services will be held in the Friendsville church Sunday evening.

Rev. V. A. Nanna, our conference evangelist, is assisting in the revival meetings at Selbysport and remains with us until April 22nd. Brother Nanna is a loyal Methodist and a successful evangelist.

All are welcome.

W. M. LISTER, Pastor.

ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows: Sunday school at 9.30 a. m. Preaching 10.30 a. m., and 7.30 p. m.

Preaching at Hutton next Thursday, April 18th, at 8 p. m.

Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

MT. LAKE AND DEER PARK M. E. CHARGE.

Mt. Lake Park—Sunday, classmeeting 10 a. m.; preaching 11 a. m.; Sunday school 2.30 p. m.; Junior League 3.30 and Epworth League 7.30 p. m.

Deer Park—Sunday school 10 a. m.; Epworth League 6.30 and preaching 7.30 p. m.

E. J. WESTFALL, Pastor.

**Orphans' Court Proceedings.**

In the Orphans' Court for Garrett county in session Tuesday with all members of the Court present the following business was transacted:

Letters of Administration were granted—

To Winfield S. Groves upon the personal estate of Archibald Casteel;

To Abe Miller upon the personal estate of C. C. Miller;

To Peter F. Nine upon the personal estate of Eva Moon.

Every student in our schools should be moral if for no other reason than for the excellency and worth of character and life it confers. No character is complete till it is swayed and elevated by genuine piety. No heart is fully happy till it is imbued with the spirit of piety. No life is all it may and should be till its motives are baptised in the waters of piety. No soul is saved till it is transformed by the gracious spirit of this daughter of the skies. This divine grace should be sought by every young man and woman and cultivated with the most assiduous care, for without it we are destitute of the highest beauty and divinest charm and power of manhood or womanhood.

Few people stop to think that their individual happiness is not dependent on outside circumstances. A habit of happiness can be cultivated, like any other habit and just as successfully. Happiness is as much a duty as cleanliness and morality. The cheerful, hopeful temper which refuses to let itself be harrowed up, it is everyone's duty to cultivate. There is a beautiful legend that at creation's dawn an angel came dawn to earth, seeking something to take back with it to heaven. It returned with a bouquet of flowers, a baby's smile and a mother's love. When it reached the pearly gates of Paradise again the flowers had withered, the baby's smile had vanished, but the mother's love was found to be as pure and eternal as the waters that flowed by the heavenly throne, and all the angels exclaimed: "There is nothing on earth pure enough for heaven but a mother's love."


# GARRETT NATIONAL BANK

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - - - - $50,000.
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, - - - 31,000.

DIRECTORS.

D. E. OFFUTT, JOHN M. DAVIS, G. S. HAMILL.
GEORGE W. LEGGE, JOHN T. MITCHELL, S. T. JONES.

This Bank is pleased to place at the disposal of of its customers the facilities gained during nineteen years of continuous service and growth.

D. E. OFFUTT, PRESIDENT
G. S. HAMILL, VICE-PRESIDENT S. T. JONES, CASHIER
G. A. FRALEY, ASSISTANT CASHIER


## ORDER NISI.

Charles Wagman vs. Annie E. Murphy and Nicholas Murphy.

No. 134 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett county, Maryland.

Ordered this 12th day of March, in the year nineteen hundred and seven, by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, sitting in equity, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by Frederick A. Thayer, trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 13th day of April, 1907; provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 6th day of April, 1907.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

## Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber, of Garrett county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of

YANTZ LEE,

late of Garrett county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 14th day of August next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 12rd day of February, 1907.

W. P. LEE, Administrator,
Sunny Side, Ed.

## ORDER NISI.

In the matter of the Estate of Henry Stark, deceased.

No. 626 Administrations. In the Orphans' Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Ordered, by the Orphans' Court for Garrett county, Maryland, this 22nd day of March, in the year 1907, that the sales of real estate of Henry Stark, deceased, made and reported by his Executor, John H. Stark, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 26th day of April, 1907; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once in each of three successive weeks before the 19th day of April, 1907.

The report states the amount of the sales to be $2,250.00.

E. E. FRIEND, Register.

True Copy—Test: E. E. FRIEND, Register.

## Appeal Session.

The taxpayers of Oakland will take notice that the Town Council will set at the Council Chamber in said town on

**Monday, April 15, 1907,**

from 2 to 5 p. m. and from 7 to 9 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of hearing appeals and making transfers upon the assessment books of said town.

By order of the Council.

5 2t J. C. DUNHAM, Clerk.

## Administrator's Notice.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber of Garrett County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of

C. C. MILLER,

late of Garrett county, Md., deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 11th day of October next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hands this 11th day of April, 1907.

ABE MILLER,
Administrator,
Crellin, Md.

## Administrator's Notice.

This is to give notice, That the subcriber, of Garrett County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters of Testamentary on the personal estate of

EVA MARTIN,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 25th day of August, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 11th day of April, 1907.

PETER F. NINE,
Administrator,
Oakland, Md.

## Sheriff's License Notice.

To Merchants, Traders and Others:

All persons and bodies corporate or politic of Garrett county who are or shall be exercising or pursuing any business, or shall be in the occupation at any house or place for any purpose for which license is made necessary by the laws of Maryland, are hereby warned to obtain a license or renew the same on or before the

**First Day of May**

next ensuing under the penalties prescribed by the said laws for the infraction thereof.

The attention of all persons proposing to engage in the sale of spirituous, fermented and intoxicating liquors is especially called to the provisions of the Acts of Assembly.

ALBERT L. LEE, Sheriff.


1853. FIFTY-FOURTH YEAR. 1907

STATEMENT OF THE FARMERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF YORK, PA.

Total Assetts ..... $1,017,369.65
Total amount of all Liabilities.... 564,285.54
SURPLUS as regards Policy Holders 453,084.11

E. K. MCCONKEY,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Fred. A. Thayer, Agent Oakland, Md.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE CO.
HARTFORD, CONN.

Total Admitted Assetts ..... $19,054,843.46
Total Liabilities ..... 14,234,923.97
Surplus to Policy-holders ..... 4,819,909.59

STATE OF MARYLAMD
Office of State Insurance Department.

BALTIMORE, February 7, 1907.

I hereby certify, that the above is a true abstract, taken from the Annual Statement of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., for the year ending December 31, 1906, now on file in this Department.

BENJ. F. CROUSE,
Insurance Commissioner.

6 2t


## ROAD PETITION.

This is to give notice that thirty days after the first publication hereof application will be made to the Board of County Commissioners of Garrett County, Maryland, for the appointment of viewers to view and locate a proposed new county road beginning for the same at the junction of the waters of Spring Lick Run and Crabtree Creek where said streams are crossed by the road leading from Beckman to Frankville and running thence through the lands of Patrick Laffey, Theopilus Wilt, Charles T. Sweet and others to intersect the mountain road near the railroad station in Swanton, a distance of about four miles.

WILLIAM WILT,
PATRICK LAFFEY,
THEOPOLUS WILT,
and Sixty Others.

3-30 ds. Pd

## AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Renninger & Offutt, Trustees, vs. Allen Garlitz.

No. 145 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett county, Maryland.

Notice is hereby given to the creditors of Allen Garlitz to file their claims in the above entitled cause with the Clerk of this Court, properly authenticated, on or before the 16th day of March, 1907, as I shall on that day proceed to state an account distributing the fund in the hands of Renninger & Offutt, Trustees.

EDWARD H. SINCELL,
Auditor.


## A Record Breaker.

"In testing Davis 100 per cent. Pure Paint, I covered 491 square feet, two coats, with one gallon No. 27.

The density and working properties are in all respects equal to its phenomenal spreading capacity.

THOS. B. MCCARRIAR,
Baltimore, Md.

If you doubt this write him.

J. M. DAVIS & SONS,
Agents.

## Oakland Normal School

CONDUCTDD BY

MORRIS K. TURNER, A. B.,
Principal Oakland High School.
FRANK. E. RATHBUN, A. B.
Vice Principal Oakland High School.

Term Begins April 15th,
to continue for ten weeks.

Thorough instruction in all branches required for first and second grade teachers' certificates.

Opportunity for advanced work in all prescribed branches.

For further particulars write the principal.

## Friendsville Normal.

MOTTO:
"Labor Omnia Vincit."

A Live Normal will open at Friendsville, Md., April 15, 1907, and continue ten weeks.

The design of this Normal shall not be to build a "royal road" to education's goal, but to inspire the teacher with cheerfulness and afford an opportunity for general fitness for the school room. This will command the best positions and highest salaries.

Those preparing for High School work will also be admitted.

Besides the current school branches opportunity will be given to study Latin Philosophy, Psychology, Geometry, Algebra, Elocution, etc. A special period each day will be given to Voice Culture both in Vocal Music and in Expression in Reading.

TWO INSTRUCTORS will thus be able to present to the Normal at Friendsville the best matter in the most pedagogical method.

Tuition, $5.00 and $6.00 per term.

Board reasonable and convenient.

For further information address

J. C. BEAHM, Accident, Md. or H. W. BROWNING, Friendsville, Md.

# Birds In The Bush

By JOHN I. GALLAGHER.

Copyright, 1906, by John I. Gallagher.

WHEN a regular army man who has seen service in the Philippines pulls out his watch, disengages it from its chamois skin cover and chuckles apropos to nothing in particular you can get the tail end of this story by joining in the laugh and casually inquiring, "Who was it that finally earned the everlasting blessing of Private Reilly by stringing up the sable hued head hunter?"

It was the day following the terrible typhoon which swept the China sea and devastated the greater portion of Luzon back in 1900. Buildings were blown down, roads obliterated and the miles of army telegraph wires twisted into a thousand fantastic shapes.

Colonel Boyne had arisen early, and his orderly had occasion to note that the typhoon had also ruffled his temper. Now, there wasn't a better natured man in the army than the same Colonel Boyne, and if he so far forgot himself as to swear at the orderly it was because of the irritation arising from the possession of an interesting piece of information and no means of transmitting it in the proper channel.

When it is understood that the colonel's information concerned the definite location of Aguinaldo, when it is stated that permission to pursue the insurgent leader must be clicked from a point 150 miles distant over wires which could not be replaced without a week's work—when all these loose ends are tied in a hard knot, some idea may be obtained of the problem which confronted the exasperated officer.

"Send for Reilly," the colonel commanded as a last resort. "If anybody can reach Vigan with a whole skin, Aloysius is the lad. By Suln! I wish I could make the ride myself. It goes against the grain to order a man out on dangerous duty like that."

"Never fear for me, sir," Reilly assured him later in the day. "I was born to good luck, and, not havin' seen any of it up to the present writin', I think it must be about due."

"May all the saints in the calendar attend you, Reilly," said the colonel. "Take anything you need, not forgetting the birds, and make the start as soon as possible."

It was almost two hours after sunup when Reilly was at last ready to report to the colonel for final instructions.

"What have we here?" exclaimed the "old man" as he took in the vision of Private Reilly astride a rangy bay.

"Everything but the dispatches," answered Reilly. "You see, I am takin' Dewey along with me to do double duty as mascot and interpreter. He can babble every dialect in the island."

During this conversation the diminutive Dewey sat bolt upright on his native pony, a wicker cage fastened to the saddlebow and three days' rations lashed in the rear.

With a few parting words the colonel handed Reilly two yellow dispatches and ordered him to ride forward with all speed.

At the picket line Reilly drew rein, carefully concealed the dispatches under his inside hatband and leaned down to Sergeant Miller for a parting word.

"If the white carriers should come back without a message," he said, "just

"JUST SEND A WORD BACK TO ILLINOIS."

send a word back to Illinois and tell the little girl that gave them to me that she is the only one who ever cared whether Reilly or the sod was on top."

As a matter of fact, these white pigeons had brought down upon Reilly's head the witticisms of half the regiment. The fact that no hand but his was ever permitted to fondle or feed them was in itself sufficient evidence that Reilly was not impervious to the tender sentiments of life.

Not until noon did the bearer of dispatches rein up his willing mount. Tethering the animal where it would at once be in reach of both grass and water, Reilly stretched himself at full length on the ground and shut out the glare of the sun from his wearied eyes.

"Great Scott!" he exclaimed, suddenly starting to his feet. "I sure forgot the nigger, to say nothin' of the birds and rations."

As he hesitated, undecided as to the best course to pursue, the dull patter of a pony's unshod hoofs reached his ears. A moment later the little brown man bounced into sight, his right hand beating a tattoo on the animal's lean ribs and his voice raised in shrill expostulations over the pony's unsatisfactory progress.

A short breathing spell and they were again in the saddles. Not till darkness set in did they reach the foothills, which marked the first forty miles of their journey.

Dewey hobbled the horses in a grassy ravine and turned his attention to the preparation of the evening meal. As the provender consisted entirely of hard tack and bacon, his reputation as an excellent cook was not put to the test. Despite the hard day's work Reilly's appetite was missing. While Dewey ravenously devoured the scorched bacon Reilly sat idly tossing crumbs to the white carrier pigeons.

Reilly finally lay down to sleep, leaving Dewey to stand guard. At 11 o'clock the bearer of dispatches, who had never closed his eyes for a moment, arose to his feet and enacted a pantomime which was supposed to represent a tired trooper shaking off sound slumber. Taking this as the sign of his relief, Dewey was soon sleeping hard enough and loud enough for two men. When Reilly twisted him to his feet at the first suggestion of dawn he was chattering in broken English about head hunters and poisoned arrows and such like barbarities.

"What about the head hunters, Dewey?" said Reilly when they were once more on the way after a hasty assault on the hard tack and bacon.

"Him much there," Dewey affirmed, pointing in a direction which would seem to indicate that they were traveling straight for the region of these picturesque savages.

"No more eat native," persisted Dewey, glad of an opportunity to exercise his American vocabulary. "Him now eat only white heads." And he cast a meaning glance at Reilly's roseate top piece.

The semblance of a trail wound in and out, but steadily upward over rock strewn ground and through dense undergrowth. Suddenly Dewey pointed a brown finger toward a giant tree that stood outlined against the sky. Nestling in two of its limbs was what appeared to be a mammoth bird's nest.

"Head hunter live much high," he explained. "No can get."

"Oh, it wouldn't be any trouble getting that!" said Reilly, and, snatching his revolver from the holster, he took a snapshot at the lofty dwelling. The report was followed by a faint cry, and a contorted body dropped to the ground like a stone.

Reilly paused aghast at the outcome of his rash act. "That," he said half aloud, "is the poorest shot I ever made in my life. If I get out of this mess with a head on my shoulders it will be because I have more luck than"—

At that instant a noose dropped noiselessly over his shoulders, and he was unhorsed by a sudden tightening of the rope.

The first thought which came to Reilly's mind when he was set upon his feet, after being securely bound, was one of wonder over where this myriad of little brown men had all sprung from. Chattering like so many monkeys, they pressed about him, gesticulating wildly and no doubt threatening the most horrible forms of vengeance. Gazing over their heads, he caught sight of Dewey, also a captive, and their horses being driven off in the distance. The little wicker cage had evidently been broken open, and the frightened pigeons fluttered about high in the air.

As the natives dragged their captives toward a distant clearing the birds followed in circling flight. This fact evidently afforded the savages much pleasure, for they broke into a sort of droning chant, accompanying it with skyward gestures.

The advance guard finally came to a halt before a collection of grass huts which marked the center of the clearing. The prisoners were tightly bound to a highly decorated post which had evidently served in the same capacity on former occasions. As soon as they had satisfied themselves that there was no possibility of the victims escaping the whole company turned their attention once more to the two carriers which were now skimming back and forth scarcely twenty feet above the ground. At a sign from the chief they all prostrated themselves as if in worship.

"What in thunder are they up to now?" growled Reilly. "Why don't they chop heads and get it over with?"

Dewey was trembling with excitement. "Him gods," he explained. "Head hunter much 'fraid of white bird. Him spirit."

At the direction of the chief huge wooden bowls heaped with rice were brought out and displayed invitingly, but the birds did not respond to this enticement. The natives drew back and were about to again prostrate themselves when, to their amazement, the birds darted down swiftly and alighted with perfect confidence on the broad shoulders of the white prisoner.

Seizing upon this auspicious omen, Dewey broke forth into a ranting discourse addressed to the superstitious head hunters in their own dialect.

"Beware, devil begotten head hunters!" he howled. "You have dared to waylay a mighty god. See how the spirits come to him when you could not tempt them with much rice. Release him before an earthquake swallows you up or a typhoon blows you into the sea. Act quickly. The time is short."

Whether or not the presence of the pigeons, together with Dewey's harangue, would have alone been sufficient to effect a release will never be known. Scarcely had he ceased speaking when a black cloud blew across the hills and the distant rumble of thunder spurred the head hunters to action.

"If this is a god," said the chief, not entirely convinced, "he can kill, and he can make alive. With the boom-boom he has smitten my son. Let the white god restore him to life, and it is well."

"What's all the powpow about, Dewey?" asked Reilly anxiously. "I am not afraid to die, but I like to know when it is coming."

"You no die, you no die," chattered Dewey. "Me fix. Me tell him you much god. You quick loose. Ride like blazes. Dewey come soon."

Then, turning to the chief, Dewey resumed his palaver. "The white god can kill," he announced, "but not make alive. Let him depart. I, too, am a great spirit. I will say a word in your son's ear, and he shall be restored."

With his own hands the aged chief unbound Reilly and motioned him to where his horse was nervously pawing the ground. A second invitation was unnecessary. Shouldering his way through the crowd of excited natives, he vaulted into the saddle and turned his horse's head from the clearing. Once he glanced back and beheld Dewey wildly motioning him onward. It was destined to be the last time he should see his faithful little mascot.

"DEWEY!" HE SHOUTED JOYFULLY.

Not until dusk settled down that night did Reilly draw rein and slide from the back of his winded mount. He had little hope of Dewey overtaking him, but, banking on the mascot's proverbial luck, hoped to pick him up somewhere on the return trip. Dewey had been in many tight places before, but had always succeeded in wriggling out of them.

Reilly had just set about his preparations for the night when his ear caught the sound of snapping twigs and soft footfalls. As he turned the light of his campfire fell upon a brown face peering at him through the undergrowth.

"Dewey!" he shouted joyfully, but at that moment a native runner stepped out from the leafy screen, and he discovered his mistake.

The messenger had evidently traveled long and hard and was weak from exhaustion. Sinking down on his knees, he bowed low before Reilly.

"Much god—make alive!" he wailed. "Black man no can—chief's son no live—kill black devil—white god come make both alive."

The truth of the situation flashed into Reilly's mind. The faithful Dewey had thrown himself into the breach and had fallen a victim to the barbarous natives. By sending the runner with the news of Dewey's death the old chief hoped to recall Reilly and secure the life of his son.

In such fragments of dialect as he could command Reilly made the messenger understand his displeasure. He refused absolutely to return.

Prepared for this possible exigency, the messenger pleaded on behalf of the chief for some token from the white god which would offer protection from the earthquake and the typhoon.

With surprising alacrity Reilly produced the chamois skin cover of his watch and an indelible pencil. With the latter he made a few mysterious signs upon the former and handed it to the trembling messenger.

"Take it, you scum of the earth," he said, "and God grant that the prescription may be filled mighty sudden."

A month later a small band of head hunters fell into the hands of a detachment of American scouts. One of the natives bore himself with great dignity and on the supposition that he was a chief of some prominence was finally brought before Colonel Boyne. During the course of examination the chief, in order to substantiate his claim of immunity, produced a very soiled piece of chamois skin upon which certain words were still discernible. This is what Colonel Boyne made out of it:

"The bearer murdered Dewey. Hang him on sight and receive the blessing of Private Aloysius J. Reilly."

### Booming.

Broadstreet—How's your company getting on, old man—prospering?

Nassau—Prospering! My boy, the term is inadequate. Why, we're about to be indicted in thirty states!—Judge.

### Before the Battle.

Mrs. Gasser—I was outspoken in my sentiments at the club this afternoon.

Mr. Gasser—I can't believe it! Who outspoke you, my dear?—Puck.

## THE GRANGE

Conducted by
J. W. DARROW, Chatham, N. Y.,
*Press Correspondent New York State Grange*

## VICTORIES FOR THE GRANGE.

### Consistent Opposition to the Ship Subsidy Bill.

The Globe of Boston recently published an interview with National Master Bachelder in which he said that the national grange, Patrons of Husbandry, had won two notable victories in congress at the session just adjourned.

"The amendment to the denatured alcohol law enacted at the first session of the Fifty-ninth congress, which was adopted in the closing hours of the second session, just closed, enables farmers to engage in the production of denatured alcohol, which under the provisions of the law as first enacted could only be done by large distillers, by allowing the denaturing to be done in locked tanks in distilleries which may be established upon any farm.

"It also provides for the transportation of the product by pipe lines and in tank cars, which will materially reduce the cost to the consumers. This legislation was opposed by the distillers' trust and by those representing monopolies whose product will be displaced by denatured alcohol as a source of heat, light and power at reduced cost to consumers. The influence of the national grange, composed of about a million members in thirty states, was a powerful factor in securing the passage of the original bill and this amendment.

"For more than ten years this great farmers' organization in its national and state conventions has unanimously opposed the ship subsidy proposition in every form. The emasculated ship subsidy bill, which was forced through the house by questionable means this winter, but defeated in the closing hours of the senate, was fought by every available means by the grange, and it is a matter of satisfaction to the members of this organization in all sections of the country that the bill was defeated.

"The opposition of the grange was based upon what it believes to be sound economic principles without a tinge of partisanship in its action, and the opposition to the measure by the representatives from the great agricultural states of the central west, irrespective of political affiliation, is evidence of its loyalty to the interests of agriculture in opposing it. I regard the result upon these two measures the greatest victory the grange has ever won in national legislation in the interests of the farmers of the country."

## GRANGE LIFE INSURANCE.

### Report of Special Committee on Subject to New York State Grange.

Your committee appointed to investigate and, if considered feasible, to suggest a plan of life insurance to the state grange at the regular annual meeting in February would respectfully reports that after careful consideration of the matter it has decided it advisable not to submit any plan of life insurance to the state grange at the present time and would recommend that no action be taken by the life insurance association at this meeting for these reasons:

First.—There appears to be no demand for such an association by the Patrons of the state; second, fraternal and co-operative life insurance appears to be still in an experimental state. Statistics tell us there are about 100 fraternal companies in associations doing business at the present time in the United States, that their total risks are about $7,000,000,000 distributed in 500,000 policies in round numbers. The oldest of these associations has been in existence not much over thirty years, while the great majority are of very recent date. In addition to these, there are the records of seventy or eighty others that were organized with enthusiasm, flourishing for a time and finally going the way of all the living, leaving thousands of their members poorer, but wiser.

There are undoubtedly many co-operative associations as safe and reliable as the old line companies, but their rates are necessarily nearly or quite as high as those of the great life insurance companies. Life insurance is a much more complicated and difficult problem to deal with than fire insurance, and it does not appear to your committee that it would be wise for any one state grange to enter into competition with all the other companies now in the field in the business of life insurance. This brings us to a third and very important reason. The national grange at its last meeting in November at Denver, Colo., took up the matter of life insurance and discussed it thoroughly with the assistance of men who were experts in the business. The matter is now in the hands of a committee of the national grange. If a safe and reliable plan of fraternal or co-operative life insurance can be devised and put in operation by the national grange, the initiative would seem to be in the right place, and it would be unwise for one or more state granges to adopt plans which might conflict with it or with each other.

Another grange national bank was organized recently in Pennsylvania. Why do we not hear more of grange banks in other states? If they operate successfully in one state, why not in another?

New grange halls are arising in several states. Good sign!


The man Who Makes
A STUDY OF HIS
APPEARANCE

Is the man who best appreciates the detail of the tailoring we turn out. The workmanship passes without a question, the fit is naturally a matter of course, but the shape we mould into the garments give them a character that finishes them off and makes the satisfaction of the owner complete.

All this is a bid for your next tailoring order. We know we can make you the best clothes you ever wore. We want you to know it. That order is the best and only sure way to settle the question.

JAMES BROCK,
Dixon Building,
Oakland, Maryland.

Oakland Pharmacy
JOS. E. HARNED, Proprietor.
Drugs, Chemicals, Stationery, Cigars
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FROSTBURG, MD.
Cheapest place to buy
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HEADSTONES AND
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Send for prices

Designated United States Depository
THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK
OF CUMBERLAND, MD.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT
Boxes Free to Customers
This Bank Pays 3 Per Cent. Interest on Time Deposits

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital | $100,000 |
| Surplus and Other Undivided Profits | 250,000 |
| Liability of Shareholders | 100,000 |
| Additional Security to Depositors | $450,000 |

DANIEL ANNAN, President
LLOYD LOWNDES, Vice President
DAVID F. KUYKENDALL, Cashier
DIRECTORS:
Daniel Annan, Lloyd Lowndes, R. R. Henderson, L. M. Shepherd, O. C. Gephart, James Clark, M. L. Fesenmeir

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The Republican
Oakland, Md.

REAL ESTATE BARGAINS

I offer for sale

FARM OF 147 ACRES, 3 miles from Oakland; good 6-room House; plenty of water; over 50 acres cleared; about 25 acres of grass; 2 Orchards, bearing; over 75 acres of White Oak Timber; R. F. D. mail service.

COTTAGE OF 6 ROOMS for sale at Mt. Lake Park.

HOUSE AND LOT on Oak Street, Oakland, for sale or rent. House of 6 rooms—Lot 50x150 feet, with Stable and all necessary Outbuildings.

FOUR VERY DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS situated on Liberty Street, in Oakland. Also 3 DWELLING HOUSES on Liberty Street, with good water and all necessary outbuildings.

HOUSE AND LOT on Wilson Street. House of 10 rooms; good water. Lot 150 feet front. Best Outbuildings in Oakland.

A VERY GOOD FARM 1 mile from Oakland—all under fence; containing 32 acres; about 25 under cultivation; 2 fine Orchards, and about 2½ acres in small Fruit; 2 Houses, a very good Well and a never failing Spring. A very desirable place for Truck and Poultry Farming. Can be bought at a low price just now.

I have for sale 18 of the very best Building Lots in the town which I will sell for cash—or $5 down and $5 per month.

150 ACRES OF VALUABLE COAL LAND situated less than two miles of Oakland which can be bought at a great bargain. The surface would make fine farming land. This land is well watered with a stream and several good springs.

12 MORE CHOICE BUILDING LOTS at $5 down and $5 per month.

If you want cash for your Real Estate, or Real Estate for your cash, let me hear from you.

For further particulars call on or address

James A. Sincell Real Estate Agt and Surveyo
Sincell Building, OAKLAND, MD.

# CASTORIA

**The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of** Chas. H. Fletcher **and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.**

## What is CASTORIA

**Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.**

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

**The Kind You Have Always Bought**

**In Use For Over 30 Years.**

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.



## A Hint to the Wise Is Sufficient.

Special Sale on

2-qt Blue Enamel Saucepan.

2-qt Blue Enamel Pudding Pans.

2-qt Blue Enamel Preserve Kettles.

We have just received over 1500 lbs. of our famous 10c Candy.

SUNDAY SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

TAKE our advice — buy now, don't wait, but come and see

THE

Little Man

and you will save money on all your Holiday Goods.

Toys, Candies, Novelties, Fancy Goods.

Baumgartner.



CAPITAL $25,000.00

The First National Bank

Of Grantsville, Md.

Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

SURPLUS $12,500.00

The Savings Department takes care of your money when waiting other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

Its Advantages

Any amount from One Dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor.

We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest.

Open Daily except Sundays and Holidays, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

OFFICERS.

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U. M. STANTON, - Vice-President
J. O. GETTY, - - - Cashier

DIRECTORS.

C. H. Jennings, J. M. Stanton,
G. C. Keller, Eli Stanton,
W. A. Hitchins, Frank Watts,
J. O. Getty.



## A. D. NAYLOR & COMP'Y

JUST RECEIVED **Eight Car Loads of**

Farm Wagons, Road Wagons, Buggies, Surries, Runabouts, Carriages, Plows, Harrows, Corn Planters, Cultivators, Mowers, Binders, Grain Drills, Grass Seeders, Spray Pumps, Roofing, Fertilizers and everything in the Farm Implement line. :: :: :: Call and get our prices.

IF YOU BUY FROM US YOU GET THE BEST FOR YOUR MONEY **A. D. Naylor & Co.**



**Muco-Solvent** is an indispensible household remedy because it is a preventive as well as a cure, and because it arrests development of all contageous germs and bacterial diseases. It cures croup, colds, tonsilitis with its associated ills and all inflamed and catarrhal conditions of the mucous surface. It is a harmless vegetable preparation that may safely be administered to the tenderest babe. If not for sale in your neighborhood, write to

THE PIEDMONT SUPPLY CO.,

Sole Agents for Muco-Solvent. Piedmont, W. Va.


## We Should Watch Our Political Parties.

By GROVER CLEVELAND, Ex-President of the United States.

IF we find that the wickedness of destructive agitators and the SELFISH DEPRAVITY OF DEMAGOGUES have stirred up discontent and strife where there should be peace and harmony and have arrayed against each other interests which should dwell together in hearty co-operation; if we find that the old standards of sturdy, uncompromising American honesty have become so corroded and weakened by a SORDID ATMOSPHERE that our people are hardly startled by crimes in high places and shameful betrayals of trust everywhere; if we find a sadly prevalent disposition among us to turn from the highway of honorable industry into shorter crossroads leading to irresponsible and worthless ease; if we find that widespread wastefulness and extravagance have discredited the WHOLESOME FRUGALITY which was once the pride of Americanism, we should recall the admonition that harmony, industry and frugality are ESSENTIAL PILLARS OF PUBLIC FELICITY and forthwith endeavor to change our course.

* * *

The sooner we reach a state of mind which keeps constantly before us as a living, active, impelling force the truth that our people, good or bad, harmonious or with daggers drawn, honest or unscrupulous, industrious or idle, constitute THE SOURCE OF OUR NATION'S TEMPERAMENT AND HEALTH and that the traits and faults of our people must necessarily give quality and color to our national behavior, the sooner we shall appreciate the importance of protecting this source from unwholesome contamination. And the sooner all of us honestly acknowledge this to be an INDIVIDUAL duty that cannot be shifted or evaded and the more thoroughly we purge ourselves from influences that hinder its conscientious performance, the sooner will our country be regenerated and made secure by the saving power of GOOD CITIZENSHIP.

It is our habit to affiliate with political parties. Happily the strength and solidity of our institutions can safely withstand the utmost freedom and activity of political discussion so far as it involves the adoption of GOVERNMENTAL POLICIES or the enforcement of good administration. But they cannot withstand the frenzy of hate which seeks under the guise of political earnestness to blot out American brotherhood and to cunningly persuade our people that A CRUSADE OF ENVY AND MALICE is no more than a zealous insistence upon their manhood rights.

Political parties are exceedingly human, and they easier fall before temptation than individuals by so much as partisan success is the law of their life and because THEIR RESPONSIBILITY IS IMPERSONAL. It is easily recalled that political organizations have been quite willing to utilize gusts of popular prejudice and resentment, and I believe they have been known as a matter of shrewd management to encourage voters to hope for some measure of relief from economic abuses and yet to stand pat on the day appointed FOR REALIZATION.

WE HAVE FALLEN UPON A TIME WHEN IT BEHOOVES EVERY THOUGHTFUL CITIZEN WHOSE POLITICAL BELIEFS ARE BASED ON REASON AND WHO CARES ENOUGH FOR HIS MANLINESS AND DUTY TO SAVE THEM FROM BARTER TO REALIZE THAT THE ORGANIZATION OF THE PARTY OF HIS CHOICE NEEDS WATCHING AND THAT AT TIMES IT IS NOT AMISS CRITICALLY TO OBSERVE ITS DIRECTION AND TENDENCY.

## The Danger of Large Gifts.

By HANNIS TAYLOR, Former Minister to Spain.

I KNOW of no MONSTER so dangerous to the life of a republic as one who can in a moment throw bewildering millions in one direction or the other, especially when those millions grow out of ABNORMAL LEGAL AND ECONOMIC CONDITIONS that should not exist.

The omnipotent dispenser may throw his millions in a good direction today. It is sure to be A BAD ONE tomorrow. But most and worst of all, he is an image breaker, he is an iconoclast who SHATTERS THE IDEALS upon which the life of this nation was founded. There was a time when men admired poets, orators, theologians, philosophers, novelists, historians. There was a time when our young men thought it worth while to strive to be like Marshall, Webster, Emerson and Washington Irving.

But how long will those illusions last under the teachings of the new gospel, which proclaims that nothing is really worth while except the BRUTE FORCE wielded by masses of money?

IF THIS THING GOES ON, WE CAN SOON CLOSE ALL DEPARTMENTS OF OUR UNIVERSITIES EXCEPT THOSE THAT APPLY THE PRINCIPLES OF PHYSICAL SCIENCE TO THE PRODUCTION OF MATERIAL WEALTH OR ITS EQUIVALENT.

## How to Curb the Monopolies.

By President J. G. SCHURMAN of Cornell University.

I SUPPOSE there is little doubt that in SOME FEW industries monopoly actually exists and oppression is actually practiced by making the public pay extortionate prices.

There are remedies in reach which may be used AT ANY TIME. In the first place, trusts which are monopolistic and oppressive may be DEPRIVED OF THE ADVANTAGES which they now enjoy as a result of tariff or other legislation. If any tariff does actually enable a trust to exploit the people for its own enrichment, that tariff schedule IS DOOMED, no matter how much talk there may be of the sanctity of the tariff or the solemn duty of standing pat.

A SECOND REMEDY IS A BETTER REGULATION OF CORPORATIONS AND TRUSTS IN THE INTEREST OF THE PUBLIC.

Perhaps we may see the big corporations legally enjoined from charging markedly DIFFERENT PRICES for the same commodity in different parts of the country for the sole purpose of freezing out independent rivals.


## When You Need Printing Done

You want it to be of the very best kind. As you expect your printed matter to make business it is necessary it should do the talking for you. Poor or indifferent printing cannot do this as it lacks the strong points required to gain and hold the interest of the patron.

¶ In this particular line of work we excel, for several reasons, viz: 1st; we have the largest and best variety of up-to-date type to be found in the western part of the state. 2nd; we carry only the very best grades of papers; and 3rd; the know-how with which to create original and attractive tye display.

¶ You make no mistake when you come to us with an order of printing

The Republican Job Printery

Benj. H. Sincell, Prop.,

Oakland, Md.



## SPRING GOODS.

Neat new line of Men's and Boys' Suits and Pants.

Have taken agency for Leading New York Clothing House. Fit and Price Guaranteed. Latest styles to select from.

Also just opened a lot of Bed Spreads, Sheets, Pillow Cases and Towels.

Latest thing in Spring Goods. Lace, Edgings and Embroideries.

Arthur Townshend.



## Oakland Model Steam Bakery.

JUDGE OF QUALITY

will tell you that

LAUER'S BREAD

Is the Kind that will Improve your System.

It is made of the best flour, and all the other ingredients that go into it are absolutely pure. Both phones.

Fresh Bread and Rolls every Afternoon.

OAKI AND MODEL STEAM BAKERY. HENRY LAUER, Prop'r.

## VALUE OF TIME

**Minutes and Hours Well Spent Have Brought Fortune to Many.**

People save money. Some save millions, some thousands, some hundreds, and some quarters and dimes. The penny itself is not disdained, and the metal savings bank comes into play for those who cannot hold money unless some one else holds the key.

But time, who thinks of saving it? Where is the metal bank to hold the hours, the minutes?

We meet people every day who say: "I'd like to do that, but I haven't time. I haven't a minute to call my own." The more leisure a man has, as a rule, the less time he has in which to do things. The man of action rarely complains of lack of time. Why? Because he husbands the moments and catches them before they are on the wing.

It is a momentous question, the question of how we spend the quarter of the hour. This use or disuse of the half hour, the quarter hour, or the five minutes, means either success or failure.

There is a firm in Chicago today that is staving ahead simply by its use of time. The firm is a small one, a bindery, but new machinery constantly is added and new men, as the increase of business requires. The firm consists of four brothers, and they do their own soliciting, make their own estimates on work, and are their own advertising agents. These men work from twelve to fourteen hours a day every day, and on holidays spends half the day at the office. Time to them is money.

The office man who voluntarily gets to his office a quarter of an hour earlier and stays a quarter of an hour later, to keep up his work when it thickens, is the man who wins. 'Twas the Duke of Wellington who said that he owed all he had achieved to his being ready a quarter of an hour before it seemed necessary, and that this was a lesson learned in boyhood.

Many a man out of work has found out to his sorrow that in applying for a desirable position early Monday morning another more fortunate has secured the job by beating him perhaps only by the margin of a minute.

The train waits for no man. Time passes on. Fortunes are won and men's names are written in marble while the dreamer has let time, like water, pass through life's sieve and leave nothing behind.

The doctor who wins is the man who has time to study, time to keep abreast of the times, time for original research, as well as time in which to cure his patients. One doctor translated Lucretius while going his daily rounds among his patients.

Take the most prominent clergymen of any city. They are engaged in the most useful works. They give their time up to worthy causes, but they do not fritter it away. Cotton Mather shows what a strenuous clergyman in the days of simple living could do. He wrote and published fourteen books in one year. This by saving every moment. It was a crime not to be diligent in those days.

Geniuses never keep the eight-hour day rule. They are not unionists.

Elihu Burritt, the blacksmith, mastered twenty-two dialects and eighteen languages, and did not plead lack of time or advantages.

George Stevenson, while a brakeman, took time to learn every detail of the engine. And at night he worked over and over in his mind the mechanical problems that perplexed him and often spent more time in bed thinking than sleeping. Thus do great men attain their heights.

Charles Darwin pondered twenty years on the origin of species before he gave it to the world, producing a work which was the labor of time as well as of thought.

William Gladstone's life was a living example of what a man can do with time well spent. His words are still a bugle call:

"Believe me, when I tell you that thrift of time will repay you in after life with a usury of profit beyond your most sanguine dreams and that the waste of it will make you dwindle, alike in intellectual and moral stature, beyond your darkest reckonings."

## THE VICE PRESIDENCY

**No Longer Regarded as a Refuge on The Road to Oblivion.**

Under the theory of a dozen or two dozen years ago the Vice Presidency was, for the ambitious statesman, the last refuge on the road to oblivion. The incumbent of that office shows that this conception is essentially wrong. Charles W. Fairbanks, as Vice President, has been so successful and has made himself so popular that he has not only strengthened himself, but has aided his party.

When held by the right sort of a man like Mr. Fairbanks, the Vice Presidency is a great office. In the even divisions in the Senate consisting of the members of only thirteen States, Vice President John Adams gave the casting vote which put twenty-two measures, most of them of very great importance, on the statute book. Calhoun, while Vice President, gave Senator Hayne, of his State, the points by which he figured in that memorable debate with Webster, which was the prelude to nullification. Van Buren's tact and urbanity in the second office aided powerfully in winning for him the first office. Breckinridge, who held the second place on the Buchanan ticket, made such a popular official that the Southern end of his party put him at the head of its ticket in the Douglas split of 1860. If Hamlin had been renominated for Vice President in 1864, as many Republicans at that time belived he ought to have been, and as the whole country a year later wished he had been, the fight between President and Congress in 1865-68, when Lincoln's death sent Andrew Johnson to the Presidency, would have been averted, and the country would have been spared a humiliating scandal.

By his service of eight years in that body as a Senator, Mr. Fairbanks became acquainted with nearly all its members, and got a very valuable knowledge of its atmosphere and its traditions. Thus he was particularly well equipped for the position of its presiding officer, which he gained in the election of 1904. He is as skillful a parliamentarian as was Colfax, who went to the second office in Grant's first term, and he and he has won a popularity among his associates and among the leaders of his party in and out of Congress equaling that which Hobart acquired in the first term of McKinley. Mr. Fairbanks' experience in the past two years shows the great possibilities for an able, tactful, and ambitious statesman which the Viee Presidency offers. It is not remarkable that at two recent notable public demonstrations, one in Baltimore and the other in Chicago, Mr Fairbanks was acclaimed as the next President.

**Sharpless Public School No. 11 of 1st Election District.**

This venture is but an infant, struggling to stand alone among the established edifices of learning in Garrett. It fills a need the surrounding population was considered too sparse to afford, and less than a year back when a move for the building was made doubting Thomases were quick to place their stamp of failure upon the project. But bright children distant from other schools were growing up in unlettered darkness and their fathers and friends took these facts before the County School Board. That body extended a ready hand and the neat little building went up just in time for the opening of the school term in the autum of 1906.

The trustees had achieved a victory and to maintain and extend its benefits, they secured Miss Mary E. Miller, a graduate of St. Mary's Seminary, as their teacher, and her administration has been thorough and successful in every department.

The largest number of children possible in the school was fifteen, the average attendance was fourteen and the last two weeks each one of the entire fifteen was daily and punctually in place. Going to school at once became an honorable pleasure with the pupils, and failure meant an ignominy that distressed them. All this was all accomplished by loving interest and persuasive means of their devoted young teacher.

The closing program of the school crowded the tastefully decorated room with an orderly and highly pleased audience, including all three of the trustees. The hand of skill and sound management was clearly expressed in the many exercises through which the bright little boys and girls passed with such admirable credit to themselves, without a single hitch or embarrassing pause.

We had hoped to write of the spirited rendition of the National anthem, the drill, marching and counter-marching, readings and recitals, and would do so now but for a dread of the Editor's hand, with the waste basket waiting for articles too long for the printers' endurance.

All conversant with the facts agree that the end of this first year's history of the Sharpless school leaves this infant venture upright in its cradle and crowned with success.

FRANK R. SHARPLESS,
FRANCIS TURNER,
W. S. SHARPLESS,
Trustees


**THE BALTIMORE NEWS**

¶A live, independent newspaper, published every afternoon (except Sunday).

¶Covers thoroughly the news events of the city, State and country.

¶A newspaper for the home—for the family circle.

¶Enjoys the confidence and respect of its readers.

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| One month | $ .25 |
| Three months | .75 |
| Six months | 1.50 |
| One year | 3.00 |

**The Baltimore News**
BALTIMORE, MD.


## ORDER NISI.

Silas Durst Ash, et al vs. Mary Ash, et al.

No. 1447 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Ordered this 16th day of March, in the year nineteen hundred and seven, by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, sitting in equity, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by Joseph Ash, trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown or before the 19th day of April, 1907; provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 12th day of April, 1907.

The report states the amount of sale to be $900.00

E. Z TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

## Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of W. McCulloh Brown, Secretary of the Garrett County Court House Commission, at the court house in Oakland, Maryland, until 12 o'clock noon on the 18th day of April, 1907, for the erection of a court house for the county of Garrett, according to plans and specifications as prepared by J. Riley Gordon, architect, of 244 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

A certified check in the sum of $2,000, made payable to the order of the Garrett Co. Court House Commission, must accompany each proposal as a guarantee that the contractor awarded the contract will furnish good and sufficient bond within ten days in the sum of $30,000 that he will complete said contract in accordance with said plans and specifications.

Plans, etc., will be on file on and after April 1st, 1907, at the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Oakland, and at the offices of the architect, J. Riley Gordon, 244 Fifth Avenue, New York, and 9-1 F street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

The Commission reserving the right to reject any and all proposals.

ROBERT R. HENDERSON,
Chairman.
W. McCULLOH BROWN,
Sec'y Court House Commission.

STATEMENT of the condition of The Continental Instrance Co., of New York, Dec. 31, 1906.

| | |
|---|---|
| Total Assets | $17,030,600 43 |
| Total Amount of all liabilities | 7,601,866 09 |
| Surplus as regards policy holders | 9,428,734 34 |

State of Maryland, Office of State Insurance Department,
Baltimore, March 13, 1907.

I hereby certify that the above is a true abstract from the statement of the above named company.

BENJ. F. CROUSE Insur. Commissioner.


## FOR LEASE

Mountain Lake Hotel
At Mt. Lake Park, Md.

The building and furnishings all in first class condition. Will make terms reasonable to the right party. Enquire of L. T. Yoder, Hotel Yoder, 1112 Forbes Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

M. C. HINEBAUGH, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
OAKLAND, M

Office and residence, Alder St., east of post office.


## THE GRANGE

Conducted by
J. W. DARROW, Chatham, N. Y.,
*Press Correspondent New York State Grange*

### A BUSINESS GRANGE.

Transactions Amounting to $30,000 a Year Handled With Satisfaction.

[Special Correspondence.]

The business part of Monroe (N. Y.) grange amounts to about $30,000 per year. We do business only with the members of the grange. The commercial secretary will take no orders from nonmembers. We meet each Wednesday evening. When the work of the grange reaches the order of standing committees, the commercial secretary reads all quotations and information received by him during the week for the general information of the members. Thus the Patrons keep thoroughly posted on prices, and, what is perhaps more important, the commercial secretary holds the confidence of the members.

After the reading of the correspondence orders are in order and are taken and booked. This is done by the Patrons remaining in their seats and stating aloud their wants. Goods are ordered as soon as the required quantity is booked. Our wants consist mainly of feed stuffs, which we purchase in all markets where price and quality suit best. We also buy wire, hardware, groceries, boots and shoes; in fact, we look up anything the Patrons want if for nothing more than to keep posted on prices. As soon as the commercial secretary gets an invoice for a car of feed he makes out bills to the Patrons interested in the car and presents them at the next regular meeting of the grange. Under the order of bills and accounts the Patron's name is called, and he steps up and pays his bill. When all have paid, the money is passed to the treasurer, who receipts for the same and deposits it in the bank, where it is ready to meet draft when car arrives. No sight drafts are honored. When the car arrives, the treasurer pays the draft and notifies parties having purchases (from a list furnished him by the commercial secretary) that the car will be unloaded the following day. We have a member who delivers the goods to the Patrons as they drive up to the car and keeps a memorandum of the same, which he returns to the commercial secretary. No goods are ever left over. Each transaction closes itself when goods are delivered. Each car is numbered, and all bills belonging to it carry the same number.

The expense of running the business end of the grange is about 25 cents per ton or 1¼ to 1½ per cent on the business done. We need no storeroom nor extra handling, but use the cars as our shop. We pay one-half of 1 per cent on all purchases to the commercial secretary, 10 cents per ton on all sacked goods to the unloader and 2½ cents per ton to the treasurer, which is added to the Patron's bills. Our Patrons get everything at the lowest possible price, and yet those who do the work receive pay for their time.

JOHN KROUSE.

### ALMOST 7,000 MEMBERS.

**Jefferson County, N. Y., Makes a Good Report to the State Grange.**

We have thirty-three granges, twenty-four of which own their halls, and all are in a prosperous condition. The membership Sept. 30, 1906, was 6,740, a gain of 271 during the year, and Jan. 1 the membership was 6,798. The Pomona has a membership of 610. We still continue the practice of appointing fifth degree members to visit every grange and report at the September meeting, thus making another link between the Pomona and subordinate grange.

A lecturers' association was organized in 1905, which held three meetings the past year and seems to be of considerable interest and benefit, and much more is hoped for in the future. The Patrons' Fire Relief association is now carrying about $13,000,000 in risks, and, although heavy losses were incurred last year, an assessment of $2 per thousand was ample to pay all claims. Nearly $28,000 was saved last year by this means over the old companies.

H. S. TODD.

**For Better Telephone Service.**

So extensive has become the operation of the rural telephone that a better exchange service is desired in order to make it more efficient. A resolution was adopted by the New York state grange asking for a state law compelling all telephone companies to receive and transmit over their lines messages originating with competing companies. This law is demanded in the interest of farmers who have rural telephones and who cannot secure connection with competing lines. A similar law was asked for by the state grange of Maine four years ago, and it was enacted by the legislature of that state and is in force today. The law has been tested as to its constitutionality, and the court of appeals has decided it constitutional.

**Grange Speakers In New York.**

It cost the New York state grange $2,651.41 last year to pay the per diem and expenses of speakers assigned by the state master to visit various subordinate and county granges during the year. This year a fund of $2,500 has been set apart as a speakers' fund, which will enable each county to have at least two meetings at which state speakers will be present irrespective of grange membership, and, in addition, there will be held other meetings proportionate to the total grange membership in the county.

## SEMI-MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP.

**Partnerships Between Cities and Companies Are Bad.**

Whenever in these days an electric light company is unfortunate enough to have a street lighting contract expire in a city where the municipal ownership of the street lighting plant has been agitated there sometimes comes forth out of the chaos of ideas as to how the municipal ownership business should be handled some proposition from a private company which purports to have the welfare of the city rather than any private gain at heart.

This company, with great love for the commonwealth, either real or assumed, usually comes forward with a proposition for a kind of "semi-municipal ownership," the company to perform the work of lighting the city for a number of years at a good round sum and at the end of the contract the lighting plant to be turned over to the city free of cost and payment for the plant to be made out of the regular monthly payments of the city for its lighting, such monthly payments being invariably a good round sum per lamp. Now, such propositions as this may be made in good faith by a company of public spirited but misguided citizens who really wish to serve the city, and there are usually some respectable names connected with an enterprise of this kind when it is launched. However, there is usually an African somewhere in the woodpile or at least a strong possibility that there will be one before the game is through.

It seems remarkable that any municipality in this day and generation can be deluded into the belief that any such scheme of semi-municipal ownership can compare for a minute with a good, straight, short contract at reasonable rates with a corporation already in the lighting field. After all, a redeeming feature to this scheme is that at the end of a term of years it is fairly certain to bring home forcibly to a municipality the depreciation due to advance in the art as well as the depreciation caused by wear and tear.—Electrical World.

## ITS INFLUENCE ON BRIBERY.

**Municipal Ownership Would Modify, but Not Abolish It.**

One of the truest statements made by advocates of municipal ownership is that it would put an end to bribery of city officials by public service corporations. It certainly would wherever that is practiced. But it wouldn't put an end to bribeable officials, and unless the city should manufacture its own engines, machinery, street cars, electric lamps and other supplies the quality and price of these would be largely regulated by such officials.

Every one who is familiar with the school trade knows that orders for school books and supplies are in many cities obtainable only by crossing the palms of members of school boards with a liberal supply of gold and that a change of textbooks is frequently ordered merely because of these itching palms.

Municipal ownership will not change human nature, and venal officials can hold up manufacturing companies just as easily and profitably as they can lighting and traction companies. Did it ever occur to you that a corporation isn't anxious to get rid of its money that way? But when it comes to a holdup almost any one will give up the "long green" to "public servants" who are zealous, not for the public welfare, but for their private purse.

**No Intimation of Graft.**

A dispatch from Wilkesbarre in regard to the municipal electric light plant of Easton, Pa., the breakdown of which has left that city in temporary darkness, says:

"There is no intimation of graft. The condition is due apparently to the fact that city employees, appointed by men holding political office, cannot be expected to have the same knowledge of the electric lighting business that skilled employees of private corporations have, and consequently there is waste and inefficiency in a city plant which would not be possible in a well conducted private plant."

**Why He Opposes "M. O."**

As a member of our city council some years ago I investigated this question of municipal ownership before we contracted for our electric lights and found that in every instance where the cost of municipal lighting was reported below that offered by independent contractors the difference and more appeared on the general taxes, and in most places it was frankly admitted that the light and water plants were built by the city, but used by the politicians.—Homer E. Stewart in Warren (O.) Chronicle.

**A Glimpse of the Millennium.**

Government ownership of railroads and telegraphs and municipal ownership of public utilities may come sometime, but will never come without damage to the public welfare until every phase of the management and operation of the same is put on a strictly nonpartisan merit system and thorough business principles.—Mansfield (O.) News.

**A Pertinent Question.**

It seems to us well to ask ourselves not whether we propose to run railroads, telegraphs, street cars, water and gas works, electric light plants and all the rest of it, but whether we intend to keep the same sort of government that we have had for more than a hundred years.—Editorial in Indianapolis News.

Municipal ownership is an experiment not lightly to be ventured upon at the alarm call of politicians who want to be elected to office.—New York Sun.

## Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., March 28, 1907.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county will meet at their office in Oakland on

**Monday, April 15th, 1907,**

as required by law, for the purpose of making the 1907 levy. All persons having accounts for same are requested to file them on or before above date.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

## Administrator's Notice.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber of Garrett County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters of Administrtion on the personal estate of

SARAH A. DURST,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 28th day of Sept. next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hands this 28th day of March, 1907.

W. O. KING,
Administrator,
Grantsville, , Md.


## Farm for Sale.

Will offer for sale my farm, containing about 176½ Acres of land, about one-half of which is in grass; all under fence; seven fine Springs of Water; Good house and Outbuildings; Situated one-half mile from Shaw, W. Va., on Maryland side. Sale takes place at Simon P. Copeland's at 12 o'clock, March 15th, 1907.

EPHRAHAM HARVEY,
Elk Garden, W. Va.

## Private Sale!

The John M. Mattingly farm near Mt. Savage, Md., containing about 200 acres. Good water and orchards. Good house and barn and other outbuildings. Underlaid with coal. Will sell surface or all.

TERMS REASONABLE.

Call on or address.
DAN. F. MATTINGLY,
Jan. 17-2 Mt. Savage, Md.


## Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

Schedule effective Nov. 25, 1906

OAKLAND.

* Daily. † Daily except Sunday. § Sunday only.

For WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA & NEW YORK, Depart *12.27 a. m., *6.51 a. m., *4.17 p. m., *8.29 p. m., Arrive *7.12 a. m., *2.11 p. m., *10.26 p. m., *11.54 p. m.

For CUMBDELAND and Way Points, Depart *10.00 a. m., *4.40 p. m. Arrive *9.26 a. m., *7.26 p. m.

For COLUMBUS & CHICAGO, Depart *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.04 a. m., *4.17 p. m.

For GRAFTON (Accom.), Depart *9.26 a. m., *7.26 p. m. Arrive *10.00 a. m., *4.40 p. m.

For FAIRMONT and WHEELING, Depart *9.26 a. m. (local), *2.11 p. m., *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.04 a. m., *4.17 p. m., *12.25 night.

For FAIRMONT (Accom.), Depart *7.26 p. m. Arrive †10.00 a. m.

For CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE and ST. LOUIS, Depart *7.12 a. m., *2.11 p. m., *10.26 p. m. Arrive *12.27 a. m., *6.51 a. m., *8.29 p. m.

## ORDER NISI.

Hattie Miller et al., vs. William Johnson et al.

No. 1395 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County.

Ordered, this 3rd day of April, 1907, by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, sitting in Equity, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by Fred A. Thayer, William R. Offutt and Julius C. Renninger, Trustees, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 2nd day of May, 1907, provided a copy of this order be publi-hed in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 27th day of April, 1907.

The report states the amount of sale to be $525.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk. 5-3t


## Land for Sale.

We have for sale the following valuable tracts of land:

One Military Lot of 50 acres, a small portion of which is under cultivation. All good land, and every acre tillable. Watered by several good springs and a never failing small run. Contains some good timber. One-half mile from R. R. siding, and one and one-half miles from Oakland.

Also part of two Military Lots containing about 50 acres. This property is directly East of Oakland, on the South side of the B. & O. R. R. siding on the North side of tracks. Contains valuable grazing land, a portion of which is in cultivation. Valuable R. R. frontage.

Also 16 acres suitable for building sites, just East of Oakland on the North side of the Oakland and Mt. Lake Park road.

For further information, address

THE H. WEBER & SONS CO.,
6-tf Oakland, Md.


## Administrator's Notice.

This is to give notice. That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of

JOHN SMITH,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 18th day of September, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 11th day of Maren, 1907.

JULIUS C. RENNINGER,
Administrator,
Oakland, Md.


MATTHEWS & HAMILL,

Successors to Charles A. Tower,

General Fire Insurance,
OAKLAND, MD.

We offer the best possible protection.
Write for rates.

# THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 31. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, APRIL 18, 1907. NUMBER 7


## BIDS WILL NOT BE RECEIVED UNTIL MAY 4.

**Contractors Who Desire to Bid for Construction of Court House Ask Delay.**

Senator W. McCulloh Brown, secretary of the Court House Commission, has written this office stating that the contract for the erection of the proposed new court house in Oakland will not be given out until May 4th, 1907, at ten o'clock a. m., when all persons desiring to submit prices for the work are expected to be present and file their bids.

The delay in awarding the contract is in response to requests of the contractors who wish to bid on the work and under the advice of the architect, Mr. J. Riley Gordon, of New York. The chairman of the Commission, Hon. Robert R. Henderson, has authorized the extention of time to the contractors.

In another column will be found the advertisement extending the time until May 4th.

## MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

The condition of Helen Laughlin, whose serious illness was noted in a former issue, is alarming her friends. Tuesday evening her grand father, Dr. J. W. Laughlin, and daughter Sada, of this place, were called to her bedside in Grafton, W. Va. Later—At 7 a. m. today (Thursday) Mrs. Dr. Laughlin was dispatched for informing her that the relatives were expecting her death at any moment. Mrs. Laughlin left on the 9.15 a. m. train for Grafton.

Work has been resumed on the new postoffice building at the station. Mr. Wilson, of the Park, has charge.

The snow is fast disappearing and we hope for more pleasant weather.

Mrs. Stephen Mattingly, of Piedmont, was visiting relatives here Saturday.

Mr. Wiley Welling, who has been working in Piedmont most of the past winter, has been here several days.

Mr. H. B. Ferguson and family returned to the Park this week. They are occupying the same house they lived in before moving to Oakland. Their host of friends in this neighborhood are pleased at their return.

Mr. Thomas Harris, whose illness has been noted, will probably go to Baltimore for treatment in the near future.

Mr. and Mrs. John Johns, who have spent the winter visiting their children, returned to their summer home here Monday, coming from the home of their son Samuel, in Brooklyn, N. Y., where they spent most of the winter.

The brick sidewalk at the station was damaged and the mail crane destroyed wednesday by the rear car on a freight train becoming derailed.

## NORMAL SCHOOLS OPENED

**Three in the County and All Have Large Enrollments.**

The three Normal schools of Garrett county—at Bittinger, Friendsville and Oakland—are now opened and reports from these points indicate that in every case the several schools will be successful in point of attendance at least.

The school at Friendsville, taught by Profs. Beahm and Browning, opened with an enrollment of of twenty-eight. Several students have been added since and yesterday the enrollment numbered thirty-three.

The Bittinger school, under the direction of Prof. King, of Grantsville, did not open until Tuesday owing to Prof. King's inability to get to Bittinger before Monday evening. The enrollment at that point is now twenty with several students yet to report who have determined to attend there.

The Oakland school, under the joint direction of Messrs. Morris K. Turner and F. E. Rathbun, enrolled forty-six scholars the first day. This number has been steadily inceasing every day since until yesterday at noon the enrollment reached sixty-six. Indications point to a considerable augmentation of this number, which will probably reach eighty before the week is out.

Tuesday the Oakland school was visited unexpectedly by State Superintendent Stevens who warmly congratulated students and instructors upon the attendance and the interest shown in educational matters in the county as a whole.

We congratulate the teachers of the county in responding so readily to the opportunity given them to attend these normals and also upon the fact that they have in every case men of such wide experience and ability as instructors. This year promises to be one of the best in the line of education Garrett has ever experienced.

### A Surprise Party.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Mealy, of University Driveway gave a surprise party at their home on Saturday evening in honor of their son, Earl, who attained the dignified age of 17 on that day. About 20 of his young friends were present. The amusements consisted of games of various kinds, and music. A delicious lunch was served by Mrs. Mealy, assisted by her accomplished daughter, Miss Effie. The affair was thoroughly enjoyed throughout.—Morgantowu Dominion.

### Leg Broken.

Hugh Bateman, employed on the log train of DuBois & Bond Bros., saw mill operators in District No. 4, had his left leg broken Tuesday by being caught between a log which he was assisting to load and the rail on a log truck. Both bones of his leg were broken between the knee and ankle. Dr. H. M. Kemp, of Bloomington, reduced the fracture.

## OBJECTIONS TO THE COURT HOUSE PLANS.

**Contractors Declare That the Drawings Are Vague and Unintelligible.**

The old saying, now threadbare with age, that "one has to go from home to learn the news," has been brought forcibly to the minds of many Garrett countians within the past few days, owing to the objections and faults found by contractors in the plans and specifications for the new court house to be erected in Oakland.

In the Tuesday afternoon edition of the Fairmont West Virginian an article, which we give below, was published concerning the get-up of the plans and specifications for the building, which, if true, will not only be a great drawback in constructing the building but will probably delay its construction for another year, unless the matter is taken in hand by the Court House Commission and new and understandable plans and specifications be drawn and placed at the disposal of contractors within a very short time.

The many contractors who have been in Oakland from several points all find defects of a more or less serious nature in the drawings and directions for the erection of the structure, the most serious being that the scale is laid down to one-eighth of an inch to the foot, no openings in the building sized, nor the tensile strength or size of eye-beams or the many girders which must necessarily bear the great weight of the building specified.

The article above referred to from our Fairmont contemparary is as follows:

"The building committee that has charge of the erection of the courthouse at Oakland seems to have learned something since the truth has come out about the cost of the Pennsylvania capitol building. At least the plans for the new court-house as drawn by the architect are so vague that contractors are not able to make bids for the erection of the structure. There is only one copy of the plans and that has to remain in the office where it is filed.

"In the drawing up of plans it is customary for the architect to make the drawings on a quarter of an inch scale. These drawings are made on an eighth of an inch scale. Nothing specified as to what materials are to be used.

"Holbert & Spedden, a local firm, intended to place a bid with the building committee. Mr. Spedden was at Oakland all day Saturday and stayed there until midnight, but could not connect with anything that would enable him to place an intelligent bid.

"S. D. Brady, representing the Brady Construction Company, was in Oakland Saturday. He came home without being able to obtain enough data to enable him to bid.

"The Elliott Wentzell Company, of Clarksburg, was represented by Mr. Elliott. Mr. Elliott was in Garrett's capital three days, but did not fare a bit better than did Mr. Spedden or Mr. Brady."

### Rabies Epidemic in Grant County.

A short time ago a mad dog created considerable excitement in one section of Grant county, W. Va. Some people at the time thought and hoped it was not a genuine case of rabies, but later developements proved different.

A dog belonging to Jacob Reel, of Seymoursville, went mad and was shot.

The dog was bitten by the mad dog mentioned before. Since that time Mr. Reel had kept the animal confined; when he went to feed it, it was acting queerly and would not eat and next morning it was frothing at the mouth and wild eyed, and was biting viciously at everything in sight.

A fine fat hog belonging to Jeff Grove developed symptoms of rabies in all its horrible form, and the animal was killed.

These two cases were only a few hours apart and are suggestive of a condition at once so serious as to be intensely alarming. Further developments are awaiting with fear and trembling by the people of that section.

### Found Oil.

The noted oil man, J. Wesley Beatty from Rodamers, was here on Monday en route to Kingwood, with samples of an oil which he said was recently taken from his water well at home. He left a bottle of this oil with us and any one who will call at the Den may inspect this latest sample of the freaks of nature. It is almost as transparent as engine oil but has a decided smell of kerosene. It would no doubt be very valuable if it could be secured in large quantities.—Tunnelton Cor. Kingwood Journal.

## COUNTY TAX RATE IS FIXED AT 93 CENTS

**While Being One Cent More Than Last Year Total Rate Is 6 1-2 Cent. Less.**

Last night at a late hour the Board of County Commissioners completed the onerous work of providing for the many items of expense incident to the government of the county, when they signed the levy fixing the rate of taxation for county purposes at 93 cents on the $100.

While this amount is one cent in excess of last year's rate, the needs of the county have been greater and the Commissioners we are sure will receive the hearty congratulations of the people whom they are serving in keeping the rate so low. While the county rate is higher there is an appreciable decrease in the rate for State purposes, last year the rate being 23½ cents and this year it is but 16 cents, a net decrease for State and county purposes of 6½ cents. The total rate for the present year is $1.09 as against $1.15½ last year.

In making the appropriations the Commissioners provided for $3,000 to cover interest on the court house bond coupons; $19,000 for schools; $7,000 for bridges; $14,000 for roads and $4,300 for election expenses. The first item, that of interest, is an extraordinary expense.

The levy in its entirety will be published in this paper next Thursday.

### THE DEATH RECORD.

MRS. THOMAS K. HARVEY.

Died, at her home near Kearney, on Thursday, April 11, 1907, after an ill of several weeks, Susan Wilson, wife of ex-County Commissioner Thomas K. Harvey, aged nearly sixty-nine years. The deceased was the mother of six children, who with her husband survive her. She was the sister of Daniel, James H., William J., and the late George W. Wilson, all prominent men of Garrett county, and was held in high esteem by hundreds of friends and neighbors who sincerely regret her demise. Mrs. Harvey's funeral occurred on Saturday from the White church, the services being conducted by Rev. E. P. Idleman, pastor. She was a consistent member of the M. E. church.

ROBERT MASDEN PORTER.

Died, at Springfield Hospital, Baltimore county, this state, on Sunday afternoon last, after an illness of two hours of heart failure, Robert Masden Porter, aged eighty years, four months and two days. Mr. Porter for many years was one of the leading citizens of this section of Garrett county, being engaged as a farmer from the early sixties until late in life when his health gave way and he was compelled to retire from active duties. He was born in Cecil county, Md., and came to this part of the state when the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad was building, being employed by that corporation. In 1852 he was married to Miss Caroline V. Loar, daughter of George Loar, who died many years ago, and sister of the late David H. Loar, who is remembered by many of the younger generation as one of Oakland's good citizens. Mr. Porter's marriage took place at the home of his bride and a number of years later he purchased the farm, which has since been subdivided, being now owned by his son George, Mr. George Shartzer and others. Mr. Porter is remembered as an upright, honest citizen, and though unaffiliated with a church organization he was a true Christian. His wife died more than thirty years ago and is buried in the Oakland cemetery by whose side the remains of her husband were interred yesterday morning after services at the home of his daughter conducted by Rev. J. B. Workman, of the M. E. church. Mr. Porter is survived by seven children, they being Miss Mary E., and George T., of Oakland; Mrs. C. Felty, of Connellsville, Pa.; Lee, of Nevada; Charles C., of Cumberland; Mrs. Martha Keen, of Baltimore county, and Mrs. D. Grant Smith, of Grafton, all of whom, with the exception of Lee were present at the funeral. In addition to those named above Mr. Porter had another daughter, Miss Margaret, who died last summer.

### Struck By a Stone.

Master Leslie Loar, son of Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Loar, of Washington street, was struck on the head by a stone thrown by some unknown party, last evening, and received a cut that, while not dangerous, will keep him in the house several days. It is supposed that the rock was thrown by some boys at play, and doubtless the person who threw it is not yet aware that the missile struck and inflicted a wound.—Grafton Sentinel.

## MR. STEPHEN BROWNING VERY ILL.

**He Was Paralyzed Yesterday and His Family has no Hope for His Recovery.**

Mr. Stephen Browning, one of the old and highest esteemed farmer residents of this section of Garrett county, is lying extremely ill at his home a few miles south of Oakland.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Browning suffered a paralyetic stroke, which affected his entire left side. He is seventy-two years of age, and is the son of the late John L. Browning and grandson of Mesheck Browning, the pioneer hunter and settler of Garrett county.

Mrs. Browning arrived at the bedside of her husband Tuesday afternoon from Indianapolis, Ind., in which city she has been receiving treatment for several weeks for a cancerous growth in her side.

At 11.45 o'clock, this morning, just as this form is going to the press a telephone message from Mr. Browning's home conveys the information that he is dead, having expired at 11.30 o'clock.

## BITTINGER.

An unseasonable snow and wind storm has been raging in this section for one week, the entire period being marked by the absence of sunshine and at this writing the roads are obstructed by huge snow drifts equal to any of the past winter.

Daniel Orendorf and Clark Snyder, of Mt. Lake Park, drove down to this village last Saturday afternoon and spent Sunday with Mr. Orendorf's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Elias Orendorf, but were forced to leave their buggy and return on horseback Monday.

Ward Beachy, of Grantsville, was in this place last week doing some paper hanging and painting. While here Ward "told us a few" and we hope he will come to our village again.

C. E. Ellithorp received and distributed a car load of fertilizers last Monday.

"Cub" Ryman an employee of Jennings Bros., who has resided near this place for some time, removed to Jennings last week.

The Normal at this place did not open on last Monday morning as had been announced on account of Prof. King's inability to reach here in time. He arrived however, on Monday evening and opened the school on Tuesday with a good attendance.

John H. Stark purchased a team of fine young horses last week of Truman Wilt.

Jacob Brenneman received a car load of fertilizer from Baltimore early this week.

Rev. J. B. Shoup, who has been suffering from a severe cold for several days, sufficiently recovered to serve his people at Meadow Mountain charge last Sunday.

## HE WAS SHOT IN THE LEG SATURDAY.

**Constable Miller, at Deer Park, Wounded Michael Madigan.**

Last Saturday afternoon Michael Madigan, of Deer Park, was shot in the fleshy part of his leg by Constable E. G. Miller, of District No. 10, inflicting a flesh wound of a slight nature.

Concerning the occurrence which led up to the shooting it is stated that Constable Miller and Bailiff M. V. Flanigan, of Deer Park, had under arrest and on the way to the town lock-up, one Nelson Wood, for being drunk and disorderly. Madigan, along with four other men of Deer Park, all of them more or less under the influence of whiskey, attempted to rescue Wood from the officers. They were warned to keep away but Madigan persisted in advancing upon the officers. Constable Miller drew his revolver and shot over Madigan's head in order to frighten him but he jumped for the officer instead of retreating when the second shot was fired which inflicted the wound.

The injured man walked to his home and was attended by a surgeon who located the bullet and extracted it.

Since the row the other men implicated in the affair have left that section of the county.

No arrests followed the shooting but it is probable that the grand jury will investigate the matter.

### A UNIQUE RECORD.

**Married at 14; Divorced at 16 and Wedded Again at 17.**

A marriage license was issued by the County Clerk at Fairmont, W. Va., to A. R. Kelley and Roxie Clayton. The age of the prospective groom is 23 and that of the bride is 17.

Now it is not a strange thing for a young woman at the romantic age of 17 to get married in that country, but old court house officials say that never in their career have they seen a 17 years' old girl with the initial "D" marked after her name on the marriage record.

The "D" stands for "divorced" and a look at the chancery record books shows that during February of last year she was divorced from her husband, John Mike, for statutory reasons. The record show that she was first married on May 18th, 1904, at a time when she was not more than 14 years old. She has quite a unique record. Married at 14: divorced at 16 and married again at 17.

Her home is at Mannington and her right to get married was approved by her mother, Mrs. Ella Furbee

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN.


# DIXON & KELSO

## Half Car Load of Matting JUST RECEIVED.

We have just received a half Car Load of MATTING, beautiful patterns and the very best quality. As you all know that the prices of Mattings are much higher this year, but by buying ours early we are going to give you the OLD PRICES, as follows:

15c Matting, straw, - - - at 10c.
18c " " - - - " 12c.
25c " " - - - " 22c.
30c " cotton warped, " 25c.
35c " " " " 30c.
Matting Rugs, - - - - - " 49c.

Don't forget that we can save you money on LACE CURTAINS. We have the best line in town and prices the lowest.

Come and see and be convinced. Prices from 49c pair to $3.00.

A complete line Linoleum, Oil Cloth and Curtain Rods.

Good Linen Blinds. - - - at 25c.
" Paper " - - - " 12c.

Come and see

DIXON & KELSO.



# E. A. WEIMER.

MR. H. B. STURTEVANT
will be here on
April 27, 29 and 30
to show you samples and measure you for that fine
SRING SUIT
you have been thinking of.

Don't forget the date—One week from next Saturday, Monday and Tuesday.

Yours Truly. E. A. WEIMER.

# PLEASANT FIELDS OF HOLY WRIT

SAVE for my daily range
Among the pleasant fields of Holy Writ,
I might despair. —Tennyson.

## The International Sunday School Lesson.

**Second Quarter. Lesson III. Gen. xxxvii, 5-28. April 21, 1907.**

Copyright, Davis W. Clark.

**Joseph Sold By His Brothers.**

The inevitable and grevious consequences of polygamy were upon Jacob. Even the blessing at Jabbok could not avert, though it may have mitigated them. That experience, no doubt, made the patriarch more patient and just under his extremely trying circumstances. But his home, if it deserved the name of home at all, was rent with jealousy. Four wives and four sets of children kept the camp in pandemonium. . . . Under the most favorable circumstances the rearing of twelve sons is an operose task. At the very time Jacob should have been giving his undivided attention and strength to it, he seems to have been chiefly engaged in outwitting Laban and accumulatiug a fortune. The result was, he had a lot of unruly, wicked boys on his hands, who made his name unsavory among the inhabitants of the land. . . . On the dark background of this polygamous household the pure and artless character of Joseph emerges with most pleasing effect. He was the son of Jacob later and better days. He was taken away soonest from the degrading influences of Padanaram. He was chastened by the greatest grief that can befall a young heart, a mother's death. The very frequency and completeness with which his surroundings changed was calculated to cultivate the devout and dependent spirit. . . . From the thorny and thistly sons of Jacob grapes and figs could not be expected. The extreme cruelty, especially of Simeon and Levi, had already shown itself in the case of the Shechemites. All were rude, treacherous Bedouin. The gentle and pure character of Joseph was a standing stricture upon them. They were envious of his impending honor; ready to cry as their descendants afterwards did: "We will not have this man to reign over us." They nursed their jealousy until it reached the size of murder. . . . Joseph had come to them on an errand of love from his father. It was a long and perilous journey from Hebron to Dothan. There were Bedouin and bears in the way. He had brought his brothers goodly viands. If there was to be any criticism of their conduct on his part, direct or indirect, it would be just, and for their real advantage. But they allowed themselves be moved with envy. Their utter heartlessness is shown in that they could sit down to the very banquet he had brought them, and eat it in sound of his wailing voice. . . . Amos compassionately refers to the "sufferings of Joseph." They were pitiful, unparalelled. He was treated with indignity; stripped of his robe of state; taunted with his dreams; cast into a demijohn-shaped cistern, from which escape was impossible. There, in the mire and clay of a horrible pit, he shivered for want of his cloak. He was a-hungered and weary, with no place to lay his head. He was treading the wine-press of sorrow alone, and of his brothers there was none to help him. At length he is lifted from the pit, but only to suffer a worse fate. . . . There is an expulsive power in a new vice as well as a new virtue. Murder is ousted by avarice. The sight of the approaching trading caravan suggests the possibility of making merchandise of this obnoxious brother. A moment later they gloat over their two silver shekels apiece, and see their kinsman, according to the flesh, depart to ignominious and hopeless servitude. . . . Naked and under a burning sun, with an iron collar about his neck and a lash upon his back, the heir of all the promises departs from the very land he was to have inherited. The prince is metamorphosed into the slave, Canaan exchanged for Egypt. From the human angle all is lost; but

"God moves in a mysterious way,
His wonders to perform."

**Analysis and Key.**

1. Evil of polygamy illustrated in Jacob's family.
   Pandemonium.
2. Jacob busy getting a fortune—sons neglected—result.
3. Joseph on background of polygamous household.
   Son of Jacob's better days.
   Soonest removed from pagan environment.
   Chastened by mother's death.
4. Character of Joseph standing rebuke to his brothers.
   Nursed their jealously.
5. Opportunity afforded by Joseph's visit to camp.
   Expulsive power of a new vice.
   Murder vs. avarice.
   Joseph sold a slave.
6. Defeat in appearance only.

**The Teacher's Lantern.**

This fascinating story is a thin veil through which the most cursory reader must catch a glimpse of the character and work of Jesus. A greater Father sends His greater Son. It is an errand of love and mercy. He brings bread and wine, emblems of his own sacrifice and oblation. He comes to His own, but His own received Him not. He is sold at the price of a slave, He is shockingly humiliated; smitten and mocked; stripped of his robe; put to a slave's death; entombed; but now He appears upon a throne of glory to give redemption to all—as many as will believe upon His name. Thus is Joseph one of the most striking types of Jesus.

* * * * *

Joseph's rescue would have been the greatest possible misfortune. For himself: to have been reared in Canaan by his fond father would have made a Lilliputian of him. For his nation: Egypt was to be their schoolhouse, and Joseph's captivity was the means of bringing them there. This does not discount the brother's crime. God made their wrath to praise him, and the excess of it, which would have murdered the heir of the promises, he restrained.

* * * * *

A reverse! so it seemed when the heir-apparent to Israel's throne became a slave. But whether an event is a reverse or not depends upon what God means by it, and the use man makes of it. If Joseph had become a man-hater, and spent his time bewailing his confessedly hard lot, his going a slave to Egypt would have been a reverse. On the contrary, he triumphed over untoward circumstances. By his industry and fidelity he made himself indispensable to Potiphar, the prison-keeper, and finally to Pharaoh himself.

* * * * *

A little span the triumph of evil covers at best. The malignant brothers are in fine feather over making away with the object of their enmity. They are glad they will see the face of the dreamer and "reporter" no more. But in a score of years they are fulfilling the dream, and bowing timorously before his blazing throne. The wicked spread themselves like the bay, but suddenly they are not. Malice is impotent when it rears itself against Providence.

* * * * *

That fine coat! How soon it was stripped off! Joseph was just as good and great without it. It is character, not clothes, that wins.

* * * * *

Reuben was imitating Jacob in finesse. He expected to get his brother out of the hole. But the success of neither father nor son in cunning is sufficient to encourage imitation. Reuben's kindly feeling toward his rival is commendable; but perhaps if he had courageously withstood his brothers, it would have been a case where one consciously in the right would have put nine, consciously in the wrong, to flight.

* * * * *

A further hint of Joseph's character is found in the descriptive phrase, "A child of the old ones." He had an old head on young shoulders; preferred the company of his elders; spent much time, no doubt, with his grandfather Isaac.

* * * * *

As in his father, so in him, there may have sprung up the ambition to inherit the primogenitureship; unlike his father, however, he took no unworthy means to help Providence secure the desired end.

* * * * *

The primogenitureship passed from the first son by Leah to the first son by Rachel. To attest the fact, Jacob put an uncommon and lovely robe of state upon the heir apparent. With the zeal of a reformer, the embryo priest and ruler at once reported to his father the uncomely acts of his broihers, only with a view to having them amended. He was aggrieved that the fair name of the holy nation should be tarnished by such sins. He felt that the very perpetuity of the tribe, and all the oracles of God committed to it, were imperiled.

## BLOOMINGTON.

Rev. Snedegar has been returned to the pastorate of the Bloomington circuit.

Mr. Andrew Mullen, one of our oldest residents and most esteemed citizens, celebrated his 82nd birthday on Monday.

A cocking main, attended by quite a crowd of prominent sporting men from Cumberland, Barton, Lonaconing and this town, took place in this vicinity on last Saturday afternoon. The fighting ground was on the W. Va. side and considerable money changed pockets in the result. About a dozen roosters were handled by the promoters of the fight, many of which fell victims to the keen and cruel gaff. A Bloomington bird carried off the honors and a majority of the victories, having not less than six birds to his credit, which brought to the owner, besides the purse, a number of side bets which netted quite a nice little sum of money. The days sport however was not until John Barleycorn had arranged a couple of scraps on the Maryland side with bybreds of different kind. No money changed hands on these results, but the complexions and features of the participants show a very decided and marked change.

"It's a boy" was the announcement that greeted Mr. Jesse Harris early last Wednesday morning, when the little youngster came to be a member of his family.

Mr. "Bun" Warnick, of Hitchcock's Tunnel, a B. & O. watchman on the seventeen mile grade for the last 40 years, who has been quite sick for the past four or five weeks, is improving and expects to resume his usual duties in a short time.

Hugh Tate, of Cumberland, was here on Saturday.

Mrs. Charles Brendlin, who has been quite ill for the past three weeks is is reported in an improved condition.

Mrs. Abernathy and her daughter, Beryl, of Beryl, W. Va., entertained Mr. Fred Hartman and mother, of Barnum, on last Sunday.

Several changes have occurred in the addition and subtraction of our population in the last week. Mr. Will Wildman, a native born and a resident for years, moved his family to Blaine, where he purchased a home some time ago. Mr. William Barnard moved from Big Vein last Monday, and is occupying a house with his father, Otho Barnard.

The water works company with a large force of men have about completed the laying of the large mains.

The man with the early hoe has stopped to consider.

A frame dwelling house, on Nob Hill owned by the Davis Coal & Coke Co., and occupyed by John Parker engineer on the Dinkey railroad, was burned to the ground with all its contents early last Sunday morning. The fire is thought to be of incendiary origin as Mr. Parker left home the evening before to visit his mother, who makes her home with a married daughter in Cumberland. Mr. Parker first heard of his loss late Tuesday afternoon.

The county road between this place and Luke hill, on the Allegany side, is still quite impassible. A huge landslide, east of the Buxton mine, has deposited a layer of soft, sticky clay on the road, about 20 to 30 feet wide and 3 feet deep, that renders travel by horseback or vehicle extremely dangerous. Those patrons who have business over the road are loud in their complaints and denunciation of the action of the road supervisors in not removing the obstacle and opening the highway. Some have threatened to call the attention of the grand jury to the condition of affairs and see what relief can be obtained from that body.

The latest news from Mr. John Raley, who reported to the Roanoke management two weeks ago for practice preparatory to the opening of the regular base ball season, is highly satisfying to his many friends and admirers in this place. John has set a fast pace for the Virginia boys and the Roanoke's are giving him the warmest kind of a welcome. The Roanoke Times in this week's issue prints a good picture of the clever first baseman in his characteristic pose, with a very complimentary notice.

Miss Fannie Elliot, a student of St. Mary's Seminary, St. Mary's, Md., has been compelled to relinquish her studies and return home, on account of ill health and failing eyesight.

The Elks about town are getting their "chops" ready for the shad bake at Piedmont on the 12th.

Mr. Daniel Raley has reported to the management of the Uniontown base ball team.

Eston Watson, a miner working in the Marsteller split vein was painfully injured on last Tuesday morning by a fall of bone and slate.

Rev. George Cecil, who had been in attendance at the M. E. Conference, at Cumberland is spending a few days in town and vicinity visiting the friends and acquaintances of a former pastorate. He conducted services in the church on Wednesday evening.

WANTED—Boarding house keeper at the mill of Mason Bros., located near Bittinger, Md. Address Mason Bros., Swanton, Md. 3t.

W. H. RAVENSCRAFT, M.D.,
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Particular attention given to Conveyancing Investigation of land titles and collection of claims. Loans negotiated.

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# BETTY'S ENGAGEMENT.

By Leslie Holmes.

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Betty rode in the elevator nearly every day. Allen Johnson ran the elevator every day and knew all about Betty.

In fact, he was pretty sure that any girl who got off regularly at the sixth floor and turned to the right was bound for the room whose door carried this legend:

JAMES CONVERSE.
Theatrical Agent and Producer.
General Provider of Stage Talent.
Mobs a Specialty.

Mr. Converse's office was the sort of A B C class in stage craft where ambitious young men and women were given a chance to participate in mob scenes, court balls, hunting parties, etc., at a salary ranging from 50 cents to $1 a performance.

Converse had been in the business many years, had amassed a comfortable fortune and could point with pride to the fact that many a girl or lad who had started with him in the mob scene of a big production was now drawing a good salary as leading man or woman or was even starring.

Some one had told Betty Vincent of this fact, and so she hung on to the hope of an opening at the Converse office with the despair of a girl who finds herself compelled to earn her living without any particular preparation

"TAKE OFF THAT LACE THINGUMBOB AND CARRY IT HOME WITH YOU."

and who thinks the stage offers the one field where experience is not necessary.

Day after day Betty smiled and said "Good morning" to Allen, and day after day Allen watched the roses fade in her cheeks and the circles deepen around her pretty violet eyes. He saw, too, her brave struggle to keep up appearances. One day the little fur toque she wore would be covered with ribbons, again it would blossom forth in somewhat faded violets, and another day a home curled plume would fall from its left side. Allen had been landing aspirants at the Converse office just long enough to read the signs aright.

Then came a morning when he took Betty, all smiles, from the sixth floor to the first. She was the sole passenger on his car, and he ran it down very slowly.

"Yes, thank you. I'm to go on in the big ballroom scene in 'The Love of a Princess'—a dollar a night, and it will be all clear because I can wear my grandmother's wedding dress. It's a lovely brocade"—

The car came to a stop, and passengers crowded in. Betty disappeared in the crush.

"Humph!" muttered Allen to himself, giving the lever a sort of unreasonable jerk. "Have to provide their own costumes. That doesn't look as if the management was rolling in money. Guess I'll look it up."

By night Allen knew all about the company and the management of "The Love of a Princess." He wanted to hunt up Betty, who he knew would come no more to the Empire building. Then he changed his mind and, instead, glared at the manager of the company, who rode at times in his car.

"Let her have her fling," he said to himself. "She's got to have it, and no talking of mine will convince her."

Nevertheless that night when Betty came out of the big hall where the rehearsals were being held Allen was waiting for her.

She looked surprised, but he tucked her arm through his in brotherly, protecting fashion.

"You might as well get used to stage door admirers," he said, with a laugh. "Got to have 'em, you know. Anyhow, I live up your way, and it's no time of night for a girl to be out alone."

That was the beginning of his curious guardianship. When the rehearsals were transferred from the hall to the theater he was more vigilant than ever, and somehow he so ingratiated himself with the old doorkeeper that he was permitted to sit back on a pile of stage "props" and watch the rehearsals. Sometimes Betty wondered why he was so grave when they started homeward. She did not know that the worldwise Allen had ushered in this same theater for many months and knew a "frost" when he saw it, even in rehearsal. But he did not contradict her when she rattled on about the wonderful things she intended to do for her half invalid mother on that $8 a week, for "The Love of a Princess" was to have two matinees a week.

The night of the dress rehearsal Allen sat watching her with hungry eyes. Almost he wished that he had tried for the position of "walking gentleman" just to promenade the stage with that vision in soft old lavender brocade on his arm. Then his eyes snapped, and when Betty came off he whispered:

"Take off that lace thingumbob and carry it home with you."

Betty looked surprised, but she had learned to defer to his suggestions, and so, when she came out in her long, rough coat and fur toque she carried the lace bertha under her arm.

"That is what makes the dress look so pretty," she urged. "It's real lace."

"Yes, I saw that," answered Allen, "but some five cent a yard stuff will do for stage wear, and if some of them got wise to the fact you had real lace they'd cop it and pawn it. Say, you don't know anything yet about life behind the scenes."

At first Betty had felt inclined to resent Allen's espionage, but he was a good looking chap, and she soon found, especially after the first night, when she was the only one of the "extra ladies" to receive flowers—violets that must have cost several dollars—that his regular attendance upon her made her the envy of many fellow players.

The papers gave the new production bad notices, but the audiences continued large, especially in the orchestra, and Betty remained hopeful.

"Paper," said Allen in disgust as he watched the audience gather on Thursday night. And he was right. The house was being filled on passes. "The Love of a Princess" was a failure.

But Betty, watching the big audiences, could not be persuaded—not until Saturday night came, when the company was called together and dismissed without salaries.

Betty was very quiet and white when she came out, her grandmother's frock under her arm.

"It's all over," she said sadly. "You were right. And—and we didn't even get one week's salary. There's all my car fare, and my new slippers, and a bill at the druggist's. Mother's cough has been so much worse"—

Allen's firm clasp closed over her trembling hand.

"There, there, don't you worry. I saw it coming before the first night even, and my brother, who's got a good thing in the Daniels Realty company, is going to put you in there to mind the switchboard. Tomorrow's Sunday, and he'll take time to show you how to run it, so when you start in Monday you won't seem green. It's eight a week to start and something better ahead, 'cause you've got a pull, see?"

"Oh, you are so kind to me! I don't see why"—

Betty was half sobbing.

Allen looked down upon her drooping head in speechless amazement. Girls certainly were queer things, he argued. Hadn't he shown her plainly enough? He cleared his throat, but his voice remained husky.

"Don't you know—ain't you seen—that I loved you—loved you from the first day you came into my car? But I wasn't going to tell you just yet—not until I got a better job. The first of the year I'm going into the advertising line with that firm on the tenth floor, and then— Say, have you seen those model flats up on West Eighty-seventh street? I think that sunlight from the south court would be grand for your mother, and if you get an advance and the advertising business pans out we might"—

Goodness, was she never going to stop crying? Was this the way girls always behaved when men proposed to them?

Suddenly the brocaded dress fell at his very feet, and before he could pick it up Betty's two hands clasped on his arm, and her eyes, raised to his, shone like two violets bathed with dew.

"Oh, Allen, you are perfectly grand! If the princess had had a love like yours, the show never would have closed."

And then— But never mind. Some policemen are very tactful, and the one who was strolling their way turned his back and picked up the brocade dress that was rolling straight for the gutter.

### "Fox Hunting" In 1700.

Two or three hundred years ago any one who said he had been "fox hunting" would have laid himself open to a misconception of which there is no longer danger in a modern November. According to the "Dictionary of the Canting Crew" (about 1700), "he has caught a fox" meant "he is very drunk," and this is what a writer meant in 1599 when he observed that "whoever loves good wine hunts the fox once a year." "Foxed" signified drunk, and to "fox" a man was to make him so. Pepys records that he "almost foxed" Dr. Thomas Pepys with Margate ale. Was the original idea that of playing a foxy trick on a man? Or, as one passage half suggests, that of painting his nose a foxy red?—London Chronicle.

### A Plea For Poetry.

If poetry be a relic of barbarism and science the highest expression of human thought, let us by all means remain barbarians to the extent at least of being emotionally moved occasionally. Let us hope that the [illegible] far distant when man will be merely a cold, calculating, scientific machine so admirably constructed that emotionalism, love, human sympathy and similar relics of barbarism will have no place in his mentality.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

## THE GRANGE

Conducted by
J. W. DARROW, Chatham, N. Y.,
*Press Correspondent New York State Grange*

### I Am That I Am

By

**L. H. Bailey**

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PROFESSOR L. H. BAILEY.

I lie on my back on the shingle shore
Subdued by the wind and the pebbly roar;
I see the white clouds in their domes of air
And the specks of birds that are floating there;
And the earth is small and the sky is large—
I forget the sense of my time and charge;
I am lost in awe of the Great Programme—
Only this I know: I know that I am.

The wild earth it is swinging afree from its place,
It is rolling adrift on the limitless space,
It is sailing away past cerulean bars,
It is passing the moon and the sun and the stars;—
And the wind and the wind it is following fast,
And the sunshine and shadow are scurrying past,
And white cloud shafts are pointing with fingering streams
That are caught and are lost in the myths of my dreams.

Oh carry me out to the bold deep sky,
Oh blow me away through the blue,—
I will snatch the years as they hasten by
And scatter their days as the dew:
For the years and years are but shapes profound
That are bred in the depths sublime,
And that ride and ride in their fruitless round
On the perishing wings of Time.

Oh carry me out where the starlights burn,
Where the world stuff billows and sweeps,—
I will grasp the orbs as they pass in turn
And fling them adrift on the deeps:
For the worlds and worlds may vanish as air,
And schemes of the universe fall,
Yet will I fly to some vast Otherwhere
And hold my domain Over All.

### A WISE POSITION.

**New York State Grange Refused to Indorse Specific Legislative Measures.**

The thirty-fourth session of the New York state grange was marked by one important step in advance that distinguished it from any former meetings. This was the determination not to indorse any specific legislative bill by name. The past experience of the state grange has taught us that it is dangerous to indorse a bill by name and then allow it to be amended out of all semblance to the measure which the grange indorsed. This very thing has happened on many former occasions, and this year the state grange decided at the outset to indorse no specific bill by name, but instead to enunciate the principles which it desired enacted into legislation and leave the lawmakers to frame it into law.

The question of school supervision occupied much of the time and attention of the delegates, at least three committees having resolutions bearing on this subject. As finally disposed of the state grange placed itself on record as favoring a better supervision of schools and an educational qualification for school commissioners, but did not indorse the Page bill, which abolishes the office of school commissioner and creates a new officer to be known as school superintendent at an increased salary. The action of the grange on this question was conservative and, we believe, reflects the sentiment of the best class of farmers everywhere.

**National Legislative Committee.**

The legislative committee of the national grange has had two or three sessions this winter with congressional committees in reference to certain legislation in which the grange is specially interested. It put in some hard work against the ship subsidy measure, Past National Master Jones making a strong argument in opposition to the bill at a meeting called ostensibly to discuss the extension of our commerce with foreign nations, but which was really in the interest of the ship subsidy scheme. The committee also urged with much force the amendment to the denatured alcohol bill which permits farmers to operate their own distilleries.


# THE REPUBLICAN
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Within the past year the increased demand made upon the Job Printing Department of The Republican necessitated many improvements, and to meet the requirements of our rapidly increasing business an addition of considerable proportions to our present building is in contemplation; new type and improved machinery must be purchased, but in the meantime all orders will be executed in a most satisfactory manner.

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## THE OAKLAND REPUBLICAN
## JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT
## OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

# THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Editor and Proprietor

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Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, APRIL 18, 1907.


## NOT VERY LADYLIKE.

Some of the editors seem to feel that it is not quite nice and ladylike of Teddy to call a liar by his right name. Especially do the boys who write leading editorials for the democratic organs define the limitations of official dignity of a President with scientific precision. They deeply deplore "the frequency with which President Roosevelt feels called upon to raise the question of veracity in regard to matters of fact". It does not strike them as "quite in goo dtaste, don't you know?"

There are, to be sure, some disadvantages connected with such plain speaking. Doubtless these disadvantages have the attention of Burton, Harriman et al. as well as the democratic editors. It may be all right to call a spade a spade, but there are lots of people who get nervous when they see the big stick used as a club.

## RUBBING IT IN.

At a banquet of the Bryan Anniversary Club at Chatanooga the other night a most sensational thing took place. John Temple Graves, editor of the Atlanta Georgian, sent a letter declining to speak because the toastmaster had requested him not to talk about his suggestion that Bryan should nominate Roosevelt for reelection. Bryan insisted on hearing Graves' speech, and the editor finally decided to deliver it. In closing, he said:

"We should not rebuke the spirit of spoils and the hunger of faction. We should affirm our principles, confess our faith, recite the necessity of the reform of corporative capital as the supreme and transcendent issue of the times, pay tribune to the great and typical American who has proved himself the dauntless and conquering captain of the people's causes, and then in that great convention of our own, William Jennings Bryan, the unmatched and incomparable evangelist of our faith, speaking for the whole plain people of the republic, should put in nomination Theodore Roosevelt for one more undisputed term of power to finish the work that he has so gloriously begun." In beginning his address, Bryan complimented Graves in the highest manner for his honesty and boldness. Turning directly to the subject of Graves' recommendation, Bryan said:

"As at present advised, I shall not present the name of Theodore Roosevelt to the national Democratic convention. Bear in mind, I say, as at present advised."

Bryan contended that, if, after consideration and reflection and the presentation of the arguments in the case he should consider that direction, he would present Roosevelt's name if it should prove the last act of his life. He then went on to say that if any Republican was to be selected by the Democrats to head their national ticket, the man should be Senator LaFollette, of Wiconsin. Bryan then proceeded with his speech, presenting reasons why, in his opinion Roosevelt was not the proper man for the presidency.

It is understood, however, that Mr. Bryan's arguments against President Roosevelt were not so strong as those of Mr. Graves were for him. But anyhow that was a funny position for a Democratic editor to take in speaking at a banquet of a Democratic leader and standing candidate for president.

## Mister Brown Of Shopless Town

Behold a man of Shopless Town:
His name is Obadiah Brown.
He says the town does not improve,
But runs along its ancient groove.
He'd like to see it spread and grow,
And yet he does not help, you know.
Instead of buying things for sale
Right here in town, he's sent by mail
For many years and bought his things
From those faroff Mail Order kings.
No wonder, Obadiah Brown,
This home of yours is Shopless Town!

## MR. WILLIAM A. BRYDON.

This estimable citizen and widely known gentleman, before attaining the age allotted by the Psalmist to man, died at his beautiful residence, "Borderside," in Bloomington, Md., March 27th, 1907.

Had this life terminated any day within the last few years little surprise could have been felt by those conversant with the patient's declining strength and previous condition. Perhaps a decade back appeared in his robust and healthful vitalities the alarming approach of an insidious and incurable malady, baffling eventually every loving care and human skill. Bred in the teachings and attached to the traditions of his mother church, and admonished by a calmly accepted inevitibility with the menace of disease in its incipiency, he prepared himself for and received the rights of confirmation in the Protestant Episcopal church and was supported by its services and nurtured by its comforts through the last moments of conscious life.

Mr. Brydon is survived by a widow, formerly Miss Susan Brady, a descendant of a long established and influential family of Maryland; by an accomplished daughter and six sons, and he lived to see these sons reach man's estate and occupying positions of trust and usefulness in various departments of the business world.

From early manhood he grappled with affairs at large and his active participation in governmental concerns antedates Garrett's history, having represented the maternal county in the legislature before Garrett's severance from the parent stem.

At the formation of the new county and creation of its offices he became the charter president of the Garrett School Board. His abundant qualifications and thorough administrative capacities fitted him pre-eminently to found and form the educational structure and policy of the infant county, and it is no transgression of sober conviction to say that in the long while and numerous changes to this date he was the best equipped executive and most polished administrator ever at the helm of that Board. At that early day the position was exacting and embarrassing to an extremity. He had to blaze the first pathway through a wilderness of obstructions, with but few school houses, scant apparatus, untrained teachers and means sorely inadequate to the multiplied needs, he not only met the difficulties and dealt with them wisely but in assemblages of the most advanced dignitaries of the State he ranked well and reflected credit upon his county. In a strict construction of the term Mr. Brydon was a gentleman of exalted personal traits, deservedly popular in his county and State, with few, if any, numbering more or warmer friends. In representative gatherings he was always a leader, and in the clashes of heated debate a foeman of formidable resources and a parliamentarian richly versed in precedents. At the head of a Graud Jury he was regarded as matchless, quickly divining the worth of the witness and with amazing directness and rapidity extracting the essentials of his testimony without disparagement to justice and with laudable dispatch of the public business.

Mr. Brydon was a friend of responsive sympathies and strong fellowship, with an individuality so pronounced as to leave its tincture upon his every expression and its visible imprint upon his every act.

The encroachments of a wasting fatality were so gradual as to mercifully permit him without pain to descend daily nearer the border line of the Master's Kingdom, and in absolute freedom from effort, to exchange the mortal for the immortality in the realm of perfect Life. And, to reproduce the beautiful benediction so impressively rendered after his body had been laid to rest,

"Father, in Thy gracious keeping
Leave we now Thy servant sleeping."

RELLIM.

## MARYLAND COKE.

### Experiments Being Made With Garrett County Coal.

Experiments are being made with coal taken from along White Rock creek, on the northern border of Garrett county, with a view to testing its value for coke. A plant of 32 ovens is in contemplation.

Garrett, with its thousands of acres of untouched coal, is believed to be the coming coal county in Maryland. Many mines in Alleghany county have been worked out. If ovens are erected in the White Rock Creek district, they will be the first to be used to coke Maryland coal.

The Republican for Job Printing.

## SUGGESTED FOR STATE EXECUTIVE

### In Intimation That Pearre Would Like to Be Stung by Gubernatoital Bee.

The following special dispatch from Hagerstown appeared in Sunday's issue of the Baltimore Sun:

"Congressman George A. Pearre may be the Republican nominee for Governor. In the past few days his name has been frequently mentioned in connection with the office by prominent Republicans in Washington county.

"Today the Herald, the Republican organ in Washington county, and a strong Pearre supporter, suggested that he be nominated for Governor. In an editorial the Herald says:

"Col. George A. Pearre is, perhaps, the most available man among the distinguished Republicans of Maryland for Governor. There can be no question as to his fitness and qualifications for the place.

"The Republican party in nominating Colonel Pearre would submit to the electorate of Maryland a man known, trusted and respected throughout the state. Five successive terms he has been elected to Congress from the Sixth Congressional district, and his last election showed him to be stronger in the confidence and affections of his constituency than when he first entered Congress. He has been a most active and earnest representative and is regarded the leading Republican member of the House of Representatives from the South.

"Time and again Colonel Pearre has shown himself possessed to an eminent degree of those qualifications that are essential to the successful candidate.

"His health is completely restored and his old-time vigor and energy have returned to him, and he is in prime physical condition for a brilliant and successful canvass of the state, should he receive the nomination.

"As Governor, George A. Pearre will be acceptable to the party in all sections of the state. As Governor, George A. Pearre, brilliant, courteous, possessing social qualities of high degree, earnest and intelligent as a statesman, devoted to the people and familiar with needs—would fulfill the best traditions of the Executive Mansion at Annapolis and satisfy the demands of a people, proud of the Commonwealth."

"It is generally regarded here that that announcement made in to-day's Herald was with the consent of Colonel Pearre. Why Washington county was selected as the place for the announcement is not known. Some persons believe that the announcement would have first appeared in the Republican organ in Allegany county—the Cumberland News—but that last summer the News, which is controlled by the Lowndes element, was bitterly opposed to the renomination of Colonel Pearre and supported Lloyd Lowndes, jr., for Congress.

"Until today it was generally thought that Colonel Pearre had aspirations to become chief judge of this circuit. Many of his close friends here thought he would be a candidate to succeed Chief Judge A. Hunter Boyd, Democrat."

## PEARRE DENIES REPORT.

CUMBERLAND, Md., April 14.—Congressman George A. Pearre, who is mentioned for the Republican nomination for Governor in Hagerstown dispatches, Republicans of Washington county having launched the boom, stated today that he he is not a candidate for the nomination and has no ambition in that direction.

He said further that he is not yet ready to announce his future political plans other than to state that he has no intention of abandoning his Congressional career. He added that if he ever did conclude to give up his Congressional career his ambition would be along the line of his profession—the law.

Further than this Colonel Pearre would say nothing, except that he was very grateful to his Washington county friends for their flattering indorsement of him for the exalted office of Governor.

Colonel Pearre's statement that were he an aspirant for an office other than Representative in Congress, which position he now holds, it would be along the line of his profession, is taken to mean that he might be a candidate for the nomination for Chief Judge to succeed Judge A. Hunter Boyd. Colonel Pearre did not say that he was a candidate for judge, but it is thought he is looking in that direction. He intimated he would continue active in Allegany, as well as Sixth district, politics. His hand shown at the recent meeting of the Republican State Committee, when he landed the secretaryship for Mr. Irvin R. Dickey, of Cumberland, who is Colonel Pearre's law partner. Colonel Pearre says there was no contest in the meeting of the Republican State Central Committee, despite some intimation to the contrary, and that the members from the Sixth district were very much pleased over the selection of Mr. Dickey.

It is stated here that Mr. Lloyd Lowndes and his friends are training with a view to capturing the delegation to the Republican State Convention It is said also to be the ambition of the Lowndes faction to get control of the Republican organization in this county this year, both the State central and the county committee. Mr. Lowndes' control of the organization, his friends believe, would be helpful to his candidacy for the Republican nomination for Congress. He is expected to be in the fight again next year.

Republicans have already commenced to line up actively in the fight for county nominations, which will be by the Crawford county system. The greatest interest will be centered in the contest between F. Brooke Whiting and David A. Robb for the nomination for State's Attorney.

It has been a long time since a political announcement such as that concerning Colonel Pearre today caused so much discussion in political circles in Allegany county.


"OLD AND TRIED AND STRONG."

The Lonaconing Savings Bank Of Allegany County

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $610,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

We feel sure of our ability to handle your Banking Business to your satisfaction.

Everything of a Banking nature entrusted to our care receives our very best attention.

The majority of our patrons tell an unvarying story of satisfaction regarding our Banking accommodations, and this impels us to suggest that you also would be pleased with our service.

We shall be glad of an opportunity to talk with you.

DAVID SLOAN, President. R. R. SLOAN, Treasurer.



SINCELL'S SPRING SHOE SALE.

Our entire line of accumulated Shoe Stock for Men, Women and Children, will be sold at half price,

From Thursday, 19th, Until Thursday, 25th.

SINCELL & CO.


### Odd Fellows' Anniversary.

The anniversary of Oak Lodge I. O. O. F., of Mountain Lake Park will be observed on Friday evening, April 26th, at 7.30 o'clock when appropriate services will be conducted in the Loch Lynn Heights United Brethren church. All members of the local lodge are earnestly requested to be present and others who are non-members will be cordially welcome.

### Resolutions of Condolence.

The following resolutions on the death of Mrs. Emma Kilmer, of Crellin, were adopted at a recent meeting of the Crellin Chapter, Epworth League, and are published in response to a request from the committee appointed to draft the same:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Our Heavenly Father to remove from our Chapter one of our members in the person of our sister, Mrs. Emma Kilmer, one of our most devout and faithful members;

AND WHEREAS, She was always willing to do whatsoever she was called upon to do, being ever willing to help those in distress or want, and showing by her daily walk and life that she was a true Christian and child of God, and while she can no more answer to roll call in our Chapter here, we know she will in Heaven.

Resolved, That in the death of Sister Kilmer we recognize the visitation of Divine Providence, and while we cannot understand the mysteries, we bow in humble submission to the will of Him who doeth all things well, realizing that our loss is her eternal gain, and that she has only gone to that "Home Bright and Fair," where we may meet her again and clasp glad hands forever more; and be it further

Resolved, That we commit her husband and daughter to the love and care of Him who is a stronghold in the days of trouble, for they are not like those who have no hope for she has only gone on before and will be at the Pearly Gates to welcome them home when the Master shall call them; and be it further

Resolved, That we as a Chapter extend our deepest sympathy in this their time of sorrow, and that a copy of these resolutions be spread on the records of this Chapter, a copy be sent to the bereaved and a copy sent to the county papers for publication.

E. M. SPEDDEN,
MRS. G. M. BROWN,
J. FRANK ASHBY,
Committee.

### Letter to A. Shartzer.

Oakland, Md.

Dear Sir: The cheekiest fraud in all paint is paste paint. Here's one.

Lawyer Arley B Magee, Dover, Del, painted his house four years ago with paste paint at a cost of $44 for paint and $61 for labor; total $105. The house got shabby in two years; then he painted Devoe at a very different cost; $18 for paint and $30 for labor; total [illegible] [Paste paint $105; Devoe $48.]

It is like fatting hogs on milk ¾ water. Paste paint is ¾ whitewash.

Yours truly,
22 F. W. DEV[illegible] CO.

Dixon & Kelso, Oakl[illegible] C. M. Rathbun & Sons, Moun[illegible] Park, sell our paint.


The effect of *Scott's Emulsion* on thin, pale children is magical.

It makes them plump, rosy, active, happy.

It contains Cod Liver Oil, Hypophosphites and Glycerine, to make fat, blood and bone, and so put together that it is easily digested by little folk.

ALL DRUGGISTS; 50c. AND $1.00.


WANTED—Boarding house keeper at the mill of Mason Bros., located near Bittinger, Md. Address Mason Bros., Swanton, Md. 3t.

# Delicious Hot Biscuit

MADE WITH

**ROYAL BAKING POWDER**

are the most appetizing, healthful and nutritious of foods

**Much depends upon the Baking Powder**

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.


| April | Sun | Mon | Tue | Wed | Thu | Fri | Sat |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 |
| 1907 | 28 | 29 | 30 | | | | |

Mr. W. A. Harvey, of Gormania, was in the city yesterday on business.

Mr. William D. Hoye, of Deer Park, was a visitor to Oakland Monday of this week.

Miss Dick Porter, of Terra Alta, was in Oakland shopping last Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. W. R. Shaw, of Terra Alta, was the guest on Monday of her sister, Mrs. Harland L. Jones.

Mr. R. E. Sliger, of the Frst National Bank, was at Terra Alta Tuesday afternoon on business.

Mr. Morris K. Turner spent a few days last week in Washington as the guest of his brother.

Mrs. John T. Sincell, of Keyser, and Mrs. H. W. Metheny, of Frostburg, are here visiting relatives.

Miss Mary Mitchell, who spent several days in Baltimore, returned to her home in Oakland Monday evening.

Mr. Daniel E. Offutt, who was in Ohio several days this week on business, returned home yesterday afternoon.

Mr. James O. Cleveland, who recently lost the sight of his left eye, states that his sight is returning by slow degrees.

Miss Nellie Gantt, of Frostburg, spent a few days this week in Oakland as the guest of her aunt, Mrs. James O. Cleveland.

Mr. Charles S. May, of Hagerstown, was calling on Oakland merchants this week as a representative of a Baltimore dry goods firm.

Mr. N. U. Bond spent Tuesday evening and yesterday morning in Oakland on business. Last night he left on a business mission to New York and other eastern cities.

Sheriff Albert L. Lee, who suffered for two weeks or more with a stubborn attack of the grip, is recovering and will be able within a few days to give personal attention to his official duties.

Just received at A. D. Naylor & Co.'s, one car of Granulated Lime; one car of Fertiizer for Potatoes, Oats and Corn; one car of two and three-ply and granite Roofing, and a big lot of Building Paper, Roof Coating, etc., etc. Special low prices for the next ten days. 3t

There are 16,000 weekly newspapers in the United States with a combined circulation of 31,000,000 and there are 2,200 dailies with a combined circulation of 15,000,000.

The mothers this town who are responsible for the girls who gad the streets should stop to think what they are doing. These girls are no longer children. They are at the impressionable age. Where will you have their impression come from—from the riff of the street or from home? It is for the mothers of this town to settle the question.

Miss Ella Cleveland, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James O. Cleveland, has entered the employ of this office and will become a compositor in the newspaper department.

Mr. John Johns, who spent the winter in New York where he and Mrs. Johns were the guests of their son, Samuel, was in Oakland yesterday, having arrived at the Park in company with his wife last Monday.

Vic Fairall, who is employed by the Baltimore and Ohio at Rowlesburg, came home from that point on sick leave last Thursday, remaining here until Sunday when he returned, having recovered sufficiently to resume his duties.

Dr. J. W. Laughlin and daughter Miss Sada, of Mountain Lake Park, were in Oakland Tuesday when they took train No. 55 for Grafton at which point the little granddaughter of Dr. Laughlin is lying dangerously ill of typhoid fever.

Mrs. Charles A. Rinard, of Kentland, Indiana, who visited her brother Mr. Scott T. Jones, in Oakland, several days last and this week, went to Bedford, Pa., yesterday morning and will return here on Friday, later going to her home in the west.

Mr. Julius C. Renninger went to Cumberland last Monday on professional business and will remain there several days where he is attending the sessions of the Grand Council, Jr. O. U. M., of which organization he is a zealous member, being attached to the local Council.

Miss Irene Haulenbeck, who has been absent from her summer home near Deer Park since last fall, returned last Sunday. She spent the winter at her home in Baltimore and then visited relatives in Philadelphia, New York and in New Jersey. She came up on train No. 3 from Philadelphia.

Mr. Asa Day, of near Swanton, was in Oakland Monday morning when he appeared before the County Commissioners in the the interest of himself and neighbors in an endeavor to have a new county road located in a certain section of District No. 1, tapping the Barnum and Swanton road at Sweet's store in Swanton.

Dr. John G. Robinson, of Oakland, who went to Baltimore last Thursday evening, accompanied by his sisters, Mrs. M. C. Hinebaugh and Mrs. Jennie Messersmith, is response to a telegram announcing the sudden death of their father, Prof. John G. Robinson, returned to Oakland Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Hinebaugh's return was delayed owing to a slight indisposition.

Mrs. Hermann Creutzburg, who has been in Piedmont with relatives for several weeks, was in Oakland visiting friends last Monday. From here Mrs. Creutzburg went to Cumberland. Next week she will go to Jamestown, Va., to attend the opening of the Exposition there.

Mr. R. Harry West, who was in Baltimore several days last week attending the Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias, as a representative of the local branch of that organization, returned to his home in Oakland Saturday night. Mrs. West accompanied her husband to and from Baltimore.

Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Ravenscroft, who spent the winter with their son, Mr. Walter Ravenscroft, at Ridgeway, Pa., returned to their home in Oakland yesterday morning. Their many friends in Oakland will be pleased to learn of their presence here and to know that they are both enjoying good health.

Don't teach your children that it is a shame to wear worn and patched clothes if you are not able to afford better, but that it is no honor in wearing new ones that are not paid for. A poet said: "Remember, that rags may cover a boy who will some day be the great world's joy."

Mr. Elwood Offutt, who recently purchased the north lot of the Col. Painter property on Second street, has received plans and specifications from a Chicago architect from which a modern dwelling will be erected on the land purchased. The building will add very much to the already fine appearance of of that section of the town.

Mrs. H. C. Sincell, who has been extremely ill for the several months, was taken to Maryland University Hospital at Baltimore Tuesday night where, if deemed expedient by the surgeons, an operation for her relief will be performed. She was accompanied to Baltimore by Mr. Sincell and a nurse who has been attending her for a week past.

Messrs. H. A. Loraditch, H. A. Rasche, Bernard I. and Francis Gonder, all of Oakland, went down to Piedmont yesterday afternoon and at night were initiated into the order of Knights of Columbus, which is a large and growing secret society patronized exclusively by those holding to the Catholic faith. The gentlemen returned to Oakland this morning.

Here is a puzzle that puzzles everybody: Take the number of your living brothers, double the amount, add to it three multiply by five, add to it the number of your living sisters, multiply the result by ten, add the number of deaths of brothers and substract 150 from the result. The right figure will be the number of deaths, the middle will be the number of living sisters and the left will show the number of living brothers. Try it and see.

At the banquet given in Baltimore on Monday to the editors of Democratic papers in Maryland by the leaders of the Democratic party, the local Democratic organs were represented, the Journal by Mr. G. S. Hamill, Jr., and the Mountain Democrat by its editor, Mr. Charles A. Deffinbaugh, the latter returning home Tuesday afternoon suffering with an attack of the grip and has since been compelled to remain at his home.

Mr. John W. Stanton and daughter, and Mr. and Mrs. Patick Stanton, all of Chicago, arrived here last Thursday night from their home to attend the funeral of their relative, Miss Kate Stanton, which took place Friday morning at ten o'clock. Mr. and Mrs. Stanton returned to their home Friday afternoon, followed on Saturday evening by Mr. John Stanton, whose daughter will remain in this section for a week visiting relatives.

Miss Nell Offutt, who has been under treatment for several months in the University Hospital in Baltimore, where she underwent a severe surgical operation shortly after Christmas, returned to her home in Oakland Monday evening, being accompanied by her sister, Miss Bess Offutt, who was in Baltimore several weeks, and a nurse. Miss Offutt's condition is eminently satisfactory to her relatives and friends, all of whom will be glad to hear of her return home.

The reported assault upon and robbery of Mr. James Stephen, son of County Commissioner Peter J. Stephen, alleged to have been committed on last Sunday night at a point in Election District No. 11 near Judge Elias Merrill's store, when the young man was relieved of a watch, bank book and other valuables, was circulated by some irresponsible party. County Commissioner Stephen stated to us yesterday that the report was entirely without foundation.

We have just been thinking about present day "hobbies" and they create within us a longing for the return of the good old days of our forefathers; days when the calloused hands warmly clasped each other and kid gloves were unknown; days when at eventide the family gathered at the old place and enjoyed the pleasures of home. How different now. Take the average family today and the servant girl is usually the only one home after the evening meal. The father has gone to lodge, the mother to her club, Jane to the music circle, Kate to the card party, Robert has gone down town for a game of billards, Peter to the reading room. Verily, we live in a progressive age.

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN.

## MAY BECOME GRAND PRELATE

**Mayor Henry W. McComas Nominated for the Office at Grand Lodge K. of P.**

At the sessions of the Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias of Maryland, held last week in Baltimore, Dr. Henry W. McComas, Mayor of Oakland, a prominent member of the Garrett Lodge No. 113, Knights of Pythias, was placed in nomination for the position of Prelate of the Grand Lodge.

This is the first time a local Pythian has been nomination for a Grand Lodge office and every endeavor will be made by Dr. McComas' friends to secnre his election at the next session of the Grand Lodge which will be held in Baltimore next April. Dr. McComas has two opponents in the race, one from Baltimore and the other a member of one of the Eastern Shore county lodges.

Should our local friend and neighbor be elected as Prelate he will be advanced successively to the position of Vice Chancellor and then to the head of the organization, Grand Chancellor, three years hence. The Western Marylanders are going into the fight to win.

### IN MEMORIAM.

In sad but loving remembrance of our beloved daughter and sister, EFFIE MAY SOWERS, who died one year ago, March 30th, 1906.

When we saw our precious loved one,
Whom we tended with such cere.
Slowly fading from our presence,
How our aching hearts despaired.

She will never be forgotten,
Never shall her memory fade;
Sweetest thoughts shall ever linger
'Round the grave where she is laid.

JOHN A. SOWERS AND FAMILY.

### Improvements at Sturgiss' Pharmacy.

At the old reliable drug house of Col. A. G. Sturgiss on Alder street there has recently been a number of changes made in the interior arrangement of the store. New and modern case-counters have been placed succeeding the wooden counters; a cigar case of excellent design and in keeping with the rest of the new furnishings has been installed. In front of the building and elevated at some distance from the payment will be erected an alternating lighting cigar sign which while being an advertisement will also be an ornament.

Mrs. A. D. Naylor and two children, who were guests of relatives and friends at Parkersburg, West Va., for a week, returned home Monday afternoon.

Mr. E. J. Wallace, of Oakland, a bookkeeper and penman of more than ordinary ability, has entered the employ of the Ravenscroft Lumber Company as head of the office force.

Mr. T. W. Casteel, one of our leading farmers, has just had completed at his residence on his farm north of Oakland, an acetylene gas lighting plant which will be used to light his dwelling. A. D. Naylor & Co. were the contractors.

Mr. William Frederick, of Friendsville, and his son Walter, and Mr. J. H. Hartzell, of Addison, Pa., were in Oakland Monday, having completed that day the installation of an acetylene gas plant at the farm house of Mr. J. W. Haney, a few miles north of Oakland. Mr. Frederick, Jr., is a resident of Johnstown, Pa., and is engaged in the manufacture of the gas plants at that point. He has already installed several machines at different points in this county, all of them being eminently satisfactory.

In order that a town or city may make a substantial and steady growth it must have factories so as to induce people to make their home there. People will flock where there is employment. City or public works will give employment to but few men, and that only for a portion of the year. The question of securing factories and other sources of employment must be agitated and inducements held out to either the citizens or outsiders to imvest, or at least investigate the possibilities of successfully operating plants here. As a starter, we would suggest the feasibility of some one putting in a pickle and canning factory. We feel sure that our farmers would see the benefits such an institution would be to them as well as to the town.

### Church Social.

The Ladies' Aid Society of St. Mark's Ev. Lutheran church, will conduct a social in the basement of the church on Wednesday evening, April 24th, the object being the organization of a Young People's Society. A lunch to those attending will be served. Members of the church residing in the county and also those within the town's limits, are earnestly invited to be present and spend a pleasant evening.

### Charges Against Well Known Men.

A special dispatch from Cumberland to several papers says: "Indictments were returned against A. J. Wilkinson and S. H. Somerville at Keyser, W. Va., for attempted bribery. Jacob Hollenbergar and R. A. Radcliff, members of the Mineral county school book board, testified that they were each offered $150 to vote to adopt the books of the American Book Company, which the accused represented. The grand jury recommends that contracts be repudiated. Wilkinson is a councilman of Grafton and is prominent."

Subscribe for The Republican.


# GARRETT NATIONAL BANK

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - - - - $50,000.
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, - - - 31,000.

DIRECTORS.

D. E. OFFUTT, JOHN M. DAVIS, G. S. HAMILL.
GEORGE W. LEGGE, JOHN T. MITCHELL, S. T. JONES.

This Bank is pleased to place at the disposal of of its customers the facilities gained during nineteen years of continuous service and growth.

J. S. HAMILL, CASHIER. S. T. JONES, CASHIER.
G. A. FRAZEE, ASSISTANT CASHIER


## REAPPOINTED RURAL CARRIER

**Mr. Charles J. Newman Will Again Enter Employ of Government.**

Mr. Charles J. Newman, who resigned as letter carrier on Rural Route No. 1 about a year ago, being succeeded by the late Frank Coddington, has been reappointed to his old position by the Postoffice Department at Washington and will resume work on the route on May 16th, 1907, his commission dating from that time.

Since the death of the regular carrier, Mr. Coddington, the route has been worked by his substitute, Oscar Turney, who is well liked by the patrons of the route.

### Funeral of Miss Kate Stanton.

The funeral of Miss Kate Stanton, whose death took place last Wednesday in Baltimore, an account of which was published in this paper last Thursday, occurred on Friday morning last at ten o'clock from St. Peter's Catholic church in Oakland, when her brother, Rev. Thomas J. Stanton, of St. Joseph's church, Baltimore, conducted the services, being assisted by Rev. Quinn, of Cumberland, and Rev. Connell, of Oakland. The interment was made in the cemetery here.

### Look Here.

If you are thinking of lighting your house with acetylene gas you should see A. D. Naylor & Co. They do that class of work and can refer you to a number of pleased patrons. They use the Colt generator, the best made. Prices are reasonable. 3t.

## ROAD PETITION.

This is to give notice that thirty days after the first publication hereof application will be made to the Board of County Commissioners of Garrett county, Maryland, for the appointment of viewers to view and relocate a public county road beginning for the same about one hundred yards north of Wilson's Store near the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and running thence through the lands of A. L. Wilson, James P. Wright, E. C. Garrett, Jacob Barker, Francis McRoble, M. McRoble to the Railroad crossing on the land of John C. Beckman, and thence through the lands of John C. Beckman, Jacob Condron, Thomas Rhodes, Charles T. Sweet and William W. Sweet, to intersect the public county road running from Barnum to Swanton at Sweet's Store, a distance of 2¼ miles.

WILLIAM W. SWEET,
JOSEPH RHODES,
M. BARKER,
R. M. FRIEND,
B. F. SWEITZER,
ASA DAY,
and 20 others,
Petitioners.

7-4t

## ORDER NISI.

In the matter of the Estate of Henry Stark, deceased.

No. 626 Administrations. In the Orphans' Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Ordered, by the Orphans' Court for Garrett county, Maryland, this 22nd day of March, in the year 1907, that the sales of real estate of Henry Stark, deceased, made and reported by his Executor, John H. Stark, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 26th day of April, 1907; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once in each of three successive weeks before the 19th day of April, 1907.

The report states the amount of the sales to be $2,250.00.

E. E. FRIEND, Register.

True Copy—Test: E. E. FRIEND, Register.

## Administrator's Notice.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber of Garrett County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of

C. C. MILLER,

late of Garrett county, Md., deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 11th day of October next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hands this 11th day of April, 1907.

ABE MILLER,
Administrator,
Crellin Md.

## Sheriff's License Notice.

To Merchants, Traders and Others:

All persons and bodies corporate or politic of Garrett county who are or shall be exercising or pursuing any business, or shall be in the occupation at any house or place for any purpose for which license is made necessary by the laws of Maryland, are hereby warned to obtain a license or renew the same on or before the

**First Day of May**

next ensuing under the penalties prescribed by the said laws for the infraction thereof.

The attention of all persons proposing to engage in the sale of spirituous, fermented and intoxicating liquors is especially called to the provisions of the Acts of Assembly.

ALBERT L. LEE, Sheriff.

1853. FIFTY-FOURTH YEAR. 1907

STATEMENT OF THE FARMERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF YORK, PA.

Total Assetts.....$1,017,369.65
Total amount of all LIABILITIES.... 561,285.54
SURPLUS as regards Policy H olders 455,084.11

E. K. McCONKEY,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Fred. A. Thayer, Agent. Oakland, Md.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE CO.
HARTFORD, CONN.

Total Admitted Assetts.....$19,054,843.46
Total Liabilities..... 14,234,933.97
Surplus to Policy-holders..... 4,819,909.59

STATE OF MARYLAMD.
Office of State Insurance Department.

BALTIMORE, February 7, 1907.

I hereby certify, that the above is a true abstract, taken from the Annual Statement of the Hartford Fire insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., for the year ending December 31, 1906, now on file in this Department.

BENJ. F. CROUSE,
6-2t Insurance Commissioner.

## ROAD PETITION.

This is to give notice that thirty days after the first publication hereof application will be made to the Board of County Commissioners of Garrett county, Maryland, for the appointment of viewers to view and locate a proposed new county road beginning for the same at the junction of the waters of Spring Lick Run and Crabtree Creek where said streams are crossed by the road leading from Beckman to Frankville and running thence through the lands of Patrick Laffey, Theopilus Wilt, Charles T. Sweet and others to intersect the mountain road near the railroad station in Swanton, a distance of about four miles.

WILLIAM WILT,
PATRICK LAFFEY,
THEOPOLUS WILT,
and Sixty Others.

3-30 ds. Pd

## Administrator's Notice.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber, of Garrett County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters of Testamentary on the personal estate of

EVA MARTIN,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 28th day of August, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 11th day of April, 1907.

PETER F. NINE,
Administrator,
Oakland Md.

STATEMENT of the condition of The Continental Insurance Co., of New York, Dec. 31, 1906.

Total Assets.....$17,030,600 43
Total Amount of all liabilities..... 7,601,866 09
Surplus as regards policy h olders, 9,428,734 34

State of Maryland, Office of State Insurance Department.

Baltimore, March 13, 1907.

I hereby certify that the above is a true abstract from the statement of the above named company.

BENJ. F. CROUSE Insur. Commissioner.


# Oakland Normal School

CONDUCTDD BY

MORRIS K. TURNER, A. B.,
Principal Oakland High School.

FRANK. E. RATHBUN, A. B.
Vice Principal Oakland High School.

**Term Begins April 15th,**
to continue for ten weeks.

Thorough instruction in all branches required for first and second grade teachers' certificates.

Opportunity for advanced work in all prescribed branches.

For further particulars write the principal.

# Friendsville Normal.

MOTTO;
"Labor Omnia Vincit."

A Live Normal will open at Friendsville, Md., April 15, 1907, and continue ten weeks.

The design of this Normal shall not be to build a "royal road" to education's goal, but to inspire the teacher with cheerfulness and afford an opportunity for general fitness for the school room. This will command the best positions and highest salaries.

Those preparing for High School work will also be admitted.

Besides the current school branches opportunity will be given to study Latin, Philosophy, Psychology, Geometry, Algebra, Elocution, etc. A special period each day will be given to Voice Culture both in Vocal Music and in Expression in Reading.

TWO INSTRUCTORS will thus be able to present to the Normal at Friendsville the best matter in the most pedagogical method.

Tuition, $5.00 and $6.00 per term.

Board reasonable and convenient.

For further information address

J. C. BEAHM, Accident, Md. or H. W. BROWNING, Friendsville, Md.

CAPITAL 50,000.00 — SURPLUS AND PROFITS $20,000.00

# THE First National Bank

OAKLAND, MD.

GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY.

One of the Largest and Best Equipped Banking Houses in Maryland.

Vaults absolutely Fire and Burglar proof.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

Every courtesy extended consistent with sound banking.

Pays 3 Per Cent. on Time Deposits—Compounded Semi-Annually

Home Savings Banks Free. $1.00 will start an account.

The Depositor with a Dollar account receives the same consideration as the largest depositor.

COME IN AND GET ACQUAINTED

# The Arms of the Law.

By FRANK H. SWEET.

Copyright, 1906, by Frank H. Sweet.

WHEN the daily midseason train rounded out from the palmettos, slowed across the bridge and came to a smooth, almost suave stop at the end of the Royal Poinciana, the usual people were in attendance. An orchestra in the cocoanut grove swelled out alluring strains of welcome. From the docks came the occasional creaking of yacht sails. On the Poinciana steps, the platform, in the grove, along the paths, were scarlet coats and gauzy, summerlike dresses and golf sticks.

Two private cars were in the train, but except for a casual glance they of the scarlet coats and gauzy dresses

"OH!" HE SAID. "GOOD MORNING."

did not notice them. Multimillionaires had become a drug at Palm Beach.

Thus it was that the railroad magnate of a dozen millions and the copper king of three times as many walked from the cars with only the buzzing, tip loving attendance of bell boys and porters.

But the next morning the copper king, who had registered as Henry Tierman, Michigan, made a stronger plea for local recognition. He went fishing.

His own line had been thrown overboard soon after leaving the dock, but not a nibble came as an encouragement for him to persevere.

'Gettin' tired, sir?" the boatman asked.

"Rather," Tierman confessed, yawning. "I don't believe I'm much of a fisherman after all."

"That's 'cause you ain't in practice," encouragingly.

Tierman assented by a nod, and the boat was run alongside the Pitt's island dock. Tierman stepped out, lighted a cigar and sauntered away into one of the shadowy paths.

Half an hour later he found himself near a cottage which was almost concealed from the path and wholly from the water. He passed around this and down to the shore beyond. A young man was seated upon the trunk of a fallen rubber tree fishing. His hat brim was drawn far down over his eyes, as though to shield them from the sun, but no sunlight could penetrate through the density of the overhanging foliage. At the sound of approaching footsteps he started and turned.

"Oh!" he said. "Good morning."

"Good morning," Tierman responded. "Fishing to kill time, like the rest of us?"

"No, hardly that," seating himself again upon the tree trunk. "I knew little of the art two weeks ago. Since then I have fished quite a good deal."

Tierman's gaze left him and wandered out across the water. He wanted to be amused. Presently he sat down upon the trunk and made some comment about the fishing. The young man answered shortly and with a covert side glance of inquiry. But a few moments later, as though the scrutiny had been reassuring, he opened a basket at his side and took from it an extra line. This he gave to Tierman and showed him how to make a good cast.

At the Western Union office of the Poinciana the little machine which kept the guests in close touch with the outside world was clicking along industriously, and the boy who delivered the messages as they ran off was taxed not to fall behind. Occasionally an owner could not be found, and the small envelopes would be brought back and placed upon the desk, there to wait another attempt at delivery later. Two hours after the copper king left the hotel one of these was brought back with "Tierman not to be found; gone to the inlet fishing."

The operator did not look up, but with one hand he motioned the envelope from the undelivered pile.

"Seemed to be important," he said; "must be delivered at once. Go find his private secretary, his servant, anybody of his party. If not able to do that, take the message up the lake yourself."

But that was not necessary, for as the boy left the office he saw Tierman's secretary entering the rotunda from outside. In less than ten minutes the secretary was hastening up the lake at the maximum speed of the fastest launch which could be procured.

He found the copper king on the tree trunk, his face eager, his tones jovial. On the ground lay four large fish, and he had caught two of them. But at sight of his secretary and the yellow envelope his face clouded.

"Couldn't you wait till I got back?" he exclaimed testily. "Don't you know that an interruption now means bad luck? I'll not catch another fish. Here, give me the telegram!"

He read it with a gathering frown, then thrust it impatiently into his pocket.

"Wire Saunders to have extra vigilance at all the port towns and along the Canadian frontier," he grumbled. "Offer twenty thousand—fifty thousand—for the fellow's apprehension. But of course Saunders understands and has done everything that could be done. There was no use bothering me. Yes, that is all," as the secretary turned and then paused inquiringly. "You may go now. I will not be down for several hours. I want to catch another fish."

He coiled his line as the young man had shown him and threw it with all his strength. But the cast was poor, and he drew in and coiled and cast the line once more. Then he resumed his place on the log.

The young man was bending over, watching his line. Apparently he had not noticed the secretary's presence or his companion's impatience. Five minutes passed; then he drew in his line and another large fish. Tierman watched him gloomily. Another five minutes, and he, too, began to draw in his line, but it was to wind it for departure.

"I'm going to quit," he declared. "Luck's turned, and I might fish on all day now without a bite."

The young man rose.

"It's too bad," he said, "but you've made a good catch anyway. These fish will be worth showing at the hotel."

Tierman's face brightened.

"That's so," he agreed. "I'll send the boatman to get them. But if it hadn't been for that fellow I might have caught another."

"Very likely. Did he bring bad news?"

"Well, yes, in a money way," dryly. "the difference between fifty thousand and ten times that amount. You see, it was this way: A man who was buying mining property for me disappeared with what we thought about fifty thousand. That was nearly a month ago. Of course we took the usual precautions against his leaving the country. This telegram states that recent investigation has lifted the amount to half a million."

"Ah, that was quite a haul. And the fellow escaped?"

"So far, but he'll be caught all right," carelessly. "Folks don't find it easy to do such things nowadays and get off. Fifty thousand is a good bid for vigilance, and, besides, we have some of the best detectives on the lookout. Every avenue from the country is guarded."

"Perhaps he slipped out ahead of the guards."

"No; we got a clew of him at New Orleans only two weeks ago. He had engaged passage on a sailing vessel for South America, but grew suspicious and did not make his appearance. Shrewd of him, too," chuckling, "for we had a detective on board waiting for him. No, no; we'll have him all right. He's in hiding somewhere, and it's only a matter of time. But about the fishing," abruptly. "We must have some more of it together. I didn't know that I was a fisherman, but it seems I am. Now, see here. I had my steam yacht come down ahead of me. It's at Miami now. Suppose I wire the captain to run up and take us off for a few days. Will you go?"

An odd look flashed into the young man's eyes, and he turned away for a moment.

"The Mona?" he asked.

"Yes. You have heard of her?"

"Of course. I read the newspapers. You are Mr. Tierman, sometimes called the copper king of Michigan. And I have read something about the man you are looking for and formed an opinion as to his whereabouts. You see," apologetically, "we detectives are always on the watch for such things and read them up even when we don't expect to engage in them personally. I came here for quiet, but the professional instinct is easily aroused. Ah, you are ready to go. I will walk along with you."

They went up past the cottage and on through the semitropical growth to the dock where Tierman's boat was waiting. The young man walked with a quick, springing step, the dreaming listlessness gone from his eyes. As soon as the boatman had been sent back after the fish he placed a hand upon his companion's arm.

"Look here, Mr. Tierman," he said, with an odd, subtle challenge in his voice which the other did not appreciate until afterward; "I want to go into this thing."

"What—the fishing?"

"No; the finding of your man. I have a theory which I think will bring him to light, and I don't believe that any of your other arrangements will. Fifty thousand, I think you said. Is that for news of him or his apprehension?"

"Either for positive news, his apprehension or a recovery of the booty."

"I see." He took pencil and paper from his pocket as though to make notes, then went on, "From what I read in the papers you did not meet this man yourself?"

"No. I was in Europe and cabled for Saunders to engage him. I had heard, though, that he was a mining expert."

"So," apparently jotting the fact down. "Now about the Mona. She is ready to start at a moment's notice and is seaworthy, I suppose?"

"Of course. She was built only last year, and her captain has orders to be ready to start within fifteen minutes after receiving a telegram. I haven't been out in her myself yet, but the captain says she is capable of a voyage around the world. But what has that to do with the fellow Bostwicke?"

"Everything. I want the Mona's help to find him. Oh, I understand it's a rather startling proposition," at the look on the other's face, "but it's the only one that fits into my plans. You put the Mona under my charge for two weeks, and I'll engage to find your man. I'm positive I can do it. And I won't ask for a penny of compensation unless I do. Isn't that fair?"

"I suppose so," discontentedly. "But my private yacht! Let me hire a tug for you, or anything."

"Nothing but the Mona will do," positively. "Unless I can have her I will drop the job. But think of the half million, man, or we'll say four hundred and fifty thousand, with the fifty out. And I will need the Mona for only two weeks."

But still Tierman hesitated.

"It isn't so much the money," he objected, "as it is the fishing. I've planned a lot of fishing since I caught those two back there." Then his face cleared. "Suppose we have a few days in her before you go," he proposed; "then you may have the Mona and welcome. We can go out again after you get back."

"And have Bostwicke escape us while we are out?" asked the young man. "No, no, Mr. Tierman; the fishing must wait. My theory is this: Bostwicke's hope is one of the South American ports, probably Paramaribo. There he could be in close touch with the interior, where he probably has friends and where can be found a stirring future for a man of enterprise and capital and where there would be little danger from extradition papers. The Mona is swift, and I could make the run in a few days, find him and wire you. Almost before you realized the fact the mystery of Bostwicke's whereabouts would be a thing of the past."

"Oh, you can have the yacht, of course," yielded Tierman reluctantly, "but I'm unwilling to admit," candidly, "that just now I would rather catch a few more big fish than even Bostwicke. But here comes the boatman. I will give you a note to the captain of the Mona, and you can go down to Miami on the evening train."

"No; a better plan will be for you to wire for him to steam this way at once," said the young man hastily. "I have a little business to attend to and will then take a launch and meet him down opposite Lantana or Boynton. Have you a good description of this man Bostwicke? Though, of course," with affected indifference, "I have a general idea from reading the papers."

"Then you know as much as I do. But why not run down to Miami? It wouldn't delay you any, I think, and the police there could give you information and very likely show you a picture of the fellow."

But the young man laughed.

"I'd rather not, thank you," he said. "Too many fingers in the broth, you know. Perhaps it's professional jealousy, but I'd rather go through this thing alone. Well, wire just as soon as you can. I'll be ready to start in a few hours."

"FORGOT TO ASK YOUR NAME."

The copper king stepped on board, and the boatman raised and swung his sail into the wind. Then as they bore away from the dock: "Oh, say, I forgot to ask your name. What shall I wire?"

"Alson—Mr. Alson," the young man called across the widening space, "and wire the captain that I'll bear straight down the coast. You'll hear from me inside of two weeks."

He was better than his word. Only eight days had passed when Tierman received the expected message. Though it brought the information promised, the copper king's face clouded as his eyes ran over the lines, and when he finished he muttered discontentedly: "Too bad! Too bad! We'll not go fishing together after all." The message read:

The man is here and is willing to give up his booty. Indeed, he is very glad of the chance. Two weeks' isolation with himself brought some very pertinent thoughts. However, he felt that he must escape and that he could not live in exile without the means of subsistence. So he turned detective and went in search of himself. Of course he brought the reward along. The other four hundred and fifty thousand will be found in a tin box two feet underground at the northeast corner of the Seminole hut on Pitt's island. The Mona left here yesterday, and I strike into the interior this afternoon. Your wellwisher. ALSON BOSTWICKE.

Paramaribo, March 30, 1900.

P. S.—I am sorry about the fishing.

## HORTICULTURISTS MEET.

Talk Among Practical Fruit Men of New Jersey.

Following the usual custom, numerous practical questions were asked at the recent annual meeting of the New Jersey State Horticultural society, and they were answered by the members out of their own experiences.

In reply to the query, "What is the best blackberry to grow for market?" Mr. Lovett said the Ward is very similar to Mersereau, but is much the better to grow, as it is much more prolific than the Mersereau and is the best one to grow for commercial purposes.

As to apple blight, Mr. Bancroft believed it is not as fatal as pear blight, but is said to be of the same kind.

Question: "Has any one cultivated the huckleberry?" Mr. Black stated that no one has ever cultivated it, but there is no reason why this should not be done, as in the case of any other fruit.

"What is the best way to eradicate curculios?" Mr. Baird said they may be checked by shaking or jarring off and destroying the insects. This should be done each morning. Mr. Whitehead said, "We have found that by spraying with paris green and bordeaux we get rid of a great many."

"When should spraying for the codling moth be done?" Mr. Bancroft stated, "In apple growing we spray as soon as the bloom falls and again in two weeks. On late apples we spray late in July to catch the late crop of moths." Mr. Collins advised, "Do not spray when the tree is in full bloom, as it will kill the bees."

To keep Kieffer pears from being cloudy, the only way, according to Mr. Heister, is to keep the trees open. This, however, is very hard to do. As soon as the tree is laden with fruit it becomes compact and excludes the air. A free circulation of air will prevent this trouble in a measure.

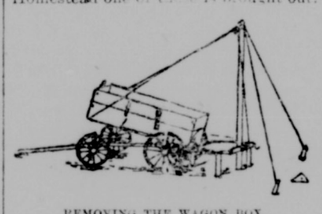
The question of "the best methods of preventing ripe rot in peaches" brought the information from Mr. Baird that J. H. Hale goes through his orchard and gathers all the affected fruit and limbs and removes them from the orchard. Mr. Brown said bordeaux mixture has been found to check ripe rot, and plums on which sodium benzoid was used were left free from rot.

Orlando Harrison said that the York Imperial and Grimes' Golden apples have been found the most profitable on the western shore of Maryland.

## A LIFTING DEVICE.

An Arrangement For Removing a Wagon Box to a Platform.

There are various ways of removing a wagon box from the trucks, and in the following plan, described in Iowa Homestead one of these is brought out:



REMOVING THE WAGON BOX.

The upright pole is 4 by 4 by 14 feet and is set several feet in the ground, so that it will be firm enough in its position to stand the strain which is required of it. The platform on which the rear end of the wagon box rests when it is to be raised from the wagon may be made any height so as to suit the height of the trucks. Two guy wires should be attached to the pole a foot or so from its top and be secured eight or ten feet in the rear of the platform. The rope which is used to do the lifting is attached at one end of the upright pole near its upper end. From there it continues on to a pulley hooked in a rope which passes around the front end of the wagon box, then back over a pulley in the top of the pole and down to a windlass at the rear end of the platform. When the wagon box is in its final position on the platform, it should stand upright and should be left attached to the rope, so that it cannot be blown down in case of winds.

### Experience With Manure Spreader.

My experience with the manure spreader teaches me that the modern method of applying manure to land is far in advance of the old practice, says a writer in Farm and Fireside. In applying manure with the spreader it is put on uniformly, and all parts of the field are equally benefited. When the manure was dumped in piles, it frequently happened that the work of spreading was postponed for some time, and the result was that much of the fertilizing value of the manure leached out or was lost through fermentation. The manure spreader not only saves the plant food elements of the manure, but also saves time and labor, as the work is all done at one time. It does two very important things and does them well—it thoroughly fines the manure and distributes it evenly.

### Hornless Cattle.

The time will come when horned cattle will be bred only as curiosities or for show purposes, as fancy breeds of poultry are now. The advantages of the mulleys are so many that the horns must go. It is just as easy to breed cattle without horns as with horns, and it is a great deal easier to take care of them afterward.—Farm Press.

### Apple Growing.

An authority states that the cause of many failures in apple growing may be found in the bare stems six or eight feet high to the lowest branches. Low headed trees are usually preferable. In a general way, pruning should be done frequently with knife and thumb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All this is a bid for your next tailoring order. We know we can make you the best clothes you ever wore. We want you to know it. That order is the best and only sure way to settle the question.

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|---|---|
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| Liability of Shareholders | 100,000 |
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Both of these papers one year for only $1.50, if you send your order and money to The Republican Oakland, Md.

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I offer for sale

FARM OF 147 ACRES, 3 miles from Oakland; good 6-room House; plenty of water; over 50 acres cleared; about 25 acres of grass; 2 Orchards, bearing; over 75 acres of White Oak Timber; R. F. D. mail service.

COTTAGE OF 6 ROOMS for sale at Mt. Lake Park.

HOUSE AND LOT on Oak Street, Oakland, for sale or rent. House of 6 rooms—Lot 50x150 feet, with Stable and all necessary Outbuildings.

FOUR VERY DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS situated on Liberty Street, in Oakland. Also 3 DWELLING HOUSES on Liberty Street, with good water and all necessary outbuildings.

HOUSE AND LOT on Wilson Street. House of 10 rooms; good water. Lot 150 feet front. Best Outbuildings in Oakland.

A VERY GOOD FARM 1 mile from Oakland—all under fence; containing 32 acres; about 25 under cultivation; 2 fine Orchards, and about 2½ acres in small Fruit; 2 Houses, a very good Well and a never failing Spring. A very desirable place for Truck and Poultry Farming. Can be bought at a low price just now.

I have for sale 18 of the very best Building Lots in the town which I will sell for cash—or $5 down and $5 per month.

150 ACRES OF VALUABLE COAL LAND situated less than two miles of Oakland which can be bought at a great bargain. The surface would make fine farming land. This land is well watered with a stream and several good springs.

12 MORE CHOICE BUILDING LOTS at $5 down and $5 per month.

If you want cash for your Real Estate, or Real Estate for your cash, let me hear from you.

For further particulars call on or address

James A. Sincell Real Estate Agt and Surveyor
Sincell Building, OAKLAND, MD.

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**The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of** Chas. H. Fletcher **and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.**

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**Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.**

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

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Special Sale on

2-qt Blue Enamel Saucepan.

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We have just received over 1500 lbs. of our famous 10c Candy.

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## Government Is Too Far From The People.

By Rear Admiral FRENCH E. CHADWICK, U. S. N., Retired.

THE difficulty today is that the people have been set aside by circumstances which are too complex to deal with at large, but the chief of which, I think, is the fact that our government, state and national, is not TRULY REPRESENTATIVE. We elect representatives, but through our failure to fix responsibility for legislation anywhere our representatives are secure in office for their full term. Our legislation is formulated in the secrecy of the committee room, and however much the populace may murmur WE MUST TAKE WHAT WE ARE OFFERED.

THE FAILURE TO ADOPT THE ENGLISH PRINCIPLE OF A RESPONSIBLE CABINET IS ACCOUNTABLE FOR MUCH OF OUR FAILURE TO KEEP POWER IN THE HANDS OF THE PEOPLE.

Until we shall have enabled every citizen to have his just weight in every proposition or in electing a representative to speak for him and to bring that representative promptly to account we shall be in the slough of half failure. The thing before us today is to organize a machinery which shall bring the POPULAR WILL into operation.

I should be opposed to the Galveston system of government by commission, whatever its efficiency, on the broad ground that I believe that such methods strike at the root of popular government and that its general application would tend to subvert the whole structure of our government. The instant you stop working TOWARD AN IDEAL you go backward, and our ideal has been the taking part by every citizen in our governmental affairs.

Women form about one-fifth of the municipal electorate in Great Britain. This is simply justice. Every taxpayer, MAN OR WOMAN, resident or nonresident, should have a vote in municipal matters just as they have in other stock corporations. I do not suggest by this plurality voting. I mean that each should have ONE vote. It is right. It is justice. Women taxpayers pay about 40 per cent of our taxes in Newport. They contribute tens of thousands to the city's expense, but they are wholly debarred from saying who shall be on the committee TO EXPEND THIS MONEY. You might with quite as much justice exclude them from voting their stock in the railroad.

I am not in favor of woman suffrage as generally understood. The two questions stand on a wholly different footing. General political suffrage applied to woman would simply double our present difficulties and give to woman a RIGHT which would be pretty much a mere ABSTRACTION.

I, for one, deprecate the excessive, indiscriminate self laudation to which we are so prone. It is ridiculous in the face of the facts.

LET US PRAISE THAT WHICH IS PRAISEWORTHY, AND THERE IS MUCH, BUT DO NOT LET US LOSE SIGHT OF OUR FAULTS.

## Some Facts About Our Educational System.

By Dr. W. J. SHEARER, Superintendent of Schools, Elizabeth, N. J.

SCIENTIFIC examination of several thousands of children by skilled specialists and teachers in many cities proves the following:

The number reported upon as dull increases steadily year by year until IN THE HIGHEST GRAMMAR GRADE it is 350 per cent greater than in the first year.

The number reported upon as nervous increases 100 per cent in the same time.

The number reported upon as dull in arithmetic increases 400 per cent in five years.

THE NUMBER REPORTED UPON AS HAVING DEFECTIVE EYESIGHT INCREASES 350 PER CENT IN SEVEN YEARS.

The number reported upon as unruly increases 400 per cent in eight years.

The number reported upon as lazy increases 1,000 per cent in seven years.

Is it any wonder that a late New York report acknowledges that 192,000 pupils are FROM ONE TO SEVEN YEARS BEHIND THE PROPER GRADE, while another authority undertakes to show that seven out of ten pupils enrolled are behind their grade and, therefore, backward pupils?

At the time of promotion from 20 to 50 per cent fail to be promoted, thereby losing six months or a year, though the majority are not more than A FEW WEEKS behind their classmates. There is absolutely no defense for this enormous loss of time. If pupils are one month behind they should lose ONE MONTH, not six months or a year.

NEW YORK CITY HAS BEEN MENTIONED FOR THE REASON THAT THE CONDITIONS ARE TYPICAL OF MOST CITIES, THOUGH NO WORSE.

## Coin of the Realm Is Moral.

By Dr. C. W. NEEDHAM, President of George Washington University.

THERE IS NO SUCH THING AS TAINTED MONEY.

What is it that taints money anyway? I know what some people say about it. They say that the wrong conduct of a holder ATTACHES TO THE MONEY and that the money is thereafter unfit for service. Human conduct in acquiring money does not attach to or mix in the coin nor lessen nor weaken the promise to pay upon the bank notes. There is always the question OF OWNERSHIP. The man who gives MUST OWN IT. But there is no such thing as tainted money. Good MORAL MONEY—that is, coin of full weight and live promises to pay—gold coin, is good ANYWHERE in any man's hand.

"TRUTH TAKES NO PASSING SHADOW TO ITSELF," AND MONEY CANNOT BECOME IMPREGNATED BY THE DEEDS OF PASSING USERS.


## When You Need Printing Done

You want it to be of the very best kind. As you expect your printed matter to make business it is necessary it should do the talking for you. Poor or indifferent printing cannot do this as it lacks the strong points required to gain and hold the interest of the patron.

¶ In this particular line of work we excel, for several reasons, viz: 1st; we have the largest and best variety of up-to-date type to be found in the western part of the state. 2nd; we carry only the very best grades of papers; and 3rd; the know-how with which to create original and attractive tye display.

¶ You make no mistake when you come to us with an order of printing

The Republican Job Printery

Benj. H. Sincell, Prop.,
Oakland, Md.



## SPRING GOODS.

Neat new line of Men's and Boys' Suits and Pants.

Have taken agency for Leading New York Clothing House. Fit and Price Guaranteed. Latest styles to select from.

Also just opened a lot of Bed Spreads, Sheets, Pillow Cases and Towels.

Latest thing in Spring Goods. Lace, Edgings and Embroideries.

Arthur Townshend.



## Oakland Model Steam Bakery.

JUDGE OF QUALITY

will tell you that

LAUER'S BREAD

Is the Kind that will Improve your System.

It is made of the best flour, and all the other ingredients that go into it are absolutely pure. Both phones.

Fresh Bread and Rolls every Afternoon.

OAKI AND MODEL STEAM BAKERY. HENRY LAUER, Prop'r.

# THE PRESIDENT WILL PRESS THE BUTTON

### Cannons Will Boom on Opening Day at Jamestown.

Norfolk, Va., April 16.—With a great naval and military pageant, an address by President Roosevelt and the boom of cannon the Jamestown Exposition will open its doors to the world at noon on April 26.

The ceremonies will be in charge of Gwynn T. Shepherd, secretary of the Exposition, who will be assisted by Lieut. P. H. Bagby, Sixth Infantry, U. S. A., military attache to the department of the secretary.

When the opening day dawns the Norfolk Light Artillery Blues, stationed on the grounds, will fire a salute of 300 guns to the rising sun, ushering in the day that marks the three hundredth anniversary of the first permanent English settlement in America.

President Roosevelt is expected to arrive in Hampton on the Mayflower and he will be given the customary salute by the United States and foreign warships. The President will be landed at the end of the government pier, where he will be met by an escort of troops, who will conduct him to the reviewing stands, on Lee Parade, where at 11.30 o'clock the exercises will begin. These will consist of prayer by Right Rev. Alfred Magill Randolph, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of the diocese of Southern Virginia; address and introduction of the President by Hon. Harry St. George Tucker, President of the Exposition; address by President Roosevelt, opening of the Exhibition by the President, who will start the machinery by pressing a button.

As the President presses the button which will give the initial motion to the great fair 1,000 or more flags on the various buildings will be unfurled, the fleet of vessels in Hampton Roads will fire a salute and every band in the vicinity will play "The Star Spangled Banner."

While the bands are playing the troops in the exposition grounds will stand at salute.

The next feature of the day will be a review of the troops ashore and afloat by the President and members of the Diplomatic Corps and guests. The parade will be in charge of Gen. Frederick D. Grant, and will be made up of detachments of sailors and marines from the various war ships from Fort Monroe and those stationed on the grounds.

It is expected than there will be a number of military companies from different States and it is proposed that each governor whose state has troops present will lead his detachment.

For those who have been invited to be the guests of the exposition company there will be a number of special reviewing stands. The President will occupy a stand to himself and with him will be his cabinet, members of the Diplomatic Corps and the officers of the Exposition company. There will also be a governors' stand, where will be the governors who will not participate in the parade. Among the governors who are expected are those of Virginia, Maryland, North Carolina, Delaware, Louisiana, New Hampshire, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Florida, Vermont, Alabama, Indiana and Ohio.

During the afternoon, after luncheon President Roosevelt will make an inspection of the grounds and buildings and will be tendered a reception in the auditorium from 5 to 6 o'clock. At this reception the President will meet the guests of the exposition company.

## FRIENDSVILLE'S GREAT RELIGIOUS MOVEMENT.

### Evangelist Wallace Closes Three Weeks' Campaign—Seventy-four Conversions.

The greatest evangelistic campaign in the history of Friendsville was brought to a successful conclusion on Friday evening, April 12th, under the direction and auspices of Evangelist Virgil W. Wallace of the Church of Christ.

The meeting was of three weeks' duration, during which time seventy-four souls were added to the church.

During the entire meeting the church was crowded to the limit of its capacity and the interest and enthusiasm of the town's people was at its highest tension.

On the closing night the new members were invited to a reception in charge of the congregation, held in Allen's Opera House. This was one of the most enjoyable affairs ever held in the town. The sight of all the new members lined up in semi-circle on the stage of the opera house, where they were given the hand of fellowship by the congregation was one never to be forgotten by those participating, and one well calculated to warm the hearts of even the most pessimistic Christian.

The forceful manner of the evangelist in presenting the simple Gospel plea, together with the excellent music, both vocal and instrumental, under the direction of Misses Iva A. McCullough, of Friendsville, and Adelaide Jaynes, of Fairmont, W. Va., contributed largely to the success of the effort. R.

## WRITES TO CHILDREN

### Persident Has Special Arbor Day Message.

President Roosevelt has addressed "to the schoolchildren of the United States" a message on the significance of Arbor Day, which during the month of April is celebrated in many of the States. This day was celebrated in Maryland last Friday. He tells the children that they should celebrate the day thoughtfully, and that when they help to preserve our forests or to plant new ones they are acting the part of good citizens. The message is as follows:

"To the Schoolchildren of the United States:

"Arbor Day (which simply means 'tree day') is now observed in every state in every State in our Union, and mainly in the schools. At various times from January to December, but chiefly in the month of April, you give a day or part of a day to special exercises and perhaps to actual tree-planting, in recognition of the importance of trees to us as a nation and of what they yield in adornment, comfort and useful products to the communities in which you live.

"It is well that you should celebrate your Arbor Day thoughfully, for within your lifetime the nation's need of trees will become serious. We of an older generation can get along with what we have, though with growing hardships; but in your full mauhood and womanhood you will want what nature once so bountifully supplies and man so thoughtlessly destroyed, and because of that want you will reproach us, not for what we have used, but for what we wasted, have wasted.

"For the nation, as for the man or woman and the boy or girl, the road to success is the improvement of present opportunity. If you neglect to prepare yourselves now for the duties and responsibilities which will fall upon you later, if you do not learn the things which you will need to know when your schooldays are over, you will suffer the consequence. So any nation which in its youth lives only for the day, reaps without sowing and consumes without husbanding must expect the penalty of the prodigal, whose labor could with difficulty find him the bare means of life.

"A people without children would face a hopeless future; a country without trees is almost as hopeless; forests which are so used that they cannot renew themselves will soon vanish, and with them all their benefits. A true forest is not merely a storehouse full of wood, but, as it were, a factory of wood, and at the same time a reservoir of water. When you help to preserve our forests or to plant new ones you are acting the part of good citizens. The value of forestry deserves, therefore, to be taught in the schools, which aim to make good citizens of you. If your Arbor Day exercises help you to realize what benefits each one of you receives from the forests and how by your assistance these benefits may continue, they will serve a good end.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

### More Gas Well Supplies.

The second car load of tubing, etc., for the gas and oil well to be bored on the Harned farm near Hutton for the Yough River Oil and Gas Company, has been received at Hutton and will be unloaded today.

## FIKE.

The weather of this place at this writing is very inclement, there being about four inches of snow, and the farmers of this section are afraid that the fruit will all be frozen, as the warm weather of March had almost brought the apples and other fruit out in leaves.

Wm. H. Thomas and John H. Thomas made a flying trip to Oakland this week and have returned in safety.

It seems in this section that the dogs are killing a number of sheep. It is reported that Frisbee Humberson, one of our most prominent farmers, killed three dogs in one day. Now it appears that the citizens of this place have got tags for their dogs, but do not put them on the dogs. I suppose the reason is, if the dog wore the tag and would kill any sheep, the tag would tell whose dog had done the killing, and in order that the owner need not pay for them they neglect to put the tag on the dog. I just wish to say that some people think that if they lay the tag away that no one dare kill the dog, but I would like to say to these people that the law reads: "Any dog running at large with out the aforesaid tag can be killed without any damage to the one who killed the dog." I have heard a number of men say that they intend to kill every dog that come on their place that does not wear a tag.

Francis Fike cut his foot a few weeks ago and it required the doctor to take six stitches to close the cut, but at present time he is on the mend.

Jasper Fike, one of the teachers of this county, will soon have his supplies for doing all kind of work in the photographer's line. He would like all to patronize him.

CARTER.

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN.

## MORE TROUT FOR GARRETT COUNTY

### 16,000 Brook and 9,000 Rainbow Brought to Oakland for Distribution.

Last Friday afternoon Fish Commissioner Brooke, of the Maryland Fish Commission, brought to Oakland on train No. 55 about 25,000 trout, 16,000 being brook trout, and 9,000 of the rainbow variety.

These fish were distributed to a number of Garrett countians, the majority going to the waters of Election District No. 8, being taken thence by Mr. W. L. Shaffer.

Yesterday morning another large lot of the brook trout were received here, the latter shipment being made from a private hatchery at Maunch Chunk, Pa., and were consigned to parties at Brookside, the Lewis dam and Breedlove, West Va.


**CASTORIA**

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher


Subscribe for The Republican.

## EAGLE ROCK.

Not seeing any items from this place I will try to pen a few.

Snow and mud is the order of the day.

Mr. Robert Brooks was seen in this vicinity Sunday. Robert and Jesse Paugh made a trip to Short Run Sunday and report a good time.

Miller & Saucer are preparing to operate their sawmill.

Mr. John Rexroad was in this vicinity Sunday last.

Mr. Jacob Moon and wife were visiting at John Paugh's Sunday.

Mr. Blaine Barnard has been at home for the past week.

Mr. Geo. Tasker went to Upper Potomac Sunday.

Laymond Upole went to Westernport Thursday on business.

C. E. Barnard is hauling for the Ashby Lumber Co.

Mr. Richard Sollars made a trip to Altamont Saturday.

The Sabbath school opened Sunday, 14th inst., with a good attendance.

Miss Sallie Upole returned home Saturday.

### Church Services.

MT. LAKE AND DEER PARK M. E. CHARGE.

Mt Lake Park—Classmeeting, Sunday, at 1.45 p. m.; Sunday school 2.30; Junior League 3.30; Epworth League 7, and preaching 8 p. m.

Deer Park—Sunday school 10 a. m.; preaching 11 a. m.; Epworth League 7.30 p. m.

E. J. WESTFALL, Pastor.

BAPTIST.

Deer Park—Preaching Saturday evening, subject "Is Sprinkling Scripture Baptism." Services Sunday morning as usual.

Loch Lynn—Preachiug Sunday at 3 p. m.

Everybody invited to all services.

C. W. HUDSON, Pastor.

ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows: Sunday school at 9.30 a. m. Preaching 10.30 a. m.

Preaching in Deer Park Lutheran church next Sabbath at 7.30 p. m.

Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

## Notice to Contractors.

Oakland, Maryland, Court House Construction.

Proposals for the above building, heretofore advertised to be received up to noon on April 18th, will be received up to

May 4th, 1907,

at 10 o'clock A. M.

ROBERT R. HENDERSON, Chairman.
W. MCCULLOH BROWN, Secretary.

Oakland, Md., April 15th, 1907


## What's the Use

painting at all if it is not done to PROTECT your property and your pocket? Will ADULTERATED PAINTS do either? We don't think so—THAT'S the reason we make

Davis' 100 per cent Pure Paint

J. M. DAVIS & SONS, Agents.


## ORDER NISI.

Silas Durst Ash, et al vs. Mary Ash, et al.

No. 1447 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Ordered this 16th day of March, in the year nineteen hundred and seven, by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, sitting in equity, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by Joseph Ash, trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown or before the 19th day of April, 1907; provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 12th day of April, 1907.

The report states the amount of sale to be $900.00

E. Z TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk. 5 3t

# Heirlooms.

By Donald Kennicott.

Copyright, 1907, by Donald Kennicott.

"It was my father's sword."

As he spoke Knowlton replaced the dented brass scabbard on the elk horns over his fireplace and turned to the grave eyed young girl who stood beside him.

"You see, Miss Marble," he went on, trying to smile away the tinge of bitterness in his voice, "I have no other heritage to cherish."

Where I stood the girl's low voiced reply was inaudible, but a dull flush crept over the young Englishman's clear cut features, and it seemed that he echoed her words, saying a little sullenly, "No; I do not wear it."

The sound of footsteps on the veranda called him to welcome other guests, and I joined Nannie Marble in straying about the rooms, furnished oddly enough for a New Mexican ranch house, yet eloquently descriptive of their owner's life. The battered phonograph with its heap of dusty records, the well worn cloth of the solitaire table and the many shelves laden with innumerable paper novels spoke plainly of the deadly ennui of his present existence. The hunting trophies on the walls, the old cut crystal service on the sideboard, above all the many pictures and photographs, among them his father as general of division and himself as lieutenant of the guards, told that once at least he had lived otherwise, had been something other than a far straying "remittance man."

As we paused before the two portraits I knew that this thought was uppermost in Nannie Marble's mind, for ever since Knowlton's advent in the Blue Water country his love for her had been common knowledge. Yet she surprised me after a moment by saying very quietly, "Do you know why he is here?" and before I could reply answering herself: "He was cashiered for cowardice in the Boer war. Mrs. Loring told me. She showed me a paper that told about it."

There was a deep quiver of grief in her voice, and as she turned away her head for the first time I was certain of what I had for some time suspected—that if she had repulsed him it had been against the dictates of her own heart. It was hard for me to see her in distress, for I had been her father's comrade and had known and loved her since the days when old John Marble's quartz ledge had started the short lived boom at Eldorado City and Nan-

THE NEXT INSTANT HE DISAPPEARED.

nie, in her little pink pinafore, had ridden about on our shoulders, the undisputed belle of the camp.

"Nannie," I said, "if something else were the reason; if—if cowardice were merely the appearance, could you forgive it?"

Her lip trembled, but she looked up at me bravely enough. "Yes," she said—"yes, if there were anything else in the world; if he had— Oh, it is so hard to believe when one looks at him, and yet the paper told all about it and gave the official order that disgraced him."

I hesitated a moment, still uncertain as to whether it were best to let this girl know the truth about Francis Knowlton. And in that moment my opportunity was gone, for McNanon rallied from the other room, "Come on here; we're off," and we had to join the company assembled for an excursion to the ruins of Eldorado City. It was one of the many jaunts that had been arranged to entertain some visiting school friends of Nannie's and, like most of our entertainments, included the whole neighborhood, for we are too few and too isolated for social subdivisions. All were there—Preach of Promise McNanon, the Nonchalance Man, the Lady of the Absent Husband, the Lunger, the Man Who Invariably Went Armed, I, who— But this is not autobiography.

What with the gayety of our young guests, the cool moonlight and the very good supper that Knowlton's Chinese boy had provided the time passed pleasantly enough, although to me, of course, the ruins of Eldorado City were a familiar and not altogether amusing story. Yet when a coyote appeared in the open doorway of the old Golden Light dance hall and a string of bats came flitting from the entrance of Denny Monahan's tunnel I will confess that the moonlit wreckage took on an uncanny appearance not altogether devoid of interest.

As a climax it had been planned to explore this tunnel, known as Denny Monahan's Lead, from the old Irishman, who had dug steadily into the mountain for three years, hoping to cut some gold, breaking in upon a seemingly limitless limestone cavern and eventually disappearing forever in this pit which he had dug. McNanon led the way in, unreeling as he went the cord which was to guide our return, and with lighted candles the rest of us followed in line. Above us the bats passed out in a continuous stream, and amid tiny shrieks of delight and trepidation from the ladies we proceeded to the limits of the tunnel and out into the natural cavern that had swallowed up the body and, so the delightful tradition ran, the treasure of Denny Monahan. The play of candlelight upon the glittering drops of moisture, the curious formations of onyx and limestone, the infinitely repeated echoes, all called forth their share of admiration, and, although the footing was becoming more difficult, we continued onward, the Lunger taking the lead in order to leave McNanon free to manage his cord.

Fatigue began to manifest itself in the cessation of talk and laughter, and when one of the ladies in the rear of the procession called out some belated jest of the Lunger the boy glanced back in surprise. The next instant he disappeared as if blotted out. I saw McNanon leap back, heard a dull splash, and then Knowlton brushed past me, tearing off his coat as he ran. He, too, plunged out of sight, and we heard sounds of a struggle in water and of some one gasping for breath. Holding my candle over the brink of the pit into which the Lunger had fallen, I could faintly discern the glimmer of water below me, but nothing more. The sound of splashing had ceased also, and for a long time we waited in breathless silence for some reassuring noise from below. Then from out the darkness to the left the even voice of the young Englishman startled us.

"Come a bit this way with that candle, will you?"

A moment later he appeared, scrambling up the sloping rocks at the side, carrying the Lunger like a child in his arms. "I fancy he's knocked his head a bit on the stones down there," he remarked in a level conversational tone as he laid the dripping burden down. Then as Mrs. Loring bent over the unconscious boy he picked up his coat and stepped to one side.

Ten minutes later the Lunger was able to stand and, leaning on Loring's arm, to set out on the return journey. We found that the prolongation of our stay had nearly consumed our candles, and after a consultation the remaining bits were delivered over to the leader and the rest walked in darkness. I was being detailed to close up the rear.

The windings of the passage left me for the most part in total obscurity, and I stumbled along, cursing myself that I had not told Nannie that truth concerning Knowlton which we men had long ago known—that it was his inheritance from a long line of port loving ancestors that had brought him down; that after long monotonous months of garrison duty at an outlying post an urgent appeal for aid from an entrapped scouting party had come at the moment when the demon in his blood had at last got the better of him. A subordinate had led out a relief expedition, and Knowlton had come to live in the valley of the Blue Water. It was not a pretty story, yet a thousand times better than the one which had been told her. And, too, I could add to it that for the past year he had fought against his temptation with an unflinching courage that in my eyes at least had made him almost worthy of her. Yet I had feared that no woman could comprehend what that dull bloom of dust on the cut crystal decanter, an heirloom in the family, he had once remarked to me, with a queer smile, had cost him. I wondered if even now she would understand.

As we turned at last into the straight tunnel I caught sight of two silhouetted figures that walked side by side just in front of me, talking in low tones. And as we approached the entrance they delayed their steps, and there came to me the voice of Nannie Marble, speaking very gently:

"No, no, I do not wish to be told what the real reason was. I have seen. I am sure it was not what that paper said. There is nothing else in the world that I would not trust the man I love to conquer."

Very gravely the man answered her. "Anything in the world now."

And together they passed out into the starlight.

### Largest Building Stone.

The walls of the Acropolis at Baalbek are truly called cyclopean. The famous Trilithon, the largest stones ever used in building, measure respectively sixty-five, sixty-four and sixty-three feet in length, each block weighing about 750 tons. How these huge masses were accurately placed in position twenty feet above the ground is a problem which modern science, with all its appliances, leaves yet unresolved. Above them are Arab fortifications. The quarries whence the gigantic materials were obtained are among the most interesting features of Baalbek. Here may still be seen the method of work of the ancient quarrymen, stones vertically hewn lying almost ready to the hand of the builder. One of these stones, to which the Arabs give the name Hajar-el-Houbla, measures sixty-nine feet in length and weighs 915 tons. M. de Sauley calculates it would take the united efforts of 40,000 men to put this huge block in motion. This quarry is now used as a necropolis by the inhabitants of Baalbek.—Sunday at Home.

## Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO., OAKLAND, MD., March 28, 1907.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county will meet at their office in Oakland on

Monday, April 15th, 1907,

as required by law, for the purpose of making the levy. All persons having accounts for same are requested to file them on or before above date.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

## Administrator's Notice.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber of Garrett County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters of Administrtion on the personal estate of

SARAH A. DURST,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 28th day of Sept. next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hands this 28th day of March, 1907.

W. O. KING,
Administrator,
Grantsville, Md.


## Farm for Sale.

Will offer for sale my farm, containing about 176½ Acres of land, about one-half of which is in grass; all under fence; seven fine Springs of Water; Good house and Outbuildings; Situated one-half mile from Shaw, W. Va., on Maryland side. Sale takes place at Simon P. Copeland's at 12 o'clock, March 15th, 1907.

EPHRAHAM HARVEY,
Elk Garden, W. Va.

## Private Sale!

The John M. Mattingly farm near Mt. Savage, Md., containing about 200 acres. Good water and orchards. Good house and barn and other outbuildings. Underlaid with coal. Will sell surface or all.

TERMS REASONABLE.

Call on or address.

DAN. F. MATTINGLY,
Jan. 17-2 Mt. Savage, Md.


## Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

Schedule effective Nov. 25, 1906

OAKLAND.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. §Sunday only.

For WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA & NEW YORK, Depart *12.27 a. m., *6.34 a. m., *4.17 p. m., *8.39 p. m.. Arrive *7.12 a. m., *2.11 p. m , *10.26 p. m , *11.54 p. m.

For CUMBELAND and Way Points, Depart *10.00 a. m., *4.40 p. m. Arrive *9.26 a. m., *7.26 p. m.

For COLUMBUS & CHICAGO, Depart *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.04 a. m., *4.17 p. m.

For GRAFTON (Accom.), Depart *9.26 a. m., *7.26 p. m. Arrive †10.00 a. m., *4.40 p. m.

For FAIRMONT and WHEELING, Depart *9.26 a. m. (local), *2.11 p. m., *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.04 a. m., *4.17 p. m., *12 25 night.

For FAIRMONT (Accom.), Depart †7.26 p. m. Arrive †10.00 a. m.

For CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE and ST. LOUIS, Depart *7.12 a. m., *2.11 p. m., *10.26 p. m. Arrive *12.27 a. m., *6.31 a. m., *8.29 p. m.

## ORDER NISI.

Hattie Miller et al., vs. William Johnson et al.

No. 1395 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County.

Ordered, this 3rd day of April, 1907, by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, sitting in Equity, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by Fred. A. Thayer, William R. Offutt and Julius C. Renninger, Trustees, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 2nd day of May, 1907, provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 27th day of April, 1907.

The report states the amount of sale to be $325.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk. 5 3t


## Land for Sale.

We have for sale the following valuable tracts of land:

One Military Lot of 50 acres, a small portion of which is under cultivation. All good land, and every acre tillable. Watered by several good springs and a never failing small run. Contains some good timber. One-half mile from R. R. siding, and one and one-half miles from Oakland.

Also part of two Military Lots containing about 50 acres. This property is directly East of Oakland, on the South side of the B. & O. R. R. siding on the North side of tracks. Contains valuable grazing land, a portion of which is in cultivation. Valuable R. R. frontage.

Also 10 acres suitable for building sites, just East of Oakland on the North side of the Oakland and Mt. Lake Park road.

For further information, address

THE H. WEBER & SONS CO.,
6-tf Oakland, Md.


## Administrator's Notice.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of

JOHN SMITH,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 14th day of September, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 14th day of March, 1907.

JULIUS C. RENNINGER,
Administrator,
Oakland, Md.


MATTHEWS & HAMILL,

Successors to Charles A. Tower,

General Fire Insurance,

OAKLAND, MD.

We offer the best possible protection. Write for rates.

# THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 31. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1907. NUMBER 8


## RECEPTION TO TEACHERS.

**High School Students Entertained Instructors aad Officials.**

An informal reception was given last Friday evening by the students of the Oakland High School to their teachers and officials of the school. The affair was an entire success, and was heartily enjoyed by all present.

A short program was rendered in which all of the participants did will. The numbers given were as follows:

"Hilda's Little Hood,".....The school.
Piano Solo,.....Anna Gonder.
Quintette,.....Fred Townshend, Mark White, Stanley Mitchel, Edward Sincell Arthur Naylor.
Recitation,.....Florence Browning.
Recitation,.....Mary Harsh.
Cornet Solo,.....Dean Skinner.
Piano Solo,.....Nellie Workman.
Recitation,.....Gus Newman.
Solo,.....Harry McComas.
Recitation,.....Paul Workman.
Recitation,.....Miss Elizabeth Leary.
Solo,.....Mr. Frank E. Rathbun.
Dialogue,.....Harry McComas, Bertie Lawton, Fred Townshend, Ella Cleveland, Mark White and Margaret Hart.

Following the program refreshments consisting of sandwiches, coffee, candy, ice cream and cake were served by the High School girls.

A fitting climax of the occasion was an excellent address delivered by Trustee John W. Hart. It was filled with approbation and inspiration for the teachers of the local school, as well as with high compliments for the recent advances which have been made by the students of the high school during she last few years. He also spoke of how necessary it is for the parents to take a deeper interest in the school work, and to keep in harmony with what is being done by these capable teachers. Short, but encouraging remarks were made by Mr. Harned and Mr. Hinebaugh, who also are trustees of the Oakland school. A hearty response was given to these addresses by Professor Turner, principle of the school.

### Married.

WILSON—RUSSELL.—Mr. George W. Wilson, of Wilson, W. Va., and Miss Nancy Louise Russell, of Okonoko, W. Va., were married Wednesday morning at 11.30 o'clock by Rev. George A. Gibbins, of Romney, W. Va. Miss Eleanor Wysong, of Charles Town, W. Va., was maid of honor, and Mr. John S. Mudd, of Baltimore, was best man. The bride entered the parlor with her eldest brother, Mr. Henry Russell, who gave her away. She was gowned in a beautiful costume of French mousseline, and carried a shower boquet of brides roses. Miss Eleanor Wysong, the maid of honor, was gowned in pink silk and carried a boquet of pink and white carnations. Lohengrin wedding march was rendered by Miss Nan Bevans, of Paw Paw, W. Va.

## FIKE.

At this writing the weather is much more favorable for farmers in their spring work than at our last writing, although the roads are very muddy.

The Sunday School at this place was reorganized a few weeks ago.

Charles Fike is home on a visit from his work near Elkins, W. Va.

Jasper Fike, one of our farmers, of this place, bought a lot of fencing posts of Wm. R. Fike, of near Fearer, Md.

A tract of land known as the "Sampson Tract," was sold for $1,500 to Mr. Hollinger, of Mill Run. He sold the same tract to Messrs. Amos Umbel, Isaac Savage and F. T. Fike for $1,675.

The farmers just across the line in Fayette county, Pa., and Preston county, W. Va., have been selling a quantity of coal lands to large capitalists. About $100,000 has been paid over.

J. D. Markley and John Hileman have placed a saw mill near here on what is known as the Henry Lee property, and have commenced sawing.

G. W. and M. G. Umbel had a sale in Markleysburg, Pa., on the 16th inst. They will leave for Uniontown, Pa., in the near future, where they will conduct a large mercantile business.

Mr. Wm. H. Thomas bought 23 sheep pelts in one day last week.

Messrs. Joseph Bowser, John R. Fike and G. W. Bowser are cutting timber for two saw mills and in the near future another mill will be added.

Mr. F. T. Fike and a force of workmen are putting up a lime kiln.

Frank Shipley, who resides at Ohio Pyle, Pa., is visiting relatives at this place.

Joseph Thomas has been working for a few days in West Virginia.

Owen Evans and Isaiah Umbel are our most prominent horse dealers.

### Bank for Gormania, W. Va.

The first National Bank of Gormania, W. Va., has been organized. Directors as follows were chosen: C. H. Vossler, M. A. Patrick, L. D. Gastiger, E. L. Judy, J. A. Kimble, M. Tambourini, J. H. Schaener, A. F. Swartz, Burt Wilson, Obed A. Hanlin, D. P. Hendrickson, B. Harvey. It remains for the comptroller of currency to pass on the paper, after which a meeting of the directors will be called to complete the organization by selecting a president and other officers. Immediately thereafter the bank will open for business in the Swartz building until a suitable bank building can be constructed. The bank is capitalized at $50,000, one-half to be due and balance in five monthly payments of equal amount. The stock is generally distributed in Henry, Dobbin, Bayard and Gormania, and in the farming sections of Grant county, W. Va., and Garrett county, Md.

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN.

## BURNING POLITICAL ISSUE IN MARYLAND

**Is the Disfranchisement of Many Voters For Over a Century the Question Has Arisen at Different Times.**

The burning issue in Maryland for over a century has been the disfranchisement of voters. It is the boast of some of the friends of the late Senator A. P. Gorman that he left the Democratic party in Maryland a live issue—the disfranchisement of voters. That issue is looming up again and is inspiring the leaders and followers of the regular Democratic organization of the city and state to extraordinary efforts to win in Baltimore in May, in order that the way may be paved for a favorable vote in November upon the call for a constitutional convention which must be voted upon at the fall election in conformity with the Constitution, which requires a vote at intervals of 20 years upon the question whether there shall or shall not be a new convention to amend the old Coustitution.

If the convention is called, and if controlled by the Democrats, the Poe amendment, which was defeated two years ago will be incorporated in the Constitution, which will be proclaimed and not submitted to the people for their approval or disapproval.

The Poe amendment, when once a law, will enable the Democrats to seize the reins of government of this city and state and perpetuate that power during the next generation, for all efforts to dislodge them will prove to be fruitless. Recall the Poe amendment. Here it is:

Section 1. All elections by the people shall be by ballot. Every male citizen of the United States, whether native born or naturalized, of the age 21 years or upwards who has resided in this state for one year and in the legislative district of Baltimore city or in the county in which he may offer to vote for six months next preceding the election, and who, moreover, is duly registered as a qualified voter, as provided in this article, shall be entitled to vote in the ward or election district in which he resides at all elections hereafter to be held in this state; and in case any county or city shall be so divided as to form portions of different electoral districts for the election of representatives in Congress, senators, delegates or other officers, then, to entitle a person to vote for such officer, he must have been a resident of that part of the county or city which shall form a part of the electoral district in which he offers to vote for six months next preceding the election; but a person who shall have acquired a residence in such county or city, entitling him to vote at any such election, shall be entitled to vote in the election district from which he removed until he shall have acquired a residence in the part of the county to which he has removed. Every such male citizen of the United States having the above-prescribed qualifications of age and residence shall be entitled to be registered so as to become a qualified voter if he be—

First—A person able to read any section of the constitution of this state submitted to him by the officer of registration and to give a reasonable explanation of the same; or, if unable to read such section, is able to understand and give a reasonale explanation thereof when read to him by the registration officers; or,

Second—A person who, on the first day of January, 1869, or prior thereto, was entitled to a vote under the laws of this state or any other state of the United States wherein he then resided; or,

Third—Any male lineal descendant of such last mentionod person who may be twenty-one (21) years age or over in the year 1906.

No person not thus qualified by coming under some one of the above descriptions shall be entitled to be registered as a qualified voter, nor be entitled to a vote.

The Poe amendment, the burning issue in Maryland, the burning issue in the present campaign in Baltimore, reveals what seems to be a constant purpose in Maryland to disfranchise somebody. Geo. Alfred Townsend best describes the history of disfranchising movements in Maryland:

"If I am familiar with Maryland history," said Mr. Townsend, himself a Marylander, in one of his interesting letters, "the itch is to disfranchise some useful element is as old as the province. The Catholics were put down for 70 years until they were reduced, says McSherry, to one-thirteenth of the population. The Jews were not allowed to be citizens of Maryland until 1836, and every humane legislators who tried to help them to the suffrage was defeated for re-election. Yet the Jews sold out of Baltimore last year $20,000,000 of manufactured clothing, said to be the chief article of that city's wealth.

"The city of Baltimore was disfranchised, or refused its legislative quotum of delegates, till a revolution in 1837 forced a Republican constitution. Next, all foreigners were driven from the polls in Baltimore, and riots, murder and maiming continued till 1860, when the legislature made a police board to turn out Mayor Tom Swann's police. Said the Methodist, Rev. Francis Asbury, in 1776: 'I was fined near Baltimore £5 for preaching the gospel.' The antifederal riots of 1812 killed General Lingan and gored out the eye of the father of Gen. Robert E. Lee so that he died from his injuries. The riots against the soldiery in Baltimore at the opening of the war had a reciprocation in the state Constitution, which caused the very men to wail at the disfranchisement who now have no other issue than to disfranchise.

"The melancholy conclusion of the observed must be that little or no progress has been made in respecting the rights of others, while intolerance to religion has been the custom of all nations, deprivation of citizenship is unusual and contrary to the humane process of all the nations, for the empires and kingdoms are now democratic, while the Democracy of Maryland is despotic and re-enact the Dred Scott decision for the twentieth century—that black men have no rights which white men are bound to respect. They say Taney did not say that, but they do now say it, and take away from the electors of 235,000 colored people in Maryland their only right which identifies them with representation. For what? Has there been an insurrection? Cannot the negro learn to read? The census shows that negro illiterates in this state are only six or four illiterate whites. The entire number of Maryland illiterates is 133,000 less than all the blacks in the state. So there must be 172,000 educated colored people in Maryland.

"What is the motive for such a late move in our state history?

"To keep the offices. Maryland had become a debatable state, and, and no issue was left but race prejudice. The corruptions of the Democratic party in Baltimore had driven Gorman from the Senate and Rasin and others from the spoils. A Republican governor and legislature and two Republican senators, two or more Republican mayors of Baltimore, a Republican congressional delegation sometimes, alarmed the coterie with the fear the great North would settle Maryland by the growth of Washington city, would assimilate Baltimore, also, to modern thoughts and enlightened mutuality of kindness. The late slave must be deposed from his 40 years of the enjoyment of the ballot, a meditated crime, the greatest of all the crimes of the party which for years crammed the ballot-boxes and miscounted the votes. History must be searched far back for such a persecution.

"I can think of two—the Jews in Spain and the Protestants in Poland. The Jews had been tolerated by the Arian Goths till they turned Orthodox and took away all the reasonable rights of the Jews. The Jews opened the gates of Toledo to the Moors, who conquered Spain for 800 years. There is no Spaniard who does not feel the disgrace of that era. To deprive the Dissidents Polands of their rights, the dissatisfaction was sown which ended the independence and glory of the Polish kingdom.

"But I can come to Maryland, also, with an example. In 1814 the fear of a negro insurrection in the old slave peninsular, at which is aimed the present disfranchisement, so paralyzed the militia of Maryland that they would not fight and ran away from hardly two regiments of British soldiers and sailors. Yet the negroes of Baltimore helped to defend it a very little later and were found in the ranks. We have negro regiments in the United States Army, and I have heard that our most invincible cavalry regiment is a colored one. The man defending his country, and facing pestilence in the South, for he is happily an immune, can come to Pennsylvania or Ohio and be an American, but not Maryland, where he will be legally dead. Thus we are setting Maryland to the front as a foe of service and labor, and already we are scarce of laborers, who are drawn away to Pittsburg and West Virginia, with no immigration to make up the deficit. Baltimore is now scouring Canada for laborers and discouraging that colored labor which the late Judge Frederick Stone, of the Court of Appeals, told me was the best peasantry in the world."

### Municipal Licenses.

By advertisement in this issue all persons who are required to take out municipal licenses are notified to do so Monday, May 7th, between the hours of 9 and 11.30 o'clock a. m,, at which time clerk Dunham of the Mayor and Counnil will be at his office in the munipal building to issue same.

The Republican for Job Printing.

## BITTINGER.

This week begins with clear skies and bright sunshine and the people are all glad that the bitter storms and cold piercing winds of last week have passed away, and in their stead they feel a touch of glad springtime in the now prevailing milder breezes.

There has been a revival in the sugar industry here and there is a promise of a considerable quantity of "sweets" being made in this territory this week.

Mr. William Zinkin, of Accident, and Miss Sarah Bitzell, of near this place, were joined in the holy bonds of matrimony on last Sunday afternoon. We were unable to get further particulars.

Dr. Robinson, of Grantsville, was here last Saturday on professional business.

Daniel Orendorf and Mahlon Bittinger of Mountain Lake Park, were seen in this village last Sunday.

The ladies of the Lutheran congregation at this place finished repairing the interior of the church on last Saturday afternoon and on the following morning Rev. J. B. Shoup conducted the regular Sunday morning service in the building. The good ladies are to be commended for their untiring efforts in accomplishing these much needed repairs.

Mrs. Samuel J. Brenneman, who has been ailing for some time, is reported as improving at the time of this writing.

C. J. Hanft, of Keyser, Md., spent last Sunday and Monday with friends and relatives here.

John L. Beachy lost a valuable horse last week, the animal having contracted a virulent case of distemper which would not respond to treatment.

Mahlon Brenneman, of McHenry, spent last Sunday with his parents at this place.

The Normal school at this place is steadily growing in interest and the enrollment is steadily increasing. The number today (Monday) is twenty-four, twenty of whom are taking the regular teachers' grade.

### Patriotic Ancestry.

Miss Harriet Brian, at present a resident of Rowlesburg, W. Va, formerly of this city, is the unmarried daughter of Nathanial Brian, of Cumberland, who was a soldier in the war of 1812. She is also the granddaughter of James Bryan, a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Still more, she is a niece of Alpheus B. Beall, soldier in the Second War of Independence.

Allegany county, up to three years ago, had two living sisters, daughters of George King, a revolutionory soldier, who died in 1845 in Garrett county. These two sisters were Emorella and Ruth. The latter was never married and died three years ago. Emorella was twice married and left children. She died about a year ago in Uniontown, Pa., at a great age. J. B.

## SMALL BOY HAD NARROW ESCAPE.

**Foot Badly Injured by Wheels of Freight Car Last Thursday.**

"Cal" Menhorn, aged twelve years, a son of Mr. and Mrs. John Menhorn, of Oakland, while in company with another lad of about the same age, was severely injured on last Thursday afternoon at a point on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad near Altamont by a freight train.

The two boys have for some time past been making a habit of jumping upon and riding trains passing through Oakland, going as far east as Altamont and westward to Terra Alta. On Thursday the boys went to Altamont and in attempting to catch a train homeward bound young Menhorn missed his footing, his left foot being caught between the rail and one of the wheels of the car which he attempted to get on, resulting in crushing the side of his foot horribly.

From the place where the accident occurred the boys walked to Deer Park, young Menhorn having bandaged his foot as well as he could with a handkerchief and finding an old shoe alongside the roadway he slipped it on. At the Deer Park station the boys were found by a traveling man who inquired what had happened and being informed he secured the services of a Deer Park physician, who stopped the flow of blood and sent the youngsters home on the accommodation train.

Dr. McComas dressed the boy's foot upon his arrival here and anticipates no serious consequences.

## U. S. COURT IN CUMBERLAND

**Judge Morris To Open It In May Mr. Feaga The Clerk.**

The office of the Clerk of the United States District Court will be open in Cumberland permanently and Deputy Clerk William J. Feaga will be on hand every day. It was the impression that the office would be open only during the sittings of the court, but this is a mistake. All persons having business with the United States District Court residing in Garrett, Allegany and the western end of Washington county may transact it in Cumberland instead of going to Baltimore. There will be two sessions a year—the second Monday in May and the last Monday in September. Judge Morris will come from Baltimore next month aud inaugurate court. Assistant United States District Attorney Maurice A. Soper, Mr. Arthur L. Spamer, court clerk, and United States Marshal John F. Langhammer will be present. Mr. Feaga, the deputy clerk, was a member of the General Assembly of Maryland in 1904.

### Call for Your Letters.

Mrs. F. C. Sinnell, Miss Althea Nenbert, Miss Irene Wilcox, H. C. Crawfort, John W. Sherrd.

Subscribe for The Republican.


# DIXON & KELSO

## Half Car Load of Matting
## JUST RECEIVED.

We have just received a half Car Load of MATTING, beautiful patterns and the very best quality. As you all know that the prices of Mattings are much higher this year, but by buying ours early we are going to give you the OLD PRICES, as follows:

15c Matting, straw, - - - at 10c.
18c " " - - - " 12c.
25c " " - - - " 22c.
30c " cotton warped, " 25c.
35c " " " " 30c.
Matting Rugs, - - - - - " 49c.

Don't forget that we can save you money on LACE CURTAINS. We have the best line in town and prices the lowest.

Come and see and be convinced. Prices from 49c pair to $3.00.

A complete line Linoleum, Oil Cloth and Curtain Rods.

Good Linen Blinds. - - - at 25c.
" Paper " - - - " 12c.

Come and see

DIXON & KELSO.



# E. A. WEIMER.

MR. H. B. STURTEVANT
will be here on
April 27, 29 and 30
to show you samples and measure you for that fine
SRING SUIT
you have been thinking of.

Don't forget the date—
One week from next Saturday, Monday and Tuesday.

Yours Truly. E. A. WEIMER.

# PLEASANT FIELDS OF HOLY WRIT

SAVE for my daily range
Among the pleasant fields of Holy Writ,
I might despair. —Tennyson.

## The International Sunday School Lesson.

**Second Quarter. Lesson III. Gen. xxxvii, 5-28. April 21, 1907.**

Copyright, Davis W. Clark.

**Joseph Faithful In Prison.**

"The iron crown of suffering preceded the golden crown of glory."—F. B. Meyer.

The fascination in this four-thousand-year-old story is that it is a study in Life. It is not a middle age piece of scholasticism, but a warm-blooded history of human nature; not dissertation on metaphysical generalities, but a tale of human emotions, as they are felt to-day, and every day, and everywhere. It is the "proper study of mankind." It concerns Man, and is consequently universally interesting. . . . The effort to retell the story is futile. To reclothe it is to do violence to it. Its own dress is its only dress. Its simplicity, genuineness, fidelity, make it a masterpiece of literature. . . . As in a microcosm, one sees here the evolution of a man and a statesman. The circumstances which seem to retard really accelerate the process. . . . Joseph had learned how to "take honey out of the eater"—one of the finest and most useful arts of life. As a slave, he made himself indispensable to his master. Two thousand years before St. Paul, he lived the apostle's maxim. He served not as a "man-pleaser, but as unto the Lord." A quaint version describes him as a "luckie felowe." But even his heathen master could discern the Divine accompaniment to his human thrift and industry, and acknowledged that the Lord made all he did to prosper in his hand." . . . Yet all the while there was the poignant sense of humiliation. The heir of a prince must needs wear the band of slave. His hard lot, however, could not make a pessimist or misanthrope of him. His engaging qualities were uneclipsed. Unconsciously, he was schooling for the premiership. Faithful in few things, he was to be lord of many. His very attachment to Potiphar, chief captain of the royal guard, and keeper of the royal prison, made him conversant with affairs and men and methods of state, invaluable to him in his after career. . . . The next incident seemed to plunge Joseph in irretrievable ruin. An Oriental prison is a descent to hell, which may well be inscribed, "Leave all hope behind who enter here." . . . The account is perfertly faithful to Oriental judicial processes, in that it makes no allusion to a trial. There was none. Accusation was sufficient. Nor is there any reference to the term for which Joseph was committed. It was indefinite. It was the pleasure of Potiphar. Had the latter passed from the scene, a new commander of its prison would have found no record in Joseph's case, and he might have languished for a lifetime. . . . Yet, even in prison, Joseph was still the "luckie man" the Bishops' Bible calls him. For, in the shortest space of time, the prisoner was the prison-keeper; and it prospered. . . . All things kept working together for good to Joseph—his brothers' malignant jealousy; his transformation into a slave, his exile from his native land; the foul and false accusation; his imprisonment—as man seeth, each was a step in the decensus inferno; as God seeth, and as man saw afterward, each was a step in a staircase leading to a throne and a coronation; a new verification of an old saying, "Through tribulation deep the way to glory is." . . . Yet all turned on the character of Joseph. A meretricious and evanescent promotion have come to him even had he been insincere and corrupt at heart. But a permanent exaltation in the hearts of his own and his adopted countryman; an assured position among the immortal worthies in the kingdom and patience of God—a good life only can win that distinction.

**Analysis and Key.**

1. A study of life.
   The charm and value of an old story.
2. Evolution of a man and a statesman.
   What apparently retards really accelerates.
   The art of taking honey out of the eater.
   Joseph knew and practiced it.
   Unconscious schooling for premiership.
3. Joseph's apparent irretrivable ruin.
   Accusation. Imprisonment.
4. Joseph's "luck" out come of character
5. Permanent exaltation only won by a good life.

**The Teacher's Lantern.**

It was the contention of the late John Fisk that evil must needs be present; that morality comes upon the scene when there is an alternative offered of living better lives or worse lives: that the action of the ideal man is to be determined not by the pursuit of pleasure and the avoidance of pain, but by the pursuit of goodness and the avoidance of evil.

* * * * *

But Joseph, four thousand years ago, splendidly realized Mr. Fisk's ideal. In Egypt, the home of unchastity (martial), where marriage infidelity was prevalent (Herodotus), under the most seductive and persistant solicitation, he kept himself pure. Joseph shines brilliantly as an ancient example of chastity. The example is inspirational for young men of today.

* * * * *

John Ruskin makes a fine discrimination, and a helpful one, in this connection, when he says, deprecating his own "bringing up," that he was innocent "by protection rather than virtuous by choice." "Innocent by protection" is a feeble thing, apt to be surprised and taken by guile; and protection, at best, can only be approximate.

* * * * *

"Virtue by choice," like that of Joseph, is the ever-accumulating virile force that makes for right living. The deliberate, intelligent, free, continuous preference of the good, the true, the beautiful, is the charm and wisdom of saintliness. The very constitution of the world, natural and social, is designed to afford opportunities for such preferences.

* * * * *

Mr. Fisk affirms that though, in the process of spiritual evolution, evil must needs be present, the nature of evolution also requires that it shall be evanescent. "From the general analogies furnished in the process of evolution, we are entitled to hope that, as it approaches its goal, and man comes nearer to God, the fact of evil will lapse into a mere memory, in which the shadowed past shall serve as a background for the realized glory of the present."

* * * * *

Joseph's clothes kept getting him into trouble, though he was in no way responsible. First, it was his coat of many colors, with which his father had invested him, perhaps, in token that he was to have the rights of primogeniture. Sight of it enraged his brothers. Now, it was the cloak he left in the clutches of an adulterous woman, and which her illicit love turned to deadly hate, she could use as evidence against him. People's clothes are still getting them into trouble, and with more reason.

* * * * *

"Remember me when it shall be well with thee." That smacks of worldly wisdom. But it may be in appearance only. To avail one's self of legitimate human means does not necessarily signify at all that one has abandoned his trust in God. However, the butler forgot.

* * * * *

Enslaved at seventeen; a slave ten years; a prisoner three years; prime minister at thirty—that is Joseph's history in a nutshell. The scene of it, probably Heliopolis near the modern Cairo.

* * * * *

Joseph's victory shows how a man, especially a young man, is to overcome temptation, The first requirement is, Walk as in the all-seeing presence of God; the second, Fight with the weapons of the Word, in the light of duty; the third, Avoid the occasions of sin; the fourth, Firmness above all things; and, if it must be, flight, with loss of the good name, and even of life itself. (Lange.) Such flight is more honorable than the most heroic deed. (Calwer.) The fear of God is the best means of grace for avoiding sin and shame. (Lange.) In a temptation to adultery or fornication, flight becomes the most pressing necessity. (Ibid.) Joseph lets his mantle go, but holds on to a good conscience. (Krummachee.)

* * * * *

The paradoxes of Joseph: A slave yet a freeman; unfortunate, yet the child of fortune; forlorn, yet still in the presence of God; object of impending wrath, yet preserved alive; a prisoner, yet a prison-keeper, every way subdued, yet superior to his condition; his misfortune his fortune; his fortune his misfortune.

## COBBLER'S FUEL SCHEME IS OUT

**Chemists Discover Ellmore's Secert That Burns Ashes.**

The remarkable ash-burning secret discovered by John Ellmore, an Altoona, Pa., cobbler, which has excited attention almost the world over, is out. Almost every householder in Altoona is now converting his ashes into fuel, with great saving in coal bills.

Several well known chemists, immediately it was announced that Ellmore had solved the problem of obtaining heat from ashes, set to work to try to discover the formula. They were successful, and here it is:

Common salt, one pound.
Oxalic acid, two ounces.
Water, one gallon.

Mix and moisten a mixture containing one part coal and three parts ashes, and a better fuel than pure coal is obtained.

The ashes of anthracite coal burn as readily as do those of bituminous coal. This mixture will, upon being placed upon a burning fire, fuse into a coke-like mass and deposit but little residue.

The chemical action of this compound is thus explained: When an aqueous solution of an alkaline salt, such as common salt, is mixed with coal ashes, the result is that a mild lyre is formed, which, when mixed with any combustible material, such as coal, and upon the application of heat gives off oxygen gas, thus enabling rapid combustion.

The addition of oxalic acid causes a chemical change of greater value than the first, for the reason that the second chemical breakdown results in the formation of a carbide, which in turn gives off acetyline gas, thus adding to the intensity of the heat and facilitating complete combustion.

It is possible upon moistening a small quantity of ashes, without the addition of coal, to readily detect the odor of acetyline gas, and if the treated ashes are placed upon a lighted fire they will fuse and burn to a fine powder.

The ash-burning compound is now being use in many large industrial and mercantile places and it is clalmed for it that it has reduced the fuel item to more than half. It has eliminated almost entirely the question of disposing of ashes, which has been considerable where great quantities of coal are consumed.

The discovery has resulted in a number of complications and is retarding the work of paving contractors who have utilized ashes as a foundation for sidewalks. Heretofore it was possible so secure all the ashes required for this purposes without cost but contractors are now complaining that it is impossible to get them.

Ellmore who discovered the secret and focused attention upon the possibilities that lurked in ashes, claims that his patent will protect him in his secret. He claims to have received an offer from the British government if he can demonstrate the practicabilty of his compound.

While it is everywhere conceded that Ellmore has conferred a great boon upon humanity it is feared that he will not derive any tangible benefits from his discovery, in view of the fact that hundreds of others have secured the same results, following his lead.

## GOOD ROADS ADVICE.

**Minnesota Highway Commissioner Gives Some Pertinent Points.**

George W. Cooley, secretary and engineer of the Minnesota highway commission, has issued the commission's bulletin No. 1. It deals in detail in instructions as to the proper method of building substantial roads in various kinds of soil at the least expense, says the Motor News. Mr. Cooley gives the following rules for the guidance of road overseers throughout the state:

Keep all lines of drainage open. Keep ruts and hollows out of the road by continuous filling and dragging. Keep stones, sod and all vegetable matter off the road surfaces. Fill all low places and holes with the same material of which the road is built.

See the culverts are in condition to take care of the flowing water, especially before freezing up time, and open them up as early in the spring as possible. Don't change your men and teams around too much. They will give more satisfaction if kept at the same class of work.

Keep weeds and brush away from the sides of the road as much as possible, and wherever the road is too much shaded, especially if it is clay, trim the trees up to a height of eight feet above the ground.

Never disturb a government corner or boundary monument without seeing that it is re-established by some competent surveyor and with the knowledge of the adjacent proprietors. It is their property, even though it is in a public highway, and you will be liable for damages if you disturb it without giving due notice.

All the material within the limits of the right of way may be used for road purpose only. You have no right to the grass or timber or to the earth or stone not required for the road. All such belong to the abutting owner to the center of the road, but in his use or taking of them he is limited by the right of the authorities to make whatever use of them that is necessary for the improvements and protection of the public travel.


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## DOWN PANAMA WAY.

By Louise J. Strong.

Copyright, 1907, by P. C. Eastment.

Retta in the rose arbor was reaching for a bud above her head when her cousins, Charlie and Alf, came out the side door and stood drawing on their gloves.

"Don't get reckless, old man," Charlie counseled as if continuing a conversation. "Retta means all right. She's a little flighty; that's all."

"That's what I used to think," Alf returned gloomily, "but I'm convinced now that she really shrinks from a marriage with me. I suppose she doesn't love me as she thought she did when we became engaged."

Charlie shook his head. "Oh, no, Alf, you're mistaken. She's wrapped up in you."

"Looks like it." Alf laughed sarcastically. "This is the third time she's backed out, declaring she was not ready when the day loomed close. I haven't wanted to hurry her. I know a girl gives up a good deal when she marries. But a fellow with nobody and never a home to remember naturally thinks considerably of having a home of his own, especially with a little wife that's just"— He broke off for an instant, then went on: "I'm able to provide for her in the style she is accustomed to or I would not have asked her

"I AM GLAD TO MEET YOU."

to marry me. And if we are ever to be married there's no use in waiting longer. If she's found that she cares for some"—

"None of that, Alf!" Charlie interrupted. "Retta flirts a little, but that's all. Have you told her how seriously you regard the postponement?"

"No, and I'm not going to either," Alf declared sulkily.

"Some one should. She"—

"Some one shouldn't and shan't!" Alf said fiercely. "No girl is going to be coerced into marrying me. I suppose if I howled around and raised a great racket she would give in, but we'll never be married until she's perfectly willing without outside pressure. I'll get out of the way for awhile and let her have a chance to find herself; won't even write to her. I've influenced her too much, maybe."

Charlie still shook his head, but offered no further remonstrance, merely asking, "In what direction are you going to perambulate and when?"

"Oh, down Panama way and as soon as I can fix my business to leave it, and that won't take many days."

Charlie whistled. "Not going in for an engineering job in that sickly hole, I hope."

"I may find a job when I get there, but I'm going foot loose. I've always been interested in the big ditch scheme. It'll be a diversion to examine it at close range."

"And Retta"— Charlie began.

"I'll tell Retta and leave her free to find herself, as I said. And I don't want any one to interfere—to say one word to influence"—

They passed around the corner of the house on the way to the gate, and Retta sank limply upon a bench. She had been too startled to move at first and then perceived the impossibility of revealing her presence. It was eavesdropping, but she was not thinking of that or of the errand to Aunt Anna that had brought her across lots through the rose arbor. The "finding" of herself had come with a suddenness that shook her breathless as she listened. She had not realized before how much her happiness depended upon Alf and Alf's faithful love or how very dearly she loved him.

"Poor fellow!" she sighed tenderly, wiping her eyes. "Poor fellow—how selfish I've been when I knew he never had a home and how he is looking forward to one of his own! He's such a home body, and I've been cheating him—keeping him in lodgings when he hates it so—and—and when I want—yes, I do—only I'm such a flyaway! I do want to make the dear boy a home. And he's going off to—to— Where is Panama way? A sickly hole, Charlie called it. Oh, he mustn't! He mustn't!"

She fled home, into the library, and began a search for information concerning Panama way, a search that was somewhat hindered by her linking the two words. But by the aid of the encyclopedia, the physical geography and magazine articles she soon acquired more knowledge of the country than her erstwhile boarding school teacher would have deemed possible, for Retta's strong point was not learning. She was just a sweet little girl, womanly and tender, with a careless shrinking from responsibility, engendered by her entire freedom from such. But now her heart was aroused, and she was aghast with horror at the idea of Alf, her own Alf, going down Panama way to endure all sorts of torments and dangers and finally die of the dreadful fevers! He should not! He should not! She would prevent it somehow, and it must be done at once, for he would be making arrangements to leave his business, even this minute, perhaps!

She rushed away to consult her mother, but that good lady, being deeply engrossed in some charitable function, was out indefinitely, and Retta, feeling no time could be wasted, determined to act for herself. Perhaps if she had had the advice of an older head she would have been less precipitate and irrevocable in her actions.

"I'm mowing a clean swath, burning my ships behind me," she commented confusedly, in the middle of a tempestuously busy afternoon in which she did some very unconventional things.

"I suppose it does look curious to them; I suppose the bride to be's mother is usually to the fore and the b. to b. hangs back in blushing confusion, but I can't wait on mamma when Alf's getting ready this very minute for Panama way. I've got to fix it so there's no getting out of it and leave me a rag of—and I don't care much if they do stare—and I guess I'm sure of dear old Alf!"

Yet she was a bit anxious as she waited in a convenient spot for waylaying him as he left his office. If—if Alf were bent and determined on Panama way, she would be in a pretty predicament! She whipped around the corner, apparently oblivious of him until she almost collided with him. Then her heart sank at his grave and formal apology. He had been more deeply hurt and offended than he had shown the evening before when she had insisted on a further postponement, but she must—she caught her breath as he said coldly:

"I am glad to meet you. It will save my coming up this evening to tell you"—

"And I'm glad to meet you," she broke in, laughing nervously. "I want to tell you that I've—I've changed my mind, Alf."

"Changed your mind?" he repeated blankly.

"Yes, about—about"—it was harder than she had imagined with his cold, unresponsive eyes upon her; what if he should—she quaked, but plunged on—"about our wedding—and we won't postpone it, after all."

He flushed angrily as he replied. "You were not asked to change your mind—nor the arrangements you made last evening."

"You mean that you don't want to—that you won't now," she cried, with wide eyes.

"I mean that you are not to be compelled, influenced. When did you see Charlie?" And between his teeth he muttered savagely, "Just wait till I see him!"

"I haven't seen Charlie to speak to since yesterday morning!" she declared and burst into a bewildering torrent of explanation and tears. "Oh, if you won't, Alf; if you've changed your mind and don't want me now, when I've found out how much I want you—if you won't—I'll have to run away! For, oh, Alf, I went alone and bought the dress—and took it to madame's and was measured—and I've ordered all the invitations—and engaged the caterer—and the flowers, all—just as we planned—because I wanted to show you how much I care." Sobs that she struggled to repress choked her.

"And you haven't seen Charlie—no one has influenced you?" he demanded incredulously.

"No one has said a word to me about it! I—I found out how much I really cared, and I couldn't get ready fast enough, though mamma was away, and I had to do it alone," she panted impetuously.

He melted entirely. "You dear little whirlwind! You have smashed the proprieties!" he breathed softly and proudly. "I wish"—he glanced about furtively; no, it was too public! "Anyway we can have an hour at the store selecting our furniture."

And, tucking her hand under his arm, they wandered away down the "primrose path," the journey down Panama way entirely and forever forgotten.

**Strength In Vegetable Growth.**

"Strength is not a thing usually attributed to maidenhair fern," remarked a local florist, "and yet if its roots have not sufficient room they will break the strongest flowerpots. Blades of grass will force the curbstones between which they spring out of place. Indeed, the strength of vegetable growth is wonderful. The most striking example is the island of Aldabra, to the northwest of Madagascar. The island is becoming smaller and smaller through the action of the mangroves growing at the foot of the cliffs. The roots break off immense pieces of stone, which fall into the sea. Into the gaps thus formed the waves eat their way. In a few years it is likely that by the combined action of the waters and mangroves the island will disappear."—Philadelphia Record.

**A Remedy.**

Tramp—Madam, I am suffering from indigestion. Lady—Why, I'm sorry. What can I do to help you? Tramp—Madam, you can cure me instantly by giving me something to digest.—Harper's Weekly.

# THE GRANGE

Conducted by
J. W. DARROW, Chatham, N. Y.,
*Press Correspondent New York State Grange*

## JUVENILE GRANGE WORK.

**How One Organization of Young People Is Conducted With Success.**

[Special Correspondence.]

As the organizing of juvenile granges is becoming more and more popular, a few hints on different ways of making their meetings successful and profitable may be of interest. As so much depends upon the matron, one should be chosen with reference to her fitness for the place. She should be able to govern in a kind, inconspicuous way, but never in such a manner as will antagonize the children, for no good work can be done unless the matron is entirely in sympathy with them and shows a lively interest in all of their plans.

As soon as the officers and members once learn to conduct the meetings they should be allowed to do so and to attend to all business pertaining to the Order without any interference from the matron, so long as it is properly done. Correct business methods and parliamentary rules should be taught from the outset.

That the meetings may not become monotonous pleasant seasonable amusements are planned. Last summer our juveniles enjoyed a picnic and this winter a sleigh ride party. All necessary expenses were paid from the juvenile treasury.

Nature study lessons are profitable to introduce into the lecturers' programme, and the children enjoy them if their interest is aroused by having them collect specimens, dissect and examine buds, fruits, roots, etc. Bulletins on this subject can be obtained by applying to J. W. Spencer, College of Agriculture, Cornell university. Last year the boys each had a garden and reported their successes and failures from time to time in the meetings, while the girls tried their skill at raising sweet peas. This year I plan to have the boys compete for a prize which I will give to the one raising the largest pumpkin. I will furnish the seed that it may be uniform, and they will be instructed in some simple methods that will increase their chances for success, such as liberally fertilizing the soil, allowing but one plant in each hill and removing all the sets except the one most promising. The girls will raise zinnias, as they are hardy and easily grown. This seed will also be furnished and a prize be given for the best bouquet cut from these flowers.

At one meeting each member was asked to write a verse about his or her right hand neighbor as they were seated in the grange and bring it to the next meeting. Every child responded, and such originality and humor as all showed! At another time each girl brought some homemade candy and showed her ability in that line of the culinary art.

The little miss who holds our lecturer's chair is one of our bri...est members and will arrange a very nice programme entirely unaided. "My Favorite Pets" and "My Favorite Study" are subjects which she has had discussed, while there are always recitations, selections, music, question box, conundrums or quotations to vary the programme. The juveniles are often asked to contribute something to the programme of the subordinate grange and always willingly respond. This work is all the while bringing the children into closer touch with the elevating influence of the grange and preparing them for the duties of maturer years.

MELVA L. BRADT.

North Hannibal, N. Y.

## EDUCATIONAL INTERESTS.

**Some Recommendations to the Maine State Grange.**

Indicative of the interest which the grange takes on education everywhere may be cited the following from the report of the committee on education of the Maine state grange:

We indorse the suggestions that subordinate granges so arrange their programmes that they may discuss the following questions:

First.—The necessary physical surroundings for a school.

Second.—The changes needed in our courses of study, both in the common schools and in the high schools.

Third.—Why should boys and girls take the high school and university courses?

Fourth.—The financial value of education.

Fifth.—The study of nature in the grange, the home and the school.

Sixth.—What does the grange owe the schools?

Seventh.—The ideal citizen.

We would also add to these the suggestion that each lecturer of a subordinate grange secure one or more copies of the Maine school laws and arrange to discuss one or more sections of them at each literary meeting.

This is taking the question of the right education of our young people into systematic and careful consideration, and the outcome of such discussion in the various granges of the state will be fraught with good.

**Debating Teams to Contest.**

The Springfield (Mass.) Pomona has undertaken to organize a series of debates between teams, representing various subordinate granges. The plan is for each local organization to elect or otherwise designate a debating team of three members. The different teams from the several granges in the Pomona circuit will be paired off, and the winners of one set will debate the winners of a second set. When the contest is narrowed down until two undefeated teams remain, these teams will go before the Springfield Pomona grange and debate for honors.


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Within the past year the increased demand made upon the Job Printing Department of The Republican necessitated many improvements, and to meet the requirements of our rapidly increasing business an addition of considerable proportions to our present building is in contemplation; new type and improved machinery must be purchased, but in the meantime all orders will be executed in a most satisfactory manner.

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BENJ. H. SINCELL, Editor and Proprietor

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THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1907.


## NO END TO WAR WHILE MAN IS MAN.

An International Peace Congress, with Mr. Andrew Carnegie as its president, has been in session in New York City this week, its purpose being to promote disarmament and universal peace among the nations of the earth. Unity of sentiment, however, was not apparent in its deliberations, some of the delegates expressing doubts of the propriety of disarmament and others alluding to wars in the past which were considered righteous and resulted in humanity. Many of the delegates, however, assumed the position that there can be no excuse for war. Mr. Carnegie appears to take this advanced stand on the subject. It may be conceded that there is room for difference of opinion in relating to the question. It seems illogical to contend that disciples of the Prince of Peace should, under any circumstances, advocate violent dealing with their fellow-men. Yet an occasion in His mission to the world when He exercised violence toward those who were profaning the Temple, and He scourged them with a whip of cords, driving them from the sanctuary. This may not fairly be used as an argument in favor of war and certainly it should be the purpose and effort of Christain nations to avoid, as far as possible, conflicts of arms. But it does seem to teach that force may become necessary to prevent wrongdoing by individuals, and if so, why not consistent with its use compel nations to act justly? Individuals by wrongdoing incur penalties which are righteously inflicted. Nations are only aggregations of individuals and occasions arise when they justly deserve and should receive punishment.

Further, it is doubtful whether disarmament would prevent war. The non existence of weapons and munitions of war for the time being could not prevent their speedy creation if occasion should arise for their use, and the nation most skilled and proficient in manufactures would, in the event of a misunderstanding, possess a great advantage over its enemy. Perhaps, after all, being thoroughly prepared for war may be one of the most effective means of avoiding it.

It may even be doubted whether if all nations were devoted solely to the arts of peace, there would not be deterioration in manliness and of that genuine courage which sometimes, at least, causes man as an individual to suffer wrongfully rather than to resort to mere brute strength for vindication.

But this is only speculation. There is a view of the case, however which must force itself upon the consciousness of every thoughful individual. Man is an imperfect being and may descend to depths of evil and, if not under restraint from a power stronger than himself resort to acts of violence, rapine and murder so horrible as to shock the least sense of right in another. Examples of this are not wanting at this day in the atrocities perpetrated recently in Russia and Bulgaria. What protection could be given, in such cases, to innocent sufferers if military power could not be invoked to stay the tiger-ish propensities of a mob.

Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, rector of Trinity parish, New York, in a sermon at the memorial service of the Loyal Legion of the United States, put this point forcibly by saying: "If international war should cease that happy occurrence would not bring war to an end; it would still have to be waged, not by nation against nation, but within each nation, between forces protective of law and order and other forces destructive to the peace and quiet of the state."

"The law," he declared, "is menaced by classes impatient of authority and restless under restraint. Modern society is in ferment today. This city contains, one dreads to think of how large a number, who are deluded by visions never to be realized and seething with passions which no calm voice or sound speech can allay. Dismiss the police, disband the National Guard and secure noninterference by the general Government and what would happen?"

It may fairly, from all this, be concluded that wars will not end while man is man. They may be reduced to a minimum by arbitration, however, a much more practical method than disarmament and one to be strongly commended. Even this the Peace Congress recognized and agreed to.

## WILL PROBABLY BE COL. BRYAN.

It is extremely probable that Col. Wm. Jennings Bryan will be the next Democratic candidate for the Presidency. The Democrats in the Legislature of Tennessee have unanimously adopted a resolution that he is the logical choice of the party. The Southern and Western Democrats seem to be with him and it is said the New York Tammany Democrats favor his nomination, which means the votes of the delegates from New York City. These are significant circumstances. But stronger indications of his strength, even with Eastern Democrats, are to be found in his presence as the guest of honor on Founder's day at the University of Virginia, and at the observance of the anniversary of the birth of Jefferson by the Brooklyn, N. Y., Democratic Club. He was "given a magnificent reception and delivered a characteristic discourse," according to the reports of the latter function. Edward M. Shepherd, of New York, one of the speakers on the occasion, declared in the name of the club the hope that the Nebraskan will be the leader of the party in 1908 as its candidate for the Presidency.

As Col. Bryan is as ever in his advocacy of the government ownership of railroads and other heresies it may be set down as certain, however, that he will not be an acceptable candidate to Democrats of the Grover Cleveland type.

## WATTERSON BETS ON HUGHES.

The able and ever interesting Henry Watterson has just returned from a trip to Europe. In an interview yesterday in New York city he named Governor Hughes as next President; relegated President Roosevelt to the background unless he chooses to run again in 1912, and gave Bryan the next Democratic nomination without opposition.

"I predicted last June," he said, "that Hughes would succeed Roosevelt in the White House. At that time Horace White, Mr. Hughes and I were at Brown University and I told Hughes that while some Republicans might not like him, they would have to select him. I believe Hughes will be to the Republican party what Tilden was to the Democratic. I have in my pocket a ticket in the Paris mutuals calling for 100 to 1 that Hughes will be the next president of the United States."

Of President Roosevelt Watterson said:

"He wouldn't dare accept the nomination. I thought some time ago he was coming around to the proposition, but I haven't thought so since last winter. The president then told a group of newspaper men that if the Republican convention in 1908 should force the nomination upon him he would decline and they would have to hold a second convention. We can't Mexicanize this country. Two terms in the White House for one man is about all the people will stand."

The colonel then swung around to William J. Bryan, saying:

"Mr. Bryan has driven some few hundred out of the party already. It seems to me that he has driven the party out of control in every northern State too, and out of control of congress. He's a pretty good driver, is Bryan. The condition or chaos in the Democratic ranks may result in the formation of a new party based on the Socialistic theories now being put forward, cannot see how the party can get together, divided as it is into three or four groups, forever kicking the stuffing out of one another. I can't see how the Democrats stand a mortal chance in 1908."

## Help! Help! Help!

Nothing very serious the matter—don't get excited—but your HELP is needed.

Every man, every woman and every child can HELP. This town needs your HELP.

It is a good town, but every good citizen wants to see it become a better town. But unless the good citizens stand by the town, lend a hand, put a shoulder to the wheel or get in front and pull, without balking, there won't be any noticeable progress.

Towns are not Topsies. No town "just grows." It's the people in a town and around it who make it grow by feeding it the right sort of diet.

A pig in a poke won't get fat. Nor will a town with its light hidden under a bushel attract attention from outside.

Unless you throw corn into a lean shoat the animal never will become a fat porker. It is just as necessary to feed a town and community with fresh material from the outside world.

It is up to you and each of us to get out and forage for the town. Speak a good word for it. Write a good letter for it. To you the place where you live is the most important place in the world. It is the best place in the world. It is the center of the world. The universe revolves around it.

This being so—and you can't deny it—why not HELP advertise the center of the universe? Why not tell your friends and acquaintances elsewhere what they are missing by living away from the real center?

Talk has built up many a town—every town, in fact. Talk can build up this town. You can't talk too much if you talk right.

P. S.—HELP! HELP! HELP!

## THE MILLS OF THE GODLESS

### A Sensible Editorial on the Thaw and White Affair.

New York City, and to a considerable extent the whole world, has been deeply interested by the trial of one Harry K. Thaw, for the killing of one Stanford White. Both of these men were famous and infamous.

The man killed was a noted architect and his work was praised all over the world. Any stranger that entered New York, the city toward which all people gravitate, could not help seeing some of the effects of this man's genius. He was known as a good business man, just and even generous in his dealings. So far as his outward character was concerned, he seemed of benefit to his city, and a credit to the nation.

He was the son of an author whose books no doubt graced his library in gorgeous bindings: Richard Grant White, an able and well-known commentator on Shakespeare. To be the son of an able man is sometimes a disadvantage, but it is a great help, in case ability on the part of one generation is added to that of another.

Thus we find the murdered man to be at one time in the enjoyment of enough blessings to make any reasonable person happy—as happiness goes in this world.

The man who killed White—Harry K. Thaw—had no gift of genius or talent; but he was the inheriting possessor of large quantities of money. It may be said that it is no credit to any one that he inherits wealth; but the same things might be said concerning ability, a good disposition, or a sound physical constitution. The fact simply is, that Thaw had too much money by inheritance, or maternal love, that his income went a long way beyond his necessities, and gave him the means for indulging in any wild dissipation he chose. He soon became famous on two contineuts for his reckless and spectacular expenditure of cash.

This man also had a father of ability; a man who had been able to bring together vast amounts of money, through his own acumen and industry, and through taking advantage of the circumstances around him. He was to a considerable extent a benefactor of the human race. He did not advertised his munificence very far, but his old neighbors in Pittsburg say that he kept an office open every working day in the year, for the relieving of distress. He met his wife, Harry K. Thaw's mother, from the circumstance of her impulsively throwing a rich finger-ring into a collection-basket when he was an usher, and his impulse to pursue and detect so charitable a communicant.

Still, these two fathers, White Senior and Thaw Senior, possessed other and less desirable qualities, which they may have bequeathed, unconsciously, to their sons. Richard Grant White was not without his feminine adventures and the same thing is reported of the elder Thaw. At any rate, the two sons seem to have both owed their downfall to utter disregard for sexual decencies of life.

Underneath Stanford White's talents seems to have lurked an utter disregard for the honor of woman. The same must be said of Harry Thaw; and it is not strange that they should have acquired a murderous hate for each other, on account of a frail creature whom both desired. Neither is it curious that one of them, "maddened" (perhaps insanely, perhaps not) at the other, should shoot him.

It has been a disgusting and pitiable drama—the trail that dragged its slimy length along. The tongues of people have dripped with it; the columns of the dailies have been smeared with it. It was thus carried into many a family circle, and children just old enough to read learned its miserable details. Coming from or going to school, those that had a cent could buy it, and with it a lot of other revolting matter. The damage this terrible case has done to the community can be felt, but not estimated.

What is the recompense for all this? Nothing, except that perhaps the community may learn that a good time for commencing to make a good citizen is as many generations back as possible; that even rich children should not be given too free a use of money; that bad literature, even though it be in daily papers, should be kept out of the family and the streets; and the lawlessness, even with the most exalted personages, must some time have its inevitable and gruesome reward.


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### Painful Accident to Young Lady.

From the Keyser letter to the Cumberland Times of yesterday afternoon the following relative to a young lady well known to many Oakland and Garrett county people is clipped:

Miss Nettie Lantz, who for several weeks has been staying with Mrs. John Johnson, St. James street, but whose home is at Mountain Lake Park, met with a very painful accident while on roller skates in the yard at Mrs. Johnson's home on Monday evening. In some way Miss Lantz fell on her limb, breaking it in two places right above the ankle. Dr. Hoffman and a trained nurse were immediately sent for to render proper medical aid. She left on the early train yesterday morning for her home at Mountain Lake Park.

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A New Orleans woman was thin.
Because she did not extract sufficient nourishment from her food.
She took *Scott's Emulsion.*
Result:
She gained a pound a day in weight.
ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND $1.00


## THE DEATH RECORD.

MRS. A. R. CARTER.

Mrs. A. R. Carter died April 23rd at the home of her daughter-in-law, Mrs. K. V. Hardy, Mt. Iake Park. Funeral services will be conducted at the residence Thurdsay afternoon at 2 o'clock, by the Rev. John A. McClelland, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, interment in the Odd Fellows Cemtery at Oakland. For several years the deceased lived with her niece, Mrs. Wm. Weber, on the Mt. Lake road. She was a sister to Miss E. B. Swan, late principal of Briar-Bend Seminary, and is survived by one brother Mr. Chas. H. Swan, of Milwaukee, Wis.

STEPHEN BROWNING.

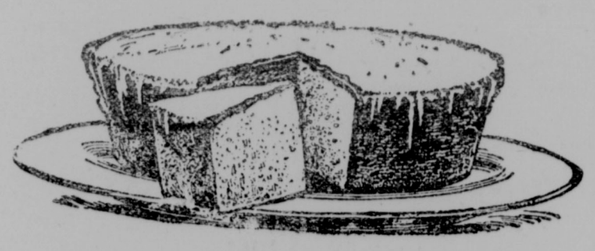
As noted in this paper last Thursday, Mr. Stephen Browning, one of the leading citizens of this section of the county, died that morning at 11.30 o'clock, after a short illness of grip, followed on Wednesday by a slight stroke of paralysis. Mr. Browning was born August 3rd, 1835, and was therefore nearly 72 years of age. He was married to Miss Margaret Casteel, daughter of the late Willlam Casteel, to which union one child, now Mrs. Joseph T. Glotfelty, was born. Mr. Browning was a son of the late John L. Browning and was one of six brothers. Mesheck Browning, the great hunter of this part of the country, was his grandfather. For many years Mr. Browning has resided on his beautiful farm two miles southwest of Oakland. His funeral took place on Saturday morning from St. Paul's M. E. church, being conducted by Rev J. B. Workman, the pastor, with interment in the Oakland cemetery.

### Taken to Orphans' Home.

Agent J. Ed. Kildow, of Elkins, for the State Humane Society, arrived from that city this morning on his way to Wheeling with seven small children, whom he was taking to the Children's Home in that city. Mr. Kildow is one of the most active agents of the Society in the state, and is doing a mighty good work in rescuing orphans and destitute little ones and sending them to the Wheeling Home where they are temporarily provided for, and in almost all cases permanent homes are secured for them in good families later.—Grafton Sentinel.

WANTED—Boarding house keeper at the mill of Mason Bros., located near Bittinger, Md. Address Mason Bros., Swanton, Md. 3t.

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN.



ROYAL Baking Powder is indispensable to the preparation of the finest cake, hot-breads, rolls and muffins.

Housekeepers are sometimes importuned to buy other powders because they are "cheap."
Housekeepers should stop and think. If such powders are lower priced, are they inferior?
Is it economy to spoil your digestion?

The "Royal Baker and Pastry Cook"—containing over 800 most practical and valuable cooking receipts—free to every patron. Send postal card with your full address.

Alum is used in some baking powders and in most of the so-called phosphate powders, because it is cheap, and makes a cheaper powder. But alum is a corrosive which, taken in food, acts injuriously upon the stomach, liver and kidneys.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.


| April | Sun | Mon | Tue | Wed | Thu | Fri | Sat |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 |
| 1907 | 28 | 29 | 30 | | | | |

Mrs. Isaac Welch, of Selbysport, was in Oakland a few days this week visiting her sister, Mrs. E. J. Frantz.

Mr. Austin Brown, of the Clarksburg Casket Company, spent Sunday and Monday in Oakland with his family.

County Superintendent E. A. Browning has been confined to his home recently with an attack of rheumatism.

Mr. S. E. Bolden, of Johnstown, Pa., to which city he removed from Oakland a year ago, spent a few days this week with relatives here.

Miss Mary Stanton, of Chicago, who spent a week or more with relatives in Oakland and vicinity, departed for her home Tuesday night.

WANTED—Woman who is capable of taking entire charge of house for widow in poor health; no children. Address P. O. Box 132, Mt. Lake Park.

Mrs. S. E. Shirer left for Grafton this morning where she will make an extended visit to her sister, Mrs. G. A. Bolden, and daughter, Miss Sue Shirer.

Misses Lottie and Grace Loar, who spent a week or more in Baltimore making purchases of new fittings for their home, have returned to Oakland.

Miss Nellie Stanton left Oakland this morning for Baltimore where she will make her future home with her brother, Rev. Thomas J. Stanton, of St. Joseph's Catholic church.

Mrs. C. F. Hammond and son Roy, who spent the winter in Florida, and on their journey homeward spent two weeks in Baltimore, arrived in Oakland last Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Bush, of Eglon, spent a few days in Oakland where they were superintending improvements being made to the grounds surrounding their property here.

Just received at A. D. Naylor & Co.'s, one car of Granulated Lime; one car of Fertilizer for Potatoes, Oats and Corn; one car of two and three-ply and granite Roofing, and a big lot of Building Paper, Roof Coating, etc., etc. Special low prices for the next ten days. 3t

Mr. Daniel Shaffer, who recently went to Baltimore to take an examination for the position of train auditor on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, returned to Oakland Saturday evening and will be assigned to duty on some branch of the Baltimore and Ohio within a short time.

Mr. Leonard Lochner, of Cumberland, a former employe of this office, who spent two weeks or more with friends and relatives in Oakland and down in the Accident section, returned to Cumberland yesterday afternoon.

Dr. William W. Grant, of the Department of Dentistry, University of Maryland, arrived home from school Saturday night and has resumed his position in the Oakland Pharmacy, relieving Mr. Thomas Gonder, who has been made a member of the engineering corps of the Kendall Lumber Company.

The Board of County Commissioners advertises in this paper today the sale of the old jail and lot upon which it stands and also a lot purchased some years ago upon which the Board at that time intended erecting the new jail, but which fortunately they did not. The sale of the real estate will take place in front of the court house on May 15th, at 2 o'clock.

Mrs. D. H. Loar and family are now occupying their handsome new dwelling on Second street, into which they removed from the Ison house last week. The property is one of the handsomest and best arranged in this section of the country and it is the wish of all that more of the same character may be constructed with in the next few years.

Mrs. John H. Riley, of Elkins, West Va., was here last Saturday attending the funeral of her brother, the late Stephen Browning, which occurred on that day. Mrs. Riley is the wife of ex-Sheriff Riley of Garrett county, removing to Elkins many years ago, where they have since made their home.

Rev. J. A. McClelland of Oakland, Md., who recently accepted the call to the First Presbyterian church of Grafton, will preach his two initial sermons tomorrow morning and evening, at ten thirty a. m. and seven thirty, p. m. At the evening service the Christian Endeavor Society of the church will attend in a body, after holding a rally meeting in the lecture rooms. There will be music of a special nature at this service. Rev. McClelland is accompanied to the city by his wife. Next week they will move to Grafton and occupy the manse just next door to the church.—Grafton Sentinel.

One of the fashionable sins of the present time is the sin of idleness. This may not apply to the "club ladies" of our town, but this evil exists to an alarming extent, especially so in larger cities, where competent ladies flit away time as if there were no claims upon them in busy marts of life. There are persons whom the stress of circumstances compel to work, but the work is too often done under protest. There is a growing distaste for housekeeping. While all honest labor is honorable there is nothing more so than the care of the house.


CAPITAL 50,000.00

# THE First National Bank

SURPLUS AND PROFITS $20,000.00

OAKLAND, MD.

GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY.

One of the Largest and Best Equipped Banking Houses in Maryland.

Vaults absolutely Fire and Burglar proof.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

Pays 3 Per Cent. on Time Deposits—Compounded Semi-Annually

Every courtesy extended consistent with sound banking.

Home Savings Banks Free. $1.00 will start an account.

The Depositor with a Dollar account receives the same consideration as the largest depositor.

COME IN AND GET ACQUAINTED


## OAKLAND MODEL STEAM BAKERY

**Improvements At This Modern Establishment Completed.**

Mr. Henry Lauer, proprietor of the Oakland Model Steam Bakery, has just had completed at his already well equipped plant improvements of a costly nature which were necessary by the great increase in business which has come to the establishment, brought by square dealing and the fact that Oakland Model Bakery Bread equals that that "mother bakes."

At the bakery a large and modernly constructed oven having a capacity of half a thousand loaves has been erected, along with an extension of the building for its accommodation and the installation of new and better machinery and utensils.

In the ice cream department arrangements have been completed whereby the largest order may be filled with but a few minutes' notice. The same can be said of the pastry department which has also been overhauled and made better than ever.

Oakland Model Bakery bread is known through three states and wherever introduced new customers are added and held.

The wages of women were never so high as now, yet it is almost impossible to procure the services of a good woman at any price, for the reason that labor is looked upon as degrading. Young women turned to all sorts of office work, where snares and temptations besets them because they can dress better and keep their hands whiter than they can when doing kitchen work.

The young men whose pockets are filled with cigarette wrappers, mustasche combs, finger nail cleaners, miniature curling irons, looking glass, etc., and their mothers crease their pants every day, are not the ones who will make promising husbands. The pockets of those who are helping to make the country bloom and causing two blades of grass to grow where God planted but one, will be found filled with barbed wire staples, and different sizes of nails and screws. They are the boys the girls had better look after.

If you have made up your mind to live in a town, then stand up for it, and if you know positively of no good, then silence is golden. Do all you can to help along every man who is engaged in legitimate business. Do not send away for everything nice you want and still expect the home men to keep a stock to suit the whim of one or two customers. The success of your fellow townsmen will be your success. No man liveth to himself and no man does business independently of his fellow business men. Take your home paper. Do not imagine the big dailies fill up all this space. There are many little crevices of good cheer, social sunshine, personal mentioned in the home paper that the big dailies do not print. Then do not abuse your neighbor. The main difference in the number of his faults and your own is that you see through a magnifying glass as a critic. The ill omened, the croaker, can do a town more harm in a minute than two good citizens can repair in a month.

**Letter to C. Dawson.**
Mt. Lake Park, Md.

Dear Sir: The cost of a gallon of paint put-on is about $5, no matter what paint you buy.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 100 | gallons | Devoe | put-on | $ 500 |
| 110 | " | next-grade | " | 550 |
| 120 | " | next-to-that | " | 600 |
| 130 | " | next | " | 650 |
| 140 | " | next-to-that | " | 700 |
| 150 | " | next | " | 750 |
| 160 | " | next-to-that | " | 800 |
| 170 | " | next | " | 850 |
| 180 | " | next-to-that | " | 900 |
| 190 | " | next | " | 950 |
| 200 | " | next-to-that | " | 1000 |
| 210 | " | next | " | 1050 |
| 220 | " | next-to-that | " | 1100 |

The strongest paint is the one that takes least gallons; least gallons to buy, least gallons to paint; and the strongest paint is the one that wears longest.

These lessons are useful.

Yours truly,
F. W. DEVOE & CO.

23

Dixon & Kelso, Oakland, and C. M. Rathbun & Sons, Mountain Lake Park, sell our paint.

**Card of Thanks.**

We wish through the columns of this paper to thank the kind friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted us in our sad bereavement in the death of our husband and father, the late Stephen Browning. May God bless them all.

MRS. MAGGIE BROWNING AND FAMILY.

## CHANGE IN OFFICERS.

**Garrett County Telephone Company Elect New Secretary and Treasurer.**

At a specially called meeting of the Board of Directors of the Garrett County Telephone Company, held last Thursday at Hoyes, Mr. James W. Beeghley, who has been secretary and treasurer for a number of years, tendered his resignation which was at once accepted.

The board divorced the office of secretary and treasurer by electing Mr. Clarence V. Guard to the former position and Mr. J. Arthur DeWitt as treasurer, both excellent selections and both young men of sterling character.

## ENJOYED LIBERTY A FEW HOURS.

**William O'Brian, Released from Jail In Morning, Went Back In Evening.**

William O'Brian, released from jail Faiday morning last after serving thirty days for drunkenness, was returned Friday evening with a compound fracture of his leg received the same afternoon by being struck by the west bound accomodation train at Weber's which train brought him on to town and he was committed to the hospital ward where he will remain until he is well.

O' Bryan says that he is a coal miner by occupation, having worked near Morgantown and later at the Brydon mine on the Western Marylond Railroad.

## CIRCUS HAS A POSTOFFICE

**Also Carries Its Own Doctors, Lawyer and a Police Force.**

The size of the Forepaugh and Sells Bros.' circus may be more readily imagined by the news that in order to handle the vast amount of mail received daily the establishment of a postoffice has become necessary. The circus postmaster gets the mail from the town office where the show is exhibiting, takes it to a specially equipped tent and there distributes and hands it out in regulation manner.

This big circus also has its own laundry, hospital, gas lighting plant, general stores, various paint, carpenter, blacksmith and repair shops, barber shop and hotel where 3,600 meals are served daily. It also carries a lawyer, a dentist, three detectives, and two doctors.

There is no longer a question that this circus leads all others in point of size as well as in the superiority of its various entertainments. As to novelty nothing can even approach it. One element which enters largely into the general excellence of the show is the policy of the management as regards the comfort and convenience of visitors. That everyone may feel secure, and that the grounds may be kept entirely free from everything objectionable, a corps of detectives is carried. Uniformed attendants are stationed throughout the grounds and in the tents to direct patrons, answer questions and see to the general comfort of all. A new system of seats and improved methods of handling guests have been installed and the results is that crowding, jostling and all confusion are unknown.

The band concert, which precedes the regular program, will be appreciated by all. The organization number 50 of the best soloists in the country and their selections are from the best popular music. The maintaining of a down-town branch ticket sale is still another of the many indications of thoughtfulness on the part of the management. This down-town sale is for the convenience of those who do not wish to wait at the ticket wagon. Reserved seats and admissions may be secured at the regular prices. Will show in Cumberland April 27.

The world's principal rider, the great Wallet, is among the forty equesterians with the Forepaugh and Sells Bros.' circus. He is giving an exhibition of the greatest bareback riding ever seen.

**Look Here.**

If you are thinking of lighting your house with acetylene gas you should see A. D. Naylor & Co. They do that class of work and can refer you to a number of pleased patrons. They use the Colt generator, the best made. Prices are reasonable. 3t.


CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher


# PUBLIC SALE
—OF—
# Real Estate

in the Town of Oakland, Md.

The County Commissioners of Garrett county will offer at public sale to the highest bidder on

WEDNESDAY,
the 15th day of May, 1907,

at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., in front of the court house in the town of Oakland, Md., the following described real estate located in Oakland:

First—All that lot situated on the northeast corner of Green and Fifth streets and known and designated as lot No. 1 on the plat of John Thayer's addition to the town of Oakland.

Second—Beginning at the end of the second line of the whole lot conveyed to the County Commissioners of Garrett county by deed from John G. Steyer and wife, dated April 25, 1877, and recorded in Liber W. H. T. No. 3, folio 172, etc., one of the land records of Garrett county, at the alley on Fifth street and running thence with Fifth street South 24½ degrees West 115 to Green street, and with Green street North 65½ degrees West 80 feet, then North 24½ degrees East 115 feet to an alley, then with the alley to the beginning, containing 9200 square feet, more or less and being a part of Lot No. 40 in Pennington's Addition to the town of Oakland. Improved by a brick building formerly occupied as a jail and lately as a dwelling. The Commissioners reserve the iron cells in said building and which will be removed by the Commissioners within thirty days after the sale.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash on the day of sale.

P. J. STEPHEN,
A. CLYDE SMITH,
ASA B. FRIEND,
County Commissioners of Garrett county, Maryland.


# GARRETT NATIONAL BANK

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - - - - $50,000.
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, - - - 31,000.

DIRECTORS.

D. E. OFFUTT, JOHN M. DAVIS, G. S. HAMILL.
GEORGE W. LEGGE, JOHN T. MITCHELL, S. T. JONES.

This Bank is pleased to place at the disposal of of its customers the facilities gained during nineteen years of continuous service and growth.

D. E. OFFUTT, PRESIDENT
G. S. HAMILL, VICE-PRESIDENT
S. T. JONES, CASHIER
G. A. FRALEY, ASSISTANT CASHIER


## ROAD PETITION.

This is to give notice that thirty days after the first publication hereof application will be made to the Board of County Commissioners of Garrett county, Maryland, for the appointment of viewers to view and relocate a public county road beginning for the same about one hundred yards north of Wilson's Store near the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and running thence through the lands of A. I. Wilson, James P. Wright, E. C. Garrett, Jacob Barker, Francis McRobie, M. McRobie to the Railroad crossing on the land of John C. Beckman, and thence through the lands of John C. Beckman, Jacob Condron, Thomas Rhodes, Charles T. Sweet and William W. Sweet, to intersect the public county road running from Barnum to Swanton at Sweet's Store, a distance of 2¾ miles.

WILLIAM W. SWEET,
JOSEPH RHODES,
J. BARKER,
R. M. FRIEND,
B. F. SWEITZER,
ASA DAY,
and 20 others,
Petitioners.

7 4t

## Administrator's Notice.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber of Garrett County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of

C. C. MILLER,

late of Garrett county, Md., deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 11th day of October next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hands this 11th day of April, 1907.

ABE MILLER,
Administrator,
Crellin Md.

## Sheriff's License Notice.

To Merchants, Traders and Others:

All persons and bodies corporate or politic of Garrett county who are or shall be exercising or pursuing any business, or shall be in the occupation at any house or place for any purpose for which license is made necessary by the laws of Maryland, are hereby warned to obtain a license or renew the same on or before the

First Day of May

next ensuing under the penalties prescribed by the said laws for the infraction thereof.

The attention of all persons proposing to engage in the sale of spirituous, fermented and intoxicating liquors is especially called to the provisions of the Acts of Assembly.

ALBERT L. LEE, Sheriff.

## Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., April 25, 1907.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county will meet at their office in Oakland on

Tuesday, May 14, 1907,

as required by law, for the purpose of appointing District Assessors for 1907.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.


## DAVIS DURABILITY.

"My house was painted in 1899 with Davis' 100 per cent Pure Paint and today looks very well.

I can cheerfully recommend it to those wanting the best paint.

J. E. WISE, Berlin, Md.

Do you think adulterated paint would give the same satisfaction?

J. M. DAVIS & SONS, Agents.


## Notice to Contractors.

Oakland, Maryland, Court House Construction.

Proposals for the above building, heretofore advertised to be received up to noon on April 18th, will be received up to

May 4th, 1907,

at 10 o'clock A. M.

ROBERT R. HENDERSON, Chairman.
W. MCCULLOH BROWN, Secretary.

Oakland, Md., April 15th, 1907.

## ORDER NISI.

Silas Durst Ash, et al vs. Mary Ash, et al.

No. 1447 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Ordered this 16th day of March, in the year nineteen hundred and seven, by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, sitting in equity, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by Joseph Ash, trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 19th day of April, 1907; provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 12th day of April, 1907.

The report states the amount of sale to be $900.00

R. Z TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

1853. FIFTY-FOURTH YEAR. 1907

STATEMENT OF THE FARMERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF YORK, PA.

| | |
|---|---|
| Total Assetts | $1,017,369.65 |
| Total amount of all LIABILITIES | 564,285.54 |
| SURPLUS as regards Policy Holders | 453,084.11 |

E. K. MCCONKEY,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Fred. A. Thayer, Agent, Oakland, Md.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE CO.
HARTFORD, CONN.

| | |
|---|---|
| Total Admitted Assetts | $19,054,843.46 |
| Total Liabilities | 14,254,933.97 |
| Surplus to Policy-holders | 4,819,909.59 |

STATE OF MARYLAND.
Office of State Insurance Department.

BALTIMORE, February 7, 1907.

I hereby certify, that the above is a true abstract, taken from the Annual Statement of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., for the year ending December 31, 1906, now on file in this Department.

BENJ. F. CROUSE,
Insurance Commissioner.

6 2t

## ROAD PETITION.

This is to give notice that thirty days after the first publication hereof application will be made to the Board of County Commissioners of Garrett County, Maryland, for the appointment of viewers to view and locate a proposed new county road beginning for the same at the junction of the waters of Spring Lick Run and Crabtree Creek where said streams are crossed by the road leading from Beckman to Frankville and running thence through the lands of Patrick Laffey, Theoplus Wilt, Charles T. Sweet and others to intersect the mountain road near the railroad station in Swanton, a distance of about four miles.

WILLIAM WILT,
PATRICK LAFFEY,
THEOPOLUS WILT,
and Sixty Others.

3-30 ds. Pd

## Administrator's Notice.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber, of Garrett County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters of Testamentary on the personal estate of

EVA MARTIN,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 28th day of August, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 11th day of April, 1907.

PETER F. NINE,
Administrator,
Oakland Md.

STATEMENT of the condition of The Continental Instrance Co., of New York, Dec. 31, 1906.

| | |
|---|---|
| Total Assets, | $17,650,400 43 |
| Total Amount of all liabilities, | 7,601,866 09 |
| Surplus as regards policy holders, | 9,428,734 34 |

State of Maryland, Office of State Insurance Department.
Baltimore, March 13, 1907.

I hereby certify that the above is a true abstract from the statement of the above named company.

BENJ. F. CROUSE Insur. Commissioner.


## Oakland Normal School

CONDUCTDD BY
MORRIS K. TURNER, A. B.,
Principal Oakland High School.
FRANK. E. RATHBUN, A. B.
Vice Principal Oakland High School.

Term Begins April 15th,
to continue for ten weeks.

Thorough instruction in all branches required for first and second grade teachers' certificates.

Opportunity for advanced work in all prescribed branches.

For further particulars write the principal.

## Friendsville Normal.

MOTTO:
"Labor Omnia Vincit."

A Live Normal will open at Friendsville, Md., April 15, 1907, and continue ten weeks.

The design of this Normal shall not be to build a "royal road" to education's goal, but to inspire the teacher with cheerfulness and afford an opportunity for general fitness for the school room. This will command the best positions and highest salaries.

Those preparing for High School work will also be admitted.

Besides the current school branches opportunity will be given to study Latin Philosophy, Psychology, Geometry, Algebra, Elocution, etc. A special period each day will be given to Voice Culture both in Vocal Music and in Expression in Reading.

TWO INSTRUCTORS will thus be able to present to the Normal at Friendsville the best matter in the most pedagogical method.

Tuition, $5.00 and $6.00 per term.

Board reasonable and convenient.

For further information address

J. C. BEAHM, Accident, Md. or H. W. BROWNING, Friendsville, Md.

# Provence Roses.

By VIRGINIA TAYLOUR.

Copyright, 1905, by Virginia Taylour.

IT was a mild December day—gray, damp and still. In a quaint old manor garden the yellow and white chrysanthemums continued to hold up their heads bravely, and a few belated stocks and violets tried to give a cheerful aspect to that desolate thing, a mixed border that in late autumn has not yet been set in order for the spring.

Today the color in the scene was supplied by the cap of a small boy and the red petticoats of some little girls. The occasion was scarcely one that called for gayety, for the group of persons assembled on the terrace, consisting of a father and his five children, varying in ages from six to sixteen, were gathered together for the purpose of planting a rose tree grown from a cutting which had been taken from the white Provence rose that bloomed above the mother's faroff grave.

Mr. Harcourt, carefully carrying the rose tree, headed the little procession from the conservatory to a lower garden inclosed by yew hedges and full now of leafless rose trees.

The children straggled after their father. Eleanor, the eldest girl, tried to lead by the hand the youngest child,

"SHE LOVED YOU THE BEST OF ALL OF US."

a sturdy boy of six, but he constantly broke away from her to prance in the exuberance of youthful spirits round his father. In the father's manner there certainly seemed to be more of the interest of the gardener than of the sentiment of the widower as he paused beside the plot of earth that had been prepared for the rose tree. He knelt down and with careful hands settled the little plant in its hole and then, keeping it upright, signed to Eleanor, who held a trowel, to put the earth over its roots.

When it was perceived that there was active dabbling in the earth connected with the ceremony, Johnnie, the youngest boy, was immediately seized with an ardent desire to assist.

"Let me help!" he cried, twisting himself with a scowl out of the grasp of an elder brother who tried to hold him.

"Oh, for shame, Johnnie!" "Be quiet, Johnnie!" came in varying tones of remonstrance from the others, except Eleanor, who said gently:

"Let him help. He is the youngest."

"Johnnie wants to help you, papa," Eleanor now said.

"Of course he shall help me, the dear little fellow!" he exclaimed.

The planting of the rose tree was thus accomplished under the fiction that Johnnie's help had been indispensable.

"Now," remarked Mr. Harcourt, rising and stepping back to survey the effect of his work, "if we don't have frost for a few days it ought to do very well. I hope it will, for, to my mind, this old white Provence moss rose is one of the loveliest roses imaginable. It has unfortunately been permitted to die out in most English gardens."

This speech hurt Eleanor. With the inconsequence of youth, she at once jumped to the conclusion that her father thought more of the intrinsic merits of the rose tree than of its tender associations, but the next moment he proved her wrong.

"It was your mother's favorite rose," he added in a different tone. He looked around upon the group. "Children," he said, "I should like to talk to you a little about your mother. She"— His eyes traveled over the faces of his five motherless children, all turned half expectantly, half shyly toward him. Something pathetic in the sight awoke the widower's dormant grief. His voice faltered a little. "She was good—good," he went on hurriedly. "I pray that you may all be like her."

He could say no more, but, turning away, disappeared behind the yew hedge that screened the garden from view.

For a moment the five children left behind stood silent and awed; then, moved by a common desire to escape from this unwonted sense of discomfort, all but Eleanor turned to run away.

Eleanor put out her hand and caught Johnnie by the sleeve of his jacket and detained him.

"Don't go yet, Johnnie," she said persuasively. "I want to talk to you about mother."

The child, subdued for the moment from his usual waywardness, yielded to her touch and voice.

"Oh, Johnnie," she said, and as she spoke the boy, with his head on her shoulder, inhaled the delicate fragrance of the roses at her breast and pinned to his own jacket, "mother loved you so! She loved you the best of all of us. I want you when you grow up to remember that. She used to hold you in her arms before she went away to die and kiss you and cry: 'Oh, that my baby may grow up to be a good man! Tell him he must always be good, honorable, brave and true.'"

The girl spoke passionately, excitedly, and the wondering child beside her, infected by her passion, listened to her, half understanding indeed, but none the less powerfully impressed. When his sister broke down in a storm of tears, he put his arm round her neck crying, while the scent of the roses penetrated yet more strikingly to his senses.

"I will be good, Nellie; I will indeed."

* * * * * * *

Thirty years had passed away since the white Provence rose had been planted in that yew sheltered manor garden. The rose had done well, and it—or others from its stem—still grew and blossomed there. But those who had witnessed the planting of the tree had long since gone their ways in time or in eternity. The elder brother lived alone in the old manor house. The younger had by divers ways acquired fame in a sphere of his own. He was called a great financier. Money grew under his touch. His name on the board of directors of any new company was an instant signal for investors, small and great, to venture their money boldly.

Though a very rich man and growing daily richer, he had never married. The interest of money making absorbed all his faculties.

He was sitting in his private room in the city one day late in June.

"This Finnish Fishtail company will work out very well for me," he said to himself. "But—I wish. Well, it is not my fault that there are so many fools in the world."

He rose and walked to the window and stood looking out across the crowded street. But it was evident that he was thinking of nothing that he saw there.

A tap at the door was followed by the entrance of one of his clerks. "There is a young lady who wishes to see you, sir," said the man somewhat hesitatingly, for he knew that he had failed in his duty when he had permitted it to become a question whether any young lady should or should not see John Harcourt. His nervousness was warranted. The financier frowned angrily.

"I never see young ladies or old ones either," he returned severely. "You know that perfectly well."

"I know, sir," the clerk answered deprecatingly. "But"—

"I begged so hard to be allowed to see you," interrupted a soft, girlish voice, and both men started and turned to the door to see standing there a maiden of two and twenty or thereabouts.

"Don't be angry with me," she pleaded as her auditors, rendered dumb by her audacity in appearing uninvited in the great man's sanctum, stood staring at her. "I followed him up. Don't send me away. It is so important that I should see you and ask your advice."

She was young and very pretty, and there was something irresistibly pathetic in her voice. The financier was, after all, but a man.

"Well," he answered, smiling, though a little grimly, "since you have contrived to evade the guardians of my privacy, you shall have the reward your courage deserves. Come in."

The clerk retired much relieved. John Harcourt handed the girl a seat and placed himself again before the writing table, facing her. She was slim, graceful, gray eyed and flaxen haired. But he had seen pretty girls before and was prepared not to allow her beauty to affect his judgment beyond reason. She was dressed in deep mourning, relieved only by a bunch of white roses tucked carelessly into the bosom of her gown.

"It is about the Finnish Fishtail shares that I want to ask you," she began.

His face contracted slightly, but he did not speak. He merely inclined his head to imitate that he was listening.

She wanted to know if he advised her to invest her money in them. She had come up from the country that morning expressly to ask his advice. She went on to explain very simply and clearly that since her father's recent death a certain sum of money had become her own. It was practically all hers and her mother's fortune. She had no trustees. She was at liberty to do what she would with it, and of course she and her mother were very anxious to get as large an income from it as possible. The Finnish Fishtail company offered so much higher interest than dull things like consols and railways.

"Only," she added, looking confidingly at him, "sometimes when you put your money into companies you lose it."

His face contracted again, but again he only nodded assent, his eyes fixed on the white roses tucked into her gown. They stirred some vague memory within him while he listened to the story she went on to tell him of a friend of her mother's, a widow with many children, who had put her money into the Banana Jelly company and had lost it all.

John Harcourt had made money by the Banana Jelly company in a perfectly legal way. He would make money, also in a perfectly legal way, by the Finnish Fishtail company, whether others lost or won.

"And now," the girlish voice went on, "the children are starving, and she is trying to support them by taking in needlework, which she does not know how to do. Is it not dreadful?"

"It is always a mistake for ladies who do not know how to watch the money market to invest in new companies. Better invest in consols. It is better to be content with a lower but safer interest," he concluded.

The girl looked disappointed, but she recognized the sincerity and finality of his tone. Murmuring something about having her train to catch, she rose to go. As she did so the bunch of roses in her gown fell to the floor. John Harcourt stooped to pick them up, and as he took them in his hand their fragrance penetrated to his senses, and the vague memory that had half unconsciously disturbed him for the last quarter of an hour started into distinct shape before him.

The present faded from his view. The years rolled back, and he stood, once more a child, in the yew hedged manor garden. He lived again through the scene of the planting of the rose tree.

How had he fulfilled the hope of that prayer? He stood so long holding the roses in his hand and looking down at them with the look of one whose mind was far away that the girl wondered.

"I must go," she said at last. "Thank you very much for your kindness in advising me."

Her voice recalled him to the present. He looked at her. She was holding out her hand for the roses.

"If you really wish to thank me," he said, "give me these."

For an instant she stiffened, her young dignity wounded. But when she glanced at him she realized that there was no thought at all of her behind the request, and the stiffening fell from her.

"With pleasure," she answered simply.

"Where did you get them?"

He asked the question as he crossed the room to open the door for her.

"From a lovely old yew hedged garden which the lady with whom I am staying in Hampshire took me to see yesterday," she replied.

"Ah!"

The exclamation was so sharp that the girl once more looked at him in surprise, but his face was impassive. He was holding the door open for her. As she passed out he said:

"If you know any one who has shares in the Finnish Fishtail company, tell them to sell at once."

He closed the door behind her and, sitting down again at the writing table, laid the roses before him.

From his mother's garden! It was years since he had walked in that garden in the time of roses. His brother's life and his lay far apart. It was but rarely that he could find time to run down for a day's visit to the old home, but now as he sat with his head in his hands and the scent of the roses floating up to his nostrils he was there again. It was from the roses on his sister's breast that the scent came, bringing with it her voice:

"Oh, Johnnie, you must never do anything that mother in heaven would grieve over!"

Would she grieve over the ruin of those widows and orphans whose folly was no fault of his?

That gentle sister had long since passed away, but now as he looked back on his own early life and hers he saw how faithfully she had striven to fulfill a mother's part to him. He remembered once hearing some one say, "That girl is her mother over again."

Once more his arms were round her neck, and with the scent of the roses permeating his senses he was promising that he would never do anything that might grieve his mother in heaven.

DESIRED THE CLERK TO HAVE IT POSTED AT ONCE.

He bowed his head upon the roses, and long unaccustomed tears rose to his eyes.

Half an hour later he had written a letter which made him liable for all the money which the ignorant public had invested in the Finnish Fishtail company. He rang the bell and desired the clerk to have it posted at once.

John Harcourt knew himself. He knew that tomorrow he would probably regret his action and curse himself for a sentimental fool, but tomorrow it would be too late. The deed would be done, as far at least as the Finnish Fishtail company was concerned.

He walked out of his office financially a much poorer man than he had been for many years. Morally? He inhaled the fragrance of the roses and for that day at least murmured, "Thank God."

## FARM AND GARDEN

### CORRECT PRUNING.

The Right and Wrong Way Illustrated and Described.

The question frequently arises when to prune. Among the earlier horticulturists this question was often answered as follows: Prune when your knife is sharp. This is a comparatively safe method to follow with some plants, but where the problem involves the management of extensive commercial plantations it is not so easy to prune in this miscellaneous fashion, remarks New England Homestead. The work must necessarily be done at some particular season and carried on in a systematic manner after some definite plan.

With most orchardists and gardeners pruning can best be done during the winter or early spring months, and where the object is the removal of small branches this season is undoubtedly quite as satisfactory as any other. In fact, pruning during late

PROPER AND IMPROPER PRUNING.

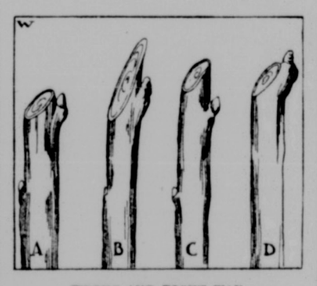
spring, about the time or just previous to the beginning of growth, is particularly advantageous with the peach, because at that season, as a rule, all injury to the animal growth from winter killing will be apparent, and the pruner can take advantage of this to remove all dead or injured branches and at the same time modify his plan so as to leave a maximum quantity of wood in order to secure a profitable crop of fruit, which might not be possible were the usual practice of removing half the annual growth followed in such seasons.

With apple and pear, which suffer less from winter killing, the annual pruning can as well be done in March in the north as at any other season. With the grape, however, which is likely to produce a heavy flow of sap if the pruning is delayed until late in the season, it is undoubtedly best to do the pruning during the late fall and early winter months.

When the pruning involves the removal of annual growth rather than large branches, the cut should invariably be made immediately above a bud, as shown in the first figure at A. Never cut as indicated at B, C and D. All wounds that are made should be left smooth—that is, if it is necessary to use a saw in removing a large branch the cut surface should be left smooth and clean, particularly around the edges.

To obtain best results in removing large branches two cuts should be made—that is, the branch should be sawed off eighteen or twenty inches above the point of its origin to prevent splitting down and tearing off a considerable portion of the bark. After the weight of the branch has been lessened by cutting away the main part a second cut can be made and the stub held in position until the cut is completed. This prevents the splitting down and tearing of the bark which are likely to result from the careless removal of large branches.

The evil results of splitting can be overcome frequently by cutting first on




WRONG AND RIGHT WAY.

the under side of the limb and then upon the upper side, as shown in the second figure, so that the breaking of the tissue occurs near the middle of the wound instead of at one side. When this is the case, tearing and splitting seldom occur.

#### Farmers' Institutes.

Not the least of the benefits of farmers' institutes is that they are teaching farmers to think when standing on their feet and facing an audience. The old fashioned farmer felt bungling and awkward in public. He could sit and see holes in the other fellow's argument, but he became speedily a victim of stage fright when he arose to express his own views.—Iowa Homestead.

#### Burn the Branches.

Never leave prunings of trees and bushes lying round. Burn them in the garden fire, and you will know then that all the insects upon them are destroyed. The wood ash, too, is an excellent fertilizer for every crop grown, but especially useful for tomatoes and all fruits.—Gardening.

#### The San Jose Louse.

The scale under which the louse hides is impervious to most insecticides, and during a certain season the louse can crawl about or be carried from place to place by birds, heavy winds, etc. Strong, healthy trees soon succumb to the attacks.—Farm Journal.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A STUDY OF HIS
APPEARANCE

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## Colleges Cannot Afford to Accept Tainted Money.

By THOMAS W. PHILLIPS, Father of the Industrial Commission and Proposer of the Bureau of Corporations.

ALL colleges or churches that contemplate soliciting or receiving contributions from Rockefeller or his $43,000,000 education fund should secure from the department of justice the charge made by direction of the attorney general in November, 1906, and now pending against Rockefeller and the Standard Oil company in the circuit court at St. Louis, in which it is set forth "that said Rockefeller and his associates, in or about the year 1870 and at all times since, HAVE BEEN ENGAGED IN A CONSPIRACY to restrain and monopolize trade in petroleum" and "that said trust did crush out and eliminate competition by rebates and secret preferential rates," etc.

After using nearly 300 pages of type to recite the combinations and conspiracies against the laws and in derogation of the COMMON RIGHTS OF ALL THE PEOPLE of the United States committed by John D. Rockefeller and his associates, the attorney general says, "To set forth all the places and instances would render this bill unduly voluminous."

CAN ANY COLLEGE AFFORD TO TAKE ORDERS OR MONEY FROM SUCH A SOURCE?

It is speciously stated that there are no "tainted dollars," that all dollars are alike and that institutions of benevolence are built by contributions from all persons WITHOUT REGARD TO THE SOURCE FROM WHICH THEY COME. It is also stated as an apology for the acceptance of "tainted dollars" that they have been contributed for religious and missionary purposes. But it must be borne in mind that no benevolent or religious society should solicit or receive them AS SUCH.

* * *

A monopoly or trust is the segregating for the benefit of one or a few of that which was formerly the COMMON RIGHT OF ALL. The fundamental principles of our government forbid the granting of such privileges. Yet this power has been usurped and used to practice EXTORTION on the whole people.

Take, for instance, the industry in which the Standard Oil company accumulated its vast wealth, sometimes depressing the price of oil and buying large producing properties, then advancing the price and assessing the world TO PAY FOR THE SAME. They fix the price at which they buy, transport and sell. Thus they have made the people who are wholly dependent on the oil industry SERFS.

THEIR PROFITS REAPED FROM THIS SERFDOM HAVE BEEN GOVERNED ONLY BY THEIR GREED, AND THEIR ACCUMULATION OF WEALTH AND ENORMOUS DIVIDENDS HAVE STARTLED THE WORLD.

If educational institutions and benevolent and Christian organizations solicit or receive "tainted dollars" which are contributed from this source, they are mistaken. Such institutions must remember that the people will live, BUT THE STANDARD OIL COMPANY WILL DIE and right will prevail. Furthermore, the informed will not bequeath money to nor educate their children in schools where moral culture may be HANDICAPPED by such gifts.

## Corporations Have Aided the Country.

By General THOMAS H. HUBBARD of New York.

IN its present state public opinion in its attitude toward corporations can only be termed MORAL HYSTERIA.

CORPORATIONS ARE THE ONE THING WHICH HAVE STOOD BETWEEN THIS NATION AND DISASTER IN PREVENTING A PREPONDERANCE OF INDIVIDUAL WEALTH.

A mighty outcry is raised against the large gas companies, the railroad companies and the insurance companies. Some champion of the people who spends his time in poring over Poor's Manual declares that the gas companies can and do manufacture their product for 30 or 35 cents a thousand feet.

The people listen and forget that there are OTHER EXPENSES TO BE MET by the company aside from the actual cost of production. They are not aware that electrolysis, of which they know little or nothing, is constantly wearing out the mains almost as soon as they can be installed. They do not realize that the company is really supplying its product at a price combining cost and ONLY A MODEST PROFIT. They forget that thousands of persons are dependent for their income upon the earnings of a corporation in which their money is invested and that these persons have a right to ask for a reasonable return on the money invested.

Our railroads are surpassed by none in the world except in so far as regards loss of life through accident. The remedy for this is to permit the roads to EARN ENOUGH to pay for the installation of expensive safety systems.

BUT INSTEAD OF AIDING THE ROADS SOME PERSON DISCOVERS THAT THERE ARE SUCH THINGS AS SECRET REBATES AND IMMEDIATELY HE CRIES ALOUD FOR AN INVESTIGATION, NOT WAITING TO LEARN THAT THE ROADS THEMSELVES HAVE BEEN ATTEMPTING TO REMEDY THIS WRONG.

## We Should Pity the "400."

By Professor CHARLES ZUEBLIN, University of Chicago.

THE members of the "400" don't get ANYTHING out of life. Their perspective is narrow, they only have a small circle of friends, and they are constantly meeting the same faces. They intermarry and intermarry, with the result that finally their children are marked in the same way that the children of the aristocracy are marked—they are without vigor, WITHOUT PURPOSE, without ambition.

THE REALLY BIG PEOPLE ARE NEVER AFRAID OF LOSING ANYTHING BY MINGLING WITH ALL CLASSES. ONE CAN MEASURE THE REAL STATURE OF A WOMAN BY HER INTERESTS.


## When You Need Printing Done

You want it to be of the very best kind. As you expect your printed matter to make business it is necessary it should do the talking for you. Poor or indifferent printing cannot do this as it lacks the strong points required to gain and hold the interest of the patron.

¶ In this particular line of work we excel, for several reasons, viz: 1st; we have the largest and best variety of up-to-date type to be found in the western part of the state. 2nd; we carry only the very best grades of papers; and 3rd; the know-how with which to create original and attractive tye display.

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Also just opened a lot of Bed Spreads, Sheets, Pillow Cases and Towels.

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Fresh Bread and Rolls every Afternoon.

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## REVERSED BY THE PEOPLE

**English Voters Call a Halt as to Municipal Ownership.**

The most dramatic incident in the history of municipal government occurred on Nov. 1, when the greatest city in the world reversed its policy in regard to municipal ownership by an overwhelming vote. For several years the "Progressives," as the municipal ownership party called itself, have controlled the London county council, which has charge of most matters affecting the city as a whole, and of seventeen of the twenty-eight borough councils, which deal with local matters, one borough being nonpartisan. After the borough council election on Nov. 1 this party was left in control of but two boroughs, having elected with their allies, the so called "Laborites," only 202 councilmen out of 1,362. That it was a popular and not a class victory is shown by the fact that the "Progressives" were beaten worst in the boroughs where the heaviest vote was cast.

Such a political upheaval must have an adequate cause, and the cause in the case was the rapid increase in taxes, and consequently rents, which resulted from the taking over by the city or its boroughs of tramways, electric lighting, waterworks, etc., the building of luxurious public baths and other expenditures of public money out of all proportion to the results attained. This lavishness had raised the borough tax rate in the boroughs controlled by the "Progressives" 40 per cent above the rate in the other boroughs. A few examples of the losses incurred may be of interest.

In Islington the street lighting costs nearly three times as much per mile as in the boroughs lighted by private companies. In St. Pancras the cost is nearly as high, while in Woolwich, in spite of the high cost, the loss for the current year is expected to reach $50,000. In Bermondsey and Southwark the councils have refused an offer from a private company to light the streets at half the cost under municipal management. The same condition exists in commercial lighting, for the Aerated Bread company found that the bills for its depots in municipally lighted boroughs were 116 per cent higher than the rate paid to private companies.

In Shoreditch the palatial public baths, built within a stone's throw of baths erected by a local philanthropist, are now closed for lack of custom, though interest must still be paid on the investment and the borough has lost the taxes previously paid by the property. And in Poplar each bath taken in the public baths costs the taxpayers 20 cents in addition to what the bather pays for his ticket.

In this borough cases were proved in which outdoor relief was given to families earning $500 a year, equivalent to $850 in this country, while the fare in the workhouse was better than could be afforded by the average independent wage earner.

Examples of this sort could be multiplied indefinitely, and the same conditions exist in the work carried on by the London county council, which, for example, is paying 47 per cent more for inferior brickwork than the standard contract price for the best work. The failure of its municipal ferry is typical of its waste of public money, and the county council election to be held next spring is expected to result similarly to the borough council election.

The Pall Mall Gazette sums the situation up by saying:

"You may confiscate capital, but you cannot confiscate that mighty force of self interest which belongs to the great generating station of all human activity. Municipal trading, conducted by amateurs and financed out of an open and bottomless pocket, can never be more than a weak and false imitation of real commerce and industry. If the city council collected its capital by the issue of prospectuses to the public, who would invest a sovereign on the faith of its promises or the reputation of its directing committees? And if the ratepayer is wise he will take care that his money does not find its way by compulsion into speculations where he most assuredly would never place it by choice."

### Taxes Rising In Scotland.

Consul Rufus Fleming of Edinburgh calls attention in a recent report to the fact that during the ten years ending 1904 local taxation per capita has increased more than 42 per cent. He further states that taxes are especially high in Glasgow, Aberdeen and Paisley, the three Scotch cities that have gone deepest into municipal ownership, and adds that "the conclusion seems unavoidable that, whatever benefits municipal ownership may have bestowed upon the masses, it has not tended to lighten the burdens of taxpayers." This is emphasized by the added fact that during the last fiscal year of the series the running expenses of all of the revenue producing municipal undertakings of Scotland exceeded the receipts by 10 per cent in spite of the ridiculously small depreciation allowance and the transferring to other accounts of large items of expense.

### Want to Let Go, but Can't.

Do you remember how you felt the first time you took hold of an electric battery? It felt rather pleasant at first, but as the operator turned on more current it became very unpleasant, and you wanted to let go, but couldn't. That's the way most citizens feel in places where the city does its own lighting. They've got hold of an electric plant and want to let go, but can't.

Bonds for municipal plants increase taxes. Taxes increase the cost of living and of doing business.

## SPRING SOWING.

**Wisconsin Farmer's Ideas on Seeding Grain Crops.**

While it is desirable to sow oats and spring wheat early, there is a liability of doing it too soon. Of course no one will sow in snow, but some cultivate land in spring before it has dried off. That this is liable to make the soil lumpy is well known, but it also hinders speedy drying. Just examine the soil surface closely. It will be found full of an infinite number of cracks and crevices. It is through these that moisture escapes. By stirring the soil the openings are closed (covered), and of course the excessive water in the soil is prevented from escaping. This is exactly what has been recommended for corn culture, but in spring it is out of place.

So says a Wisconsin farmer in Rural New Yorker, where he gives this fuller explanation of his ideas: Where wet springs are followed by dry periods some may think that land should be worked early to prevent the escape of moisture. This is not correct, for excessive water must be removed before seed can sprout properly and grow well. Understand that surface cultivation, which is so much recommended now, does not preserve a large amount of moisture in the first six or eight inches of soil, but prevents the escape of that constantly brought from the water table several feet in the ground by capillary attraction.

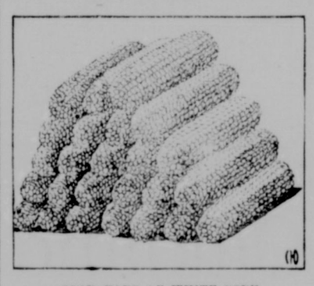
### Working the Land.

For best results with spring grains the soil must be well prepared. On account of the rush of spring work this is more liable to be neglected than the good preparation of corn or potato land. The first working should be with an implement that will tear up the soil well. An ordinary peg tooth harrow cannot do this. A spring tooth harrow, a disk harrow and an ordinary riding corn cultivator all do good work. Of the three the spring tooth harrow is the least desirable. It rathers corn stubble and other trash too much. This can be said of a corn cultivator, too, but it is not so bad as the former implement. The disk harrow is really the best implement for loosening the packed soil in spring. The revolving disks will not gather heaps of trash, but rather cut it up. That is a great point in favor of them, for such heaps cause much trouble in the after work of harrowing and drilling and may cause this yet when cutting the grain. One working up and one or two harrowings before seeding and two harrowings after sowing will make a good seed bed on most soils. More working may be necessary on some soils.

## SEED CORN TEST.

**Important Point In Securing a Good Stand In the Field.**

For testing corn take a tight wooden box eighteen inches square and four to six inches deep (or of some convenient



GOOD EARS OF WHITE CORN.

dimensions), put in two or three inches of moist sand and cover with a piece of white muslin which has been ruled into squares about two inches across. Have the seed corn laid on a table or shelf where it will not be disturbed. From the first ear take kernels from near the butt, middle and tip of ear, then turn the ear over and take three more kernels from the other side. Place these six kernels in the first check or square (No. 1); take six kernels from the second ear and place in the second square (No. 2), etc., until you have sampled all of the ears. Cover the grain carefully with another piece of cloth about the same size as the box and also with a second piece of cloth enough larger to extend up on the sides to the top of the box. Put in one or two inches more of moist sand and keep the box in the ordinary living room temperature of the house. Add more water if the sand becomes too dry. The corn should germinate in from three to five days. Those ears whose kernels do not all germinate in five days should be discarded.

### Good Feed For Piglings.

Shorts, although as a rule much superior to bran for pigs, are not infrequently so coarse or contain so much fiber as to be very little better than bran for young pigs. Good shorts, however—that is, shorts containing a fairly liberal admixture of white material—are certainly a most excellent feed for pigs of all classes. Under such conditions they are among the very best single feeds for young ones just weaned. A slight admixture of oil meal improves it.

### After Milking.

Milk is often spoiled by allowing it to stand in the barn too long after it is drawn. It readily absorbs odors from the air, and odors of the barn are usually very much in evidence. For this reason the milk should be quickly removed to a place free from odors.

### A New Disease.

A new disease of the strawberry has appeared in Michigan. It is very similar to the root rot of tobacco plants. No remedy has yet been found that is a specific.—National Stockman and Farmer.

# LEVY LIST, 1907.

Annual Levy for Garrett County, Maryland, Levied on the 16th Day of April, 1907, by the Board of County Commissioners for Garrett County, Maryland.

GENERAL ROAD LEVY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Dist. No. 1—Swanton | $ 575 00 |
| " 2—Selbysport | 1,500 00 |
| " 3—Grantsville | 1,175 00 |
| " 4—Bloomington | 700 00 |
| " 5—Accident | 950 00 |
| " 6—Sang Run | 750 00 |
| " 7—East Oakland | 750 00 |
| " 8—Ryans Glade | 1,100 00 |
| " 9—Johnsons | 350 00 |
| " 10—Deer Park | 600 00 |
| " 11—Elbow | 650 00 |
| " 12—Bittinger | 625 00 |
| " 13—Kitzmillersville | 150 00 |
| " 14—Oakland | 750 00 |
| National Road | 880 00 |
| Total | $11,505 00 |

CORPORATIONS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Mayor and Council of—Oakland | $ 800 00 |
| Deer Park | 100 00 |
| Loch Lynn | 100 00 |
| Friendsville | 100 00 |
| Kitzmillersville | 150 00 |
| Commissioners of Grantsville | 150 00 |
| Mt. Lake Park Community | 200 00 |
| Total | $1,600 00 |

CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT.

| | |
|---|---|
| E. Z. Tower, use Garrett National Bank | $ 200 00 |
| Same, balance | 1,348 00 |
| Total | $1,548 00 |

COURT FUND.

| | |
|---|---|
| Estimate to pay expenses for June, September and December, 1907, and March terms, 1908 | $2,365 00 |

ORPHANS' COURT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Estimate to pay Judges | $545 00 |
| E. E. Friend, Register of Wills | 184 17 |
| Total | $729 45 |

SHERIFF'S OFFICE.

| | |
|---|---|
| A. L. Lee, Sheriff, use First National Bank | $ 500 00 |
| Same, balance | 2,237 61 |
| David Durst, Jail Warden, for the year 1907, subj't to order | 500 00 |
| Total | $3,237 61 |

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

| | |
|---|---|
| To the Public School Commissioners for support schools | $16,000 00 |
| To build new school houses | 3,000 00 |
| Total | $19,000 00 |

PUBLIC PRINTING & PUBLISHING.

| | |
|---|---|
| James D. Hamill, publishing, use Garrett National Bank | $262 50 |
| Chas. A. Deffinbaugh, publishing, use Garrett National Bank | 116 65 |
| Benj. H. Sincell, publishing, use Garrett National Bank | 262 50 |
| Same, printing, use same | 200 00 |
| Total | $841 65 |

ELECTION EXPENSES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Estimate to pay same for 1907 | $4,000 00 |
| Deficiency in 1906 levy | 345 01 |
| Total | $4,345 01 |

BRIDGE ACCOUNT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Estimate to build same, 1907 | $7,000 00 |

FOX AND CAT CERTIFICATES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Estimate to pay same, 1907 | $300 00 |

ALMSHOUSE AND ASYLUM FUND.

| | |
|---|---|
| Estimate for 1907 | $2,400 00 |
| Deficiency in 1906 levy | 300 00 |
| Total | $2,700 00 |

MARYLAND HOSPITAL.

| | |
|---|---|
| Estimate for 1907 | $1,050 00 |

STATE WITNESSES BEFORE J. P.

| | |
|---|---|
| Estimate for 1907 | $100 00 |

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Estimate for County Commissioners | $1,000 00 |
| A. G. Ross, Clerk, balance | 600 00 |
| J. C. Renninger, Attorney | 150 00 |
| Total | $1,750 00 |

NEW ROADS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Road Case No. 183— | |
| James H. Wilson, Examiner, 2 days | $ 4 00 |
| Wm. M. Junkins, Examiner, 2 days | 4 00 |
| Theodore Beckman, Examiner, 2 days | 4 00 |
| Jas. W. Harvey, Chainman, 1 day | 1 50 |
| Cecil Wilson, " 1 " | 1 50 |
| Geo. W. Titchinell, " 2 " | 3 00 |
| Sheridan Stotelmeyer, Flagman, 2 days | 3 00 |
| Geo. W. Paugh, Axman, 2 days | 3 00 |
| Reason S. Harvey, " 2 days | 3 00 |
| C. M. Miller, Surveyor | 15 50 |
| Road Base No. 184— | |
| Geo. W. Blocher, Examiner, 1 day | 2 00 |
| Adam Rosenberger, Examiner, 1 day | 2 00 |
| Michael Cunningham, Examiner, 1 day | 2 00 |
| Patrick Finzell, Chainman, 1 day | 1 50 |
| Edw. P. Hutzell, " 1 " | 1 50 |
| P. C. Boucher, Surveyor | 15 00 |
| Road Case No. 185— | |
| C. A. Miller, Examiner, 2 days | 4 00 |
| Abel Dewitt, " 2 " | 4 00 |
| J. L. Fitzwater, " 2 " | 4 00 |
| Jacob Wiley, Chainman, 1 day | 1 50 |
| M. C. Miller, " 1 " | 1 50 |
| A. C. Mason, Surveyor | 10 00 |
| Road Case No. 186— | |
| Thos. Chaney, Examiner, 1 day | 2 00 |
| Floyd Crowe, " 1 " | 2 00 |
| William Brown, " 1 " | 2 00 |
| Chas. Chaney, Chainman, 1 " | 1 50 |
| Walter Chaney, " 1 " | 1 50 |
| P. C. Boucher, Surveyor | 15 00 |
| Total | $115 50 |

SPECIAL ROAD APPROPRIATIONS

| | |
|---|---|
| Districts Nos. 1, 4, 7, 8, 10, 13 and 14, subject to order | $1,378 89 |
| Districts Nos. 3, 9, 11 and 12, subject to order | 500 00 |
| Districts Nos. 2, 5 and 6, subject to order | 400 00 |
| Jno. T. Garey, roads in Friendsville, Road from end of street at Lup Frantz' residence via L. E. Friend's residence and Kolb's crossing to Bear Creek bridge, north end. Road from old blacksmith-shop at A. Welch's residence to river bridge in Friendsville, east end. Road from Garey's gate to river bridge in Friendsville, subject to order | 200 00 |
| Total | $2,478 89 |

ATTORNEYS' FEES.

| | |
|---|---|
| F. A. Thayer, States Attorney | $ 639 36 |
| Hamill & Williams, 2 felonies | 20 00 |
| G. S. Hamill, 1 habeas corpus | 10 00 |
| Charles Y. Watson, 1 habeas corpus | 5 00 |
| Asa T. Matthews, 1 felony | 10 00 |
| Norman S. Heindell, 1 felony and 1 habeas corpus | 15 00 |
| Stuart F. Hamill, one felony | 10 00 |
| S. F. & G. S. Hamill, 1 misdemeanor | 5 00 |
| Wm. R. Offutt, 1 felony | 10 00 |
| Thomas J. Peddicord, 1 felony and 1 habeas corpus | 20 00 |
| E. H. Sincell, 1 felony | 10 00 |
| J. C. Renninger, expenses, &c. in Commissioners' cases | 150 16 |
| Albert A. Doub, fee and expenses in Blackburn case | 122 00 |
| Total | $1,323 62 |

CONSTABLES' FEES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Dist. No. 1—Joseph R Glass | $ 18 09 |
| " 2—Charles Liston | 111 71 |
| " 3—George F. Stahl | 22 35 |
| " 8—Charles Janoske | 10 00 |
| " 10—E. G. Miller | 29 83 |
| " 13—C. H. Pool | 6 00 |
| " 7 and 14, Special—W. A. Maffett | 286 70 |
| " 7 and 14, Special—Wm. Newman | 19 20 |
| " 7 and 14—Jos. H. White | 35 25 |
| Total | $539 13 |

MAGISTRATES' FEES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Dist. No. 2—James Guard | $ 10 00 |
| " 3—Peter Nathan | 7 70 |
| " 4—Marcus M. Fazenbaker | 4 90 |
| " 6—R. M. Alexander | 5 75 |
| " 7—John R. Kerfoot | 3 20 |
| " 7—A. S. Teats | 62 95 |
| " 10—Wm. D. Hoye | 24 25 |
| " 14—Andrew B. Gonder | 28 30 |
| Total | $147 15 |

OUTSIDE PENSIONERS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Hannah Edmonds, support of Wm. Edmonds, subject to order | $ 100 00 |
| John Kanada, support of Frances Cooper, subject, to order | 25 00 |
| Sarah Sanbower, support of Hubert Sanbower, subject to order | 50 00 |
| Silas Cuppett, support of Emily Forsythe, subject to order | 100 00 |
| Jacob Beeman, support of Elizabeth Spiker, subject to order | 25 00 |
| Francis Fike, support of Nancy Vansickel and daughter, subject to order | 120 00 |
| Esther Glotfelty, support of herself, subject to order | 96 00 |
| Simon Nair, support of himself, subject to order | 60 00 |
| Alpheus Frey, support of Minnie Conn, subject to order | 50 00 |
| Amelia Turney, support of herself, subject to order | 50 00 |
| Alpheus and Mary Yeast, support of themselves, subject to order | 100 00 |
| Jas. W. Gilpin, support of himself, subject to order | 100 00 |
| Estimate for others | 200 00 |
| Total | $1,076 00 |

CORONERS' INQUESTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| On the body of Barney Durnan— | |
| George M. Mason, Juror | $ 1 00 |
| J. M. Crim, " | 1 00 |
| Joseph Cogley, " | 1 00 |
| Charles Liller, " | 1 00 |
| John T. Browning, " | 1 00 |
| Thomas Martin, " | 1 00 |
| George Thayer, " | 1 00 |
| Frank Glotfelty, " | 1 00 |
| J. W. Arnold, " | 1 00 |
| Edward E. Sollars, " | 1 00 |
| John Felty, " | 1 00 |
| James Frantz, " | 1 00 |
| Henry W. McComas, Physician | 10 00 |
| On the body of Truman Root— | |
| Leon Hardy, Coroner | 5 00 |
| C. H. Liston, Constable | 1 80 |
| A. J. Mason, Physician | 10 00 |
| J. G. Kolb, Juror | 1 00 |
| D. A. Turney, " | 1 00 |
| L. H. Reckner, " | 1 00 |
| Arthur Allen, " | 1 00 |
| A. J. Previere, " | 1 00 |
| George F. Frazee, " | 1 00 |
| Robert Dye, " | 1 00 |
| B. T. Garlitz, " | 1 00 |
| W. D. Collier, " | 1 00 |
| Fred R. Mitchell, " | 1 00 |
| M. E. Frazee, " | 1 00 |
| W. E. Ross, " | 1 00 |
| On the body of Emerson Schell— | |
| John R. Kerfoot, Coroner | 5 00 |
| L. A. Rudisill, Juror | 1 00 |
| C. V. Harvey, " | 1 00 |
| George Hipsley, " | 1 00 |
| Lincoln Callis, " | 1 00 |
| Garrett V. Moon, " | 1 00 |
| H. L. Gibson, " | 1 00 |
| J. R. Hipsley, " | 1 00 |
| Alton Friend, " | 1 00 |
| H. N. Cuppett, " | 1 00 |
| Warren Rathbun, " | 1 00 |
| C. J. Rathbun, " | 1 00 |
| P. T. Garthright, " | 1 00 |
| E. C. Fouch, Witness | 33 |
| On the body of William Chadderton— | |
| J. K. Cole, Physician | 10 00 |
| William B. Miller, Juror | 1 00 |
| George Marley, " | 1 00 |
| S. P. Specht, " | 1 00 |
| Hugh H. Calderwood, " | 1 00 |
| L. T. Friend, " | 1 00 |
| M. V. Flannigan, " | 1 00 |
| George J. Walters, " | 1 00 |
| Harley L. Friend, " | 1 00 |
| Wm. W. Thrasher, " | 1 00 |
| Enoch R. Clark, " | 1 00 |
| Jas. S. Browning, " | 1 00 |
| Jas. W. Walters, " | 1 00 |
| George Marley, Team | 1 50 |
| Total | $91 63 |

COURT HOUSE BONDS.

| | |
|---|---|
| To pay interest from August 1st, 1907, to July 31st, 1908 | $3,000 00 |

MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Benj. H. Sincell, for blank books, use Garrett Nat. Bank | $ 56 75 |
| E. Z. Tower, coal for court house and Jail, use Garrett National Bank | 99 10 |
| Same, balance | 252 02 |
| G. S. Hamill, Attorney for Mrs. Mary E. Blackburn, for judgment and costs in Damage case, use Garrett Nat. Bank | 1,158 17 |
| J. M. Davis & Sons, supplies furnished Jail | 17 05 |
| D. E. Offutt & Sons, supplies furnished Election Supervisors | 78 |
| Oakland Electric Light Co., for light for court house & jail | 129 90 |
| George Geissman, coal for jail | 11 50 |
| Baltimore Office Supply Company, supplies for court house | 28 85 |
| Salathiel Savage, coffins for Clark Dewitt and J. Welch | 22 00 |
| Wm. J. C. Dulaney Company, supplies for court house | 22 00 |
| Thomas Harne, hauling | 7 25 |
| Wilson E. Miller, coffin for Mrs. Emma Bittinger | 20 00 |
| G. A. Shirer & Co., supplies and repairs for jail | 23 05 |
| A. G. Sturgiss, supplies and medicine for paupers | 29 10 |
| Joseph T. O'Haver, boarding pauper children | 10 50 |
| Sines & Fries, coffin for Elizabeth Friend | 15 00 |
| L. M. Recknor, boarding Oscar Friend's children | 30 88 |
| L. J. Brown, repairing road machines | 16 95 |
| A. D. Naylor & Co., supplies and repairs at jail | 67 12 |
| Dr. J. E. Legge, Health Officer | 100 00 |
| Same, Physician at jail | 100 00 |
| James Denmark, Scavenger, subject to order | 25 00 |
| William H. Walker, Janitor, Subject to order | 200 00 |
| Dr. B. F. Selby, for professional services at jail | 2 00 |
| The Evening Times, printing briefs | 28 00 |
| Dixon & Kelso, supplies for jail and court house | 2 90 |
| D. E. Bolden & Co., coffins for paupers, &c | 31 50 |
| The Falconer Company, blank books, &c | 193 78 |
| Joseph W. Cogley, repairing jail, use W. A. Maffett | 2 50 |
| Oakland Pharmacy, medicine for paupers and jail | 24 00 |
| Henry Kahl, issuing burial permits | 3 00 |
| Herman P. Copeland, judgment and costs | 122 55 |
| Total | $2,853 80 |

COUNTY TREASURER.

| | |
|---|---|
| H. R. DeWitt, commissions on county tax | $1,520 64 |
| Same, commissions on state tax | 241 28 |
| Total | $1,751 92 |
| Contingent Fund | $4,572 50 |

RECAPITULATION.

| | |
|---|---|
| General Road Levy | $11,505 00 |
| Corporations | 1,600 00 |
| Clerk of Circuit Court | 1,548 00 |
| Court Fund | 2,365 00 |
| Orphans' Court | 729 45 |
| Sheriff's Office | 3,237 61 |
| Public Schools | 19,000 00 |
| Public Printing & Publishing | 841 65 |
| Election Expenses | 4,345 01 |
| Bridge Account | 7,000 00 |
| Fox and Cat Certificates | 300 00 |
| Almshouse and Asylum Fund | 2,700 00 |
| Maryland Hospital | 1,050 00 |
| Est. to pay J. P. Witnesses | 100 00 |
| Commissioners' Office | 1,750 00 |
| New Roads | 115 50 |
| Special Road Appropriations | 2,478 89 |
| Attorneys' Fees | 1,323 52 |
| Constables' Fees | 539 13 |
| Magistrates' Fees | 147 15 |
| Outside Pensioners | 1,076 00 |
| Coroners' Inquests | 91 63 |
| Court House Bonds | 3,000 00 |
| Miscellaneous Account | 2,853 80 |
| County Treasurer | 1,761 92 |
| Contingent Fund | 4,572 50 |
| Total | $76,031 76 |

To pay this amount it was ascertained that the taxable property as shown by the Assessment Books amounts to $8,175,485.00, which, at 93 cents on the $100 will make the above amount for County purposes—$76,031.76.

Deducting $635,419.00 for Corporations paying direct to the State Treasurer leaves the basis $7,540,039.00 at 16 cents on each $100, makes $12,064.06, and this added makes the taxes for State and County purposes $88,095.82.

A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

## School Board Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT COUNTY.
OAKLAND, MD., April 25, 1907.

THE Board of School Commissioners of Garrett County will be in session on

**Friday, May 3rd, 1907,**

for the purpose of appointing school trustees for 1907.

By order of the Board.

3t ED. A. BROWNING, Sec'y.

## MUNICIPAL LICENSE NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all parties interested that the undersigned will be at the Council Chamber in the town of Oakland on

**Monday, May 6th 1907,**

from nine until eleven thirty o'clock a. m., for the purpose of issuing licenses to those who under the law are required to take out same.

By order of the Town Council.

JOHN C. DUNHAM, Clerk.

## ORDER NISI.

In the matter of the Estate of Henry Stark, deceased.

No. 626 Administrations. In the Orphans' Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Ordered, by the Orphans' Court for Garrett county, Maryland, this 22nd day of March, in the year 1907, that the sales of real estate of Henry Stark, deceased, made and reported by his Executor, John H. Stark, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 26th day of April, 1907; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once in each of three successive weeks before the 19th day of April, 1907.

The report states the amount of the sales to be $2,250.00.

E. E FRIEND, Register.

True Copy—Test: E. E. FRIEND, Register.

## Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO., OAKLAND, MD., March 28, 1907.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county will meet at their office in Oakland on

**Monday, April 15th, 1907,**

as required by law, for the purpose of making the 1907 levy. All persons having accounts for same are requested to file them on or befor eabove date.

By order of the Board,

A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

## Administrator's Notice.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber of Garrett County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters of Administrtion on the personal estate of

SARAH A. DURST,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 28th day of Sept. next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hands this 28th day of March, 1907.

W. O. KING, Administrator, Grantsville, Md.


## Farm for Sale.

Will offer for sale my farm, containing about 176½ Acres of land, about one-half of which is in grass; all under fence; seven fine Springs of Water; Good house and Outbuildings; Situated one-half mile from Shaw, W. Va., on Maryland side. Sale takes place at Simon P. Copeland's at 12 o'clock, March 15th, 1907.

EPHRAHAM HARVEY, Elk Garden, W. Va.

## Private Sale!

The John M. Mattingly farm near Mt. Savage, Md., containing about 200 acres. Good water and orchards. Good house and barn and other outbuildings. Underlaid with coal. Will sell surface or all.

TERMS REASONABLE.

Call on or address.

DAN. F. MATTINGLY, Mt. Savage, Md.

Jan. 17-2


## Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

Schedule effective Nov. 25, 1906

OAKLAND.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. $Sunday only.

For WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA & NEW YORK, Depart *12.27 a. m., *6.31 a. m., *4.17 p. m., *8.29 p. m. Arrive *7.12 a. m., *2.11 p. m., *10.26 p. m., *11.54 p. m.

For CUMBERLAND and Way Points, Depart †10.00 a. m., †4.40 p. m. Arrive †9.26 a. m., †7.26 p. m.

For COLUMBUS & CHICAGO, Depart *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.04 a. m., *4.17 p. m.

For GRAFTON (Accom.), Depart †9.26 a. m., †7.26 p. m. Arrive †10.00 a. m., †4.40 p. m.

For FAIRMONT and WHEELING, Depart †9.26 a. m. (local), *2.11 p. m., *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.04 a. m., *4.17 p. m., *12.25 night.

For FAIRMONT (Accom.), Depart †7.26 p. m. Arrive †10.00 a. m.

For CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE and ST. LOUIS, Depart *7.12 a. m., *2.11 p. m., *10.26 p. m. Arrive *12.27 a. m., *6.31 a. m., *8.29 p. m.

## ORDER NISI.

Hattie Miller et al., vs. William Johnson et al.

No. 1385 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County.

Ordered, this 3rd day of April, 1907, by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, sitting in Equity, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by Fred. A. Thayer, William R. Offutt and Julius C. Renninger, Trustees, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 2nd day of May, 1907, provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 27th day of April, 1907.

The report states the amount of sale to be $325.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—Test: E. Z. TOWER, Clerk. 5-3t


## Land for Sale.

We have for sale the following valuable tracts of land:

One Military Lot of 50 acres, a small portion of which is under cultivation. All good land, and every acre tillable. Watered by several good springs and a never failing small run. Contains some good timber. One-half mile from R. R. siding, and one and one-half miles from Oakland.

Also part of two Military Lots containing about 50 acres. This property is directly East of Oakland, on the South side of the B. & O. R. R. siding on the North side of tracks. Contains valuable grazing land, a portion of which is in cultivation. Valuable R. R. frontage.

Also 10 acres suitable for building sites, just East of Oakland on the North side of the Oakland and Mt. Lake Park road.

For further information, address

THE H. WEBER & SONS CO., 6-tf Oakland, Md.


## Administrator's Notice.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of

JOHN SMITH,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 14th day of September, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 14th day of March, 1907.

JULIUS C. RENNINGER, Administrator, Oakland, Md.


## MATTHEWS & HAMILL,

Successors to Charles A. Tower,

**General Fire Insurance,**

OAKLAND, MD.

We offer the best possible protection.

**Write for rates.**

# THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 31. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, MAY 2, 1907. NUMBER 9


## GARRETT COUNTY FARMERS

**In the Vicinity of Grantsville Are Away in the Lead.**

The following article clipped from last week's edition of the Elk Lick (Pa.) Star, is highly complimentary to the farmers of the Grantsville section of Garrett county and is also equally applicable to other parts of the county:

"Right here The Star wishes to compliment the farmers in the vicinity of Grantsville, Md., on the splendid condition and high productive state that they have brought their farms up to. About 25 or 30 years ago the farmers in the vicinity of Salisbury, Pa., were far in advance of their Garrett county neighbors in the matter of high class farming; but, generally speaking, just the reverse is the case now, and there is no use in trying to deny it.

"It is pretty generally conceded that farming in Elk Lick township has been on the down grade for a number of years. Of course, there are exceptions, and old Elk Lick still has some of the best managed and most highly productive farms to be found anywhere. But in many cases is is painfully evident that the sons who are now managing the farms are not the progressive and painstaking farmers that their fathers were before them. Many good farms have been allowed to run down. The land, fences and buildings are not kept up as they should be, the sugar camps are not being properly cared for, good orchards have been allowed to die off without new ones to take their places.

"This deplorable state of agricultural degeneracy cannot be said to exist in the vicinity of Grantsville. The farms out there are, almost without exception, in the pink of high class agricultural condition. For every good fruit tree that grew in the vicinity of Grantsville 25 years ago, scores of them are growing now. And in all other respects the farmers of Grantsville district are in the very forefront of the noble pursuit of agriculture and cattle raising. If you want to see fruitful farms, luxuriantly growing crops, fine sugar groves, apple orchards, well kept buildings, fences, etc., make a trip to Grantsville before the next harvest is garnered.

"In the meantime, the farmers of old Elk Lick, that is, a great many of them, ought to go to Garrett county and take lessons in farming, then get a hump on themselves and bring their farms back to the splendid condition they were in when Garrett county was at least 25 years behind the times in agriculture."

### K. of G. E. Lecture.

A lecture on the principals of the order of Knights of the Golden Eagle will be delivered by Rev. E. J. Westfall, in the M. E. church, Mt. Lake Park, on the evening of May 8th at 8 o'clock. All members of Olive Branch Castle will meet at 7.30 o'clock p. m., promptly. Lecture free to everybody and all are cordially invited.

## A NEW SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS FOR COUNTY

**Mr. Peter A. Chisholm, of Oakland, Named by Governor Warfield.**

Last Thursday Governor Edwin Warfield appointed Mr. Peter A. Chisholm, of Oakland, as a member of the Board of Election Supervisors for Garrett county, in place of Mr. Thomas Little, recently of Oakland, but now residing at Gormania, West Va., who resigned his office several weeks ago.

The appointment of Mr. Chisholm to the position was quite a surprise to many Democrats who were unaware that Mr. Little had resigned his office. The latter was President of the Board since its organization more than a year ago and gave general satisfaction.

Mr. Chisholm will qualify as a member of the Board within a short time and will likely be made its president. Other members of the Board are Messrs. James E. McGettigan, of Accident, who is a Democrat, and Edward E. Sollars, of near Oakland, who is a Republican.

### Married

GNAGEY—BRUMBAUGH—A very pleasant wedding occurred at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Brumbaugh on last Thursday evening when their daughter Bessie was joined in marriage to A. Lloyd Gnagey. The ceremony that united the young couple was pronounced by Rev. S. A. Blessing in the presence of a number of friends and relatives. A sumptuous wedding feast was served and the couple was the recipients of a number of elegant presents.

Mr. and Mrs. Gnagey will leave on Saturday next for the west, stopping at different points to visit with relatives and will journey on to Los Angeles, California, and attend the Brethren conference. They expect to return to West Milton by July and make their home here.

Among the guests of the wedding were: Mr. and Mrs. John Gnagey, parents of the groom; Misses Effie and Ada Gnagey, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Gnagey, Mr and Mrs. William H. Gnagey.—West Milton (O.) Record, April 24.

### Will Join Baltimore Presbytery.

The Oakland Presbyterian church, which has belonged to the Grafton Presbytery since the formation of that body, has decided to withdraw from the Grafton and join the Baltimore body. The official action has been taken and the matter is now in the hands of the Baltimore body for action. A new minister from that body will be called soon and the officers hope to have a pastor for the church in the near future.

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN.

## HIGHER PAY FOR RURAL DELIVERY

**Schedule of Increased Salaries For Carriers—Detailed Adjustment Worked Out.**

No branch of the public service is of more interest to the rural population of the country than the rural delivery of mail matter. It has had a phenomenal development, and careful administration and efficient management has brought with it increased responsibilities for the rural carriers. These employes are required to perform services in a suitable conveyance which they must furnish themselves.

The Postoffice Department, having these facts in mind, succeeded during the last session of Congress in securing substantial recognition for this class of employes through an increase of upwards of $6,000,000 in the appropriation for the next fiscal year.

The calculations incident to a proportionate distribution of the amount appropriated under authority of Congress—to increase the maximum salaries of rural carriers to not exceeding $900 per annum—necessarily required most careful consideration. The work has been progressing under the immediate supervision of the fourth assistant postmaster general and the superintendent of the rural delivery.

Postmaster General Meyer has approved the detailed adjustment, and the new schedule, which will become effective July 1, 1907, will make a graded increase in the compensation of carriers of from 9 to 25 per cent., based upon the number of miles traversed by carriers as shown by the records of the department. The readjustment adopted will involve an expenditure for rural services during the next fiscal year of nearly $35,000,000. The schedule is as follows:

| Routes. | Per Annum. |
|---|---|
| 24 or more miles | $900 |
| 22 to 24 miles | 864 |
| 20 to 22 miles | 810 |
| 18 to 20 miles | 720 |
| 16 to 18 miles | 630 |
| 14 to 16 miles | 540 |
| 12 to 14 miles | 504 |
| 10 to 12 miles | 468 |
| 8 to 10 miles | 432 |
| 6 to 8 miles | 396 |

## HOYES.

Since our last writing there has been quite a change in the atmosphere. We are now having fine spring weather and farmers in this community are all taking advantage of it in plowing, sowing oats, planting potatoes, etc.

Mr. A. C. DeWitt was taken very seriously ill last Saturday night. He had suffered for some time with a severe cold but grew worse and was threatened with pneumonia, but at this writing is very much improved. Dr. Mason is attending him.

Miss Lizzie Welch returned to her home Tuesday after spending some time with her sister Miss Ethel at Westminster.

Mrs. Maggie DeWitt and daughter Miss Mae, who spent the winter in Pennsylvania, are in Hoyes packing their household goods to move to Dayton, Ohio, where they expect to locate.

Miss Cecelia Miller, of near Deer Park, is assisting Mrs. M. Mattingly with her house cleaning.

Mrs. Ralph Friend and little daughter of Landstreet, Pa., are spending some time with Mrs. Friend's parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. D. DeWitt.

Messrs. Norris Welch and Burns Lowdermilk, both students of Oakland Normal, spent last Saturday and Sunday at their homes and returned to Oakland Sunday night.

Mrs. M. Mattingly was very pleasantly entertained at the home of Mrs. Silas Cuppett last Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Albert DeWitt, wife and children, of Friendsville, were visiting Mr. Rufus DeWitt Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Henry Miller and son Harold, of near Grantsville, made a business trip to Mr. George E. Bishoff's one day this week.

Mr. H. R. DeWitt and wife, of Oakland, spent last Sunday and Monday with Mr. DeWitt's father at this place,

Miss Ethel DeWitt left this place one day last week for Mr. C. Glotfelty's near Crellin, where she will nurse her aunt, who is suffering with an attack of measles.

Mr. and Mrs. Abel DeWitt, of Armstead, were calling on their friends in Hoyes part of last week.

Mr. William Callis made a business trip to Oakland one day last week.

### Call for Your Letters.

Mrs. Samuel Clagett (2), George McCrobie, Altha Neubert, Mrs. S. T. Wabert, D. S. Martin, Georgia Davis, Sam Cottington.

The Republican for Job Printing.

## FOREST FIRE PROTECTION.

**Wardens Have Been Appointed for Garrett County By Governor Warfield.**

A number of Forest Wardens have been appointed in Garrett County to enforce the state laws and to assist in protecting forest lands. Those that have already been commissioned by the Governor are Nathan C. Browning, Sang Run; George W. Michaels, Westernport; W. D. Steyer, Steyer, and D. W. Wilson, Wilson.

Forest lands are increasing rapidly in value and those who have their money invested in them should receive as full protection from the State as it is possible to give. The same is true of farmers who have small woodlots. It is the duty of the State to afford protection to private forest property just as much as it is the duty of the city to provide protection for private residences in its expensive fire fighting equipment. Taxes are paid on forest lands for the protection which the State gives to the owner and for public improvements just as much as in the case of the city property owner.

The forest wardens will post fire warning notices in conspicuous places, calling attention to the fire laws and penalties for their violation. Each resident should become acquainted with these laws and cooperate with the forest wardens in enforcing them, for it is in their strict enforcement that we may hope to make investment in forest lands safe, and to increase the productiveness of our forest.

## MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

Dr. J. W. Laughlin, wife and daughter returned to their home here Monday evening, after having been at Grafton for several days at the death and burial of Helen, the grand-daughter of the doctor.

Rev. E. J. Westfall will preach Sunday evening a 8 o'clock. Subject: "Infant Church Membership." All invited.

The Central Grocery Company opened up business in the Hocking store room this week, with Mr. C. W. Hopkins in charge.

A surprise party was given Mr. and Mrs. Fouch at their new home in the Park Tuesday evening by the young people of the neighborhood.

The erection of the new postoffice building is being pushed forward with commendable energy. The concrete foundation has been completed and the carpenters are getting the frame ready for raising.

Another large building will be erected this season just across the boardwalk from the postoffice building to be used as a skating rink and lunch room.

The Allegany House was opened by the lessee, Mr. Preston, this week. This popular house will be put in good condition for the accommodation of the public.

Mr. and Mrs. Reedy, recently married, will occupy rooms in the Canton cottage with the family of Mr. G. H. Pritchard.

Gay W. Hayden is again in Mr. H. E. Felty's store in the Park.

Mr. C. F. Dawson has the contract to repaper and paint the M. E. church.

Rev. J. P. McKee and wife were in the Park last week looking after their cottage. While here Rev. McKee staked off the location for a new cottage on his lot at the corner of G street and Baltimore avenue. Mr. McKee also contemplates the erection of several buildings on his tract of land near the lake.

Mr. John D. Hayden returned from Snow Hill, Md., Saturday, where he attended the Grand Council of the Red Men as a delegate from the local tribe.

Mr. J. P. Allen was at the Park this week looking after his cottage. His family will be here soon.

Mrs. Reed, of Fairmont, W. Va., is temporarily occupying the Hull cottage on E street. Mrs. Reed is convalescing from a siege of typhoid fever. She is rapidly gaining strength.

Capt. J. A. Hayden, will leave next Wednesday morning on a tour of the State in the interest of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The trip will occupy about three weeks and will take in every county in the state.

Mr. Thomas Harris moved into the Custer cottage this week.

Mrs. Kate Hardy, who rented her large cottage in the Park to Mrs. Horner Davis, of Clarksburg, W. Va., has rented and will occupy the C. A. Ashby cottage, in Loch Lynn, during the season.

### Cash or Trade for Produce.

Garthright, Mountain Lake Park, will pay highest market price, either in cash or trade for Butter, Eggs and Potatoes. Want five hundred bushels Potatoes at once.

Subscribe for The Republican.

## BARTHOLOMEW HILEMAN KILLED ON RAILROAD

**Body Was Picked Up By Trainman of No. 8 Yesterday Morning.**

The body of Bartholomew Hileman, an old man residing on the DeBerry farm at Corinth, just over the Garrett county line, was picked up by the trainmen of passenger train No. 8 yesterday morning at a point midway between the Youghiogheny River bridge and Offutt's three miles west of Oakland, and brought here where the remains were turned over to the authorities.

Justice Gonder, in his capacity as Coroner, had a jury of inquest summoned enquire into the manner in which the man came to his death. The jury had as its foreman Mr. D. M. Mason. Dr. M. C. Hinebaugh as the coroner's physician, after making an examination of the remains, gave it as his opinion that death was due to a blow upon the head, which crushed the skull, and that in all probabilty the man had been struck by a train and that he had been dead a number of hours. The verdict of the jury was in accordance with the physician's testimony.

The dead man was quite aged, and many years ago came to Oakland from the vicinity of Friendsville or Selbysport where he has a large number of relatives yet residing.

Shortly after the jury was discharged a grandson of Mr. Hileman arrived here from Corinth and had the body prepared for burial and shipped to Rinard's near Terra Alta, where the funeral will take place today.

### Just Wipe The Whiskers Off.

There is consternation among the barbers of England over the invention of a Londoner named Witherington. He has made a paste which removes the beard in ten minutes without the use of a razor. The paste makes the hair so brittle that it can be rubbed off clean with a wet sponge.

"No skin trouble" is guaranteed and the performance is simply a part of washing the face upon arising in the morning. The following advantages are claimed for the paste: No punctilious barber to ask if the razor is sharp enough no second man waiting to brush your hat and his manner ask for a tip. You rub on the paste, wipe it off with the sponge, and presto! you go down to coffee and rolls looking like a man fresh from the best barber in London. The cost is about one cent a shave—and you tip yourself.

### Cement and Terra Cotta.

Headquarters for Cement and Terra Cotta is at the J. B. Williams Co., Low Price Marble and Granite Dealers, Frostburg, Md. 9-3t

## HOUSE BURNED AT SANG RUN.

**Building Was Vacant and Was Owned by Silas F. Cuppett, of Elder.**

A frame dwelling house located at Sang Run and owned by Mr. Silas F. Cuppett, of Elder, this county, was burned to the ground last Saturday night about eleven o'clock.

The building was vacant but was to have been occupied on Monday by Samuel McCrobie, who discovered the fire and gave the alarm.

Adjoining the burned building was another house belonging to Mr. Cuppett and next to it is located the store and dwelling of Mr. S. J. Thomas. These two buildings were saved from destruction only through the hard work of the people of the neighborhood who assembled and fought the fire with water from the river and wells.

The burned building was one and a-half stories high and was valued at several hundred dollars, which will be a total loss, as there was no insurance.

### Letter to Henry Lauer.

Oakland, Md.

Dear Sir: If you should bake bread that people like better than any other, and at less cost by the day, you'd have a pretty-good business, wouldn't you.

We have just such a business as that in paint; a gallon goes further than any other gallon of paint in the country—that's bread at less cost by the day; but the difference isn't so small as it is in bread. And a job wears longer—that's bread at less cost by the year. People hate to paint; it costs money to paint; and they hate the fuss. They like our bread by the year.

If your bread is better than anybody-else's, and costs less too, you've got a good trade; for people do like good bread; and people like money. It doesn't take long to find-out; give 'em time.

But you can't bake better-than-anybody else's bread for half the usual price for a breakfast, can you?

Devoe is just such paint as that. The price by the gallon or loaf is no matter. Count by the day week month year lifetime. Devoe it the bread. We hope yours is as good.

Yours truly,

24 F. W. DEVOE & Co.

Dixon & Kelso, Oakland, and C. M. Rathbun & Sons, Mountain Lake Park, sell our paint.

### B. & O. Officials Meet in June.

Arrangements are being made for the annual meeting of all operating officials of the Baltimore and Ohio system to be held at Deer Park in June. President Oscar G. Murray and all the executive officials of that company will attend and deliver addresses as has been the custom for many years. Operating officials from every division of that system will attend. The meeting will continue two days and end with a banquet. Following the meeting there will be an inspection of the main line.


# DIXON & KELSO

## Half Ca Load of Matting
## JUST RECEIVED.

We have just received a half Car Load of MATTING, beautiful patterns and the very best quality. As you all know that the prices of Mattings are much higher this year, but by buying ours early we are going to give you the OLD PRICES, as follows:

15c Matting, straw, - - - at 10c.
18c " " - - - " 12c.
25c " " - - - " 22c.
30c " cotton warped, " 25c.
35c " " " " 30c.
Matting Rugs, - - - - - " 49c.

Don't forget that we can save you money on LACE CURTAINS. We have the best line in town and prices the lowest.

Come and see and be convinced. Prices from 49c pair to $3.00.

A complete line Linoleum, Oil Cloth and Curtain Rods.

Good Linen Blinds. - - - at 25c.
" Paper " - - - " 12c.

Come and see

DIXON & KELSO.

# E. A. WEIMER.

## CLOTHING.

When you start out to buy Clothing don't forget that I have on hand one of the largest stocks of bright, new, up-to-date Clothing in town and the prices, as well as the quality and style is RIGAT. I also have a fine stock of Men's and Boys' Pants, from the smallest to the largest sizes.

Remember that this is the place to get the famous Walk-Over Shoes.

Yours Truly. E. A. WEIMER.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING. OAKLAND, MD

# FARMERS IN A RELIGIOUS PANIC

**Alleged Mysterious Pictures on Wall Near Hancock Cause Consternation.**

The Hagerstown Mail says: That portion of Morgan county, across the Potomac river from Hancock, is in a state of excitement over the strange pictures, said to represent scenes in heaven and hell, that have appeared on the wall of a room in the house of Emory Lopp, and people are traveling for miles to the house to view the wonderful pictures.

The house, which is located in the hill region about two miles from Hancock Station, is a modern structure, and a modest home. How the scenes, said to be depicted upon the walls, in such weird and fantastic shapes came there is a complete mystery and superstitious people firmly believe that some supernatural power has been at work and that the pictures are a prophecy of things to happen. As a result of the talk that has spread around concerning the mysterious delineations excitement has been growing right along until the whole country is aroused and every day numbers of people go to the house to look upon the walls.

A gentleman from Hancock was informed by a man of reliable standing who visited the house to inspect the walls, that the reports concerning the affair are true. He said no human hand could have painted the scenes on the walls that appears in outlines representing angels and devils, snakes and other weird creatures that crawl and fly and beautiful vistas and pits of flaming fires in such strong and striking contrast that the observer is awed by the seeming presence of some unseen power, and its work.

Mr. Lopp the owner of the house, is at loss to account for the mystifying affair. He said he first noticed the pictures about a month ago. At first the wall appeared to be discolored, as by smoke, and gradually the scenes began to take shape and outlines became clearer and he called some neighbors in to inspect the scenes. They too, were struck by the weird shapes and scenes upon which they looked with wondering eyes and the news went abroad until everybody in that section of the county became interested in the matter.

A well known Hancock physician, who was driving in that section the other day, passed the house of mystery and counted about thirty teams hitched along the road. Others were on the way to the house having been attracted by the reports of the strange things to be seen there.

The prophecies that have been made that the world is to come to an end on June 10 by coming in contact with a comet has added to the excitement which prevails concerning the pictures in the house and many believe that this is a premonition or warning for people to prepare for the finale of all things on that date.

Some of the best people of Morgan county have become interested in the matter and a complete investigation of the walls will be made. It is stated by those who have visited the house that there no indication of trickery practiced in the matter.

### Knocked His Eye Out.

"I'll knock your eye out!" angrily yelled Albert F. Ellis to young Harry Walstein yesterday and he did.

Walstein, who lives at 261 East Fourth street, delivered a parcel at 1391 First avenue, where Ellis, seventeen years old, is the elevator boy. They quarreled and Ellis knocked out Walstein's eye. It fell on the pavement and smashed.

"I didn't know it was a glass eye or I'd have hit him in the other," said Ellis, apologetically in the Harlem Police Court. Magistrate Cornell held him in $300 bail.—New York World.

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN.

## FIRST GUN OF CIVIL WAR

**Georgia Controlled Available Supply Of Ammunition.**

Gen. John Battle Erwin, of South Carolina, tells this story of the manner in which the Confederate Government procured the shot and powder with which Fort Sumter was bombarded.

"I got this story direct from Bob Toombs," said General Erwin. "You will recall that he was in the first Confederate Cabinet as Secretary of State. When he resigned and took the field I was on his staff.

"At the beginning of the Wilderness campaign he said to me one afternoon:

" 'Come, Erwin, I'm going over to see General Johnston. His wife and some of her young lady relatives are making him a visit and I'll take you along to entertain them.'

"As we rode along Toombs grow reminiscent. He described the many difficulties that had to be overcome in forming the Confederate Government and pointed out some of the mistakes that he thought had been made.

"The chief of these was, I remember, in not following the advice of 'Alec' Stephens, buying the cotton crop and shipping it abroad before the enemy had time to blockade our ports. From these subjects, which he spoke of with deep regret, his naturally buoyant temperament turned to the many little amusing incidents occurring at the time.

" 'Did you ever hear how we got the shot and shells that fired the first guns of this war?' he asked, and the recollection evidently amused him greatly. 'Of course the conditions in Charleston harbor were some of the first matters taken up by Mr. Davis and his Cabinet.

" 'At the time Montgomery was over run by unofficial delegates from Virginia and the other wavering States, all of them urging us to strike the fiast blow. "For," said they, "the moment war actually begins the waverers will join the seceders. We will rush the issue and force the State out of the Union into the Confederacy."

" 'As you know,' General Toombs continued, 'all the Cabinet were not in favor of our striking the first blow. We wanted Mr. Lincoln to be the aggressor. Finally, however, the bombardment of Sumter was decided on, and Walker, as Secretary of War, was instructed to telegraph General Beauregard to prepare for the attack.

"You know Walker. A good Alabama lawyer, but about the last man for a Cabinet position in a Government in its formative period. He sincrely believed that the sending of that telegram to Beauregard ended his connection with the affair. Beauregard's reply was short and to the point:

" '"Where is your shot? Where is your powder?" he asked.

" 'Walker rushed to the President in consternation. There wasn't time to send abroad and making ammunition ourselves was out of the question.

" 'Davis called a Cabinet meeting. Everybody had suggestions and the conference lasted far into the night. At last it was decided to ask Gov. Joseph E. Brown to turn over to the Confederate Government the shot and powder purchased in England for the defence of Georgea before the State joined the Confederacy.

" 'The telegram was sent, and we were not kept long waiting for Brown's reply. It was this:

" '"The Government of Georgia will turn over to the Government of the Confederate States of America the desired munitions of war provided the said Government will purchased the other supplies bought at the same time and for the same purpose—10,000 pairs of shoes, 10,000 pairs of blankets and 2 little gunboats now stationed at the mouth of the Savannah river—reimbursing the State of Georgia for the whole."

" 'The Secretary of War was in a rage. The President was nettled.

" '"Brown deserves to be impeached," Walker declared. "The idea of the Governor of a State presuming to dictate to the President of the Confederacy."

" 'Davis was more calm of speech and attributed the message to Joe Brown's ignorance of the situation and of the character of the Southern volunteer. Being a Georgian and knowing Governor Brown personally, it was decided that I shonld send him a telegram of remonstrance.

" 'I was to point out to him the improbability of there being a war. Even if our fire on Sumpter was resented by the North their resistance could not be long. But even in case of war the Confederate Government could not possible make use of the supplies he offered, as our troops were made up of Southern gentlemen, who preferred to furnish their own equipment and would never wear Government supplies.

" 'Knowing Joe Brown, I was not surprised when his answer to my telegram arrived. This is what he said:

" '"The Governor of Georgia will turn over to the Government of the Confederate States of America the desired munitions of war provided the said Government will purchase the other supplies brought at the same time and for the purpose—10,000 pairs of shoes, 10,000 pairs of blankets and 2 little gunboats now stationed at the mouth of the Savannah river—reimbursing the State of Georgia for the whole."

" 'What did we do?' Toombs chuckled. 'The only thing we could do. We bought Joe Brown munitions of war—10,000 pairs of shoes, 10,000 pairs of blankets and the 2 little gunboats stationed at the mouth of the Savannah.

" 'And do you know what Joe Brown did? He made the Confederate Government pay the State of Georgia cash, and in gold."

### Wealth From Pacific Ocean.

Californians have solved the problem of the alchemists and are making gold out of sea water, says The Technical World Magazine. The Golden State has taken golden treasures out of her mountains, has made her valleys yield millions of dollars worth of golden fruit, has amassed tourist gold in exchange for her sunshine, and now turns to the great lazy Pacific and ransacks its coffers.

There is no rush of prospectors to the new field, however, as in the gold is coming out of the sea in the form of salts of potassium, magnesium and bromide, which would elude the pan and the rocker of the prospector.

Of several "diggings" of this nature, one at least is active and prosperous and one is approaching activity. The San Pedro Salt Company, which recently entered into the field, has succeeded in manufacturing a quantity and quality of salt which has found a ready market and has already assumed a place among the exports of the port of San Pedro. The fact that San Pedro is a lively and thriving port, with almost no outgoing cargoes, makes the development of this trade both easy and important. Since the first of last year the coasting schooners returning to the northern coast have taken away over a thousand tons of this sea salt.

**CASTORIA**
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

### A Poet's Punctuality.

For many years now the people of Putney, have been accustomed to see Mr. Swineburne leave his house, The Pines, at the same hour every day for his "constitutional." He returns from his residence and returning to it that watches might be set by him. The poet's walk is always to the same spot on the heath.—London Evening Standard.

# STATUARY HALL IN THE CAPITOL

**Undergoing Extensive Improvememt in Accord With Original Plan.**

The work of restoring the interior of the United States Capitol building, even as to details, according to the original plan, has begun in earnest.

Visitors to the Capitol during the past few weeks have been greatly disappointed to find that all the statues in Statury Hall have been boxed, scaffolding erected over the entire space, and an army of expert workmen there and in other parts of the building making it most unattractive to sightseers.

Statuary Hall was originally intended to be left with a natural sandstone finish, but a good many years ago the architect of the Capitol ordered it decorated in imitation marble. Every vestige of the paint now on the walls, however, will be scraped off, and they will be left as at first intended. More than this, two of the old stairways which run from Statuaay Hall—which until 1859 was the hall of the House of Representatives—to what was formerly the men's gallery and the women's gallery, have been re-discovered and opened, and the men's gallery will also be restored to its original plan.

Congress at its last session appropriated the "restoration of the building." The reason this action was taken was because the restoring of the walls of the rotunda to their natural sandstone finish last year seems to have met with the nniversal approval by both Houses of Congress as well as by visitors to the Capitol. It is universally the opinion that the rotunda in its natural sandstone finish is far more beautiful and artistic than was the case when the handsome rosetinted sandstone was covered with a dozen layers of cracking paint.

When the now Statuary Hall was used as the House of Representatives it was conceded to be the most beautiful legislative hall in the world. It was purely Grecian in its decorations, the outline of the plan being a semicircle of ninety-six feet chord elongated in its vertical diametrical line by a parallelogram seventy-two feet long by twenty-five feet wide. The height to the top of the entablature blocking is thirty-five feet, and to the apex of the dome ceiling fifty-seven feet. So far as can be determined by sounding and testing, the entire wall space is of sandstone similar to that used in the construction of the rotunda. The circular colonade is made up of fourteen columns and two antes of the richest are composed of a remarkable beautiful species of variegated marble called Breccia, in solid blocks, obtained from the banks of the Potomac River, a hundred miles or so above Washington. This marble is of very remarkable formation, and the blocks being of a nature which made it impossible to have them turned on a lathe, as is ordinarily the case, were hand polished by slave labor. The capitals of these columns are of white Italian marble sculptured after a specimen taken from the temple of Jupiter Stator at Rome, the most admired specimen of capitals of this delicate and beautiful order. The entablature is after the proportions of that in the same temple, ornamented with dentils and medallions enriched between and underneath with leaves and roses. Over the colonade springs the magnificently painted paneled dome, whose friezes are familiar to every schoolboy in Washington.

The plans for restoring the building include the removel of the paint from all the pillars and crypt within it.

While the work of restoring the Capitol building to its former nature is a considerable undertaking, extra men have been employed in order that the scheme may be carried and completed early in May, owing to the fact that during the summer many of the visitors passing through Washington on their way to and from the Jamestown Expostion will naturally want to visit the national legislative halls.—Harper's Weekly.

# HOW TO LOSE OR ACQUIRE FLESH

**Investigation That Will Interest Those Who Are Too Thin or Too Fat.**

There are too many fat people and too many thin people in the country, and the government, through the Agricultural Department, is conducting experiments to show them how to strikean average. F. F. Langworthy, chief of the division of nutrition investigation, is conducting inquiries which include dietary studies, digestive experiments and various other facts in connection with food.

"How to get thin and how to get fat" are being experimented with in a course of dietary studies at the University of Maine, at Orono, in that state, under the supervision of Professor C. D. Woods, and at the University of Tennessee, at Knoxville, by Professor E. C. Waite.

These experiments were in full swing before Secretary Taft entered the Cabinet, and therefore, writes the Washington correspondent of the New World, it cannot be changed even in a Presidential campaign that he used his influence to get the government to work on the proposition. "Now is the time to get thin," the government's experts believe. With the approach of the summer and its green vegetables the path of the fat man who wants to reduce is made easier.

To the fat man who wants to reduce the government says: "Eat little, sleep little and drink less."

To the thin man who is anxious to get out of the human skeleton class it says: "Drink all you can, eat all you can and sleep as much as you can."

The course prescribed for the fat man who wants to become thin is especially trying, for it means giving up the good things of life. He must not drink a drop of water or any other liquid one hour before eating nor until an hour has elapsed after he has finished. If he can make it two hours so much the better. Then his breakfast must consist of eggs, toast and coffee or cocoa, without sugar. His luncheon must be confined to a simple piece of meat or a cup of consomme or some fruit.

His dinner may consist of any kind of meat in any quantity and no vegetables other than tomatoes, spinach or cucumbers. He must eat no bread or butter. He may drink a cup of tea, but it must contain no sugar. He must eat nothing containing starch or sugar. He must eschew such foods as peas, beans, beets, potatoes, cauliflower, cabbage, parsnips and bananas. He can eat any kind of meat except veal. He must live mainly upon apples, oranges, grapes and other acid fruits and the three or four vegetables which tend to thin the blood. He must drink no milk and very little water. Alcoholic beverages of all sorts are barred. He may sip one glass of sour claret at dinner, but no more. The department experts say that after a month of such a course a fat man will be able to look at himself with pride.

The thin man who wants to get fat must eat and drink everything that he can stomach. He must eat plenty of potatoes, bananas and bread, and, most important, he, he must drink at, before and not after his meals. The experts say that, after all, it is principally what a person drinks, and not what he eats, that makes him fat. Fat is mostly water, it is asserted, and the more water or other liquids a person stows away the more like he to gain weigh. Sweets of all kinds are also urged as fat producers. Above all, a thin person who wants to spread out must sleep 10 or 11 hours a day. A nap after each meal is offered as an excellent inducement for fat to come and stay. On the other hand, the man who is trying to lose weight is advised that he keep moving after a meal to thwart the dread adipose.

"This the season of the year," said an Agricultural Department official, "when persons who are inconvenienced by fat may easily get rid of some of it. The heat of summer naturally tends to reduce the weigh, for it causes perspiration and that means the discharge of a deal of the water under the skin. But the principle inducement of summer is that the season offers many fresh vegetables, like tomatoes, onions, lettuce, radishes and the like, which the fat man may eat by the wholesale with impunity."

**Look Here.**

If you are thinking of lighting your house with acetylene gas you should see A. D. Naylor & Co. They do that class of work and can refer you to a number of pleased patrons. They use the Colt generator, the best made. Prices are reasonable. 3t.

Just received at A. D. Naylor & Co.'s, one car of Granulated Lime; one car of Fertilizer for Potatoes, Oats and Corn; one car of two and three-ply and granite Roofing, and a big lot of Building Paper, Roof Coating, etc., etc. Special low prices for the next ten days. 3t

## Patriotic Remnants.

THE evening of the Fourth has came,
But where is Willie's ear?
The one that's left looks quite the same.

But where is Willie's ear?
This morning when he went to play
With cannon crackers all the day
His lugs were twain. Now where, I pray,
Is Willie's other ear?

Upon the Fourth the sun has set,
But where is Albert's nose?
We've all our little darlings yet,
But where is Albert's nose?
When to the fray he went at morn
With matches, punk and powder horn
He'd all the things with which we're born—
Now where is Albert's nose?

The gloaming's started in to gloam,
But where is Charlie's leg?
The rest of Charles has all came home,
But where is Charlie's leg?
The man who drave the ambu-lance
Said laughingly, "No more he'll dance,
But 'twill be cheaper buying pance"—
Ah, where is Charlie's leg?

Thus every Fourth our darlings lose
Some features or a limb;
'Tis 'most enough to cause the blues
And make our lot seem grim.
But, many be their limbs or few
Compared with those that on them grew,
We'll shout for Yankee doodle do
From dawn till dusktide dim.

—Strickland W. Gillilan in Judge's Magazine of Fun.

### A "How to" Graduate.

"Now, my dear," said the young husband after the cook had left in wrath, "I will go and get a nice rib roast and some potatoes and things, and I know you can prepare a dinner that will be fit for a king."

"I could get up a luncheon, darling, but not a dinner."

"Why, you took first prize at cooking school!"

"Yes, but I only studied the branches that taught how to get up a dainty luncheon from the cold meats and scraps of yesterday's dinner. Oh, I'll tell you! You go somewhere and get some scraps and I'll make the dearest croquettes you ever tasted."—Judge.

### The Enormous Mud Tax.

In the course of a speech Congressman John H. Bankhead of Alabama declared that "the amount of money it takes to haul a ton five miles on our dirt roads will pay the freight for 250 miles on a railroad or 500 miles on a river and 1,000 miles on the lakes. These figures prove conclusively the enormous tax levied by the bad roads on the farmers and how much of their legitimate profit is consumed in hauling from the farms to the railroad stations, river landing and to the towns and cities. Not only have the farmers suffered great loss on account of poor roads, but the people in the towns and cities who depend upon them for their supplies have suffered also."

W. H. RAVENSCRAFT, M D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
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Residence on North Third street.
Office in McComas Building.

DR. J. E. LEGGE,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
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Will visit regularly through Garrett county Md., and offers his services to those wishing Dental Treatment. Charges moderate.
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Particular attention given to Conveyancing
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Will practice inthe Courts of Garrett and Allegany counties, the Court of Appeals of Maryland, and the adjoining counties of West Virginia.

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Will be assisted in all important cases by Benj. A. Richmond of the Cumberland bar.

# THE GRANGE

Conducted by
J. W. DARROW, Chatham, N. Y.,
*Press Correspondent New York State Grange*

## DEATH OF GEORGE A. FULLER.

**Master of New York State Grange Expires Suddenly of Heart Disease.**

A severe blow has fallen upon the New York state grange in the death of State Master George A. Fuller, which occurred at his home in Philadelphia, N. Y., on March 1. Death is believed to have been due to acute indigestion and its direct effect upon a heart weakness with which he had been troubled for some time.

Mr. Fuller was born on Edgewood farm, near Philadelphia, N. Y., on July 23, 1867. He received his education in

GEORGE A. FULLER.

the common schools, Ives seminary and the Potsdam Normal school. For two years after leaving the normal school he taught in the schools of northern New York. In 1888 he married Hattie May Randall of Black River, N. Y., and they have one son, Glenn L. Fuller. In 1888 Mr. Fuller's father died, and he assumed active management of Edgewood farm, which has since been his principal business. In 1891 Mr. Fuller joined Philadelphia grange, No. 114, and has served as its secretary, lecturer, overseer and master of Jefferson county Pomona grange and was overseer of New York state grange during 1900-1906. At the 1906 session of the New York state grange he was elected unanimously to the office of master.

Mr. Fuller was nominated for state treasurer by the Independence league last September and was assured of the nomination for the same office on the Democratic ticket, but, to his great honor, be it stated, he declined to accept the nomination in order that he might give his entire time and attention to the work of the grange.

George Fuller was every inch a man. His character was as sturdy as the oak, and his ideas of right and wrong were so immovably fixed that no man could question his integrity. With a broad knowledge of the needs and purposes of the grange, with a thorough consecration to the work which demanded so much of his time and attention, with a culture of mind, a kindliness of spirit and a genial and gentlemanly bearing, he was unusually well equipped for the honorable position which he held at the head of our Order in the state.

F. N. GODFREY.

F. N. Godfrey, overseer of the state grange, will succeed Mr. Fuller as state master for the balance of the term. Mr. Godfrey is a resident of Olean, N. Y., and a man thoroughly in sympathy with the policies which the late master has inaugurated.

## A CO-OPERATIVE SCHEME.

**How Maine Granges Propose to Get Better Prices For Farm Produce.**

The co-operative committee of the Pomona granges of Maine is devising a plan for a system of marketing farm products whereby the commission men's profits may be saved to the producer. A system of storage houses is proposed which may be owned by one or more farmers, but each farmer is to keep his crops separate in the storage house, so that when sold he may get the benefit of his own labor. Thus apples carefully packed and graded need not help to sell another's apples carelessly packed and not graded.

The association thus handling thousands of bushels of fruit would be able to control the export trade in the state. It is understood that the farmer would be under no obligations to have his crop sold by the association, but would attend to it himself if he chose to, but all producers will be required to come up to the standard set by the association. If this plan of co-operative selling proves successful, it is likely to be adopted in other states. It will be watched with much interest.—Country Gentleman.

Governor Woodruff of Connecticut has recently joined the Order, taking the first two degrees at the capitol under the direction of State Master Wood and the final degrees at North Haven grange.

Dr. G. A. Bowen of Woodstock, Conn., was recently elected president of the State Patrons' Mutual Fire Insurance company.


# THE REPUBLICAN
# Job Printing Department

Within the past year the increased demand made upon the Job Printing Department of The Republican necessitated many improvements, and to meet the requirements of our rapidly increasing business an addition of considerable proportions to our present building is in contemplation; new type and improved machinery must be purchased, but in the meantime all orders will be executed in a most satisfactory manner.

The products of our Job Printery are all models in the class, our customers are numerous and well satisfied and when ordering

Statements, Cards, Sale Bills,
Vouchers, Posters, Envelopes,
Bank Forms, Bill Heads, Programs,
Letter Heads, Folders, Tags,
and Letter Press Printing of all Kinds

they are confident that the work will be satisfactory in every particular---in Workmanship, Price and Paper.

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THE OAKLAND REPUBLICAN
JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

# THE REPUBLICAN

[illegible] Editor and Proprietor

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THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, MAY 2, 1907.


## MARYLAND AT JAMESTOWN.

The people of Maryland have reason to feel great pride and satisfaction in the part that their State has been taking in the opening days of the Jamestown Exposition. It is the historic note that characterizes that Exposition, and Maryland's participation has been fully in keeping with that note. The State building is of a beautiful colonial design, being modeled after a house built by Charles Carroll of Carrolton, and the main hall in it is a replica of the Senate chamber in the State House at Annapolis, in which Washington resigned his commission to the Congress of the United States then assembled in that chamber. In this hall have been collected a remarkable group of historical documents and portraits, of great patriotic interest; and among them is included, as Captain Colston stated in his address of presentation to the Governor, the letter written by General Washington to the Governor of Maryland announcing the surrender at Yorktown. Governor Warfield, in his speech accepting the building, did well to recall to memory the remarkable and pregnant history of the relation between Maryland and and Virginia, and especially of the transaction between them at the Revolutionary War, which may well claim to have been the germ of the Constitution of the United States, and thus to have been a vital cause of the transformation of a mere confederation of States into a national Union. Such historic memories are an ever-living fountain of true patriotism. The Governor, in his speech, did not fail to pay a graceful and well-deserved tribute to the ladies to whose energetic and well-directed efforts the character of the Maryland Building as to its interior arrangement and its historic collections, is mainly due. That Maryland would show up at Jamestown as she should was to be expected, but it is a pleasure to realize that in this case the expected has happened.

## UP TO OHIO.

The well informed Washington correspondent of the New York World points out some of the inner significance of the Foraker opposition to Taft in Ohio. It is not merely the outcome of Foraker's personal antipathy to Roosevelt and his dislike of the Roosevelt political theories. The fire-alarm senator is not jumping into this fight simply to get even for the Hepburn bill and the Brownsville affair. Just as he used every endeavor to discredit the administration in the senate and before the country by trying to thwart effective railroad legislation, and by making a salutary measure of military discipline a matter of legislative inquiry, so he is now working with deliberate purpose in Ohio to accomplish the defeat of Rooseveltism.

Whatever may have been the basis of fact for that $5,000,000 conspiracy story, told by a drunken senator at a Washington dinner table, there is no room to doubt the plain fact that exceedingly powerful financial interests earnestly desire the nomination of some man on whom they can depend to give a check to the Roosevelt program of corporate control. These interests have unlimited resources at command in the way of money. Their resources are manipulated by men of the Harriman type who do not hesitate to boast of their readiness and their power to control legislation by corrupt methods. These men know, too, that another four years of the square deal regime means the uncovering of a lot of crooked work, with the possibility of a forced disgorgement of ill-gotten gains.

The task they have set for themselves is to bring about the nomination of a reactionary republican, and the first step in that direction is to beat Taft in Ohio. If they can accomplish that first step, the allied interests have hopes of being able to prevent the nomination of any straight-out Roosevelt republican. They would not hope to nominate Foraker, and the plan appears to be concentrated on Fairbanks, but a Taft victory in Ohio would mean that reactionism was hopelessly knocked out in the very first round.

Hence it is that the Foraker-Taft campaign has a significance of national importance. It is up to the Ohio people to decide whether or not the reactionaries are to cut any figure in the republican national convention. Reports appearing in West Virginia papers published along the Ohio indicate that the people on the other bank of the river are for Taft in the proportion of about nine to one, while the politicians are inclined to be non-committal. The men who have been used to run with the old machine are loth to leave it, but this machine will run up on rough going when the people find out that its real purpose is to take them out of the Roosevelt camp.

Foraker stands for a continuation of the conditions which have made the Standard Oil system and Harrimanism possible. Taft stands for a continuation of the campaign for the control of public service corporations. The more clearly this contrast is made to stand out in the canvass for the primary, the more overwhelming will become the sentiment for the nomination of Taft. It will take that $5,000,000, and then some, to fool the people of Ohio on the proposition of turning down a reactionary.

# The Big Holler.

Once a certain Genius who thought that the Moon was inhabited proposed that at a certain moment on a certain night every man, woman and child on earth should holler just as loud as possible, so that the Man in the Moon might hear the sound and know that he had neighbors.

Everybody said it was a Fine Idea. Everybody agreed to Holler with a big H. For a month in advance everybody practiced lung exercises, so as to cultivate the Biggest Holler possible. Everybody was sure that the Moon Man couldn't help but hear the Vast Volume of Vociferation.

The Eventful Night arrived. The Moon Man was looking down through a cloudless sky. Everybody on earth drew in two large lungfuls of air and got ready for the Big Holler. The Mighty Moment came at last!!!

Silence! Absolute silence! It was the silentest moment since the morning stars first sang together.

When the returns came in it was known that only one man, a negro in Darkest Africa, hollered, and one woman in Oshkosh, Wis., who was so excited that she just couldn't help it, let out a faint hysterical shriek.

Everybody else had kept Mum in order to hear the Big Holler that all the others were going to make.

But nobody made the holler because they all waited for the other fellows to do it—all except the African, who had no curiosity, and the Oshkosh lady, who had hysterics.

And the Man in the Moon just laughed!

It was enough to make a comet splutter, for it revealed a very amusing trait in human nature.

You will find lots of people right here in this community who refuse to join in the Big Holler because they want to get the full benefit of the holler when the other people make it. Sometimes by making a Big Holler all at once we might get a new factory located here, but when 999 men stand around, each waiting for all the others to do the hollering, and only one man hollers, the man looking for a factory site doesn't hear any sound.

If it takes a Big Holler to get what we want, every fellow must lend a lung.

This is not just a funny story. It is Full of Philosophy. It ought to set you thinking.

**MORAL: Now's the time for the Big Holler!**

## BITTINGER.

Farmers are busy this week preparing the ground for oats and potato seeding. Other evidences of spring are seen on every hand.

Jonas Bittinger recently sold a valuable horse to Daniel Baker.

'Squire Wade H. Loar, of Swanton, spent last Sunday night and part of Monday with his brother Jefferson near here.

Harvey Spiker, of Accident, passed through this village last Monday.

Prof. Loraditch, of Oakland, stopped over night in this village last week while en route to Grantsville where he will instruct a class in manual training.

Miss Elizabeth Welch was visiting Miss Amanda Ellithorp last week.

Henry Wilt, who has resided near here for a number of years, will move his family to Jennings this week.

Messrs. Mahlon Warnick and Floyd Stark, of Jennings, were treating some of Bittinger's pretty girls to a buggy ride Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Wiley were shopping in Oakland last Saturday, returning home on Sunday.

Webster Deitriech, the little five year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Deitriech, strayed away from his home last Saturday afternoon and became lost and when found he was about four miles from his home, and it is said that the little fellow had trudged over more than twice that distance in his wanderings. A small yellow dog which attended the child all the afternoon until found has become the hero of the hour.

Misses Mary Buckle and Effie Bittinger were shopping in Grantsville last Saturday.

### Gone Into the Mercantile Business.

Mr. Cornelius W. Friend, of Hinebaugh, this county, has opened a general store at the homestead of his father, the late County Commissioner Ira E. Friend, and will keep in stock a line of groceries, dry goods, clothing, etc.

Subscribe for The Republican.

## THE DEATH RECORD.

MISS HELEN LAUGHLIN.

At seven-fifteen o'clock this morning after days of weary suffering, the soul of Helen Laughlin, the thirteen year old daughter of Mr. Hice R. Laughlin, chief train despatcher for the B. & O. in this city, entered into rest eternal, the end coming peacefully. Helen had been ill for more than three weeks past with typhoid fever, and her condition was extremely critical from the first. For several days the patient lay at death's door, with little or no hope of her recovery, but a few days ago there was a surprising turn for the better, and the hopes of her father and other relatives ran high and recovery was being predicted. Yesterday afternoon the patient's heart took a bad turn, and despite the strenuous efforts of the attending physicians the little girl continued to sink until death came as noted. She was conscious from the time her heart failed her to the end. The remains were removed from the Sanitarium today to the Laughlin residence on Yates avenue, from where the funeral will occur at an hour to be named later. Mr. Laughlin's first wife, and mother of Helen, was Miss Annie Flanagan, daughter of Mrs Mike Flanagan of Wilford street, and the mother died when Helen was but six months of age. The baby girl was then taken by her grandparents, Dr. and Mrs. Laughlin of Mt. Lake Park, and by them tenderly reared. She was never of robust health, and when attacked by the fever her relatives and friends were fearful from the first. She was a bright and charming little girl and was dearly loved by all who had ever come into contact with her. She was the idol of her father's heart and also idolized by her grandparents and their families on both sides.—Saturday's Grafton Sentinel.

MRS. HENRY MYERS.

Died, on the morning of May 1st, 1907, at her home near Oakland, of asthma, with which she suffered many years, Mrs. Henry Myers, aged more than seventy years. The deceased lady was born near New Germany, this county, being a daughter of the late Henry Durst, who went west many years ago, dying in Preston, Minn., about 1896. In the year 1859 she was married to Mr. Myers, who survives her. She was the mother of nine children, seven of whom are still living. Mrs. Myers was raised in this county where she has a large circle of relatives and friends. She was a member of the Lutheran church for many years. Her funeral will take place tomorrow morning from her late home and the interment will be made in the cemetery on the farm. The husband and children of the deceased lady have the sincere sympathy of their friends in their sad bereavement.

### Church Services.

BAPTIST.

Deer Park—Preaching Saturday evening, subject "Is Infant Baptism Scriptural." Services Sunday morning as usual.

Loch Lynn—Preachiug Sunday at 3 p. m., subject "The Intermediate State."

Everybody invited to all services.

C. W. HUDSON, Pastor.

ST. PAUL'S M. E.

Sunday, 10.30 a. m., the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be observed. Sunday school at 2.15 p. m.; song service at 7.45 and preaching at 8 p. m.

Service Monday, Wednesday, and Thursday evenings at 8 o'clock.

A cordial invitation is hereby extend to all to attend our services. All christians are invited to participate with us in the Communion service Sunday morning.

J. B. WORKMAN, Pastor.

ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows: Sunday school at 9.30 a. m. Preaching 8 p. m. Luther League, Wednesday 8 p. m. Council meeting in vestry of church next Monday at 8 p. m.

Preaching in Deer Park Lutheran church next Sabbath at 11 a. m.

Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

### Church Council Organized.

At a meeting of the church council of St. Mark's Ev. Lutheran church held in the vestry on Monday evening the following were chosen as the officers of that body for the ensuing year: President, Dr. M. C. Hinebaugh; secretary Mr. James A. Sincell; treasurer, Mr. M. R. Hamill. Mr. Daniel Hinebaugh was elected delegate to the conference.

WANTED—Boarding house keeper at the mill of Mason Bros., located near Bittinger, Md. Address Mason Bros., Swanton, Md. 3t.

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN.


"OLD AND TRIED AND STRONG."

## The Lonaconing Savings Bank Of Allegany County

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
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3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

We feel sure of our ability to handle your Banking Business to your satisfaction.

Everything of a Banking nature entrusted to our care receives our very best attention.

The majority of our patrons tell an unvarying story of satisfaction regarding our Banking accommodations, and this impels us to suggest that you also would be pleased with our service.

We shall be glad of an opportunity to talk with you.

DAVID SLOAN, President. R. R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

## H. C. SINCELL & CO.

We will have something to interest you in this space next week. Watch it, but in the meanwhile come in and let us fit you out in that new suit of clothes, a hat, pair of shoes, or any other article of wearing apparel.

## H. C. SINCELL & CO.


### A Curiosity.

A natual curiosity of more than ordinary interest was found a few days ago by a lumberman employed by A. Knabb & Co. on a tract of timber land in Preston county, W. Va., near the village of Clifton Mills.

While working in a swampy section of land the woodsmen came upon an old log which by mere accident they found to be completely petrified The log was gotten out, crated and hauled to the railroad at Somerfield and shipped to A. Knabb & Co. at Chester, Pa., who, it is reported, will forward it to the West Virginia department at the Jamestown Exposition. The log is a most wonderful fossil for this section, being about five feet long and from two to two and a half feet in diameter. The weight is estimated by those who handled it to be from 1,000 to 1,200 pounds. The ax marks on the smaller end and a larger chip cut from the side can be plainly seen.


A New Orleans woman was thin.
Because she did not extract sufficient nourishment from her food.
She took *Scott's Emulsion.*
Result:
She gained a pound a day in weight.

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND $1.00


### He Was a Mail Order Chap.

A young man who does not believe in patronizing home industries, recently sent to Sears, Roebuck & Co., for a pair of trousers. In the pocket of the pants he found the following note:

"Should this fall into the hands of a good-looking young man who desires to correspond with a lady of sweet disposition, kindly address,"——

The aforesaid mail order "mutt" sent a letter to the address, and in a few days received the following reply:

"Sir, my wife has just received a letter from you, addressed in her maiden name. Fifteen years ago, when she worked in a sweat shop, she might have written the note. She is now the mother of six children, and is my lawful wife. If yon don't cut out writing to her, I will take a trip to your town and make you look like two cents worth of dog meat."

### Will Operate Timber Tract.

Messrs. Austin Brown, of Oakland, and Albert Frazee, of Selbysport, have contracted with Messrs. DuBois & [illegible] Bros., of Bond, to cut and deliver to the railroad operated by the latter corporation, a large body of timber lying in the neighborhood of Merrill, in District No. 11 of this county. The tract comprises several hundred [illegible] and is covered with hard [illegible] woods. Messrs. Brown and Fra[illegible] already purchased a mill of ten thousand feet capacity which will be received on Monday of next week from the manufacturers, when they will begin work erecting it preparatory to cutting the timber.

# IF YOU TOUCH your tongue to ALUM

and look in the glass—you will see the effect—You can't help puckering—it makes you pucker to think of tasting it.

By the use of so called cheap Baking Powders you take this puckering, injurious Alum right into your system—you injure digestion, and ruin your stomach.

**AVOID ALUM**

*Say plainly—*

**ROYAL BAKING POWDER**

Royal is made from pure, refined Grape Cream of Tartar—Costs more than Alum but you have the profit of quality, the profit of good health.


Mr. Theo George, of near Swanton, spent yesterday in Oakland on business.

Miss Mary Miller, of Swanton, is in Oakland as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Sliger.

Mr. William R. Offutt spent Sunday in Cumberland with Mrs. Offutt and their little daughter.

Mrs. E. Fundenburg and daughter Miss Teckla, of near Deer Park, were in Oakland shopping last Monday.

WANTED—Woman who is capable of taking entire charge of house for widow in poor health; no children. Address P. O. Box 132, Mt. Lake Park.

Mr. Walter D. Collier, of Friendsville, was in Oakland on business Monday and Tuesday.

Mr. F. C. Ries, of Accident, was a business visiter to Oakland Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. James M. Litzinger, of Grafton, was in the city a few hours Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. V. V. Washburne, who was the guest for two weeks of her mother at Brunswick, has returned to Oakland.

Just received at Naylor & Co.'s, one car load Turnbull Wagons; also a large line of Syracuse Plows and Harrows. 9-3

About twenty Oakland residents went to Cumberland last Saturday where they attended the Forepaugh—Sells show.

LOST—Small brown dog; white breast; blind in one eye; tag No. 773, No. 8 District. Suitable reward if returned to G. J. Browning, Fifth St., Oakland.

Mr. S. J. Thomas, of Sang Run, was in Oakland Monday on business. Mr. Thomas is engaged at Sang Run in the mercantile business.

Mr. J. R. Runyan, of the Park, where he is engaged with his son in the marble and tombstone business, was an agreeable caller at this office on Friday afternoon.

Mrs. R. E. Sliger, who visited relatives and friends in Frostburg and Cumberland a few days last week, returned to her home in Oakland Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. James Frantz, of the Frantz Hotel, of Oakland, Md., have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Fletcher on Bedford street, during the past week.—Cumberland News.

Mr. Harry J. Frear is home from Roseburg, Oregon, where he spent the winter with the Kendall Lumber Company as its chief engineer. Mr. Frear arrived here Sunday night and as soon as he can arrange his personal affairs in Oakland he and his estimable family will leave for Roseburg where they will make their future home.

Mr. G. A. Fraley, assistant cashier of the Garrett National Bank, has been confined to his residence since Sunday with an attack of muscular rheumatism.

Mr. D. E. Bolden and force of men have almost completed the work of erecting a new front for the Sincell store in THE REPUBLICAN building. The improvement is a handsome one.

Adulteration of food has got to be an evil against which all the health officers and all the doctors and the ministers and all the reformers and all the Christians need set themselves in battle array.

One half hour each day spent in diligent work will keep the lawn and premises surrounding any house in our town in apple-pie order, and make our little city the garden spot of our fair state.

Mr. and Mrs. William R. Stull, who spent the winter at Pittston, Pa., arrived in Oakland Monday and will remain here during the summer occupying their home on Green Street.

Dr. W. W. Davis, superintendent of the Park, arrived in Oakland Monday with the intention of remaining here a few days, but was recalled to Washington by a telegram announcing the serious illness of his nephew, who is confined in a hospital in that city suffering with pneumonia.

Charles D. Gillespie, of Brooklyn Heights, Tucker county, West Va., which town he owns and until recently was engaged there in business has purchased "Shorty" Stemple's saloon and restaurant near Gorman, taking charge of the place yesterday. The considration paid Mr. Stemple was $5,000.

To place your umbrella in a rack indicates that it is about to change owners; an umbrella carried over a woman the man getting nothing but the drippings of the rain, signifies courtship; when the man has the umbrella and the woman the drippings, it indicates marriage; to carry it at an angle under the arm siginfies that an eye is to be lost by the man who follows you; to put a cotton umbrella by the side of a silk one means "exchange is no robbery;" to lend an umbrella may be interpreted, "I am a fool;" to carry an umbrella just high enough to tear out men's eyes and knock off men's hats signifies, "I am a woman."

Every property holder and tenant should take the greatest of pride in cleaning up and keeping their holdings and home in an admitted sanitary condition. Health is happiness. We have the reputation of having the healthiest climate and the best water in the state. Let us keep that reputation by all means.

A boy who calls his mother the "old woman," or his father "the govenor," is building upon the sand. Do you want to be a power among men? to be a leader? learn to control your temper, to master yourself. A boy who does not control his tongue and his temper will never become a master of men. Do not imitate the vices of fast young men, thinking it will make you manly.

Rev. and Mrs. John A. McClelland left Oakland yesterday afternoon on train No. 55 for Grafton, W. Va., where Rev. McClelland will serve the Presbyterian congregation as pastor. Their departure from Oakland is regretted by many warm friends here, whose well wishes follow them to their new home. Mrs. Randall, the mother of Mrs. McClelland, will remain here a few days before joining her kindred at Grafton.

A rather peculiar incident happened at Keyser, W. Va., court during the past week. The case of the State vs. Martin Blizzard was being tried before a jury and after the case was given to the jury, that body returned with a verdict against James Abogast, the principal witness in the case. Upon being informed by the court that they were not trying Mr. Abogast they retired to the jury room and returned with a verdict against the prisoner, Martin Blizzard.

Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Yoder, of Pittsburg, who are summer residents of Mountain Lake Park, were in Oakland last Saturday morning, having arrived here from Deer Park where they had been for a day or two inspecting the farm and buildings belonging to Mr. John W. Williams, which was sold at public auction in Pittsburg on Tuesday of this week. Quite a number of other persons from Pittsburg, Philadelphia and Washington inspected the farm with the intention of bidding on it. Who the purchaser was we have been unable to learn.

Fairmont is in the midst of a great religious revival. It needs it. The business houses, even the saloons, which are usually classed as the foes of religion, close one hour a day to permit their employes to go to church. If they succeed in driving Satan out of Fairmont the old fellow will lose one of his strongest fortifications in his earthly battlefield. But he cannot be greatly disconcerted so long as he keeps his clutches on Clarksburg.—Morgantown Chronicle. Or Grafton, or Morgantown.

Running a newspaper is just like running a hotel, only different. When a man goes into a hotel and finds some thing on the table which does not suit him, he does not raise hades with the landlord and tell him to stop his old hotel. Well hardly. He sets that dish to one side and wades into the many dishes that suit him. It is different with some newspaper readers. They find an article occasionally that does not suit them exactly and without stopping to think it may please hundreds of other readers, make a grand stand play and tell the editor how a paper should be run and what should be put into it. But such people are becoming fewer every year.


CAPITAL 50,000.00 — SURPLUS AND PROFITS $20,000.00

# THE First National Bank

OAKLAND, MD.

GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY.

One of the Largest and Best Equipped Banking Houses in Maryland.

Vaults absolutely Fire and Burglar proof.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

Pays 3 Per Cent. on Time Deposits—Compounded Semi-Annually

Every courtesy extended consistent with sound banking.

Home Savings Banks Free. $1.00 will start an account.

The Depositor with a Dollar account receives the same consideration as the largest depositor.

COME IN AND GET ACQUAINTED


## THE GARRETT COUNTY FAIR.

**Church Entertainment will Be Given in the Opera House Tuesday Night.**

The local talent entertainment, the Garrett County Fair, to be given in the Opera House May 7th, for the benefit of the Episcopal church, will be the finest and most interesting entertainment ever given in Oakland. This will be a real County Fair with pumpkins, potatoes and cabbage on display and real bicycle races, horse races and pig races. Plenty of fakirs will be there with their gold bricks and side shows. A real wild man and fat lady. In fact there will be attractions finer and greater than anything ever before seen in Garrett County. Advertisements have been sent into all neighboring towns and counties and it is likely there will be an unusual crowd in attendance. At any rate Jake Sprucely and his wife have sent word they will be on hand and as they are related to half the people of Garrett county, the Sprucely family will likely have a reunion right in the fair grounds. Parson Briggs will be out to look after his flock and keep them from the temptations which are bound to lie in their paths on an occasion of this kind.

**Progress in Garrett County For Fine Stock.**

Garrett county has the honor of having some of the finest Scotch topped and Cruikshank short horns in the state. Mr. Jerry Yost, of Grantsville, Md., has lately purchased a very fine young bull of H. S. Yoder, Grantsville, Md., for $90, 16 months old, weight 1020 pounds, being the first calf of 3rd maid of Roselawn Vol. 63 "a grand daughter of Cordelia of Roselawn Vol. 43, first prize winning cow for three years at the Hagerstown fair." Her sire and grand sire were both great bulls of superior quality weighing 2700 and 2800 pounds respectively. This calf is a get of Royal Master No. 223693 a Scotch topped young Mary, not only making him one of the finest bred bulls, but is equally merited as a magnificent individual. The above named cows stand as the foundation of a new herd of short horns in Garrett county, owned by H. S. Yoder, who as a result has raised some very fine young stock, of which the above named purchased bull is one. Mr. Yost is a young man of good judgment and knows a good thing when he sees it. Success to him.—Meyersdale Commercial.

## FIKE.

The farmers of this place were progressing slowly the last week with their spring work for the weather is still inclement.

John S. Fike, wife and mother were pleasant callers at Isaiah Umbel's on Sunday last

Mrs. Frank Brandt died at her home just across the line in Pennsylvania on April 21, 1907, and was buried the next day in the M. N. Thomas cemetery near Markleysburg, Pa. The funeral was preached in Pleasant View church by by Rev. Jeremiah Thomas.

Robert Fike, son of Andrew J. Fike, died at his home near Tissue, Pa., on April 23, 1907. The funeral was preached on the following day by Rev. George W. Van Sickle, and interment was also made in the M. N. Thomas cemetery.

Benjamin Fike and wife, of Glady, W. Va., have been here the past week visiting relatives.

Lloyd K. Fike made a trip to Friendsville last week, and spent part of the day in the normal school of that place. He reports that there is a good school being taught there and about 50 students were in attendance at that time.

The mail carrier from Fike to Fearer says that the Government will have to furnish a larger mail bag as the one he his will not hold the mail.

Owen Evans and Isaiah Umbel, two of our farmers, are hauling lime from the railroad for their spring crops, the lime being purchased from C. J. Yoder, of near Grantsville, Md.

Mrs. Wm. H. Thomas is making good progress hatching chickens. She set one hen twice and has seven chickens for her trouble.

This place has lost another of its pretty girls by marriage. Miss Mary Fike was married April 24, 1907, to Mr. Lee Lowman, of Kendall.

Wm. H. Thomas made a business trip to Markleysburg, Pa , last Saturday.

Mrs. Mary J. Thomas, of Somerfield, Pa., was visiting friends in this vicinity last week.

Mr. Alex T. Fike, the oldest man in our section, was 78 years old an April 24, 1907, and he works every day. Does not walk with a cane, nor wear glasses. He does his own house work and works out considerable.


## What's the Use

studying color cards, catalogues, etc., and worrying yourself, wife and friends to death, trying to decide which of the many ADULTERATED paints is the best? One is just as good as the other, but if you wish a paint that is DIFFERENT, buy and use

Davis' 100 per cent Pure Paint

J. M. DAVIS & SONS, Agents.



# GARRETT NATIONAL BANK

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - - - - $50,000.
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, - - - 31,000.

DIRECTORS.

D. E. OFFUTT, JOHN M. DAVIS, G. S. HAMILL.
GEORGE W. LEGGE, JOHN T. MITCHELL, S. T. JONES.

This Bank is pleased to place at the disposal of of its customers the facilities gained during nineteen years of continuous service and growth.

D. E. OFFUTT, PRESIDENT
G. S. HAMILL, VICE-PRESIDENT S. T. JONES, CASHIER
G. A. FRALEY, ASSISTANT CASHIER


## DISTRICT S. S. CONVENTION.

**To Be Held in St. Paul's M. E. Church May 11th and 12th.**

A District Union Sabbath School Convention will be held in St. Paul's M. E. church in Oakland on the afternoon of May 11th and continue over Sabbath. We desire all who are interested and many who ought to be interested, to be present and give the good cause an inspiration that may help the County Convention that will be held in Deer Park in June.

PROGRAM:

SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

Song and devotion.
Greeting, by Rev. J. B. Workman.
Talk, by the President.
Duty of Teachers discussed.
"Is the Sabbath School Work Growing in Garrett county."
"The Sower."

SATURDAY NIGHT.

Song and devotion.
The views of the Convention as to what constitutes a good Sabbath School.
"How to Enlarge the Sunday School."
"How to Secure Co-operation."

SABBATH MORNING.

Song and devotion.
Addresses on Sunday School Themes.
Convention Sermon, by Rev. E. Manges.

SABBATH NIGHT.

Song and devotion.
Addresses on—
"The Relation of the Sunday School to the Family."
"To the Community."
"To the Children."
"The conclusion of the Whole Matter."

REV. W. H. CLARY, Vice-President.

**Governor Fleming to Rebuild.**

Ex-Governor A. B. Fleming of West Virginia, whose beautiful home, "Oak Hall," located midway between Oakland and Mt. Lake Park, was destroyed by fire last fall just as the Governor and Mrs. Fleming were preparing to move to their winter house at Fairmont, W. Va., states he is having plans drawn for a new summer home on the old site, and a little farther back from the roadway. The new home will be an up-to-date summer home and will far eclipse the former residence in architecture and arrangement. The grounds surrounding it are now being greatly beautified by his neighbor, Mr. L. L. Lantz, and the work of constructing the new home will be commenced soon.

Just received at A. D. Naylor & Co.'s, one car of Granulated Lime; one car of Fertilizer for Potatoes, Oats and Corn; one car of two and three-ply and granite Roofing, and a big lot of Building Paper, Roof Coating, etc., etc. Special low prices for the next ten days. 3t

## PUBLIC SALE —OF— Real Estate

in the Town of Oakland, Md.

The County Commissioners of Garrett county will offer at public sale to the highest bidder on

**WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of May, 1907,**

at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., in front of the court house in the town of Oakland, Md., the following described real estate located in Oakland:

First—All that lot situated on the northeast corner of Green and Fifth streets and known and designated as lot No. 1 on the plat of John Thayer's addition to the town of Oakland.

Second—Beginning at the end of the second line of the whole lot conveyed to the County Commissioners of Garrett county by deed from John G. Steyer and wife, dated April 25, 1877, and recorded in Liber W. H. T. No. 3, folio 172, etc., one of the land records of Garrett county, at the alley on Fifth street and running thence with Fifth street South 24¾ degrees West 115 to Green street, and with Green street North 65¾ degrees West 80 feet, then North 24¾ degrees East 115 feet to an alley, then with the alley to the beginning, containing 9200 square feet, more or less and being a part of Lot No. 40 in Pennington's Addition to the town of Oakland. Improved by a brick building formerly occupied as a jail and lately as a dwelling. The Commissioners reserve the iron cells in said building and which will be removed by the Commissioners within thirty days after the sale.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash on the day of sale.

P. J. STEPHEN,
A. CLYDE SMITH,
ASA B. FRIEND,
County Commissioners of Garrett county, Maryland.

1853. FIFTY-FOURTH YEAR. 1907

STATEMENT OF THE FARMERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF YORK, PA.

| | |
|---|---|
| Total Assetts | $1,017,369.65 |
| Total amount of all LIABILITIES | 564,285.54 |
| SURPLUS as regards Policy Holders | 453,084.11 |

E. K. McCONKEY, Secretary and Treasurer.

Fred. A. Thayer, Agent, Oakland, Md.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE CO. HARTFORD, CONN.

| | |
|---|---|
| Total Admitted Assetts | $19,054,843.46 |
| Total Liabilities | 14,234,933.97 |
| Surplus to Policy-holders | 4,819,909.59 |

STATE OF MARYLAMD
Office of State Insurance Department.

BALTIMORE, February 7, 1907.

I hereby certify, that the above is a true abstract, taken from the Annual Statement of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., for the year ending December 31, 1906, now on file in this Department.

BENJ. F. CROUSE, Insurance Commissioner.

6-2t

## ROAD PETITION.

This is to give notice that thirty days after the first publication hereof application will be made to the Board of County Commissioners of Garrett county, Maryland, for the appointment of viewers to view and relocate a public county road beginning for the same about one hundred yards north of Wilson's Store near the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and running thence through the lands of A. I. Wilson, James P. Wright, E. C. Garrett, Jacob Barker, Francis McRoble, M. McRobie to the Railroad crossing on the land of John C. Beckman, and thence through the lands of John C. Beckman, Jacob Condron, Thomas Rhodes, Charles T. Sweet and William W. Sweet, to intersect the public county road running from Barnum to Swanton at Sweet's Store, a distance of 2¾ miles.

WILLIAM W. SWEET,
JOSEPH RHODES,
M. BARKER,
R. M. FRIEND,
B. F. SWEITZER,
ASA DAY,
and 20 others,
Petitioners.

7 4t

## Administrator's Notice.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber, of Garrett County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters of Testamentary on the personal estate of

EVA MARTIN,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 28th day of August, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 11th day of April, 1907.

PETER F. NINE, Administrator, Oakland Md.

STATEMENT of the condition of The Continental Instrance Co., of New York, Dec. 31, 1906.

| | |
|---|---|
| Total Assets | $17,030,600 43 |
| Total Amount of all liabilities | 7,601,866 09 |
| Surplus as regards policy holders | 9,428,734 34 |

State of Maryland, Office of State Insurance Department.

Baltimore, March 13, 1907.

I hereby certify that the above is a true abstract from the statement of the above named company.

BENJ. F. CROUSE Insur. Commissioner.

## Administrator's Notice.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber of Garrett County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of

C. C. MILLER,

late of Garrett county, Md., deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 11th day of October next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hands this 11th day of April, 1907.

ABE MILLER, Administrator, Crellin Md.

## Notice to Contractors.

Oakland, Maryland, Court House Construction.

Proposals for the above building, heretofore advertised to be received up to noon on April 18th, will be received up to

**May 4th, 1907,**

at 10 o'clock A. M.

ROBERT R. HENDERSON, Chairman.
W. McCULLOH BROWN, Secretary.

Oakland, Md., April 15th, 1907.

## ORDER NISI.

Silas Durst Ash, et al vs. Mary Ash, et al.

No. 1447 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Ordered this 16th day of March, in the year nineteen hundred and seven, by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, sitting in equity, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by Joseph Ash, trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 19th day of April, 1907; provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 12th day of April, 1907.

The report states the amount of sale to be $900.00

E. Z TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

# By Special License

By A. M. DAVIES OGDEN.

Copyright, 1907, by P. C. Eastment.

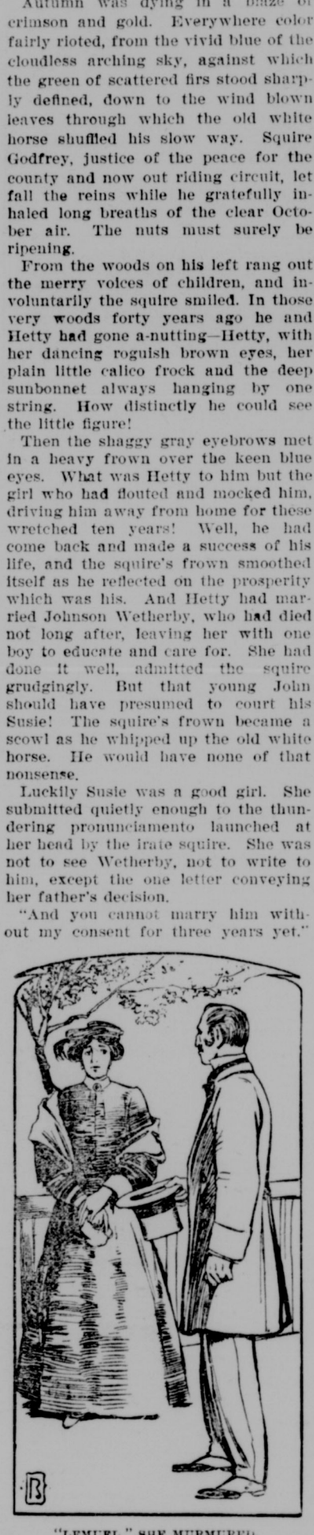
Autumn was dying in a blaze of crimson and gold. Everywhere color fairly rioted, from the vivid blue of the cloudless arching sky, against which the green of scattered firs stood sharply defined, down to the wind blown leaves through which the old white horse shuffled his slow way. Squire Godfrey, justice of the peace for the county and now out riding circuit, let fall the reins while he gratefully inhaled long breaths of the clear October air. The nuts must surely be ripening.

From the woods on his left rang out the merry voices of children, and involuntarily the squire smiled. In those very woods forty years ago he and Hetty had gone a-nutting—Hetty, with her dancing roguish brown eyes, her plain little calico frock and the deep sunbonnet always hanging by one string. How distinctly he could see the little figure!

Then the shaggy gray eyebrows met in a heavy frown over the keen blue eyes. What was Hetty to him but the girl who had flouted and mocked him, driving him away from home for these wretched ten years! Well, he had come back and made a success of his life, and the squire's frown smoothed itself as he reflected on the prosperity which was his. And Hetty had married Johnson Wetherby, who had died not long after, leaving her with one boy to educate and care for. She had done it well, admitted the squire grudgingly. But that young John should have presumed to court his Susie! The squire's frown became a scowl as he whipped up the old white horse. He would have none of that nonsense.

Luckily Susie was a good girl. She submitted quietly enough to the thundering pronunciamento launched at her head by the irate squire. She was not to see Wetherby, not to write to him, except the one letter conveying her father's decision.

"And you cannot marry him without my consent for three years yet."



"LEMUEL," SHE MURMURED.

chuckled the squire, "for I won't sign the license. Of course if you choose to run off to some other county"—

But Susie shook her head. No, she would not do that.

It was well that he had been so firm, pursued the squire. He had been proved in the right, for it was a year now since Susie had even mentioned John's name. She was cured, just as he predicted she would be; otherwise he would scarcely have felt safe leaving her in charge of the office, according to former custom. But he could trust Susie; she was his own child. Perhaps the squire overlooked the fact that he himself had not yet forgotten.

As he drew up at the little inn which was to be his first halting place the man was surprised to see a familiar looking buggy already fastened in the trim wooden shed. The tavern was a quaint, homely building, white and square, with tall pillars and green shutters. At the rear ran a wide, sunny veranda. The squire, going through the dark, chilly hallway, pushed open the the swing door. Then he stopped short. Facing him rose a slim, white faced little woman clad in dusty black bombazine. The worn hands, tightly clasped together, shook a bit, but the brown eyes met his own with the old dauntless look.

"Lemuel," she murmured.

"Hetty," responded the squire, bewilderedly breaking the silence of thirty years.

A sudden appeal flashed up into the thin face. Her fingers strained themselves desperately in their cotton gloves.

"Lemuel," she began again, "I—I want to speak to you—I've wanted to for a long time, but you wouldn't let me. Then John told me that you would probably stop here today"—

"Ah, yes, John," said the squire in an altered tone. "For the moment I had forgotten John. It is to him, then, that I am indebted for this pleasure," his stubborn mouth wrinkling into a sudden sarcasm.

Mrs. Wetherby regarded him with a level glance.

"Yes, it is John," she said steadily. "For my own sake I should never have pleaded. That you chose to take as serious a bit of girlish folly, a childish pique which one kind word from you would have melted, for all that—let it go. The past is past. But John, my boy—must his life, too, be spoiled? He loves your daughter. She loves him," unheeding the squire's angry flush. "Must they lose their youth and let life's sweetest years be sacrificed merely to satisfy a dislike of me, Lemuel?" A passionate energy inspired her eager words.

"Dislike," repeated the squire thoughtfully. "Dislike. Was it really that?" Whatever his faults, the squire was truthful. "But, Hetty," a sudden warmth breaking into his own voice, "Hetty, you said—you said 'spoiled too.' Do you mean that you cared? Did you, Hetty?" with compelling eyes on hers.

"Yes," said Mrs. Wetherby simply. "I cared. And you went away, you never wrote, and so—at last—I married Johnson Wetherby. He was a good husband." A sudden impulse of loyalty toward the dead surged within her.

"And I married Susan Martin," mused the squire aloud, but he was conscious of what he was saying. A great wonder held him fast. Was this the quiet, self repressed woman who all these years had sat across the aisle from him every Sunday morning in church, this slender, vibrant creature, trembling in the might of her demand for happiness of her son? Was this the woman whom he had believed without feeling? In a sudden flash of insight he caught himself, a man cherishing the hidden resentment which year by year hardened character and face, while she— A tender reverence slowly crept into the stern old eyes.

"Come," he said gently, "we'll have some dinner, and then we can talk about John."

When, a week later, the squire's buggy pulled up before the honeysuckle laden porch of home, the owner's brows were drawn together into a semblance of its former frown. The mouth held its accustomed lines. Only in the deep set blue eyes a new light gleamed irrepressibly. But Susie did not see. The girl came slowly to the door. Close behind followed a tall, slim young fellow with steady brown eyes. The squire stared.

"Father," announced Susie, pale, but resolute, "I want to tell you at once that I'm married to John. The blank licenses for any one needing them were on your desk already signed. It was only necessary to fill in the names. I—I hope you forgive me. But if you don't," as her father still stared with features unrelaxed, "I'm ready to go. I couldn't leave the house alone, though. And, besides, I wanted to tell you myself. We were married this morning." The squire's own defiant will beamed from her blue eyes. She was his own child, all right, the squire recognized, with an amused recollection of his former thought, and he could hardly sue himself for issuing a license to a minor without her parent's consent, his own name being signed to the document.

The squire threw down his reins.

"Well," he capitulated, "if it's done, it's done. And we were planning to give you such a fine wedding too!" Then as an amazed "we" broke from the startled girl Squire Godfrey leaned over and patted the curly head.

"I'm not going to scold," he declared heartily. "Fact is, I'm married myself. My wife's waiting now at the hotel for you to come; said I must tell you myself first. So run and get on your hat, John," while a long, searching look passed between the two men as their hands met, "you've got to be doubly a son to me now. Your mother has taken me at last."

### Revenge Is Sweet.

In ordinary life he was a very important person, for he was a judge; but, alas, his liver got out of order just the same as if he had been an ordinary mortal, and a brother luminary had advised him to take a Turkish bath. It was a luxury he had not previously indulged in, and he noticed that the rubber was terribly rough. However, he patiently endured being punched, slapped and poked until he could stand the torture no longer.

"Is—it—qui-te—neces-sary—to—ma-ke—me—black—and—blue—all—over?" panted his lordship.

"Never you mind; you're all right," responded the rubber, redoubling his energy and grinning diabolically.

"Who (slap, groan) are (thud, groan) you?" gasped the judge, a horrible suspicion dawning in his mind. "Your (whack, groan) face does (whack, groan) look fa—(groan) look fa—(groan) miliar" (swish, groan).

"Oh, you remember me, do you?" growled the rubber sarcastically. "Well, mebbe you'd like to have the chance to send me up for six months again for prize fighting—whoosh."—Pearson's Weekly.

### Humors of Sculpture.

"When architects insist on decorating the facades of public buildings with symbolical groups," remarked a New York philosopher, "they often add unconsciously to the humor of everyday life. Just look at those two cherubs over the central window on top of the hall of records, for example. How can any one with a memory ever forget the scandals of the construction of that building in looking at these two figures? One of them is plainly going over the account books of the cost, while the other one is peering downward, as if he were trying to get a glimpse of that imitation marble work that has been put up on the walls of the upper stories. And the best of it is that such stories last. Who ever went to Washington for the first time that he did not have to listen to that yarn about the statue of Columbus or Washington or some one else that stands in front of the capitol, throwing the ball up to the Goddess of Liberty on the dome?"—New York Press.

# THAT SKINNER BOY.

## A Music Dealer Trusts Innocent Youngster With a Banjo.

## WAS TO DELIVER INSTRUMENT

### But It Fails to Reach Its Destination Owing to a Row In Street Car as to Whether Banjo Was an Infernal Machine or Not.

[Copyright, 1907, by E. C. Parcells.]

Humpy Skinner was on his way home from school the other day, with his usual innocent look on his face, and he was passing a music store when the dealer came to the door and said:

"Sonny, you look to me like an innocent boy."

"Yes, sir, I am," was the reply.

"I think you are a boy that can be trusted."

"I know I am."

"Well, a man left a banjo here last week to be repaired. It's all ready to go home, but I have no one to send with it. If I should give it into your

"HELLO, BUB! THAT'S A QUEER KIND OF HATBOX."

hands and promise you a quarter for taking it to 232 Harrison street, I believe you would do the errand all right."

"I surely would, sir."

"Very well. You had better go up to Ninth street and take the crosstown car. Here is the banjo in its box, and when you return you shall have the quarter."

Humpy started off in the highest spirits. He had gone only a block when he met that Thomas boy and was saluted with:

"Hello, Hump! What you got there?"

"A banjo."

"It hain't yours?"

"Nope. I'm taking it up on Harrison street for a music man."

"And he trusted you with a banjo, did he?"

"Yep. He said I looked innocent and honest."

### Going to the Top Fast.

"Well, I never! Say, Hump, I don't want to make you vain, but can you find anywhere in American history that George Washington was trusted with a banjo belonging to some one else? No, sir, you can't. You are going right up to the top as fast as you can go, and I predict that they'll have your picture in the papers in less 'n six months."

The boy and the banjo had gone a block farther when they encountered a street car conductor off duty and leaning up against a wall on the corner. He had had two or three drinks to keep the bears off and was feeling good.

"Hello, bub! That's a queer sort of hatbox!" he said as he reached out for Humpy.

"It hain't no hatbox; it's a banjo in there," was the reply.

"Is that so? Say, now, but I used to beat the band playing on a banjo. Once when I played to a crowd over a hundred strong men broke down and wept. I'll give you a tune."

"But you can't. The man told me not to open the case."

"Never mind what the man told you, sonny. I'm running this old car this trip. I'll have you dancing before I have played a dozen notes of 'Yankee Doodle.'"

Humpy protested and hung on to the box, but it would have been wrested from him except that a policeman saw the squabble from afar and came hastening up the street.

"Oh, well, he can go on with his old banjo," said the conductor as he released his hold on the box. "All I wanted was to play a few tunes and liven up the old town a bit, but I'll go inside and take two more drinks instead."

### Obeys Officer's Command.

The officer told Humpy to hump himself along, and his command was obeyed. He reached Ninth street without further adventure and boarded a car, but he was scarcely seated when a woman beside him looked him over very sharply and said:

"Boy, did the conductor take notice of that box when you got on?"

"Yes'm. He asked me if I had a cat in it, and I told him no."

"I hope you didn't lie to him. I was on a street car once when a cat got out of a basket and clawed my face, and I have never got over the scare. If you are carrying a cat"—

"It's a banjo, ma'am," explained Humpy.

"I am glad to hear that, and I hope you haven't lied to me. The box may explode anyhow, and I wish you would go farther up the car. I was on a car once when a banjo or something else in a box exploded, and I had my eyeglasses blown off."

Humpy moved to the front of the car and sat down beside a man who had been nodding with sleep. The banjo box happened to hit his knee, and he aroused and looked around and demanded to know who had kicked him. Then his eyes fell upon Humpy and the box, and he said:

"Boy, I don't like it at all. I believe you are an anarchist and making ready to blow up this car."

"Banjos don't explode, do they?" asked Humpy, with a smile.

"A banjo, eh? And what are you doing with a banjo?"

"Taking it up to a man on Harrison street."

### May Have Been Infernal Machine.

"Um! It may be a banjo, and it may be an infernal machine. In these days we can't be too careful. A grocer asked me to open a can of chicken the other day, but I was too sharp for him. When another fellow tried it, it exploded and blew his arm off. We will look at that supposed banjo."

"But I was told not to open the box," protested Humpy.

"Makes no difference, sonny. As a freeborn American citizen I've got a right to know whether I'm riding with dynamite or musical instruments. Open up!"

"I shan't do it. It's a banjo, and you can believe me or not."

"The plot thickens," whispered the man as he assumed a knowing look. And of a sudden he grabbed the box and threw up the cover. Then an oldish man who had been reading a paper laid it aside and said:

"I don't know why you couldn't have taken the boy's word."

"I trust no one," replied the other. "Rockefeller, Rogers and the rest of us can't tell what minute we must confront danger. It seems to be a banjo, but is it one? Has it got dynamite concealed in its stomach? Are we about to be greeted with the strains of 'Old Dan Tucker,' or are we to be hurled into eternity without a moment's preparation?"

"You talk like a fool! Give the boy the box and stop fooling."

"Oh, I talk like a fool, do I? Say, now, you are an older man than I am, and you are baldheaded and bow legged, but you must apologize or there'll be a row here."

### Men Began Scrapping.

"You go to with your apologies!"

Then the two men rose up and began scrapping. Humpy tried to get the banjo box, but it went down on the floor between them and was stepped on. The conductor came running, two of the men passengers mixed in, and five or six women set up a screaming. The row was over in five minutes, and when Humpy could make out the banjo he saw only a few strings and splinters of wood.

"W-what am I going to do?" he asked of the conductor, who had had his nose skinned in the fracas.

"Was it your banjo?"

"No. I was taking it somewhere for a music dealer."

"My son, you look innocent and lamblike."

"And I am."

"There is no banjo; there is no box. As there is no banjo and no box, there can be no delivery. It isn't your fault. It is what they call an act of providence, and no one is responsible. Just drop off the car as easy as you can and take that innocent and lamblike face of yours home. If your dear mother wants to know why you are pale faced and shaky in the knees, tell her an auto cut off your coattails. See?"

M. QUAD.

### No Room For Expansion.

Prospective Tenant—Rent this flat? Why, no one but a narrow minded person would rent such a flat as this!

The Janitor—Faith, mum, it wouldn't even accommodate a mind unless it was narrow.—Pittsburg Post.

### Some Difference.

"Did I understand you to say that my appearance has improved?"

"No; I said you looked more like yourself."—New York Life.

### Optimistic.

Professor—What a good thing I had my field glasses with me today. It shortens distances tremendously.—Pele Mele.

### So He Doesn't.

If I meant what I said
When I happen to speak,
They would think me a freak
And not right in my head.
I'd be blamed to as great
Or a greater extent
And arouse as much hate
If I said what I meant.

If I said what I meant,
All my friends I would lose.
If that course I should choose,
I would surely repent.
I would have to be dumb
Or considered ill bred
By acquaintance and chum
If I meant what I said.

It is sad, I must say,
But it never would do.
Speech can never be trife
In a literal way.
My approach you would dread;
That is quite evident,
If I meant what I said.
If I said what I meant.

—Chicago News.


The man Who Makes
A STUDY OF HIS
APPEARANCE

Is the man who best appreciates the detail of the tailoring we turn out. The workmanship passes without a question, the fit is naturally a matter of course, but the shape we mould into the garments give them a character that finishes them off and makes the satisfaction of the owner complete.

All this is a bid for your next tailoring order. We know we can make you the best clothes you ever wore. We want you to know it. That order is the best and only sure way to settle the question.

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OF CUMBERLAND, MD.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT
Boxes Free to Customers

This Bank Pays 3 Per Cent. Interest on Time Deposits

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital | $100,000 |
| Surplus and Other Undivided Profits | 250,000 |
| Liability of Shareholders | 100,000 |
| Additional Security to Depositors | $450,000 |

DANIEL ANNAN, President
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REAL ESTATE BARGAINS

I offer for sale

FARM OF 147 ACRES, 3 miles from Oakland; good 6-room House; plenty of water; over 50 acres cleared; about 25 acres of grass; 2 Orchards, bearing; over 75 acres of White Oak Timber; R. F. D. mail service.

COTTAGE OF 6 ROOMS for sale at Mt. Lake Park.

HOUSE AND LOT on Oak Street, Oakland, for sale or rent. House of 6 rooms—Lot 50x150 feet, with Stable and all necessary Outbuildings.

FOUR VERY DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS situated on Liberty Street, in Oakland. Also 3 DWELLING HOUSES on Liberty Street, with good water and all necessary outbuildings.

HOUSE AND LOT on Wilson Street. House of 10 rooms; good water. Lot 150 feet front. Best Outbuildings in Oakland.

A VERY GOOD FARM 1 mile from Oakland—all under fence; containing 32 acres; about 25 under cultivation; 2 fine Orchards, and about 2½ acres in small Fruit; 2 Houses, a very good Well and a never failing Spring. A very desirable place for Truck and Poultry Farming. Can be bought at a low price just now.

I have for sale 18 of the very best Building Lots in the town which I will sell for cash—or $5 down and $5 per month.

150 ACRES OF VALUABLE COAL LAND situated less than two miles of Oakland which can be bought at a great bargain. The surface would make fine farming land. This land is well watered with a stream and several good springs.

12 MORE CHOICE BUILDING LOTS at $5 down and $5 per month.

If you want cash for your Real Estate, or Real Estate for your cash, let me hear from you.

For further particulars call on or address

James A. Sincell Real Estate Agt and Surveyo
Sincell Building, OAKLAND, MD.

# CASTORIA

**The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of** Chas. H. Fletcher **and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.**

## What is CASTORIA

**Casteria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.**

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

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**In Use For Over 30 Years.**

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## A Hint to the Wise Is Sufficient.

Special Sale on

2-qt Blue Enamel Saucepan.

2-qt Blue Enamel Pudding Pans.

2-qt Blue Enamel Preserve Kettles.

We have just received over 1500 lbs. of our famous 10c Candy.

SUNDAY SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

TAKE our advice—buy now, don't wait, but come and see

THE Little Man

and you will save money on all your Holiday Goods,

Toys, Candies, Novelties, Fancy Goods.

Baumgartner.



CAPITAL $25,000.00

The First National Bank

Of Grantsville, Md.

Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

SURPLUS $12,500.00

The Savings Department takes care of your money when waiting other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

Its Advantages

Any amount from One Dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor.

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JUST RECEIVED Eight Car Loads of

Farm Wagons, Road Wagons, Buggies, Surries, Runabouts, Carriages, Plows, Harrows, Corn Planters, Cultivators, Mowers, Binders, Grain Drills, Grass Seeders, Spray Pumps, Roofing, Fertilizers and everything in the Farm Implement line. :: :: :: Call and get our prices.

IF YOU BUY FROM US YOU GET THE BEST FOR YOUR MONEY A. D. Naylor & Co.



**Muco-Solvent** is an indispensible household remedy because it is a preventive as well as a cure, and because it arrests development of all contageous germs and bacterial diseases. It cures croup, colds, tonsilitis with its associated ills and all inflamed and catarrhal conditions of the mucous surface. It is a harmless vegetable preparation that may safely be administered to the tenderest babe. If not for sale in your neighborhood, write to

THE PIEDMONT SUPPLY CO.,

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## The Railroads' Duty to the Public.

By HOKE SMITH, Governor of Georgia.

LEFT without restraint the railroad companies can fix the value of lands. They can determine the profits of merchants. They can control the business of the manufacturer. THEY CAN MAKE AND UNMAKE TOWNS AND CITIES. The condition of dependence by the public upon them increases from day to day. A few years ago the transportation companies were controlled by many and varied interests. Now they are largely consolidated, and several interests control nearly three-fourths of the entire railroad mileage of the United States.

The control of the railroads of the country has passed from trained railroad operators TO BANKERS who speculate in railroad stocks. A notable result of this condition is the withdrawal of authority from the local management and local superintendence, the reduction of salaries to those ACTUALLY DOING THE WORK of transportation and the dwarfing of the power and capacity of the men upon whose management the public must immediately depend. To this, at least in part, is due the recent tendency toward a less efficient service.

The interests controlling the railroads, as a rule, study the problem of making IMMENSE FORTUNES at once out of increased stock and bond issues. The right to earn a just income on the actual investment in the properties does not interest them. They are careless of the duties owed by transportation companies to the public.

The public must look to the states and to the nation to protect their rights. When we realize that over half the stocks and bonds issued by the railroad companies of the United States are speculative AND NOT BASED UPON MONEY ACTUALLY INVESTED in the properties, we see how recklessly the rights of the public have been disregarded. I present no struggle of labor against capital. I urge no contest of poverty against property. I plead for the rights of the property owners and their employees of the United States, of the men owning industrial and manufacturing enterprises, of the men owning agricultural interests and of the great body of the people DEPENDENT UPON THEIR EFFORTS.

I PLEAD FOR THE LEGITIMATE RIGHTS OF THE PUBLIC AGAINST THE MISMANAGEMENT OF QUASI PUBLIC CORPORATIONS.

Instead of exhausting the capacity of our transportation companies to pay dividends on WATERED STOCK and bonds the public was entitled to have all the money realized from the sale of stocks and bonds invested in the properties. Thereby the facilities of the transportation companies should have been improved. The public was furthermore entitled to a reduction in transportation charges as the volume of business increased and the COST OF SERVICE LESSENED.

Transportation companies should not be permitted to load down their properties with stocks and bonds for SPECULATIVE purposes. The railroad commission should have the fullest power to COMPEL proper facilities to be furnished.

ANY EFFORT BY RAILROAD COMPANIES TO RETALIATE WITH A REDUCTION OF SERVICE OR BY CUTTING PAY OF EMPLOYEES SHOULD BE MET BY SEVERE PERSONAL PUNISHMENT TO THE GUILTY OFFICERS. STATE COMMISSIONS SHOULD BE EMPOWERED WITH FULL AUTHORITY IN MATTERS OF INTERSTATE TRANSPORTATION.

## Shall the People Rule Or Shall They Be Ruled?

By Colonel G. B. M. HARVEY, Journalist and Public Speaker.

ONE OVERPOWERING question now confronts the American people, Shall they rule themselves or SHALL THEY BE RULED? Shall their sovereignty continue to be popular, however inadequate, or become paternal, HOWEVER BENEFICIAL? Shall it be a government of the people or by the people, a government based upon principle or a government relying upon EXPEDIENCY? The founders of the republic believed they had settled this question for all time when they conceived the idea of withholding from the national government the exercise of all functions NOT SPECIFICALLY CONCEDED BY THE PEOPLE and the states, and it was in conformity with that decision that Washington put aside the proffered crown—the symbol of centralized authority—and Massachusetts wrote into her organic law those memorable words:

"TO THE END THAT THIS MAY BE A GOVERNMENT OF LAWS AND NOT OF MEN."

Upon that rock the fathers builded the constitution of the United States, jealously safeguarding PERSONAL LIBERTY, guaranteeing to life and property the protection of self government, giving first consideration to true interpretation of written law, maintaining the rightful force of precedent and tradition, leaving the correction of temporary evils to NATURAL REMEDIES, reposing faith in the ability of each community to solve its own problems and regarding no question as settled UNTIL SETTLED RIGHT.

The results that have ensued, even to the excessive prosperity of which, happily, we are now able to COMPLAIN, would seem to prove the wisdom of the conclusion reached by those elder statesmen. And yet we are told by those now in executive authority that the time has come when the great body of citizens, convinced of the ESSENTIAL INADEQUACY OF THAT ORIGINAL POLICY to meet the requirements of new conditions, demand that the pendulum be swung back and that the federal government be vested with plenary power.


## When You Need Printing Done

You want it to be of the very best kind. As you expect your printed matter to make business it is necessary it should do the talking for you. Poor or indifferent printing cannot do this as it lacks the strong points required to gain and hold the interest of the patron.

¶ In this particular line of work we excel, for several reasons, viz: 1st; we have the largest and best variety of up-to-date type to be found in the western part of the state. 2nd; we carry only the very best grades of papers; and 3rd; the know-how with which to create original and attractive tye display.

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Neat new line of Men's and Boys' Suits and Pants.

Have taken agency for Leading New York Clothing House. Fit and Price Guaranteed. Latest styles to select from.

Also just opened a lot of Bed Spreads, Sheets, Pillow Cases and Towels.

Latest thing in Spring Goods. Lace, Edgings and Embroideries.

Arthur Townshend.



## Oakland Model Steam Bakery.

JUDGE OF QUALITY

will tell you that

LAUER'S BREAD

Is the Kind that will Improve your System.

It is made of the best flour, and all the other ingredients that go into it are absolutely pure. Both phones.

Fresh Bread and Rolls every Afternoon.

OAKI AND MODEL STEAM BAKERY. HENRY LAUER, Prop'r.

# BOWSER ACTS GENTLE

## Refuses to Be Disturbed by Things as of Old.

## NOT A KICK OR COMPLAINT.

**Wife Apprehensive That He May Be Coming Down With Measles or Whooping Cough — He Astonishes Many Others.**

[Copyright, 1907, by P. C. Eastment.]

When Mr. Bowser left home for the office the other morning, he was talking about the world turning on its axis every twenty-four hours and the matter being one worthy of investigation, and all day long Mrs. Bowser was worried over what he might do that evening to prove that the world did or did not turn. She remembered his buying new milk cows, Leghorn chickens, slabsided pigs, burglar alarms, balloons and fire escapes, and she was prepared for the worst when he came home at night. She half expected that his first words would tell her that he was going to start a frog farm, but one look into his face delighted her. Mr. Bowser was calm. He was composed. He was dignified. It was clear that he wasn't going to try any gas saving invention or make an experiment with the water pipes.

Throughout the dinner his talk was quiet and without enthusiasm. She threw out a hint about the world turning on its axis, but he did not rise to it. He didn't seem to care a red cent whether the old world turned or stood still. She expected him to break out as soon as dinner was finished and they had returned to the sitting room, but he sat him down like any dignified citizen and lighted his cigar and took up the evening paper. After a few minutes there was a ring at the front door, and he answered it in person. It was a tramp who had called to ask for money.

IT WAS A TRAMP WHO HAD CALLED TO ASK FOR MONEY.

### Unusual Calm.

Ninety-nine times out of a hundred Mr. Bowser would have blasted that tramp's eyes for coming to the front door. Then he would have yelled at him. Then he would have rushed him down the steps and out of the yard. Mrs. Bowser waited in vain for sounds of conflict. In a quiet and dignified way Mr. Bowser informed the caller that there was a charities' lodging house two blocks away and advised him to walk down there. He was not even red in the face when he returned to his chair. Only five minutes later the woman next door began singing and playing the piano. The singing was harsh and the playing harsher. Only a week before when the nuisance had struck up Mr. Bowser had walked up and down the room making all sorts of threats. He had even asked where the crowbar was and vowed he would go in and smash that piano to splinters.

Mrs. Bowser expected another scene, but none came. Mr. Bowser continued to be serene. He didn't even try to remember whether the old ax was down cellar or out in the shed. The cook in the kitchen said that murder must surely follow such sounds, but she listened and listened and heard no stir. When the woman next door had tired herself out, Mrs. Bowser observed:

"It seems to me that such things should be forbidden by law."

"But if she calls it playing and singing we must put up with it," replied Mr. Bowser, with a smile.

Then the front bell rang again. He went to the door to find three men, and one of them explained that they were a committee from the Ninth ward to offer Mr. Bowser the nomination for the aldermanship. Previous committees when this sort of job had been put up had been invited into the library and tendered wine and cigars, but this one did not get beyond the front hall. The callers were quietly but firmly informed by Mr. Bowser that he had no further aspirations for political honors and must decline their offer. They hinted that they would like to talk things over while drinking a bottle of claret, but he excused himself on the ground of business and worked them out.

"Why didn't you accept the nomination?" asked Mrs. Bowser when he returned.

"I prefer a quiet life and my own home," he replied.

Not a month before he had expressed his desire to run for mayor and had said that his home was the worst run establishment in America. When she had observed that a committee was seeking to "work" him, he had walked up and down and shouted and charged her with being the most suspicious and distrustful person he had ever heard of.

### Says He'll Consult Wife.

A week before, unknown to his wife, Mr. Bowser had looked at a secondhand auto that was for sale and encouraged the owner to think he would become the purchaser. The man had got tired of waiting and had come around on this particular evening to see whether the sale was off or on. He rang the bell in an aggressive way, and when it was answered he said:

"Well, Bowser, about that auto—do you want it or not?"

"I haven't consulted my wife yet."

Mrs. Bowser overheard the words, and, as he had never consulted her in his life about the buying or selling of anything, she at once developed palpitation of the heart.

"What's your wife got to do with it?" demanded the man.

"A good deal, sir. I shouldn't think of buying such a thing unless she was satisfied. I think, to cut the matter short and not bother you further, that I will wait another year before investing."

The man muttered a "Humph!" and departed without a good night, but Mr. Bowser was still serene when he returned to his chair. A few minutes later Mrs. Bowser remembered that she wanted something from the drug store and that the coffee was out. He volunteered to do both errands. On other occasions he had spent half an hour to read her a lesson on shiftlessness, but he left the house this time without a word. As a general thing, on entering the store of his family druggist he has remarks to make about the drug trust, the adulteration of medicines, the highway robbery of prices and the number of people poisoned every year by leather headed retail druggists. In return and to get even the druggist has something to say about cranks and husbands whose wives know more than they do and folks meddling with other folks' business.

### Surprises Druggist.

On this occasion, however, Mr. Bowser quietly entered the store, made a remark on the weather and asked for what he wanted and got out. The druggist was loaded for bear, but he didn't have to shoot. He simply turned to a customer after Mr. Bowser had disappeared and said:

"That change in a man always comes about a month before his death. I shall be sorry to see that man laid away."

Mr. Bowser was told before he left the house that the order for the coffee had been given at noon and neglected. He had taken his trade away from three different grocers for a like neglect, and he had threatened this one. When the grocer saw him come in, he turned as pale as death and got ready to lie about a wheel coming off his wagon, but the next minute an awful load was lifted from his shoulders when Bowser smiled and said:

"Brown, I think you forgot our coffee. Rushed with business, of course, and you can be excused, and, being I'm here, I'll take it along."

The grocer offered to send two boys and two wagons with the two pounds of mocha, he offered to go himself, he offered to add a jar of jam to make up for his neglect, but Mr. Bowser quietly smiled and took the package under his arm.

"Did you rip him up the back, as you call it?" asked Mrs. Bowser as she saw the coffee.

"Brown is a very busy man these days," was the reply.

"But are you going to trade there any longer?"

"Why, of course. There isn't a grocer in the world that doesn't skip an order now and then."

"Did the druggist say anything mean to you?"

"No, dear."

"Didn't he order you out of the store?"

"For what reason? The druggist and I are very good friends indeed."

For the next hour Mrs. Bowser sat in a puzzle—not a kick or complaint or shout or yell. When bedtime came, all was still serene. Mr. Bowser fell asleep like a young child, and she still wondered and puzzled and peered at him and said to herself:

"He looks like Mr. Bowser, he certainly is Mr. Bowser, but I can't make this out unless he's coming down with the measles or whooping cough."

M. QUAD.

### The Club Joker.

Joker—Have you heard the story of the bed?

Victim—No.

Joker—There you lie!—Tatler.

### Missed Her.

"How is your afternoon bridge club coming on?"

"Oh, very poorly. Dear Mrs. Gabber has left us."

"But I thought she was an atrocious player?"

"Yes, she is. But, then, she always had so many delicious stories to tell about her neighbors."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

# LEVY LIST, 1907.

**Annual Levy for Garrett County, Maryland, Levied on the 16th Day of April, 1907, by the Board of County Commissioners for Garrett County, Maryland.**

GENERALROAD LEVY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Dist. No. 1 | Swanton | $ 575 00 |
| " 2 | Selbysport | 1,500 00 |
| " 3 | Grantsville | 1,175 00 |
| " 4 | Bloomington | 700 00 |
| " 5 | Accident | 950 00 |
| " 6 | Sang Run | 750 00 |
| " 7 | East Oakland | 750 00 |
| " 8 | Ryans Glade | 1,100 00 |
| " 9 | Johnsons | 350 00 |
| " 10 | Deer Park | 600 00 |
| " 11 | Elbow | 650 00 |
| " 12 | Bittinger | 625 00 |
| " 13 | Kitzmillersville | 150 00 |
| " 14 | Oakland | 750 00 |
| National Road | | 880 00 |
| Total | | $11,505 00 |

CORPORATIONS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Mayor and Council of—Oakland | $ 800 00 |
| Deer Park | 100 00 |
| Loch Lynn | 100 00 |
| Friendsville | 100 00 |
| Kitzmillersville | 150 00 |
| Commissioners of Grantsville | 150 00 |
| Mt. Lake Park Community | 200 00 |
| Total | $1,600 00 |

CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT.

| | |
|---|---|
| E. Z. Tower, use Garrett National Bank | $ 200 00 |
| Same, balance | 1,348 00 |
| Total | $1,548 00 |

COURT FUND.

| | |
|---|---|
| Estimate to pay expenses for June, September and December, 1907, and March terms, 1908 | $2,365 00 |

ORPHANS' COURT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Estimate to pay Judges | $545 00 |
| E. E. Friend, Register of Wills | 184 17 |
| Total | $729 45 |

SHERIFF'S OFFICE.

| | |
|---|---|
| A. L. Lee, Sheriff, use First National Bank | $ 500 00 |
| Same, balance | 2,237 61 |
| David Durst, Jail Warden, for the year 1907, subj't to order | 500 00 |
| Total | $3,237 61 |

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

| | |
|---|---|
| To the Public School Commissioners for support schools | $16,000 00 |
| To build new school houses | 3,000 00 |
| Total | $19,000 00 |

PUBLIC PRINTING & PUBLISHING.

| | |
|---|---|
| James D. Hamill, publishing, use Garrett National Bank | $262 50 |
| Chas. A. Deffinbaugh, publishing, use Garrett National Bank | 116 65 |
| Benj. H. Sincell, publishing, use Garrett National Bank | 262 60 |
| Same, printing, use same | 200 00 |
| Total | $841 65 |

ELECTION EXPENSES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Estimate to pay same for 1907 | $4,000 00 |
| Deficiency in 1906 levy | 345 01 |
| Total | $4,345 01 |

BRIDGE ACCOUNT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Estimate to build same, 1907 | $7,000 00 |

FOX AND CAT CERTIFICATES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Estimate to pay same, 1907 | $300 00 |

ALMSHOUSE AND ASYLUM FUND.

| | |
|---|---|
| Estimate for 1907 | $2,400 00 |
| Deficiency in 1906 levy | 300 00 |
| Total | $2,700 00 |

MARYLAND HOSPITAL.

| | |
|---|---|
| Estimate for 1907 | $1,050 00 |

STATE WITNESSES BEFORE J. P.

| | |
|---|---|
| Estimate for 1907 | $100 00 |

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Estimate for County Commissioners | $1,000 00 |
| A. G. Ross, Clerk, balance | 600 00 |
| J. C. Renninger, Attorney | 150 00 |
| Total | $1,750 00 |

NEW ROADS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Road Case No. 183— | | |
| James H. Wilson, Examiner, 2 days | | $ 4 00 |
| Wm. M. Junkins, Examiner, 2 days | | 4 00 |
| Theodore Beckman, Examiner, 2 days | | 4 00 |
| Jas. W. Harvey, Chainman, 1 day | | 1 50 |
| Cecil Wilson, " | 1 " | 1 50 |
| Geo. W. Titchinell, " | 2 " | 3 00 |
| Sheridan Stotelmeyer, Flagman, 2 days | | 3 00 |
| Geo. W. Paugh, Axman, | 2 days | 3 00 |
| Reason S. Harvey, " | 2 days | 3 00 |
| C. M. Miller, Surveyor | | 15 50 |
| Road Base No. 184— | | |
| Geo W. Blocher, Examiner, 1 day | | 2 00 |
| Adam Rosenberger, Examiner, 1 day | | 2 00 |
| Michael Cunningham, Examiner, 1 day | | 2 00 |
| Patrick Finzell, Chainman, 1 day | | 1 50 |
| Edw. P. Hutzell, " | 1 " | 1 50 |
| P. C. Boucher, Surveyor | | 15 00 |
| Road Case No. 185— | | |
| C. A. Miller, Examiner, 2 days | | 4 00 |
| Abel Dewitt, " | 2 " | 4 00 |
| J. L. Fitzwater, " | 2 " | 4 00 |
| Jacob Wiley, Chainman, 1 day | | 1 50 |
| M. C. Miller, " | 1 " | 1 50 |
| A. C. Mason, Surveyor | | 10 00 |
| Road Case No. 186— | | |
| Thos. Chaney, Examiner, 1 day | | 2 00 |
| Floyd Crowe, " | 1 " | 2 00 |
| William Brown, " | 1 " | 2 00 |
| Chas. Chaney, Chainman, 1 " | | 1 50 |
| Walter Chaney, " | 1 " | 1 50 |
| P. C. Boucher, Surveyer | | 15 00 |
| Total | | $115 50 |

SPECIAL ROAD APPROPRIATIONS

| | |
|---|---|
| Districts Nos. 1, 4, 7, 8, 10, 13 and 14, subject to order | $1,378 89 |
| Districts Nos. 3, 9, 11 and 12, subject to order | 500 00 |
| Districts Nos. 2, 5 and 6, subject to order | 400 00 |
| Jno. T. Garey, roads in Friendsville, Road from end of street at Lup Frantz' residence via L. E. Friend's residence and Kolb's crossing to Bear Creek bridge, north end. Road from old blacksmith-shop at A. Welch's residence to river bridge in Friendsville, east end. Road from Garey's gate to river bridge in Friendsville, subject to order | 200 00 |
| Total | $2,478 89 |

ATTORNEYS' FEES.

| | |
|---|---|
| F. A. Thayer, States Attorney | $ 639 36 |
| Hamill & Williams, 2 felonies | 20 00 |
| G. S. Hamill, 1 habeas corpus | 10 00 |
| Charles Y. Watson, 1 habeas corpus | 5 00 |
| Asa T. Matthews, 1 felony | 10 00 |
| Norman S. Heindell, 1 felony and 1 habeas corpus | 15 00 |
| Stuart F. Hamill, one felony | 10 00 |
| S. F. & G. S. Hamill, 1 misdemeanor | 5 00 |
| Wm. R. Offutt, 1 felony | 10 00 |
| Thomas J. Peddicord, 1 felony and 1 habeas corpus | 20 00 |
| E. H. Sincell, 1 felony | 10 00 |
| J. C. Renninger, expenses, &c. in Commissioners' cases | 150 16 |
| Albert A. Doub, fee and expenses in Blackburn case | 122 00 |
| Total | $1,323 62 |

CONSTABLES' FEES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Dist. No. 1 | Joseph R Glass | $ 18 09 |
| " 2 | Charles Liston | 111 71 |
| " 3 | George F. Stahl | 22 35 |
| " 8 | Charles Janoske | 10 00 |
| " 10 | E. G. Miller | 29 83 |
| " 13 | C. H. Pool | 6 00 |
| " | 7 and 14, Special—W. A. Maffett | 286 70 |
| " | 7 and 14, Special—Wm. Newman | 19 20 |
| " | 7 and 14—Jos. H. White | 35 25 |
| Total | | $539 13 |

MAGISTRATES' FEES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Dist. No. 2 | James Guard | $ 10 00 |
| " 3 | Peter Nathan | 7 70 |
| " 4 | Marcus M. Fazenbaker | 4 90 |
| " 6 | R. M. Alexander | 5 75 |
| " 7 | John R. Kerfoot | 3 20 |
| " 7 | A. S. Teats | 62 95 |
| " 10 | Wm. D. Hoye | 24 25 |
| " 14 | Andrew B. Gonder | 28 30 |
| Total | | $147 15 |

OUTSIDE PENSIONERS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Hannah Edmonds, support of Wm. Edmonds, subject to order | $ 100 00 |
| John Kanada, support of Frances Cooper, subject to order | 25 00 |
| Sarah Sanbower, support of Hubert Sanbower, subject to order | 50 00 |
| Silas Cuppett, support of Emily Forsythe, subject to order | 100 00 |
| Jacob Beeman, support of Elizabeth Spiker, subject to order | 25 00 |
| Francis Fike, support of Nancy Vansickel and daughter, subject to order | 120 00 |
| Esther Glotfelty, support of herself, subject to order | 96 00 |
| Simon Nair, support of himself, subject to order | 60 00 |
| Alpheus Frey, support of Minnie Conn, subject to order | 50 00 |
| Amelia Turney, support of herself, subject to order | 50 00 |
| Alpheus and Mary Yeast, support of themselves, subject to order | 100 00 |
| Jas. W. Gilpin, support of himself, subject to order | 100 00 |
| Estimate for others | 200 00 |
| Total | $1,076 00 |

CORONERS' INQUESTS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| On the body of Barney Durnan— | | |
| George M. Mason, | Juror | $ 1 00 |
| J. M. Crim, | " | 1 00 |
| Joseph Cogley, | " | 1 00 |
| Charles Liller, | " | 1 00 |
| John T. Browning, | " | 1 00 |
| Thomas Martin, | " | 1 00 |
| George Thayer, | " | 1 00 |
| Frank Glotfelty, | " | 1 00 |
| J. W. Arnold, | " | 1 00 |
| Edward E. Sollars, | " | 1 00 |
| John Felty, | " | 1 00 |
| James Frantz, | " | 1 00 |
| Henry W. McComas, | Physician | 10 00 |
| On the body of Truman Root— | | |
| Leon Hardy, Coroner | | 5 00 |
| C. H. Liston, Constable | | 1 80 |
| A. J. Mason, Physician | | 10 00 |
| J. G. Kolb, | Juror | 1 00 |
| D. A. Turney, | " | 1 00 |
| L. H. Reckner, | " | 1 00 |
| Arthur Allen, | " | 1 00 |
| A. J. Previere, | " | 1 00 |
| George F. Frazee, | " | 1 00 |
| Robert Dye, | " | 1 00 |
| B. T. Garlitz, | " | 1 00 |
| W. D. Collier, | " | 1 00 |
| Fred R. Mitchell, | " | 1 00 |
| M. E. Frazee, | " | 1 00 |
| W. E. Ross, | " | 1 00 |
| On the body of Emerson Schell— | | |
| John R. Kerfoot, Coroner | | 5 00 |
| L. A. Rudisill, | Juror | 1 00 |
| C. V. Harvey, | " | 1 00 |
| George Hipsley, | " | 1 00 |
| Lincoln Callis, | " | 1 00 |
| Garrett V. Moon, | " | 1 00 |
| H. L. Gibson, | " | 1 00 |
| J. R. Hipsley, | " | 1 00 |
| Alton Friend, | " | 1 00 |
| H. N. Cuppett, | " | 1 00 |
| Warren Rathbun, | " | 1 00 |
| C. J. Rathbun, | " | 1 00 |
| P. T. Garthright, | " | 1 00 |
| E. C. Fouch, Witness | | 33 |
| On the body of William Chadderton— | | |
| J. K. Cole, Physician | | 10 00 |
| William B. Miller, | Juror | 1 00 |
| George Marley, | " | 1 00 |
| S. P. Specht, | " | 1 00 |
| Hugh H. Calderwood, | " | 1 00 |
| L. T. Friend, | " | 1 00 |
| M. V. Flannigan, | " | 1 00 |
| George J. Walters, | " | 1 00 |
| Harley L. Friend, | " | 1 00 |
| Wm. W. Thrasher, | " | 1 00 |
| Enoch R. Clark, | " | 1 00 |
| Jas. S. Browning, | " | 1 00 |
| Jas. W. Walters, | " | 1 00 |
| George Marley, Team | | 1 50 |
| Total | | $91 63 |

COURT HOUSE BONDS.

| | |
|---|---|
| To pay interest from August 1st, 1907, to July 31st, 1908 | $3,000 00 |

MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Benj. H. Sincell, for blank books, use Garrett Nat. Bank | $ 56 75 |
| E. Z. Tower, coal for court house and Jail, use Garrett National Bank | 99 10 |
| Same, balance | 252 02 |
| G. S. Hamill, Attorney for Mrs. Mary E. Blackburn, for judgment and costs in Damage case, use Garrett Nat. Bank | 1,158 17 |
| J. M. Davis & Sons, supplies furnished Jail | 17 05 |
| D. E. Offutt & Sons, supplies furnished Election Supervisors | 78 |
| Oakland Electric Light Co., for light for court house & jail | 129 90 |
| George Geissman, coal for jail | 11 50 |
| Baltimore Office Supply Company, supplies for court house | 28 85 |
| Salathiel Savage, coffins for Clark Dewitt and J. Welch | 22 00 |
| Wm. J. C. Dulaney Company, supplies for court house | 22 00 |
| Thomas Harne, hauling | 7 25 |
| Wilson E. Miller, coffin for Mrs. Emma Bittinger | 20 00 |
| G. A. Shirer & Co., supplies and repairs for jail | 23 05 |
| A. G. Sturgiss, supplies and medicine for paupers | 29 10 |
| Joseph T. O'Haver, boarding pauper children | 10 50 |
| Sines & Fries, coffin for Elizabeth Friend | 15 00 |
| L. M. Recknor, boarding Oscar Friend's children | 30 88 |
| L. J. Brown, repairing road machines | 16 95 |
| A. D. Naylor & Co., supplies and repairs at jail | 67 12 |
| Dr. J. E. Legge, Health Officer | 100 00 |
| Same, Physician at jail | 100 00 |
| James Denmark, Scavenger, subject to order | 25 00 |
| William H. Walker, Janitor, Subject to order | 200 00 |
| Dr. B. F. Selby, for professional services at jail | 2 00 |
| The Evening Times, printing briefs | 28 00 |
| Dixon & Kelso, supplies for jail and court house | 2 90 |
| D. E. Bolden & Co., coffins for paupers, &c | 31 50 |
| The Falconer Company, blank books, &c | 193 78 |
| Joseph W. Cogley, repairing jail, use W. A. Maffett | 2 50 |
| Oakland Pharmacy, medicine for paupers and jail | 24 00 |
| Henry Kahl, issuing burial permits | 3 00 |
| Herman P. Copeland, judgment and costs | 122 55 |
| Total | $2,853 80 |

COUNTY TREASURER.

| | |
|---|---|
| H. R. DeWitt, commissions on county tax | $1,520 64 |
| Same, commissions on state tax | 241 28 |
| Total | $1,761 92 |
| Contingent Fund | $4,572 50 |

RECAPITULATION.

| | |
|---|---|
| General Road Levy | $11,505 00 |
| Corporations | 1,600 00 |
| Clerk of Circuit Court | 1,548 00 |
| Court Fund | 2,365 00 |
| Orphans' Court | 729 45 |
| Sheriff's Office | 3,237 61 |
| Public Schools | 19,000 00 |
| Public Printing & Publishing | 841 65 |
| Election Expenses | 4,345 01 |
| Bridge Account | 7,000 00 |
| Fox and Cat Certificates | 300 00 |
| Almshouse and Asylum Fund | 2,700 00 |
| Maryland Hospital | 1,050 00 |
| Est. to pay J. P. Witnesses | 100 00 |
| Commissioners' Office | 1,750 00 |
| New Roads | 115 50 |
| Special Road Appropriations | 2,478 89 |
| Attorneys' Fees | 1,323 52 |
| Constables' Fees | 539 13 |
| Magistrates' Fees | 147 15 |
| Outside Pensioners | 1,076 00 |
| Coroners' Inquests | 91 63 |
| Court House Bonds | 3,000 00 |
| Miscellaneous Account | 2,853 80 |
| County Treasurer | 1,761 92 |
| Contingent Fund | 4,572 50 |
| Total | $76,031 76 |

To pay this amount it was ascertained that the taxable property as shown by the Assessment Books amounts to $8,175,485.00, which, at 93 cents on the $100 will make the above amount for County purposes—$76,031.76.

Deducting $635,419.00 for Corporations paying direct to the State Treasurer leaves the basis $7,540,039.00 at 16 cents on each $100, makes $12,064.06, and this added makes the taxes for State and County purposes $88,095.82.

A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

## School Board Meeting.

OFFICE OF
THE BOARD OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS
FOR GARRETT COUNTY.
OAKLAND, MD., April 25, 1907.

THE Board of School Commissioners of Garrett County will be in session on

**Friday, May 3rd, 1907,**

for the purpose of appointing school trustees for 1907.

By order of the Board.

3t ED. A. BROWNING, Sec'y.

## MUNICIPAL LICENSE NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all parties interested that the undersigned will be at the Council Chamber in the town of Oakland on

**Monday, May 6th 1907,**

from nine until eleven thirty o'clock a. m., for the purpose of issuing licenses to those who under the law are required to take out same.

By order of the Town Council.
JOHN C. DUNHAM,
Clerk.

## ORDER NISI.

In the matter of the Estate of Henry Stark, deceased.

No. 636 Administrations. In the Orphans' Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Ordered, by the Orphans' Court for Garrett county, Maryland, this 22nd day of March, in the year 1907, that the sales of real estate of Henry Stark, deceased, made and reported by his Executor, John H. Stark, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 26th day of April, 1907; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once in each of three successive weeks before the 19th day of April, 1907.

The report states the amount of the sales to be $2,250.00.

E. E FRIEND, Register.

True Copy—Test: E. E. FRIEND, Register.

## Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., April 25, 1907.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county will meet at their office in Oakland on

**Tuesday, May 14, 1907,**

as required by law, for the purpose of appointing District Assessors for 1907.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

## Administrator's Notice.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber of Garrett County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters of Administrtion on the personal estate of

SARAH A. DURST,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 28th day of Sept. next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hands this 28th day of March, 1907.

W. O. KING,
Administrator,
Grantsville, Md.

## Farm for Sale.

Will offer for sale my farm, containing about 176½ Acres of land, about one-half of which is in grass; all under fence; seven fine Springs of Water; Good house and Outbuildings; Situated one-half mile from Shaw, W. Va., on Maryland side. Sale takes place at Simon P. Copeland's at 12 o'clock, March 15th, 1907.

EPHRAHAM HARVEY,
Elk Garden, W. Va.

## Private Sale!

The John M. Mattingly farm near Mt. Savage, Md., containing about 200 acres. Good water and orchards. Good house and barn and other outbuildings. Underlaid with coal. Will sell surface or all.

TERMS REASONABLE.

Call on or address.

DAN. F. MATTINGLY,
Jan. 17-2 Mt. Savage, Md.

## Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

Schedule effective Nov. 25, 1906

OAKLAND.

* Daily. † Daily except Sunday. § Sunday only.

For WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA & NEW YORK, Depart *12.27 a. m., *6.31 a. m., *4.17 p. m., *8.29 p. m. Arrive *2.12 a. m., *2.11 p. m., *10.26 p. m., *11.54 p. m.

For CUMBBELAND and Way Points, Depart †10.00 a. m., †4.40 p. m. Arrive †9.26 a. m., †7.26 p. m.

For COLUMBUS & CHICAGO, Depart *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.04 a. m., *4.17 p. m.

For GRAFTON (Accom.), Depart †9.26 a. m., †7.26 p. m. Arrive †10.00 a. m., †4.40 p. m.

For FAIRMONT and WHEELING, Depart †9.26 a. m. (local), *2.11 p. m., *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.04 a. m., *4.17 p. m., *12 25 night.

For FAIRMONT (Accom.), Depart †7.26 p. m. Arrive †10.00 a. m.

For CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE and ST. LOUIS, Depart *7.12 a. m., *2.11 p. m., *10.26 p. m. Arrive *12.27 a. m., *6.31 a. m., *8.29 p. m.

## ORDER NISI.

Hattie Miller et al., vs. William Johnson et al.

No. 1395 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County.

Ordered, this 3rd day of April, 1907, by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, sitting in Equity, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by Fred. A. Thayer, William R. Offutt and Julius C. Renninger, Trustees, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 2nd day of May, 1907, provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 27th day of April, 1907.

The report states the amount of sale to be $825.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk. 3 3t

## Land for Sale.

We have for sale the following valuable tracts of land:

One Military Lot of 50 acres, a small portion of which is under cultivation. All good land, and every acre tillable. Watered by several good springs and a never failing small run. Contains some good timber. One-half mile from R. R. siding, and one and one-half miles from Oakland.

Also part of two Military Lots containing about 50 acres. This property is directly East of Oakland, on the South side of the B. & O. R. R. siding on the North side of tracks. Contains valuable grazing land, a portion of which is in cultivation. Valuable R. R. frontage.

Also 10 acres suitable for building sites, just East of Oakland on the North side of the Oakland and Mt. Lake Park road.

For further information, address

THE H. WEBER & SONS CO.,
6-tf Oakland, Md.

## Administrator's Notice.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of

JOHN SMITH,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 14th day of September, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 14th day of Maren, 1907.

JULIUS C. RENNINGER,
Administrator,
Oakland, Md.


MATTHEWS & HAMILL,

Successors to Charles A. Tower,

General Fire Insurance,

OAKLAND, MD.

We offer the best possible protection. Write for rates.

# THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 31. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1907. NUMBER 10


## SOLDIER GAVE HIS LIFE FOR SISTER OF CHARITY

### Stopped Speeding Bullet Intended for Sister Paula, Who is an Oakland Lady

A news dispatch from Washington under date of the 6th inst., gives an account of a double tragedy enacted at the Soldiers' Home near the National Capital on Monday of this week, in which Miss Julia Stanton, of Oakland, who is known under her religious name as Sister Paula, was the intended victim of the murderer but whose life was saved only by an act of Providence and the substitution of another as a buffet for the bullet intended for her.

The account taken from the Baltimore Sun of Tuesday portraying the details of the tragedy is as follows:

"Stepping deliberately in the path of a bullet intended for Sister Paula, of the hospital connected with the Soldiers' Home, James L. Leslie, orderly in the hospital, was fatally shot about noon today by William Parks, 47 years old, who until last night was also an inmate of the home. Parks then shot and killed himself Leslie died at 3.30 p. m.

"Parks had been employed at the dining room at the home. He drank heavily for several days last week, and on account of this was relieved from duty and assigned as orderly in the hospital. He continued his drinking, and Superintendent William Grant dismissed him from the home, the order to take effect this morning. He was still suffering from the effects of liquor when he left for town, where he purchased a 38-calibre revolver. Returning to the home, he went at once to the hospital ward, where he had been employed, and was ordered out by Sister Paula. He drew his revolver and aimed at the Sister, when Leslie stepped in front of her. Parks fired, the bullet striking Leslie and passing through one of his shoulders. Leslie grabbed Parks, who then shot him through the back. As Leslie dropped to the floor Parks placed the weapon against his own breast and fired. He died instantly.

"While Leslie was struggling with Parks a blind inmate of the home grappled with the would-be murderer, but could not subdue him.

"Leslie was 36 yesrs old.

"Both men were honorably discharged soldiers of the regular army. Leslie's last service was with the One Hundred and Fifteenth Company, Coast Artillery, and he was a native of Chicago. Parks served with Company D, Fifth Artillery, and was a native of Zanesville, Ohio.

"At the hospital it is believed that Parks, while drink crazed, planned to kill someone whom he thought had reported his drinking to the superintendent and caused his dismissal."

Sister Paula is the youngest sister of Rev. Thomas J Stanton, pastor of St. Joseph's church in Baltimore, and Mr. Jerry M. Stanton, of Oakland, and has been in charge of the ward in the National Soldiers' Home hospital for a year or more.

### MAY WEATHER.

#### Peter R. Smith Says the Month Will Have Changeable Temperature.

May is likely to be attended by vigorous rain waves. Hail in a number of localities and much electricity in the atmosphere will be developed during showers. Storms of wind will be a feature of disturbance in the west and southwest. The temperature before each rain will become warm, then following the rain it will reach the frost line in many places. May will have a very changing temperature through the month.

About the close of April the temperature will become warm and spread over western sections, and later in the east, then followed by showers of rain which will be attended by electricity and vigorous wind in many sections. In eastern parts these showers will close about the 2d or 3d and be followed by a very cool wave, which will reach the frost line in a number of localities about the 3d or 4th.

This period of showers will be central about the 6th or 7th which may be prolonged in rain and cloudiness to the 9th or 10th, or even to the next period, which will be central on or touching the 13th and will be denoted by very warm currents of air from the south. This wave may prove to be very intense in many sections—mostly in the west and south west. After the rainstorm has passed on east a very cool wave will follow on about the 15th, reaching the frost line.

On the 18th and 29th changes to warmer will denote storm conditions. Cloudiness will ensue and air currents shift to the south and east. Showers attended by electricity and wind will be on transit and followed by a cool wave.

The storm period running from the 22d to the 25th will reach its development on the 23d or 24th.

The last period of the month will reach its crisis on about the 28th. Storms of wind in many localities are probable

### Married

SMITH—WONDERLY—Mr. John Warden Smith and Miss Mary Wonderly, of Oakland, were quietly married at the home of Mrs. Nancy Smith, the mother of the groom, last Sunday morning, May 5th. The ceremony was performed by Rev. C. W. Hudson, pastor of the Deer Park Baptist church. After a wedding dinner the happy couple left for their future home in Blaine, W. Va., accompanied by the well wishes of their friends.


## DIXON & KELSO

HAVE AN UNLIMITED SUPPLY OF

Lime, Brick, Cement, Seed Oats Phosphate, Flour and Feed, Grass Seed, etc.

Can handle a few hundred bushels Potatoes at 65c per Bushel.

Come and see

DIXON & KELSO.


## COURT HOUSE CONTRACT TO BE AWARDED MONDAY

### Commission Undecided Concerning Material To Be Used In Building.

The Court House Commission of Garrett county with all members of the body present with the exception of Associate Judge Martin L. Keedy, who was detained at Cumberland where he was holding court, and Mr. John W. McCullough, of Friendsville, who was unable to attend on account of private business affairs, met in Oakland last Saturday.

The object of the meeting of the Commission was to award the contract for the erection of the proposed new Court House for Garrett county in accordance with the advertisement for bids which has been published in THE REPUBLICAN for a number of weeks, the intention of the Commission having been to make the award on April 18th, but by request of the contractors who had made an exhaustive study of the original plans adopted by the Commission, the time was extended until last Saturday, the 4th inst., when the bids sent the Commission by mail and also those tendered it by the contractors personally were opened, but the award was deferred until Monday of next week so as to give the Commission ample opportunity to determine what kind of material shall be used in the construction of the building.

To secure the best building for the purposes for which this one is intended, the Commission very wisely requested bidders to submit their figures for constructing it of solid brick without stone ornamentation of any kind; of pressed brick with and without stone trimmings; of stone composing the basement or executive story and the superstructure of pressed brick with stone trimmings, and also for the entire building of stone, the brick in every case to be of the first quality, and the stone to be what is commonly known as Indiana limestone, which enters largely into the construction of almost every modern public building, it being deemed the best material obtainable for the purpose.

As a result of the Commission's invitation for bids covering the several kinds of materials thirteen bids were filed with the Commission, ranging in price from $43,000 for the cheapest, or common brick, construction, to about $83,000 for the building composed entirely of stone.

The Commission generally, so it is understood, is in favor of using the combination brick and stone construction, that is: the first, or executive story of the building erected of the Indiana limestone and the second story of a light colored pressed brick with stone trimmings.

On the above class of building there were several bids submitted, ranging from $57,000 to $68,000, Mr. W. A. Liller, of Keyser, being the lowest bidder. His closest competitor was Fissell & Wagner, a New York firm, whose price was $64,000, others who exceeded these bids being the Brady Construction Company, of Clarksburg, West Va.; Elliott & Winchell, of Wheeling, West Va., and another New York firm whose name could not be learned.

Messrs. A. D. Naylor & Co., the Oakland heating and lighting engineers, submitted to the Commission a bid for the plumbing, heating, electric wiring and gas fitting required by the plans.

As above stated, the Commission will again meet on Monday next when the contract will in all probability be awarded either to Mr. Liller or to his next lowest competitor.

### Red Men to Celebrate.

The Improved Order of Red Men of Youghiogheny Tribe No. 151, of Mountain Lake Park, will celebrate Saint Taminas Day at the Mountain Lake Park Methodist Episcopal church on Sunday evening, May 12th, at eight o'clock. All members are requested to meet at the wigwam at 7.30 o'clock. A full attendance is desired.

H. E. MAY, C. of R.

### $25 Reward.

Twenty-five dollars reward will be paid for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who broke and carried away the water pipes, spigots, etc., from the Lambert, Shelleberger and Haywood cottages located in the suburbs of Oakland.

FRED. A. THAYER,
State's Attorney.

### Call for Your Letters.

August Dryicu, Mrs. G. C. Collins, Frank Brice, Archie Keepfer, H. A. Kirchman, W. T. Jones.

The Republican for Job Printing.

## THE COUNTY FAIR SCORES BIG HIT IN OAKLAND

### Home Talent Gave the Most Enjoyable Entertainment in Many Years.

The Opera House was crowded Tuesday night to witness "The County Fair" as presented by ninety of Oakland's young people. It was a pronounced success and was given without a jar or hitch from beginning to end, and moreover, was easily one of the best rendered and most enjoyable entertainments in the theatrical line ever attempted here by home talent. This is the more remarkable when it is remembered that those taking part in the play were not only amateurs, but had only one full rehearsal. The admirable manner of the entire presentation, therefore, reflects the highest credit on our home talent and on the skill of those directing it.

The familliar scenes at a county fair were given with a fidelity to detail that was much appreciated by the audience and many of them were very laughable; and if the balloon ascension and horse racing could not be seen, they could easily be imagined.

The "Widow Smithers," who has buried four husbands and is willing, if not anxious, to make a fifth matrimonial venture, is the central figure, so to speak, in the play. This character was taken by Miss Mary Miller and was as clever a piece of work as one would expect from a professional.

The specialties were most enjoyable and nearly all of them were encored. The music was beautiful and exceptionally well sung, while the drills and various movements of the young people were given with much grace and precision. Undoubtenly the musical features of the play were the most appreciated, judging from the volume of applause with which they were received.

In such a large cast as this was, and where all did so admirably, individual mention is impossible in a limited space; but suffice it to say that Oakland demonstrated Tuesday night that she has plenty of the best sort of amateur talent—and not all of it was on the stage Tuesday night, either—and the wonder is that we don't have more entertainments along this line. If a "County Fair" can be gotten up in less than a week what might be done in a month by the talented young people of town?

The play concluded with a catchy song and very pretty drill entitled "Grand Old Flag," with Mr. Max Jarboe as soloist.

The cast of characters and those taking part in the play was asfollows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Mrs. Piper | Mrs. Victor Washburne |
| Sally Piper | Francis Hamill |
| Handy Andy | Fred Townshend |
| Giggling Sal | Carolin Miller |
| Uncle Jake Spruceby | N. S. Heindel |
| Aunt Mary Spruceby | Miss Stickley |
| Saphronia Perkins | Anna Gonder |
| Boss Jones | Walter Morrison |
| Widow Smithers | Miss Mary Miller |
| Jimmy Brown | "Cotton" White |
| Aunt Sue | Miss Leary |
| Mrs. Switzenberger | Miss Manges |
| Switzenberger Children | Helen Townshend |
| | Clara Mitchell |
| | Alice Little |
| | Felix Robinson |
| | Elizabeth Walters |
| | Norene Taggart |
| | Robert Sliger |
| | Nellie Compton |
| Prof. Sparatti | Harper Bartlett |
| Mlle. Cariose | Miss Orpha Ashby |
| Prof. Lightfoot | Mr. James Bell |
| Madame Slenderpole | Mrs. Taggart |
| Wild Man from Parneo | Jos. White |
| College Girls | Gracia Bartlett |
| | Edith Bolden |
| | Helen Bartlett |
| Dude | Max Jarboe |
| Lunch Counter Woman | Dora Brown |
| Hokey Pokey Man | Lawrence Fraley |
| School Girls | Bess Offutt |
| | Annie West |
| | Elizabeth West |
| | Nell Bosley |
| First Jockey | Harry McComas |
| Second Jockey | Roy Hammond |
| Parson Briggs | Byrne Hamill |
| Town Boys | Bowie Johnson |
| | Roy Hammond |
| | Mark White |
| | Fred Furbee |
| | Claude Brown |
| Moses Brown | Tom Gonder |
| Mrs. Brown | Leah Bolden |
| Brown Children | Fred Thayer |
| | Alice Little |
| | Nellie Compton |
| Salvation Army Woman | Gertie Shirer |
| Miss Newcomer | Annie Grant |
| Miss Langdon | Cleo Krantz |
| Hiram Green | Harry McComas |
| Birdie, his bride | Cora Frantz |
| Widower Jones | Bernard Gonder |
| Julius Ceasar Jones | Dwight Townshend |
| Napoleon Bonaparte Jones | Neil Fraley |
| Martha Jones | Gertrude Welch |
| George Washington Jones | C. McComas |
| Balloon Jones | Dr. Henry McComas |
| Hit the Coon | Wallace Brown |
| Root Beer Man | Stanley Mitchell |
| Lemonade Man | 'Gene Baumgardner |
| Ice Cream Cone Man | James Treacy |
| Confetti Man | D. E. Bolden |
| Gypsy | Maggie Martin |

The affair was given under the aupices of the Guild and for the benefit of St. Matthew's Protestant Episcopal church, netting the sum of $73.

### FIKE.

The farmers here are preparing the soil for sowing oats and planting corn. There are some few that have their oats sowed.

We have some very industrious people here, for they work all night or at least they make a noise so that their near neighbors can't sleep.

Mr. Joseph Bowser and wife were callers at Wm. H. Thomas' on the 28th of April.

William Brumbaugh, of Western Pennsylvania, passed through this place a few days ago, stopping at W. H. Thomas' for a couple of days.

Geo. Vansickle, of West Virginia, was shooting stumps out with dynamite for Isaiah Umble one day last week.

Wm. R. Barnthouse was a pleasant caller at L. K. Fike's one day last week.

Mrs. Mary Lowman intends going next Sunday to her brother-in-law, where she will spend a couple of weeks, and she will then go to Crellin where her husband is employed by the Kendall Company.

It appears that Lloyd K. Fike has something very attractive of Fearer, for he makes a visit to that section every week.

Geo. E. Wass, of near Addison, Pa., passed through here with a drove of of cattle taking them to pasture in the glades of Pennsylvania. While passing this week with his cattle he took dinner with Hanison Thomas.

Wm. H. Thomas made a trip to Friendsville last week bringing back with him one hundred bottles of Porter's Pain King for the Pain King man, Mr. E. E. Paugh.

Thomas Hinebaugh sold his store to Neal Friend, and Jasper Fike, one of the teachers of Fike, Md., is helping to invoice the the goods.

W. H. Thomas is doing some grafting for Levi Fike, of Fearer.

James Frantz and wife were shopping at Fike one day last week.

### Coal Lasts Longer.

George Frey, of Hancock, who has operated a shoemaker's bench there for half a century, has long been using a liquid that he puts on coal to make it last at least one-third longer than ordinarily. He soaks his leather in a tub draws the acids out of the leather, making it the color of wood ash lye. The liquid he sprinkles on his coal with satisfactory results.

## JURORS FOR JUNE TERM OF THE CIRCUIT COURT

### List of Those Drawn To Serve By Judge Robert R. Henderson.

On last Friday His Honor Judge Robert R. Henderson, of Cumberland, drew the jurors for service at the June Term of the Circuit Court which will convene on Monday, June 3rd, the drawing being made in the presence of the members of the bar, Clerk E. Z. Tower and others, as follows:

District No. 1.—James A. Fitzwater, David R. Deming, Frank R. Sharpless.

District No. 2.—John G. Kolb, Walter G. Meyers, Thurman F. Umbel, George D. Browning, Rudolph Faucett, R. M. Holman.

District No. 3.—Jonas S. Hershberger, Thomas H. Bittinger, David Pope.

District No. 4.—Grant Hershberger, Oliver C. Fazenbaker.

District No. 5.—John L. Harman, Jonas Platter.

District No. 6.—Mahlon Glotfelty, Meshack Mattingly, Thomas C. Friend, William H. Edgar, Louis Orendorf.

District No. 7.—Lewis A. Rudisill, George P. White, Charles J. Newman.

District No. 8.—George D. Lee, James Chisholm, John T. Steyer, David F. Liller, Isaac A. Ervin, William G. Riley.

District No. 9.—Patrick E. Finzel, Benjamin F. Green, Thomas A. Carey.

District No. 10.—John Speicher, William M. Sebold, Mahlon Schooley.

District No. 11.—Israel Duckworth.

District No. 12.—Solomon Orendorf.

District No. 13.—Robert C. Wilson.

District No. 14.—James W. Dodge, John F. Browning, Daniel T. Thayer, Ernest R. Hauser, Wade Hinebaugh, Frederick Gortner, Charles S. Davis, Charles E. White, George W. Legge.

### Today is Ascension Day.

Today is Ascension Day, or Holy Thursday. It is celebrated on the fortieth day after Easter, in honor of the ascension of the Messiah into Heaven 40 days after his resurrection. It is one of the oldest festivals of the church. St. Augustine in his day said that it had been kept from time immemorial. He attributed its institution to the Apostles. In olden times a procession used to be held on Ascension Day in memory of that which the apostles made from Jerusalem to Bethany and the Mount of Olives. It was also the custom in ancient days to bless the bread and new fruits in the mass.

### Cash or Trade for Produce.

Garthright, Mountain Lake Park, will pay highest market price, either in cash or trade for Butter, Eggs and Potatoes. Want five hundred bushels Potatoes at once.


## E. A. WEIMER.

WAISTINGS

I have a fine line of Mercerized Waistings in White and Colors.

About one hundred patterns to select from. Your choice, 3 1-2 yds. for 85 cents.

Come and see.

Yours Truly. E. A. WEIMER.

NEXT DOOR TO THE POSTOFFICE OAKLAND, MD

# Jock's Li'l' Boy.

By FRANK H. SWEET.

Copyright, 1906, by Frank H. Sweet.

"I CAN'T let you off now, Jock," I expostulated impatiently. "These lines must be run by Saturday, and you're the best chopper I have. Can't you wait till next week?"

Jock looked down at me a little reproachfully, I thought.

"I's 'bleeged to go, boss," he said decisively. "I done tole yo' my li'l' boy's wuss. Mar'get's Tobe jes' fotched me de news. I'd like pow'ful to he'p yo' all, but I jes' cayn', don' yo' see?"

"Very well," I answered irritably as I opened my pocketbook and began to count out the money due him, "only don't come whining around after more work. I can't be forever taking on new hands and teaching them the ropes. I want men who will stand by me."

I spoke rather more vehemently than I meant to, but I liked Jock and was very unwilling to have him go. He had been with me only a few weeks, but was already worth any two men I had. Considerably over six feet in height and strong and massive in proportion, he was at once fertile in expedients and perfectly obedient to orders.

I was thinking regretfully of Jock's departure as I turned my instrument around and sighted back over the line. Everything was all right, and I signaled the rear man to come forward. As I took out my field book to make some notes I was conscious of a light touch on my shoulder.

"What—not gone yet?" I asked.

"No, boss. I cayn' go disaway. If I ain' come back no mo' I don' wan' yo' t'ink ob me as no 'count nigger. I jes' 'bleeged to go."

"Oh, that's all right," I answered, a little ashamed of my ill temper. "You needn't mind what I said about not coming back. I was out of sorts. If I have a place, I shall be glad to take you on any time."

The black face cleared instantly.

"T'ank yo', boss! T'ank yo', sah! I like yo' alls wuk. Yo'se de bes' boss I's had, 'cep'n' de doctor."

I slipped the field book into my pocket and sat down upon a stump.

"Who is this doctor you are forever talking about, Jock?" I asked. "I am getting curious about him."

Jock's face became grave once more. I fancied I could see tears glistening in his eyes.

"He's de bes' man dat eber lib, sah—de berry bes' man de good Gawd ever made. I been his body sarbent for ten year an' wuk for him an' watch ober him an' nuss him. I watch him so I almost know w'at he t'ink 'bout. He didn' hab no fo'ks nowhars, an' he ustar say dat I war his'n's fambly. He tuk me in de wood w'en he hunt bugs an' t'ings, an' he tuk me in de city w'en he wuk for de pore fo'ks."

"How came you to leave him?"

"I didn't leave him, sah; he done lef' me. De good Gawd tuk him. W'en de yaller fever brok out, he wuk night an' day, lak he allers do. Mos' ebery-body git outen de city, but de pore fo'ks had to stay, an' de doctor an' nu'ses hatter stay to look after 'em. Dr. Halton stan' it for seben week; den he tuk de fever an' die."

"Dr. Halton!" I exclaimed. "That name sounds familiar."

"Co'se it do, sah. De papers was full ob it. De doctor was a rich man, an' he done gib bofe his life an' money to de cause. I reckon de whole world done hern 'bout him. He wuk night an' day, all de time, an' nebber t'ought ob res'."

"And you remained with him through it all?" I asked.

"Oh co'se!" Jock answered simply. "De doctor 'lowed I was good he'p. I was big an' strong an' could wuk roun' an' lif' de sick fo'ks."

"And you didn't catch the fever?"

"No, sah!" showing his teeth a little. "I reckon dis nigger's skin too t'ick for fever git fru. W'en de doctor die I had no wuk, so I nuss roun' till de winter come an' brek de fever. Den I pick up all de doctor's t'ings. Yo' see," his voice growing low and tremulous, "de doctor done tole me sell eberyt'ing he hab lef' an' buy me a li'l' home somewhar. I git fo' hun'erd dollars an come up disaway. Yo' know?"

I nodded. I had often seen and admired Jock's little vine covered cottage and wondered at his exquisite taste in shrubs and flowers. On one occasion I had met him walking back and forth, crooning some strange African melody to a pitiful mite of humanity in his arms. Perhaps this was the "li'l' boy" he was so fond of.

"How old is your little boy?" I asked.

"Dunno, sah. Reckon he's a heap ol'er 'n his size on 'count o' bein' twisted. Yo' see, boss, it didn' 'pear jes' right for me to use de doctor's money for myse'f. Seemed lak it orter go to de pore fo'ks, lak de res' ob his fortune. But dar war de orders. So I buys de house an' den hunts roun' an' fin's de skimpines' bit ob pickaninny I kin—one dat ain't de leastes' able to keer for himse'f—an' sets out to raise him. My ole mammy come lib wid me an' look arter t'ings. Den ebery summer I goes down to de city an' brings up a whole passle ob young uns outen de street an' gibs 'em a good time. Dar's plenty ob melyuns an' sweet taters an' gyarden truck roun' my place, an' I takes 'em out huntin' an' fishin'. I 'lows dey done enj'y it from de way dey pr'jec' roun'." Jock threw back his head and laughed heartily at the recollection of some of their projecting. Then he suddenly became grave. "Does yo' know, boss," he continued solemnly, "it 'pears mighty strange to me sometimes, lak as ef de Lawd's han' war in it? Dat pore li'l' pickaninny w'at I 'low to be de runties' in de whole worl' is tu'nin' out to be sompin stronery. He c'n play de fiddle lak a born musicianer, an' for de banjo an' flute, laws, it brings out de tears jes' ter lis'n. Does yo' know, boss," abruptly, "w'at I's wukin' up hyer for?"

"To earn some money, I suppose," I answered, laughing.

"Dat's hit prezac'ly. But I ain' need no money for housekeepin'. I raise gyarden truck an' chickens an' t'ings, an' I go fishin' an' huntin'. No, sah! I's gittin' money for dat li'l' boy's musicianin'. He's plumb 'stracted 'bout an orgin. I's been totin' him up to Mis' Hun'erford's lately so't he mout lis'n to her playin', an' fer a fac', sah, dat li'l' boy'd jes' cock his head on one side while she played a chune, den he'd climb up on dat stool an' play de same chune frou, ebery dot an' skiver prezac'. Mis' Hun'erford say 'twar truly 'stonishin'. Yes, sah, dat boy's gwyne hab an orgin, an' I'm gwine hab him learn play jes' lak white fo'ks, off'n paper."

At this moment the rear man came up and stood waiting for orders. Jock ducked his head and was turning away when I called him back. Unclasping the glittering chain from my watch, I handed it to him.

"Give it to the little boy," I said, "and tell him it is from one of his daddy's friends."

Jock's face grew fairly radiant. A present for himself would not have given him half the pleasure.

The next week my chief sent instructions for me to repair to Terrebonne and survey some swamp land. I had been there before and knew the place well. In winter it would not have been so bad, but now! I crushed the brief note impatiently in my hand.

But there was no help for it, so we set about breaking camp. The next day we were ready for departure.

As we stood on the platform of the little way station waiting for the train I saw the big, well known figure of Jock hurrying up the track. In a few minutes he was beside me.

"'Clar' for it, boss, I war feared I wouldn't ketch up," he panted. "I's mos' run de bref outen me."

I welcomed him heartily. His broad shoulders and knowledge of woodcraft would be invaluable in that out of the way place. The terms of his service were quickly arranged, and then I asked him about the little boy.

"I dunno for shore, yet, sah," he said gravely. "De doctor 'low he war in a bad fix an' better be sent up norf to a gran' hospital. He 'low de boy cayn' nebber be 'aised lak he is, but dat mebbe de big doctors mout unwin' de twistes an' fix him up lak udder boys. Ef dey do dat," with a rare smile, "I'll sho t'ank de good Gawd all de res' ob my life."

"It will be very expensive," I ventured.

"Yes, sah; so de doctor tole me. He 'low he'd ax Judge Hun'erford to he'p some, but I done stop dat," throwing his head back proudly. "I don' ax no he'p long's I c'n he'p myse'f. De li'l' boy's mine, an' I's de one to tak car' ob him.' Then, with a light quaver in his voice, he added abruptly, "I done sol' de house an' pigs an' t'ings."

"Why, that's too bad!" I exclaimed involuntarily. "Wasn't there any other way."

"No, sah, an' de house an' t'ings didn' fetch quite enuf. De li'l' boy'll hatter be t'ree mos' a year, an' doctor's stuff an' nussin' cos' a heap. I done hire a room for my ole mammy an' will sen' her sompin' ebery mont'. All de res' nuss' go to de hospital. I 'splained it to de doctor an' 'lowed he'd fix it all right."

"So you have already sent the boy?"

"Yes, sah; de doctor done sent a nuss wid him yes'day."

It was night when we reached Thibodeau. The money we purchased provisions and set out for the scene of our labors. Three months later I received instructions to cross over into Texas. It was spring before we returned to Florida.

One day Jock burst into my tent with an open letter in his hand.

"He's done cured," he cried radiantly. "All de twistes an' disjints tuk outer him! He's a-comin' home now, walkin' from de cyars lak udder boys. Glory to de Lam'! But scuse me, boss," lowering his voice suddenly. "I's tickled clean fru. I reckon yo'll hatter lemme off a few days, sah. I mus' see dat li'l' boy."

"Of course! But will you come back?"

"Suttin'ly, sah. I mus' wuk right peart now an' mek heaps ob money. Dar's dat boy's orgin, an' dar's dat home I'm a-gwyne to buy back. Yes, sah, I'll mos' shorely come back."

A week later he returned, bringing a basket of fresh lettuce and radishes as a welcome addition to our camp table.

"How about the boy?" I asked.

Jock's face shone, and yet under the joy I fancied I could detect a trace of uneasiness.

"He jes' de same lak udder boys now," he answered, "widout no misery nor crookedness to his walk an' only jes' pale an' skimpy from de hospital an' de pain. He say de doctor tell him to stay outdoor all dis summer an' wuk easy an' slow an' den he be purfec'ly well, an' den"— Jock broke off abruptly and busied himself for some minutes in sprinkling the green tops of his vegetables, then added, "I done hire de li'l' home back, an' my ole mammy an' de boy's dar now."

"HE'S DONE CURED!" HE CRIED RADIANTLY.

"That is fine!" I exclaimed in genuine pleasure. "With the boy's help you will soon be able to buy the place again."

Jock shook his head.

"I done gib dat all up now, boss," he said gravely. "Dar's mo' 'portant t'ings den jes' ownin' a house an' some grou'. I rent it dis summer on 'count de boy bein' outdoor an' likin' de place. But nex' fall my ole mammy say she start to take in washin', an' she an' me gwine wuk harder'n we eber done befo'. Dar'll be need for mo' money, an' she say she ain' too ole to he'p mak' it."

I suppose I looked puzzled, for Jock added quickly:

"It's de musicianin'. T'ings like dat when dey's plumb bilin' inside is 'bleeged to come out, I reckon. Dar was an orgin an' pianner bofe to de hospital, an' dat boy's fingers jes' nachally foun' de way to 'em. An' de fust time, I reckon, was 'fore he could walk, for I heered him tell my ole mammy dat de doctor lif' him off de stool an' tote him back to his baid. But de nex' day he crawl off dar ag'in some way, an' in de end de doctors hab to gib in. When he start home all cure up, dey tell him to wuk outdoor dis summer an' git strong an' den come back an' dey'll fix up 'bout his musicianin'." Jock drew himself to his full height with unconscious dignity as he added: "But de li'l' boy's mine, an' I's gwine fix up 'bout all dat. If he's stronery, lak de doctor say, I's de one to pay for all dat readin' off paper study, but if he wa'n' stronery it wouldn' mek no diff'runce. He wants it, an' I's boun' to get it for him."

"If he becomes a good musician, Jock," I ventured, "he will soon be able to do something for himself and perhaps to help you."

"He's a black boy," said Jock gravely. "'Cep'n' for dat he mout."

During the next two years I heard occasional reports of the boy's progress through Jock, and once I found an item in a newspaper about the part he took in a concert. This I gave to Jock, who hid it away among his other treasures. The third year we were down at the extreme end of Florida, working on the extension of a railroad to Key West. Jock had been with me all this time, untiring, devoted and, I might almost add, indispensable. One day he received a letter from his boy and brought it to me with an expression of mingled delight and incredulity.

"What yo' t'ink, boss," he said in an awed voice, "dat pickaninny's started out for hisse'f, an' he's done sen' me a check for six hun'erd dollar an' write dat it's for jes' fo' weeks' wuk playin' chunes. He say for me to buy de li'l' home back an' den me an' my ole mammy come an' lib 'long ob him an' hab eberyt'ing in dis wide worl' dat we want. He gwyne make money right along now."

"I told you"— I began, when Jock waved the unspoken words aside.

"'Pears lak dis am de doctor's money," he said, still in the awed voice, "an' it's for me to keep de money wukin'. I's gwyne take de six hun'erd an' hunt out mo' skimpy pickaninnies an' fotch dem up to de bes' t'ings de worl' hab to gib."

"But the house"—

"I's gwyne git dat, too," a little catch coming into his voice. "De boy ain' need my he'p no mo', an' I's too strong to gib up wuk yet an' res'. My ole mammy an' me gwyne wuk an' buy de li'l' home back now, an' den we bring mo' runty pickaninnies to lib 'long ob us. An' mebbe de boy'll come home to spen' his vacationin'. Glory to de Lam'!"

## ANNUALLY.

A spade,
A hoe,
Some seeds
To sow
And catalogues galore,
A bit
Of soil,
Spare time
To toil—
The garden's made once more.
A flood,
A frost,
Too bad—
All lost!
Suburbanite is sore.
An oath,
A spade,
The beds
Remade
As nicely as before.
A boy,
A gate;
Sly chicks
In wait.
Then garden stuff from store.
—Don C. Shafer in Judge.

### One Personal Favor.

The late Thomas Nolan, a well known member of the bar of New York, was once retained as counsel for a poor widow named Mulcahy. She was suing a construction company for damages by reason of her husband's death. The case had been frequently postponed, and it was in a very disturbed state of mind that the widow sought the lawyer just before the suit came up for the eighth time. In court the next day Nolan's rich brogue was more than usually fervid as he fought against the further adjournment of the case. "I am sorry," said the justice presiding, "but, Mr. Nolan, your opponent has shown good cause for adjournment. The case will, therefore, go over till next week." "Very well, sor," said the lawyer sweetly, "but might I ask wan personal favor of this court?" "Certainly," replied the judge. "Will your honor kindly shtep down to my office and tell Mrs. Mulcahy that you have again adjourned the case?"—Bellman.

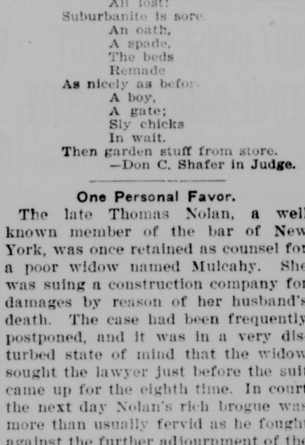
### The "Professors."

A bandmaster tells of an incident that occurred during a country festival in the southwest. The advent of the famous band had been awaited with intense interest by the natives, and when the musicians arrived they were quickly surrounded by a surging crowd which hemmed them in so that it was difficult for them to proceed with their concert.

The bandmaster appealed to one of the committee to keep the crowd away, saying that unless his men had more room they could not play. The committeeman shook the musician's hand warmly, then, turning to the assembled multitude, he bawled out:

"Say, you uns step back and give the purfesser's purfessers a chanct to play!"—Youth's Companion.

### Good Influence.



"Young men are very valuable in business," remarked the hustler.

"Yes," answered Mr. Rocks. "They inspire us older fellows with an ambition to really know as much as they think they know."

### One Way of Escape.

"Life," remarked the pessimist, "is really not worth the living."

"If that's the way you feel about it," rejoined the optimist, "you should apply for a job as baseball umpire."—Chicago News.

### No Lubrication.

"The oil trust is upsetting all natural precedent."

"In what way?"

"It can't smooth the rough waters in its sea of troubles."—Baltimore American.

### Her Weak Point.

Mrs. Hoyle—Mrs. Royle is not a very entertaining talker.

Mrs. Doyle—No. You can't get her interested in other people's affairs.

### Found Out.

I think that there's but little room
For doubt that they are bride and groom.

She looks at him with so much pride
It's certain she must be a bride.

And his adoring looks betray
His groomship—it's a give-away.

I notice, too, the lady's hat.
I'd want no better proof than that.

But, taken with that lilac dress,
It puts the matter past a guess.

Then he's so natty and so trim
There's not the least mistaking him.

Their baggage! See the silver tag
That gleams upon the lady's bag.

His suit case! I've seen very few
So very yellow, fresh and new.

No ordinary married man
Would carry one so spick and span.

And—did you see him look at her
As they approached the register?

Just wait a little while and see
When she puts sugar in his tea.

There! That should shake your unbelief;
He's just picked up her handkerchief.

And note her sudden carmine bloom!
You bet that they are bride and groom.
—Chicago News.


The man Who Makes
A STUDY OF HIS
APPEARANCE

Is the man who best appreciates the detail of the tailoring we turn out. The workmanship passes without a question, the fit is naturally a matter of course, but the shape we mould into the garments give them a character that finishes them off and makes the satisfaction of the owner complete.

All this is a bid for your next tailoring order. We know we can make you the best clothes you ever wore. We want you to know it. That order is the best and only sure way to settle the question.

JAMES BROCK,
Dixon Building,
Oakland, Maryland.

Oakland Pharmacy
JOS. E. HARNED, Proprietor.
Drugs, Chemicals, Stationery, Cigars
Cameras and Photo Supplies

J. B. WILLIAMS CO.
FROSTBURG, MD.
Cheapest place to buy
MONUMENTS
HEADSTONES AND
IRON FENCING
Send for prices

Designated United States Depository
THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK
OF CUMBERLAND, MD.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT
Boxes Free to Customers
This Bank Pays 3 Per Cent. Interest on Time Deposits

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital | $100,000 |
| Surplus and Other Undivided Profits | 250,000 |
| Liability of Shareholders | 100,000 |
| Additional Security to Depositors | $450,000 |

DANIEL ANNAN, President
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The Republican
Oakland, Md.

REAL ESTATE BARGAINS

I offer for sale

FARM OF 147 ACRES, 3 miles from Oakland; good 6-room House; plenty of water; over 50 acres cleared; about 25 acres of grass; 2 Orchards, bearing; over 75 acres of White Oak Timber; R. F. D. mail service.

COTTAGE OF 6 ROOMS for sale at Mt. Lake Park.

HOUSE AND LOT on Oak Street, Oakland, for sale or rent. House of 6 rooms—Lot 50x150 feet, with Stable and all necessary Outbuildings.

FOUR VERY DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS situated on Liberty Street, in Oakland. Also 3 DWELLING HOUSES on Liberty Street, with good water and all necessary outbuildings.

HOUSE AND LOT on Wilson Street. House of 10 rooms; good water. Lot 150 feet front. Best Outbuildings in Oakland.

A VERY GOOD FARM 1 mile from Oakland—all under fence; containing 32 acres; about 25 under cultivation; 2 fine Orchards, and about 2½ acres in small Fruit; 2 Houses, a very good Well and a never failing Spring. A very desirable place for Truck and Poultry Farming. Can be bought at a low price just now.

I have for sale 18 of the very best Building Lots in the town which I will sell for cash—or $5 down and $5 per month.

150 ACRES OF VALUABLE COAL LAND situated less than two miles of Oakland which can be bought at a great bargain. The surface would make fine farming land. This land is well watered with a stream and several good springs.

12 MORE CHOICE BUILDING LOTS at $5 down and $5 per month.

If you want cash for your Real Estate, or Real Estate for your cash, let me hear from you.

For further particulars call on or address

James A. Sincell Real Estate and Surveyor
Sincell Building, OAKLAND, MD.

# CASTORIA

**The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of** Chas. H. Fletcher **and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.**

## What is CASTORIA

**Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.**

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

**The Kind You Have Always Bought**

**In Use For Over 30 Years.**

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.



## A Hint to the Wise Is Sufficient.

Special Sale on

2-qt Blue Enamel Saucepan.

2-qt Blue Enamel Pudding Pans.

2-qt Blue Enamel Preserve Kettles.

We have just received over 1500 lbs. of our famous 10c Candy.

SUNDAY SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

TAKE our advice—buy now, don't wait, but come and see

THE Little Man

and you will save money on all your Holiday Goods,

Toys, Candies, Novelties, Fancy Goods.

Baumgartner.



CAPITAL $25,000.00

The First National Bank

Of Grantsville, Md.

Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

SURPLUS $12,500.00

The Savings Department Takes care of your money when waiting other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

Its Advantages

Any amount from One Dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor.

We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest.

Open Daily except Sundays and Holidays. 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

OFFICERS.

C. H. JENNINGS, - - President
U. M. STANTON, - Vice-President
J. O. GETTY, - - - Cashier

DIRECTORS.

C. H. Jennings, U. M. Stanton,
G. C. Keller, Eli Stanton,
W. A. Hitchins, Frank Watts,
J. O. Getty.



## A. D. NAYLOR & COMP'Y

JUST RECEIVED Eight Car Loads of

Farm Wagons, Road Wagons, Buggies, Surries, Runabouts, Carriages, Plows, Harrows, Corn Planters, Cultivators, Mowers, Binders, Grain Drills, Grass Seeders, Spray Pumps, Roofing, Fertilizers and everything in the Farm Implement line. :: :: :: Call and get our prices.

IF YOU BUY FROM US YOU GET THE BEST FOR YOUR MONEY A. D. Naylor & Co.



## Muco-Solvent

is an indispensible household remedy because it is a preventive as well as a cure, and because it arrests development of all contageous germs and bacterial diseases. It cures croup, colds, tonsilitis with its associated ills and all inflamed and catarrhal conditions of the mucous surface. It is a harmless vegetable preparation that may safely be administered to the tenderest babe. If not for sale in your neighborhood, write to

THE PIEDMONT SUPPLY CO.,

Sole Agents for Muco-Solvent. Piedmont, W. Va.


## "High Finance" Is an Ancient Art.

By JAMES B. DILL, Judge of New Jersey Court of Errors and Appeals and Authority on Corporation Law.

THE president of the United States in open warfare with the powers of corporate finance, charging that the FINANCIAL POWERS seek to obtain possession of state legislatures, of the national congress and of the judiciary, BY PURCHASE IF NECESSARY, is sufficient to make every citizen stop and ponder.

On the other hand, the position of the apostles of high finance when charged with corporate irregularities that "they move in a HIGHER WORLD into which we (the public) may not enter" is equally startling and calls for the consideration of thinking men.

High finance is not a modern institution, and the term "modern high finance" is a misnomer. Stock watering, withholding of dividends, diversion of capital, the making of false returns, HAVE BEEN KNOWN FOR CENTURIES.

Early in the first century certain gentlemen, imbued with a belief in "community of interests," entered into a pooling agreement, each contributing his property and each to draw his ratable interest.

* * *

This agreement they carried out faithfully with a single exception. One of the organizers, endeavoring to put a little water into his share of the enterprise to get for himself SOMETHING FOR NOTHING, sold his property, put a goodly portion of the proceeds in his own pocket and turned the balance into the treasury as the FULL consideration. A public investigation was forthwith ordered.

The original apostle of high finance was arrested, tried and convicted. He was not allowed to decline to answer under the advice of counsel, and therefore the case is reported in full IN TWENTY-ONE LINES. His accomplice, accorded a separate trial, was likewise promptly tried and convicted. For the record of an efficient investigation, a prompt trial, a just conviction and for a sound authority upon the subject of high finance the case of Ananias et Sapphira, reported in Acts v, is in point.

THE RECORD OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THIS ANCIENT INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE SHOULD BE INSTRUCTIVE TO THE INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION IN ITS INVESTIGATIONS.

In these days there is no doubt that some corporate financiers do attempt to ascend to a higher world into which the public may not enter, but there is a grave suspicion that the movement higher up is to get rid of OBSERVATION AND INQUIRY as to what is going on in the world of high finance.

IT IS OPENLY ASSERTED THAT THE FINANCIER TODAY WHO CLIMBS JACOB'S LADDER INTO THE CLOUDS DOES SO LESS WITH A VIEW OF COMMUNING WITH THE ANGELS THAN OF AVOIDING PUBLICITY.

## Inconsistencies of International "Honors."

By ANDREW CARNEGIE.

THE growing perception of the INTERDEPENDENCE of the nations has brought clearly into view the question as to whether the world ought to permit international quarrels. Certainly a BETTER WAY ought to be found to settle those disputes.

It was said long ago on excellent authority that no man liveth unto himself. We have begun to perceive that NO NATION LIVETH UNTO ITSELF and that certainly no nation goeth to war unto itself. The government that decrees war is decreeing misery not only to its enemy and to its own citizens, but to thousands IN ALL OTHER COUNTRIES as well.

* * *

This is what the increasingly vexatious and involved questions as to the rights of neutrals, which form so important a part of the discussion of international conferences, mean. We are coming to understand that THE HUMAN RACE IS ONE. The interests of the army of English cotton spinners are at stake in a war between the north and the south; the interests of thousands who depend on the manufacture of agricultural implements or machinery of other sorts are at stake when the farms of Russia are lying untilled or the factories of Germany are closed because men are OFF TO THE WARS.

It is said that "honor" often requires resort to war. "Honor" requires nothing but UPRIGHTNESS. A nation's honor never requires defense by arms.

How trivial are the disputes that would jeopardize the tremendous concerns of international trade and HOW FLIMSY THE CONCEITS which move governments to fancy that they must now violently vindicate their "honor!" Perhaps it is a matter of $10,000 affecting a few fishermen. A man could pay and settle hundreds of disputes over which governments have gone to war, wasting lives and resources in aimless, vain, reckless violence.

"HONOR" DOES NOT CONSTRAIN A NATION TO BE THE JUDGE OF THE CORRECTNESS OF ITS OWN OPINION. RATHER IT FORBIDS THIS AND SUGGESTS THAT A DISINTERESTED TRIBUNAL BE ASKED TO PASS ON THE QUESTION.

## The Right Age For Senators.

By United States Senator E. W. PETTUS of Alabama.

I DON'T think we ought to have boys in our legislative bodies, but it isn't a GOOD BUSINESS POLICY to send to congress men who are over fifty-five or sixty years of age. I was seventy-six when I entered upon my duties as United States senator. I was too old then, and I haven't grown any younger in the ten years I've been at work on the floor of the senate. My notion is that men from forty to fifty years old—the average man is in the PRIME OF HIS MENTAL VIGOR at that age—ought to be elected as senators and then kept in service as long as they are able to do the required work.


## When You Need Printing Done

You want it to be of the very best kind. As you expect your printed matter to make business it is necessary it should do the talking for you. Poor or indifferent printing cannot do this as it lacks the strong points required to gain and hold the interest of the patron.

¶ In this particular line of work we excel, for several reasons, viz: 1st; we have the largest and best variety of up-to-date type to be found in the western part of the state. 2nd; we carry only the very best grades of papers; and 3rd; the know-how with which to create original and attractive tye display.

¶ You make no mistake when you come to us with an order of printing

The Republican Job Printery

Benj. H. Sincell, Prop.,
Oakland, Md.



## SPRING GOODS.

Neat new line of Men's and Boys' Suits and Pants.

Have taken agency for Leading New York Clothing House. Fit and Price Guaranteed. Latest styles to select from.

Also just opened a lot of Bed Spreads, Sheets, Pillow Cases and Towels.

Latest thing in Spring Goods. Lace, Edgings and Embroideries.

Arthur Townshend.



## Oakland Model Steam Bakery.

JUDGE OF QUALITY

will tell you that

LAUER'S BREAD

Is the Kind that will Improve your System.

It is made of the best flour, and all the other ingredients that go into it are absolutely pure. Both phones.

Fresh Bread and Rolls every Afternoon.

OAKI AND MODEL STEAM BAKERY. HENRY LAUER, Prop'r.

# THE REPUBLICAN

[illegible], Editor and Proprietor

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THE REPUBLICAN is published every Thursday morning at the following rates:

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| One copy one year | $1.25 |
| One copy six months | .75 |
| One copy three months | .40 |
| One copy one month | .15 |
| Single copies | .05 |

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First insertion for square of ten nonpareil lines, $1; each additional insertion after first, 50 cents per square of ten nonpareil lines.

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Remittances made by money order, bank draft, registered letter or express order will be at our risk; if made otherwise, at the risk of the sender. Address,

THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1907.


## IT PAYS TO BUY THE GENUINE ADVERTISED ARTICLE.

When a merchant or manufacturer desires to attract the attention of the public to his goods he usually advertises it in a newspaper which reach the classes among whom he expects to find patrons. It is naturally assumed that the individual or firm investing largely in this form of publicity has goods to sell which the public will find what they are represented to be. The advertiser is entitled to all the benefits which are to be derived from his enterprise in centering the attention of the public upon his wares. The publicity which he thus gives to his business is an evidence of good faith and entitles him to public confidence as long as he is worthy of it.

Advertisements operate as much for the advantage of the buyer as of the seller. They are made the directory which is consulted by discriminating persons before purchasing. They are a distinct convenience for the shopper and an aid to every one in facilitating purchases. The man who advertises deserves to be encouraged by the buyer in proportion to his merits. There is one form of encouragement which is not only in the interest of the advertiser, but of the buyer also. When a person goes into a store to buy an article which is advertised he is sometimes informed that the storekeeper has not that particular article in stock, but has something equally as good. In other words, the customer who asks for genuine goods is urged to buy an imitation because the dealer is able to make a larger profit on the imitation than on the real article. Such a dealer thus derives advantage from advertising which has been paid for by another—and he gets this advantage by playing upon the good nature or the credulty of the public. It is a safe assumption that goods imitated have no merit. On this assumption it would appear that buyers will advance their own interests by purchasing the genuine goods, which are advertised, and not by accepting substitutes which are not advertised and of which they know nothing.

This, after all, the policy of fair play and business sense. The buyer who knows what he wants ought to ask for it and get what he wants. If he insists upon having the genuine article dealers will be compelled to keep it in stock or surrender the field to those who care more for the interests of customers. The protection of buyers rest largely with themselves. When they want an advertised article they should not be satisfied with anything but that article. Then, if it is not of the high quality it was represented to be, they can call the advertiser to account. The public should realize that the imitator of goods which have been accorded popular favor has possibly no reputation to lose. He is trying to create a demand for his goods by offering them, through dealers, as a substitute for an article of permanent merit. For every genuine article there are many imitations. The public should exercise for its own protection the neccessary discrimination. It would not accept counterfeit money, and neither should it accept counterfeit goods. Sterling articles are made by mannfacturers who stake their reputations on the quality of the goods which they offer to the public through the medium of advertisements. The imitation or counterfeit articles are not advertised extensively because it is alleged, they will not bear the scrutiny to which genuine advertised goods are subjected.

It would be well for buyers to bear in mind that the advertised article must be as good, in the main, as it is represented to be, otherwise it could not be sold successfully. If, on the strength of the advertisements of genuine articles and the reputation thus acquired by the manufactures, the effort is made to put off substitutes on the public the buyer may well feel suspicious. The attitude of the public may well be defined in the current vernacular, "I want what I want when I want it.' When this attitude is firmly maintained the public will get what it wants and not what the seller of substitutes persuades it to accept. The responsible manufacturer who stakes his reputation upon the quality of the goods he advertises is logically more to be trusted by the public than those who seek to benefit by his advertising and offer imitations of his products.

## Catching Butterflies.

To catch butterflies you must reach out after them. As a rule you won't catch many in your hand. You must use a net. It is the net that scoops them in.

A hand reach in catching butterflies is no better than a handbill in catching business. It is the net that counts.

The net is the newspaper. This reaches out to all the people and scoops them in. Experience of several generations has shown that the newspaper is the best business bringer.

**Take, for instance, this paper. (Most people take it.) An announcement in this paper goes into the homes of the people whom you must reach if you get the business you are after.**

There is, indeed, a very much larger net that scoops in the business butterflies. It is stretched out not only over this community, but over every similar community in the land. It is the mail order net, made up of big catalogues and of advertisements in periodicals which are circulated broadcast to catch the unwary.

To prevent that great net—which is really an octopus with a thousand tentacles—from catching your trade away from you, wisdom suggests that you use your home net—the local newspaper.

Usually a word to the wise is sufficient.

If you want to keep your patronage or build it up, you must compete with the butterfly catchers from the outside.

The Dollar is the Butterfly. It has green wings, and is attractive to merchants in the big cities just as it is attfactive to you.

If you would catch these pretty butterflies that are circulating around home, you must use the net that circulates around home.

Could anything be plainer?

## MONEY SPOILED SIMPLE LI. E.

The story of W. E. Corey, the millionaire head of the United States Steel Company, who is shortly to wed Mabel Gilman, the actress, carries with it an unusually sad commentary on the danger of money. Corey began work at a dollar a day in the mills at Homestead. He and his young wife lived in a small cottage and they worked and saved together, enjoying the pleasures of a simple, unostentatious life. Opportunities for advancement came and young Corey began to step up the latter. In a few years he was on the road to wealth. The companion of his early years was keeping pace with him enjoying and gloring in his promotions. But those happy times had a tragic ending to come. After Corey had reached the point where money was no longer any matter of concern, a trip to New York with some companions placed a temptation in the steel man's way and he fell. The pretty face of Mabel Gilman captivated him. He saw her at the theater. He sought to meet her and did so the first night he saw her. He sent her handsome presents. Before long a magazine reproduced a full page picture of Corey and Miss Gilman together and then the truth was brought to Mrs. Coney that she no longer enjoyed the love and affection of her husband. How bitter the pangs of regret must have been to her as she thought that the steps up the ladder of seeming success were only a treacherous mirage and how she must have wished for the old dollar a day life when the two were happy and contented. Verily, the days of prosperity have their tragedies no less real and no less pathetic than the days of adversity.

### Church Services.

MT. LAKE AND DEER PARK M. E. CHARGE.

Mt Lake Park—Classmeeting, Sunday, at 10 a. m.; preaching 11 a. m.; Sunday school 2.30; Junior League 3.30; and Epworth League 7 p. m.

Deer Park—Sunday school 10 a. m.; preaching 11 a. m.; Epworth League 7 and preaching at 8 p. m.

E. J. WESTFALL, Pas or.

### FOR SALE.

The household and kitchen furniture, including beds and bedding, chairs, bureaus, stands, sewing-machine, dishes, etc., belonging to Mrs. Mattie J. Alexander, and now in the Townshend residence on the corner of Fifth and Alder Streets, Oakland, Maryland, will be sold at public auction on the premises beginning at 1 o'clock p. m., May 15, 1907.

Terms: Cash in hand on day of sale.
EARLE V. TOWNSHEND.

LOST—Small brown dog; white breast; blind in one eye; tag No. 773, No. 8 District. Suitable reward if returned to G. J. Brownings, Fifth St., Oakland.

Subscribe for The Republican.

## THE TIMBER SUPPLY.

**Three Times as Much Timber Used Each Year as the Forest Grows.**

Every person in the United States is using over six times as much wood as he would use if he were in Europe. The country as a whole consumes every year between three and four times more wood than all of the forests of the United States grow in the meantime. The average acre of forest lays up a store of only 10 cubic feet annually, whereas it ought to be laying up at least 30 cubic feet in order to furnish the products taken out of it. Since 1880 more than 700,000,000,000 feet of timber have been cut out for lumber alone, including 80,000,000,000 feet of timber in excess of the total coniferous stumpage estimate of the Census in 1880.

These are some of the remarkable statements made in Circular 97 of the Forest Service, which deals with the timber supply of the United States and reviews the stumpage estimates made by all the important authorities. A study of the circular must lead directly to the conclusion and the rate at which forest products in the United States have been and are being consumed is far too lavish, and that only one result can follow unless steps are promptly taken to prevent waste in use and to increase the growth rate of every acre of forest in the United States. This result is a timber famine. This country is to-day in the same position with regard to forest resources as was Germany 150 years ago. During this period of 150 years such German States as Saxony and and Prussia, particularly the latter, have applied a policy of government control and regulation which has immensely increased the productivity of their forests. The same policy will achieve even better results in the United States, because we have the advantage of all the lessons which Europe has learned and paid for in the course of a century of theory and practice.

Lest it might be assumed that the rapid and gaining depletion of American forest resources is sufficiently accounted for by the increase of population, it is pointed out in the circular that the increase in population since 1880 is barely more than half the increase in lumber cut in the same period. Two areas supplying timber have already reached and passed their maximum production—the Northeastern States in 1870 and the Lake States in 1890. To-day the Southern States, which cut yellow pine amounting to one-third the total annual lumber cut of the country, are undoubtedly near their maximum. The Pacific States will soon take the ascendency. The State of Washington within a few years has come to the front and now ranks first of all individual States in volume of cut. At present but one-fifth of the total forest area of the United States is embraced in Forests. The remaining four-fifths have already passed or are most likely to pass into private hands. The average age of the trees felled for lumber this year is not less than 150 years. In other words, if he is to secure a second crop of trees of the same size, the lumberman years for the second crop to grow. As a rule, such long-time investments as this waiting would involve do not commend themselves to business men who are accustomed to quick returns. States and the Nation can look much farther ahead. The larger, then, the area of National and State control over woodlands, the greater is the likelihood that the forests of the country will be kept permanently productive.

## BITTINGER.

Joseph Hetriech, an employee of the White's Creek Lumber Company, was seriously injured on last Friday afternoon. A heavy piece of timber rolled over his body breaking two or three ribs and fracturing his skull. Dr. Robison, of Grantsville, was called to dress the injuries. The unfortunate man is a son of Charles Hetriech, who resides near this place, and it is hoped that his injuries may not prove fatal.

Dr. Boyer and Miss Mary Groemiller, of Accident, passed through this village last Sunday afternon.

Mr. Sampson Bittinger, of "The Swamps," and Miss Clara Barkholder, of "Bear Hill," were quietly married at the Lutheran parsonage here on Thursday of last week, by Rev. J. B. Shoup.

Mrs. T. B. Wiley returned last Sunday from Grantsville, where she had been nursing Mrs. Sallie Broadwater for some time.

Professor P. E. King attended the funeral of Mrs. Savannah Harshbarger at Springs, Pa., last Saturday.

Mrs. Sallie Ralston is having her residence repainted this week.

Attorneys F. A. Thayer, Ed. H. Sincell and J. T. Mitchell, accompanied by Surveyor Mason, of Oakland, spent part of last week in this section surveying some timber land.

While at work for J. T. Lohr on last Monday morning Joseph Buckle cut his foot so badly as to be obliged to go to Grantsville to have the wound dressed.

Mahlon Brenneman, of McHenry, spent last Sunday with his parents here.

A slight freeze occurred here last Saturday night.

Just received at A. D. Naylor & Co.'s, one car of Granulated Lime; one car of Fertilizer for Potatoes, Oats and Corn; one car of two and three-ply and granite Roofing, and a big lot of Building Paper, Roof Coating, etc., etc. Special low prices for the next ten days. 3t

WANTED—Woman who is capable of taking entire charge of house for widow in poor health; no children. Address P. O. Box 132, Mt. Lake Park.


**Scott's Emulsion** strengthens enfeebled nursing mothers by increasing their flesh and nerve force.

It provides baby with the necessary fat and mineral food for healthy growth.

ALL DRUGGISTS; 50c. AND $1.00.



"OLD AND TRIED AND STRONG."

22222 The Lonaconing Savings Bank Of Allegany County 22222

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $610,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

We feel sure of our ability to handle your Banking Business to your satisfaction.

Everything of a Banking nature entrusted to our care receives our very best attention.

The majority of our patrons tell an unvarying story of satisfaction regarding our Banking accommodations, and this impels us to suggest that you also would be pleased with our service.

We shall be glad of an opportunity to talk with you.

DAVID SLOAN, President. R. R. SLOAN, Treasurer.



H. C. SINCELL & CO.

We will have something to interest you in this space next week. Watch it, but in the meanwhile come in and let us fit you out in that new suit of clothes, a hat, pair of shoes, or any other article of wearing apparel.

H. C. SINCELL & CO.


### Letter to E. E. Sollars.

Oakland, Md.

Dear Sir: Not one man in ten knows whether he's wasting money or not, when he paints. It depends on the paint.

With one paint, your job will take 10 gallons and cost $50 for paint and labor;
with another 12 and cost $60;
with another 14 and cost 70;
with another 16 and cost 80;
with another 18 and cost 90;
with another 20 and cost 100;
with another 22 and cost 110.

Here's an example. Professor Irvine, of the Academy, Mercerburg, Pa, painted the floor of his dormitories every year, one year with one paint, next year with the paint of the other dealer there—to divide the business between them—till Devoe came to town.

The job took 90 gallons; takes 60 Devoe. The difference, 30 gallons, $150. He didn't know he was losing $150 a year till he got Devoe.

Another example. When George W Brown, Union, S C, painted B. F. Arthur's house first time it took 30 gallons "cheap" paint; repainted Devoe 14 gallons.

Yours truly,
25 F. W. DEVOE & Co.

Dixon & Kelso, Oakland, and C. M. Fathbun & Sons, Mountain Lake Park, sell our paint

WANTED—Boarding house keeper at the mill of Mason Bros., located near Bittinger, Md. Address Mason Bros., Swanton, Md. 3t.

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN.

# IF YOU TOUCH your tongue to ALUM

and look in the glass—you will see the effect—You can't help puckering—it makes you pucker to think of tasting it.

By the use of so called cheap Baking Powders you take this puckering, injurious Alum right into your system—you injure digestion, and ruin your stomach.

**AVOID ALUM**

***Say plainly—***

**ROYAL BAKING POWDER**

Royal is made from pure, refined Grape Cream of Tartar—Costs more than Alum but you have the profit of quality, the profit of good health.


Miss Tekla Johnson spent Monday in Cumberland with friends.

Just received at Naylor & Co.'s, one car load Turnbull Wagons; also a large line of Syracuse Plows and Harrows. 9-3

Mr. L. H. Friend, of Swanton, was a business visitor to Oakland yesterday morning.

Mrs. Benj. H. Sincell is spending this week with her father and other relatives in Kingwood.

Mr. C. C. Frankhouser, of Bruceton, West Va., was in Oakland several days this week on business.

Mr. Julius K. Monroe, of Kingwood, was an Oakland visitor yesterday morning for an hour or two.

Mr. William C. Kidd, the well-known traveling salesman of Baltimore, spent Tuesday night and part of yesterday in Oakland.

Mr. A. M. Jeffers, Baltimore and Ohio operator at Altamont, was in Oakland last Saturday for a few hours on business.

With the coming of spring the thoughts of men turn to angling while they leave their wives at home to do the housecleaning.

FOR RENT—Dwelling of eight rooms; never failing spring; large lot; good stable and outbuildings. Apply at this office or at Sincell & Co.'s store.

Mrs. R. B. Ward went out to Marietta, Ohio, Tuesday morning where she will remain until the latter part of the week as the guest of relatives and friends.

Mrs. Belle Cropp, who removed from Oakland to Richwood with her family a year or more ago, has returned here and will occupy her home on the Accident Road south of Oakland.

Mrs. Elmer Haulenbeek and infant son are now at "Uplands," Deer Park. The little fellow is a fine specimen of babyhood, and will continue to thrive on the mountain top this summer.

Mr. A. T. Fraley, accompanied by Mrs. Fraley and little daughter, came to Oakland from their home at Grafton last Saturday and remained here until Monday as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Frear.

Mrs. J. A. Kelly and son, who spent several days recently with friends in Morgantown, have returned to their home in Oakland. Mr. Kelly accompanied his family to Morgantown Friday afternoon, returning to Oakland Saturday night.

People do not place confidence in the many rumors that are constantly flying about upon the streets. You can help us to run down all rumors by giving us the particulars of all local happenings.

Mr. Harry C. Sincell, who has been in Baltimore with his wife for several weeks it which city Mrs. Sincell underwent a severe surgical operation two weeks ago, spent Saturday in Oakland, returning to Baltimore Sunday morning.

There are some people who are mighty careless about throwing old truck into the alleyways. Such people should be taught a little civic pride by a modest fine. It is impossible for the authorities to keep places clean if people will persist in such practices.

The storekeeper who does not advertise and who does not systematize his business might as well put up his shutters. Judicious advertising means financial success. Never in the history of the commercial world has advertising occupied so dominant a place as it does today.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. McCullough and twin children, Joseph and Josephine, of Hutton, where Mr. McCullough until recently was employed as superintendent of the Garrett Leather Company, departed for Wisconsin this morning where they will make their future home. Mr. McCullough having entered the employ of the United States Leather Company at that point.

Some boys do not earn $20 a year, yet they can afford to smoke cigarettes and to use tobacco in other forms. Little boys should think it over seriously before commencing to use tobacco. Boys who do not use the weed or loaf continuously on the streets are much better models to follow. No boy should wish to pattern after a profane, foul-mouthed worthless street loafer.

Mrs. C. F. Schroeder and little daughter, Mary Miller, returned Saturday evening from Frederick, Md., where the lady was called some time since by the death of her mother. When about to start on the return journey home little Mary Miller was attacked with measles and the physician would not allow her to be moved until the attack had passed. Mr. Shroeder and the remainder of the family, who also went to Frederick to attend the funeral of Mrs Schroeder's mother, returned home some time since.—Grafton Sentinel.

Mr. U. G. Palmer, who has been manager of the Garrett Leather Company at Hutton for the past two or three years, has resigned the position and expects to leave for the goldfields of Nevada within a few weeks, where he has a number of interests which are promising. He is succeeded as manager of the tannery by Mr. Alex. Hayden, of Wisconsin, who is expected to arrive at Hutton today.

Capt. James A. Hayden, State Statistical Agent for Maryland, under the direction of the Agricultural Department at Washington, left Mountain Lake Park yesterday morning for the purpose of making an official visit to others sections of Maryland, first going to Frederick, thence to Hagerstown and on down through Western Maryland to Baltimore, when he will go over on the Eastern Shore. He expects to return to his home about the 26th inst.

Mrs. E. T. Fleming, formerly Miss Lavinia Haulenbeek, will start on a journey across the continent from her home in Oakland, California, on next Saturday, with her three interesting children, Everett, Natalie and Lloyd. The two latter are twins and were born in California since the earthquake. Mrs. Fred. Porter and her little son, of San Francisco, will be in the party. They expect to reach Deer Park about Friday, the 17th inst. Mr. Fleming is traveling agent of the El Paso and Southwestern system with headquarters in San Francisco.

There should be no "faction" in any city. The property of one individual and every improvement made enhances the value of all property in the corporation. Our city is simply one big family. When this is discarded there is little progress. When there is a united pull for anything, its accomplishment is made easy. Envy, jealousy and hatred are things to be despised. Envy is a canker that knaws at the heart and and makes folks sour, discontented and unhappy; jealousy warps the intellect and makes us unfair in passing judgment. Hatred doesn't pay even from a sordid point of view.

Most men who own a watch think they know all about it. They have the number fixed in their memory in case it is stolen. They could probably pick it out from 50 other watches with their eyes shut. But how many men know that their watch is a compass and will tell north from south as accurately as it will tell the time of day? Stanley, the explorer, did not know it until he had groped his way through the dark continent and met a Belgian sailor on the coast. Every watch is a compass. If you point the hour hand to the sun the south is exactly half way between the hour and the figure XII on the dial. Suppose for instance, it is 4 o'clock. Point the hand indicating 4 to the sun and the IX on the watch is exactly south. If it is 8 o'clock point the hand indicating 8 to the sun and the figure X on the dial is due south. No man need get lost if he carries watch.


CAPITAL 50,0 0.00 — **THE First National Bank** — SURPLUS AND PROFITS $20,000.00

OAKLAND, MD.

GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY.

One of the Largest and Best Equipped Banking Houses in Maryland.

Vaults absolutely Fire and Burglar proof.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

Pays 3 Per Cent. on Time Deposits—Compounded Semi-Annually

Every courtesy extended consistent with sound banking.

Home Savings Banks Free. $1.00 will start an account.

The Depositor with a Dollar account receives the same consideration as the largest depositor.

COME IN AND GET ACQUAINTED


### Married in Cumberland.

Mr. Charles T. Sweet, of Swanton, Md., editor of the Business Farmer, of Piedmont, W. Va., and Miss Emmaline Dennison Broome, of Alaska, this county, were married in the parlor of the Brunswick Hotel, at Cumberland, Md., Saturday, April 27, 1907, Rev. S. L. Rudasill, officiating.—Piedmont Herald.

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN.

## PROPERTY CHANGES HANDS.

### Mr. D. H. Shank Purchased Mr. H. J. Frear's Residence.

Mr. D. H. Shank, Superintendent for the Kendall Lumber Company, who has been residing with his family in Oakland for more than a year, has purchased the residence on Liberty street erected and occupied by Mr. Harry J. Frear and family and will move into it June 1st, at which time Mr. Frear will vacate the premises and remove with his family to Oregon, where he has a position as Superintendent with the Kendall Lumber Company, which corporation owns and is preparing to operate an immense body of timber land.

Mr. Jasper G. Enlow recently purchased from Mr. Ed Offutt one of the uncompleted cottages being erected by the latter on Pennington street and will move into it as soon as the building is finished by the contractor.

Messrs. Hamill & Moore, the Oakland lumbering firm, have purchased for a sum approaching $20,000 from the heirs of the late John P. Jones, of Terra Alta, West Va., a tract of timber land comprising nearly one thousand acres located in the Cheat River valley above Rowlesburg, West Va., which the new owners will operate, shipping their output from Rowlesburg.

The summer residence and grounds of one hundred and sixty acres in extent located near Deer Park and owned by Mr. John W. Williams, of Philadelphia, was sold at public auction on Tuesday of last week in Pittsburg to Mr. J. D. Grimes of that city for the sum of $18,-[illegible] cash.

## MASONIC VISITATION.

### Grand Lecturer Graham Dukehart to Come to Oakland.

Mr. Graham Dukehart, Grand Lecturer of Grand Lodge of Maryland, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, will make an official visit to Oakland Lodge at a special communication to be held on Friday night, May 17th, when all members are expected to be present. They will take due notice thereof and govern themselves accordingly.

## ALTAMONT.

A literary society was organized here on April 17th with Mr. H. Tasker as president and Mr. J. P. Wright as secretary. Last Saturday night the first regular meeting of the society was held when the subject, "Resolved, That Intemperance Has Caused More Suffering and Death Than War," was discussed by the following speakers: To affirm, Messrs. J. P. Wright and Francis McRobie; to deny Messrs. John Rexrode and H. Tasker. The discussion was warm at times and was decided in favor of the negative by Messrs. O. S. Wilson, A. McRobie and George Lee, who were the judges. The speakers in every case acquitted themselves with honor. During the discussion Mr. A. M. Jeffers filled the president's chair who was one of the debaters. Quite a large crowd of interested listeners were in attendance. The subject for discussion at the next meeting will be: Resolved, That Fire is More Destructive Than Water," with the following speakers: To affirm, Messrs. Francis McRobie, J. P. Wright and O. S. Wilson; to deny, Messrs. Hiram Tasker, John Rexrode and Alfred McRobie.

Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Garrett have been visiting friends at Tunnelton during the past two weeks.

Miss Ethel and Master James Comp, who have been visiting their aunt, Mrs. James Coffman at Bloomington for two weeks, returned to their home last Saturday.

Mr. W. S. Upole and family, who moved from here to Upper Potomac over a year ago, returned to their farm near here. All welcome them back as they are good and obliging neighbors.

Mr. James Smith and family were at Oakland on business Saturday of last week. We understand that Noby expects to go back to work for Foreman Smith.

Mr. William Sisk and Nathan B. Spiker, who are employed at Beckman, came home to spend Sunday.

Miss Pleasant Sullivan, one of Bloomington's accomplished young ladies, is stopping with Mrs. E. Matthews' at present. Mr. George Wolf, of Bloomington, was a visitor to the Matthews home Sunday.

Messrs. Isaac Wright and A. H. Friend took in the show in Cumberland last week. "Barney" says he never knew so many elephants existed and that the hippo was immense.

Mr. Jesse Woods has gone to work on the Baltimore and Ohio track.

This is the season of the year when, according to the old adage, a great many people become afflicted with what is commonly called spring fever. While this village is not wholly clear of this dread epidemic, it appears that there are some who have had what may be termed the moving fever, but not movable as we have heaad.

Mrs. J. W. Comp was at Bloomington last Saturday.

Mrs. E. Matthews expects to go to Pittsburg and to points in Ohio in a few days for a visit to friends.

Mr. Harry Comp, who has been telegraph operator at McKenzie, was at home last week taking a vacation.

Mrs. Henry Smith and daughter Miss Lizzie were in Deer Park last Monday.

Mr. E. A. Shaffer, of Oaklnd, has been one of the regular operators at the Altamont block for several weeks. He is will liked by the coworkers employed here as he is an excellent young man and a splendid operator.

Mr. and Mrs. Theo George are on a visit to Mrs. George's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Teats, at Accident.

Mrs. Asa Day, who has been seriously ill for some time, is, we are glad to state, much improved.

Several cars of props, lumber and posts have been shipped from this point recently by Mr. John Speicher, Ashby Lumber Company, Wilson Store Company and F. L. Warnick.

Mr. Walter Hirshman, who is managing the Herman Beckman farm, was taken suddenly ill a short time ago is much improved at this time and expects to be out in a few days.

Mr. Vernon Jackson, who has been working in the lumber camps at Glady, West Va., is home for a few days.

Mr. G. F. Comp is handling interlocking levers at Piedmont, W. Va.

Mrs. Richard Roy, who has been indisposed for some time and at present stopping with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Fulmer at Oakland, in order to be near her physician, is improving we are glad to say.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company is moving the cross-over switches at the water station about three hundred feet east, which will be quite an advantage in handling cars at that point. Foreman Thomas Boyles, of Piedmont, is doing the work.

Miss A. H. Friend has purchased a fine phonograph, so when we get lonely we know where to go for amusement.

Mrs. Mary Spiker was visiting at Thomas Croston's one day last week.

SELDOM SEEN.


### Cement and Terra Cotta.

Headquarters for Cement and Terra Cotta is at the J. B. Williams Co., Low Price Marble and Granite Dealers, Frostburg, Md. 9 3t


## DISTRICT S. S. CONVENTION.

### To Be Held in St. Paul's M. E. Church May 11th and 12th.

A District Union Sabbath School Convention will be held in St. Paul's M. E. church in Oakland on the afternoon of May 11th and continue over Sabbath. We desire all who are interested and many who ought to be interested, to be present and give the good cause an inspiration that may help the County Convention that will be held in Deer Park in June.

PROGRAM:

SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

Song and devotion.
Greeting, by Rev. J. B. Workman.
Talk, by the President.
Duty of Teachers discussed.
"Is the Sabbath School Work Growing in Garrett county."
"The Sower."

SATURDAY NIGHT.

Song and devotion.
The views of the Convention as to what constitutes a good Sabbath School.
"How to Enlarge the Sunday School."
"How to Secure Co-operation."

SABBATH MORNING.

Song and devotion.
Addresses on Sunday School Themes.
Convention Sermon, by Rev. E. Manges.

SABBATH NIGHT.

Song and devotion.
Addresses on—
"The Relation of the Sunday School to the Family."
"To the Community."
"To the Children."
"The conclusion of the Whole Matter."

REV. W. H. CLARY,
Vice-President.

STATEMENT of the condition of The Continental Instrance Co., of New York, Dec. 31, 1906.

| | |
|---|---|
| Total Assets, | $11,039,600 63 |
| Total Amount of all liabilities, | 7,604,865 09 |
| Surplus as regards policy holders, | 3,434,734 54 |

State of Maryland, Office of State Insurance Department.
Baltimore, March 13, 1907.

I hereby certify that the above is a true abstract from the statement of the above named company.

BENJ. F. CROUSE Insur. Commissioner.


# GARRETT NATIONAL BANK

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - - - - $50,000.
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, - - - 31,000.

DIRECTORS.

D. E. OFFUTT, JOHN M. DAVIS, G. S. HAMILL.
GEORGE W. LEGGE, JOHN T. MITCHELL, S. T. JONES.

This Bank is pleased to place at the disposal of of its customers the facilities gained during nineteen years of continuous service and growth.

D. E. OFFUTT, PRESIDENT.
G. S. HAMILL, VICE-P. S. T. JONES, CASHIER.
G. A. FRALEY, ASSISTANT CASHIER.


## PUBLIC SALE —OF— Real Estate

in the Town of Oakland, Md.

The County Commissioners of Garrett county will offer at public sale to the highest bidder on

### WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of May, 1907,

at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., in front of the court house in the town of Oakland, Md., the following described real estate located in Oakland:

First—All that lot situated on the northeast corner of Green and Fifth streets and known and designated as lot No. 1 on the plat of John Thayer's addition to the town of Oakland.

Second—Beginning at the end of the second line of the whole lot conveyed to the County Commissioners of Garrett county by deed from John G. Steyer and wife, dated April 23, 1877, and recorded in Liber W. H. T. No. 3, folio 152, etc., one of the land records of Garrett county, at the alley on Fifth street and running thence with Fifth street South 9½ degrees West 115.5 Green street, and with Green street North 6½ degrees West 80 feet, then North 21½ degrees East 115 feet to an alley, then with the alley to the beginning, containing 9200 square feet, more or less and being a part of Lot No. 40 in Pennington's Addition to the town of Oakland. Improved by a brick building formerly occupied as a jail and lately as a dwelling. The commissioners reserve the iron cells in said building and which will be removed by the Commissioners within thirty days after the sale.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash on the day of sale.

P. J. STEPHEN,
A. CLYDE SMITH,
ASA B. FRIEND,
County Commissioners of Garrett county, Maryland.

## ROAD PETITION.

This is to give notice that thirty days after the first publication hereof application will be made to the Board of County Commissioners of Garrett county, Marvland, for the appointment of viewers to view and relocate a public county road beginning for the same about one hundred yards north of Wilson's Store near the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and running thence through the lands of A. J. Wilson, James P. Wright, E. C. Garrett, Jacob Barker, Francis McRobie, M. McRobie to the Railroad crossing on the land of John C. Beckman, and thence through the lands of John C. Beckman, Jacob Condron, Thomas Rhodes, Charles T. Sweet and William W. Sweet, to intersect the public county road running from Barnum to Swanton at Sweet's Store, a distance of 2¾ miles.

WILLIAM W. SWEET,
JOSEPH RHODES,
M. BARKER,
R. M. FRIEND,
B. F. SWEITZER,
ASA DAY,
and 20 others,
Petitioners.

7 3t

## Administrator's Notice.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber, of Garrett County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters of Testamentary on the personal estate of

EVA MARTIN,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 28th day of August, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 11th day of April, 1907.

PETER F. NINE,
Administrator,
Oakland Md.

## Administrator's Notice.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber of Garrett County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of

C. C. MILLER,

late of Garrett county, Md., deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 11th day of October next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hands this 11th day of April, 1907.

ABE MILLER,
Administrator,
Crellin Md.

## Teachers' Examination.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT COUNTY.
OAKLAND, MD., May 6, 1907.

The Teachers' Examinations for Garrett county will be held in

### Oakland and Accident, June 20 and 21,

both examinations being on the same days. All teachers not taking this examination will only be granted certificates after examination in the County Superintendent's office in Oakland, and in that case their salary will be low.

By order of the Board.
E. O. A. BROWNING,
County Superintendent.

Subscribe for The Republican.

# THIRD TERM IS FAVORED IN THE WEST

**Sen. Hansbrough of North Dakota, Wants President Roosevelt to Run Again.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 7.—"The Republicans of the country are for Roosevelt now; they will be for him when the Republican national convention meets next year; they'll nominate him for another term; he will accept and he will be elected."

This was the statement made by Senator Hansbrough at the White House. He wanted it understood though, that he spoke for himself, uttered his own thoughts and had not consulted any body else. He went on to declare that the fight against the trusts was in such a condition that the President's continuance in office for another term was imperative, and he felt confident that the people looked at it in this way too.

Senator Hansbrough has not been a daily visitor to the White House like Senator Bourne, whose face is now the most familiar seen at the executive officers, but he stands close to the President, and has had many talks with him and with Secretary Loeb, who is the repository of more political secrets than any man in the administration. This statement of the North Dakota senator reveals a curious uncertainty among people and politicians in the far west as to what may be expected of the president as to the nomination. Senators from that section who have talked with him go away with conflicting views as to just what they should do. Because of the Roosevelt feeling in their states they are perfectly willing to support the renomination of the President. Many of them have sought to find out what the President himself desired, and they visited him before returning to their homes. Senator Burkett of Nebraska, visited the President several weeks ago and an hour later gave out an interview favoring the President for a third term, but privately told some of his frieuds that the President had declared that under no circumstances would he accept another nomination. Senator Long went to the executive offices, had his little talk, went away with the impression that the President was really out of it, and on returning home gave out an interview saying that Taft was the man the people should nominate. Senator Bourne has visited the President and his secretary thirty or forty times in the last two months, and yet he comes out in a thrilling interview for a third term. He ought to know what the Presideut feels as well as any man. He speaks for Oregon.

Eben W. Martin was until the 4th of March a representative from South Dakota. He saw the President before going home, had a long talk with him and then gave out an interview favoriug the chief executive for four years more in his present office. Senator Kittredge of the same state, a big man in the Senate, mentally and physically, has had several talks with the President, but probably not on this subject. However, he has come out for nomination and is working for him.

Representative Hull of Iowa saw the president and declared that no man could get the delegates from that state until the people were absolutely sure that the President was not in the running.

Senator Warner of Missouri, a close friend of the President, and a frequent visitor of the White House, has indicated that the Republicans of that state are waiting for the word from Washington to fall in line for a third term.


**CASTORIA**
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher


## PROTECT THE ROADS.

**Value of Planting Trees Along the Highways.**

That many men sincerely believed that trees which shaded the public highway were not worth a fair rental of the ground they covered was proved by their toiling to destroy every tree that stood on that strip of land, says Good Roads Magazine. But in those days the highway was undrained except by a shallow gutter, more or less open, and little was then known and even less was done about making the public thoroughfare much more than a lane, which was muddy in wet weather and a barren, sunburnt and dusty strip in dry times. Having no way by which to run off, water stood in the shade of the few trees which were allowed to reach their arms over the driveway. Narrow tires cut deep into the softened earth in such spots, and lasting mudholes were thus made.

Farmers found that the shade of trees standing beside the highways delayed when they did not wholly prevent the growth of crops near the road, but this may have been largely because little or no thought was given to saving or to planting trees of the right kind or trimming the trees so as to get the benefit they could give, yet avoid the injury they might do by shading ground that might have produced food for man.

New light has come in this country on the subject of road-making and now the truth is known that good drainage is the first essential of good roads. Well made earth roads have no place where water can stand, as it stands through weeks or even through months where there is bad management of roads. Today the plan is to keep the foundation of all roads dry by good drainage and the surface slightly moist yet never let it become so wet and soft that wheels can cut it badly.

Shade trees of the right shape beside a road tend to keep the driveway so moist that swift wheels cannot easily suck up much of its surface to scatter it in clouds of dust over the neighborhood. Roots of such trees bind the earth of the ditches, the banks of cuts and slopes of fills, and by so doing retard it they do not entirely prevent the washing away that melting snows and pelting rains would cause but for these roots.

By their shade such trees hinder if they do not wholly stop the growth of weeds that would choke the ditches, cumber the roadsides and seed down the fields of the farmer, and by preventing such harmful growths they save time, labor and money that otherwise must go to maintain the road or to destroy weeds among the crops.

As windbreaks such trees help to keep gales from picking up the finer particles from the road to scatter them over grass and fruit and grain to sift them over flowers and food, clothing and furniture. They help to hold the snow on field and road when, but for them, it would be blown from soil and grain field to bank behind stack and fence and building, where it does no good. In springtime such trees check the melting of the snows and so help to keep them from washing away the driveway, scouring out the ditches and from flooding the lowlands.

Trees of suitable kinds along the roads attract people who have means to get what they want, leisure and culture that enable them to value and enjoy the comfort and beauty of a road so adorned, money with which to buy land and pay for its improvement, and influence which can often induce the powers to leave undone those things they ought to do for the good of the community.

Men trained by long experience and by study to use their money shrewdly to get the biggest possible returns cheerfully pay large sums to get labels or packages that will catch the eye and please the taste of possible buyers of the goods those packages hold. Such business men know that the pleasing appearance of a cover does much to sell for $5 to $6 grain for which the farmer is glad to get a little more than a dollar when he markets it in bulk or in a bag.

Many a time a pleasant drive has led people of means to buy a summer home in a neighborhood and to bring their friends to do likewise. This made a market at town lot prices for farm lands and a ready demand at good figures at the very door of the farmer for his fruit and vegetables, milk and butter, poultry and eggs. It has helped to swell the tax lists even though it reduced the tax rate and helped the neighborhood to make improvements it could not have afforded without such help and by doing so has further raised the selling value of the acres near.

Many an illustration of this effect of attractiveness of country roads may be seen in New England and New York, where the coming of people of wealth and refinement, accompanied by improvements they have caused, has increased the prices of farm lands so greatly as to make their owners rich.

## BLOOMINGTON.

The first house in the new town of Marsteller is under construction and will be occupied, when finished, by Mr. Burke, who moves from Barnum and will become the first resident of what promises to be one of the prettiest little places in all the county side. This is the first one of fifteen or twenty dwellings to be erected by the Marsteller Coal Company, for the convenience of their miners. The town is located on the uplands, northeast of the B. & O. bridge on the West Virginia side, the site being selected by Mr. Michael Marsteller, president of the Company, for the healthfulness of its surroundings.

Joseph, the 2-year-old son of Stanley Mitchell, of Franklin, came near losing his left hand on last Thursday afternoon. While playing with a dynamite cartridge near his home, it exploded lacerating the thunb and two front fingers to such an extent that amputation of the injured member became necessary.

N. U. Bnnd, of Bond, returned on Wednesday from a business trip to Pittsburg.

G. C. Pattison is on a trip to the Eastern cities in the interest of his coal business.

Dan Raley, of the Uniontown base ball team, spent a few days last week here the guest of his family. His brother Ross signed a contract with the Braddock team and reported for duty the early part of last week.

Misses June Kight, of Piedmont, and Alma Kemp, of this place, the guests of County Commissioner Howard Bishop and family of Cross on last Saturday and Sunday.

Nearly every family in town is busy this week with open drains, torn up board walls, mud and dirt knee deep preparatory to the installation of water in their homes. My! what a cussing time we are having.

James Coffman, track foreman on the B. & O. is in a fix. He don't swear for he is a good man and belongs to church, but I bet you he feels a good deal like a man when he does a little blaspheming. His entire gang of Italian trackmen stopped work on last Monday morning, because one of their number was accidentally killed by stepping in front of No. 14 on last Friday evening. The spirit of the dead man returned and told his companions in life to "skiddoo" and they did, leaving Mr. Coffman single handed and to battle with all the work and difficulties of his keeping his section in running condition.

Mr. Fanzey, head sawyer for the Bond Mill at Bond, was kicked by his horse on last Thursday noon, and sustained a fracture of the left hand. This makes the third accident that has occurred at the mill in the last week. Mr. Hugh Bateman had his left leg broken on Tuesday and a young man by the name of Ryland had his right leg broken on Wednesday.

## SHAMS AND THEIR SPECIES.

"Uncle," said a southern man to an old negro who was selling apples, "why is it that the top of your basket is mostly big apples, and the bottom is mostly little apples?"

"Well, suh," replied the old man, scratching his head, "I spec' hit's fur de same reason dat de front of yo' house is mostly marble an' de back is mostly ash-cans."

The top of the basket was a sham and the front of the house was a sham.

There are all sorts of shams.

There are the sham people—sham doctors, sham layers, sham teachers sham lovers and all the rest, including sham wives and sham husbands.

There are the sham virtues—sham modesty, sham charity, sham principles, sham gratitude, sham friendship.

There are the sham vices, too, because there is many a man who pretends to be worse than he is or dares to be.

There is the whole catalogue of sham appearances—sham position in society, sham conversation wherein you try to impress others with your sham knowledge, sham dinners off of sham silver, sham signs of prosperity when every mail says, "please remit."

There is sham politics, seem through the thin veil of sham patriotism.

There is any quantity of sham religion, sitting in sham churches and listening to sham sermons by sham preachers.

What kind of sham are you?

One of the rarest things in this world of ours is genuineness. One of the highest compliments you can pay a man is to be able to say of him, "he is genuine, he is sincere in all he is and all he does."

But the world keeps on improving. We've got to believe that, you know, if we believe anything is worth while.

Think what a wonderful world it is going to be when there is no more pretense in it; when we are not ashamed when we are poor, not envious when we are unsuccessful; not clamoring for social recognition because we are content to be what we are; not blushing when our coat is out at elbows, because it is no reproach to wear an old coat so long as we can wear it honestly and bravely, any more than it is a reproach to love our little home, humble though it may be.

It will be a good world to live in then, when other people have stopped shamming, and we have stopped shamming, too.


**Look Here.**

If you are thinking of lighting your house with acetylene gas you should see A. D. Naylor & Co. They do that class of work and can refer you to a number of pleased patrons. They use the Colt generator, the best made. Prices are reasonable. 3t.

W. H. RAVENSCRAFT, M.D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, OAKLAND, MD.
Residence on North Third street.
Office in McComas Building.

DR. J. E. LEGGE, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Offers his Services to the citizens of Oakland and vicinity.
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Particular attention given to Conveyancing Investigation of land titles and collection of claims. Loans negotiated.

EDWARD H. SINCELL, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, OAKLAND, MARYLAND.
Will practice in the Courts of Garrett and Allegany counties, the Court of Appeals of Maryland, and the adjoining counties of West Virginia.

FRED A. THAYER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, OAKLAND, MD
STATE'S ATTORNEY FOR GARRETT COUNTY.
Office in First National Bank Building.
Will be assisted in all important cases by Benj. A. Richmond of the Cumberland bar.


# HONEST ABE, U. S. M.

**Tries His Hand at Verse Again and Makes a Hit.**

**POETIZES THREE WEDDINGS.**

**And Is Given the Glad Hand by Those He Aided In Their Lovemaking. Picked as Next President of the United States.**

[Copyright, 1906, by E. C. Parcells.]

I learned almost as soon as I had started out on my route the next day that there had been doings at the house of Farmer Johnson, and when I got along there it was to find the farmer waiting at the gate and to call out to me:

"Abe, you've got to come in and have a glass of hot cider and a bite of the wedding cake. Mary and Joe Holmes was married the other day."

"Shoo! You don't tell me!"

"Yes, sir; married as slick as grease and are now as happy as two yearlin' colts. They've gone to town today to see about the furniture, but you must come in and give us some of that poetry of yours. They want it to start out in life with. Both of 'em said that it would be as good as a hundred dollars in cash."

"THEY TOOK A SUDDEN HEADER."

**Joe and Mary.**

I went in, and, feeling in the humor for it, I drank the cider, ate the cake and dashed off the following:

Joe Holmes and Mary Johnson, after
courting for a year,
Have been wed by old Squire Jackson
hard and fast.
There's an end of nights of sparking, with
Cupid for their cheer,
And the period of the gumdrop it has
passed.

No longer hands a-squeezing, no longer
does he vow
That she's a heavenly angel all but
wings.
The problem now with Joseph is just exactly how
He's going to face the racket marriage
brings.

He'll have to hump and hustle and get a
move on him,
And by and by there'll come a red faced
babe,
A teenty weenty infant with much amazing vim,
And of course no name will fit him but
that of Honest Abe.

Farmer Holmes shook my hand and winked and his wife shook my hand and smiled when the verses were read to them, and after another glass of cider I took my departure, feeling that it was good to have been born a poet. A mile farther down the road I found Farmer Kent mending a fence. There was a grin on his face as I came up, and after a moment he said:

"Abe, they've gone and done it."

"Who? What?"

"Sarah and Jim Ward. I guess you knew they was in love and acting like two mushrooms."

"You don't mean they have committed suicide?"

"Naw! Got married three days ago and have gone over to his sister's on their bridle tower. I don't know what a bridle or a tower has to do with it, but that's what they call it, I believe."

"Well, Jim's a steady young fellow," I said.

"Yes; he'll have to do. I sorter wanted Sarah to marry a windmill man and bring some style into the family, but maybe it's just as well to have Jim. Say, they left special word for you, and we might as well go to the house. They've got to have some poetry on to it. Can't get out of it, Abe—can't possibly do it."

**Jim and Sarah.**

Fifteen minutes later I had left behind me at the house the following poetic effusion, which I entitled "The Uvelting and Ungrammatical Romance of Two Loving Souls:"

They fell in love at spelling school,
Jim Ward and Sarah Kent,
And Cupid shot an arrow that
Through both their hearts it went.

He loved her for her big blue eyes;
She loved him for his smile,
And for a year and maybe more
Young Cupid did beguile.

They vowed they'd never loved before;
They vowed and went asunder;
They quarreled, as all lovers do,
And raised a lot of thunder.

But love was there, I'm glad to say,
And brought them back to reason;
Their hands before the preacher clasped,
And marriage in due season.

Here's loping every luck for them!
May children ten surround them;
May Cupid smile and wink as cute
As when his darts first found them.

The next stopping place was at Farmer Jones'. His wife waved a red rag at me from a window as I came along the road, and, thinking she wanted to ask me about a money order, I got down from my cart and went in. Her old man sat at the stove toasting his shins, and they both greeted me with smiles as I entered.

"What's up?" I asked as they continued to smile and chuckle.

"Hist! They are up there!" whispered the farmer as he pointed to the ceiling.

"What do you mean—rats?"

"Rats be hanged! I mean Will Bones and our Sarah. Didn't you hear they got married day before yesterday?"

"N-n-o!"

"Just got j'ined together and made one, and you never saw a rooster or hen more happy. Help yourself to fodder there. We didn't make much of a spread, but you'll find currant wine and sweet cake."

"But why aren't they down here to be congratulated?" I asked.

"Natural modesty, Abe, natural modesty. When ma shook the rag to bring you in they both dusted upstairs. Now, about the poetry."

"What poetry?"

"Don't ask questions, but sit down and turn the crank. Do you think we are going to let such an event as this pass without some of your poetry? Why, you wrote us eight verses the time our old cow got mired in the swamp."

**William and Sarah.**

Thus appealed to, I sat down and wrote:

'Twas William Bones and Sarah Jones
Who Sunday went a-walking;
They wandered here, they wandered
there;
Of love they were a-talking.

'Twas William Bones and Sarah Jones
Who reached the raging river,
And as they gazed upon its flood
They shivered a cold shiver.

'Twas William Bones and Sarah Jones
While gazing on the water
Got nearer to the river's bank
Than anybody orter.

Then William Bones and Sarah Jones—
They took a sudden header.
The bank caved in—a splash, a scream;
'Twas into this he led her.

But William Bones caught Sarah Jones
In arms that never faltered
And brought her safely to the shore.
And thus was Cupid haltered.

Then William Bones and Sarah Jones
Knew that they loved each other,
And matrimony followed, and
The one's the same as t'other.

Now, William Bones and Sarah Jones
They could have done no better,
But for that plunge into the stream
They'd never got no wetter.

"Say, ma," whispered the husband as I finished reading the verses and looked up, "do you know who's going to be the next president of the United States?"

"Honest Abe, of course," she promptly replied.

"You bet your black stockings! And now you get four rolls of butter out of the cellar for him to take along with him. Butter and poetry jest fit each other." M. QUAD.

**Reform.**

In a little Alabama town a score of years ago there was a shiftless colored boy named Wash Jones, who after being caught in a number of petty delinquencies was at last sentenced to a short term in the penitentiary, where he was set to learn a trade. On the day of his return home he met a friendly white acquaintance, who asked:

"Well, what did they put you at in the prison, Bill?"

"Dey started in to make an honest boy out'n me, sah."

"That's good, Bill, and I hope they succeeded."

"Dey did, sah."

"And how did they teach you to be honest, Bill?"

"Dey done put me in de shoe shop, sah, nailin' pasteboard outer shoes fo' soles, sah."—Woman's Home Companion.

**His Only Say.**

In a rural justice's court the defendant in a case was sentenced to serve thirty days in jail. He had known the judge from boyhood and addressed him as follows:

"Bill, old boy, you're agwine ter send me ter jail, air you?"

"That's what," replied the judge. "Have you got anything to say ag'in it?"

"Only this here, Bill. God help you when I git out!"—News.

**Hard Luck.**

Lizzie—Bother you, Jimmy! All through torkin' to you I've swallowed me sweet and lost me five minutes' suck.—Sloper's Half Holiday.

**Our Best Society.**

Governess (in smart set family)—Why, how loving you children are! Such affection between brother and sister is delightful to see.

Olive—Yes'm. We're playin' growed ups. I'm the husband an' Barbara she's the maid.—Puck.

# SHAW'S VIEW OF IT.

## Former Secretary of the Treasury Talks on Public Ownership.

**Government Employees Never as Efficient as the Employees of Firms and Corporations—Tenure of Office In the Civil Service Breeds Slipshod Ways.**

There are over 20,000 public servants, exclusive of presidential appointees, under the direct supervision of the department at the head of which I had the honor to temporarily preside. They are a good, conscientious, painstaking body of men and women, and yet if the treasury department were a private enterprise every whit as much work could be accomplished with a reduction of one-third in number and one-fourth in the salary of those remaining. This condition is not to be charged to civil service rules and regulations, of which I most heartily approve, but to the inherent nature of public service.

Some years ago while walking through Lincoln park, Chicago, I noticed a group of twenty-five or more men pushing lawn mowers. Stopping to make some inquiry of a policeman, I innocently asked why the city did not use mowers drawn by horses. I shall long remember his reply: "I guess you don't live in Chicago, do you? How long do you think the city administration would live if it mowed the park with horses?"

The cornerstone of the city hall in Philadelphia was laid on July 4, 1874, but the building was not completed until the first year of the present century. The capitol at Albany was begun in the sixties, it was far enough advanced to be the scene of an inaugural ball in the seventies and was completed, all save the tower, for which the foundation was found insufficient, in 1899. In the meantime the two great political parties alternated in control, and I am told in one or more instances four generations performed work on the building.

The appropriation for the public building in Chicago was signed by Grover Cleveland, and about sixty days ago I made final settlement and signed the draft for the last payment and was then able to answer public criticism because the work had progressed so slowly with record proof that it had been about as expeditiously built as most structures of its character erected by the government.

The Harlem river, extending from the Hudson to the East river, eight miles in length, was dredged by the government to a depth of fifteen feet in seventeen years.

Now note a few instances of private enterprise. In 1904 the Pennsylvania railroad began the construction of twin tunnels through the mud beneath the Hudson river and four tunnels extending thence under the city of New York and beneath the East river to Long Island City, and now at the end of two years feels confident that its fifteen miles of nineteen foot waterproof tunnel will be completed and in use within the contract period of four years.

John B. McDonald began work on the subways of New York in March, 1900, and had nine miles with double track and stations in operation in four years and seven months.

These instances illustrate the natural, the necessary and the inevitable differences between private enterprise and government work and might be multiplied indefinitely.

I do not know that I can explain the reasons why these differences must and always will exist better than to recite a very commonplace experience. I received a telegram some days ago from the cashier of a little bank in which I am interested. It read: "I am offered $42.50 an acre for your East Boyer land. What shall I do?" I answered: "You know better than I do. Do as you think best." To this he replied, "I think the land is well sold." These telegrams were not even preserved. But if I had been acting for the government I would have had the land advertised for sale, I would have sent a commission to examine and appraise it, I would have had not less than two subordinate officers of the department go through all the papers and submit their recommendations, I would then have rendered final decision, but I would have been careful to preserve a complete record of everything, lest on some unhappy day after my retirement and perhaps after my demise an investigating committee, appointed perchance by an adverse congress, would make inquiry and, failing to find positive proof of honesty, would make a report filled with suggestions of doubt, and that would be quite enough to brand my name with shame. My subordinates took the same precautions and safeguard their reputations with an equal amount of red tape whenever they sell an old horse or wornout piece of furniture.

It is the appropriate function of the government to safeguard the individual and to see that the game of business is fairly played, that the cards are held above the table and that everybody is given a square deal. It is not the appropriate function of the government to sit in the game.

### Control Easier Than Operation.

The plea for municipal ownership seems logical in communities that appear to be unable to control public utility corporations. But if cities with all their law making and law enforcing power cannot cope with corporations which operate by their sufferance, would they be more able to manage these companies themselves?—Kansas City Star.


# THE REPUBLICAN
# Job Printing Department

Within the past year the increased demand made upon the Job Printing Department of The Republican necessitated many improvements, and to meet the requirements of our rapidly increasing business an addition of considerable proportions to our present building is in contemplation; new type and improved machinery must be purchased, but in the meantime all orders will be executed in a most satisfactory manner.

The products of our Job Printery are all models in the class, our customers are numerous and well satisfied and when ordering

Statements, Cards, Sale Bills,
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# THE OAKLAND REPUBLICAN
# JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT
## OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

# DIVIDING THE REWARD.

By Henry Stroule.

Copyright, 1907, by C. H. Suteliffe.

Bertha looked up in dismay as the stranger entered. Kenton City was not so far ahead of a frontier town that holdups were absolutely unknown, and the sudden appearance of this brawny intruder did not suggest a peaceful errand.

Tremblingly she made change for the fifty dollar gold certificate he handed her after deliberately testing its genuineness and pushed the little pile of bills toward him.

"Aren't you rather young to be left in charge of a bank?" he asked as he deposited the change in his wallet. "I supposed that three or four men were the usual crew, not a little girl."

"I am not a little girl," she said indignantly. "I'm nineteen, and I guess this will help me out."

"This" was a huge revolver, and as she held it toward him he noticed that it trembled in her uncertain grasp. "I'm satisfied," he said, with a laugh. "Please put it down."

"I guess there's no one going to rob this bank even if there is only a girl in charge," she said defiantly. "Anyhow, father and the cashier will be back from lunch shortly."

"They lunch rather late here," was the significant retort as he glanced at the clock. "Three o'clock lunches are rather rare in Kenton City, are they not?"

Bertha's heart sank. So he must know that her father was ill in bed and that the cashier, the only other official of the bank, had gone over to the railroad. Perhaps he knew also that in the vaults were the payrolls of the two mines which made the First National a financial possibility.

"We were busy this morning," she stammered. "I guess pa will get back soon."

"I want to see him a moment," was the quiet response. "With your permission, I guess I'll wait."

"Perhaps," she suggested, "he may stay home. I don't know. He said

HE HAD WHIPPED OUT A REVOLVER AND HAD THE OTHER COVERED.

something this morning about wanting to see to some things about the house."

"I'll wait around for awhile," he said, with a smile. "I have plenty of time, and with pleasant company"— He bowed courteously to Bertha.

"I can't put you out," she said, with a toss of her head.

"If I intrude," he suggested, "I can put myself out."

This was just what Bertha did not want. If he was planning to rob the vaults and was waiting until his confederates came up, there was a chance that some one might come in before then who could help her secure him. He answered to the description of Butte Bill, who led a gang of cutthroats and whose picture adorned a handbill posted on the inner side of the wire screen. She hastened to make pleasant reply, and presently she had forgotten the character of her visitor in the charm of his conversation.

Robber he might be, but he was certainly a most charming fellow and had traveled far. He soon had her so interested in his tales of "back east," that promised land of which she had heard so much and seen nothing at all, that she was sorry when at last the clock chimed 4 and she was forced to rouse herself and announce that it was time to close the doors.

"I've enjoyed our little visit immensely," he said, with a smile. "I am sorry that it must be interrupted. I hope to see you again. May I suggest that you be careful to see that the vaults are securely locked? You see, I hear that there is a gang of desperadoes in these parts, and it would be well not to put temptation in their way."

Bertha glanced at the "$5,000 Reward" on the circular and made up her mind. Butte must not be permitted to escape. She caught up the gun from its position on the shelf and slipped out of the cage. There was an opening in the counter near the front door, and just as she reached it she whipped out her gun.

"Put up your hands," she commanded. "You didn't know it, but I had your picture there on a handbill."

His hands had gone above his head at the first command, and now he towered above her, still smiling.

"There is some mistake," he said. "If you will kindly turn aside my coat you will find a detective's star there that should vouch for me."

He approached as though to permit her to carry out his request, but she retreated before him.

"Not much," she declared. "That would give you a splendid chance to overpower me. You keep your distance."

"But I can't hold my hands over my head all night," he pleaded. "What are you going to do with me?"

"Some one will come for me if I do not go home," she explained. "You won't have to wait for more than an hour."

The intruder groaned. "You don't suppose that I can keep my arms in the air that long, do you?" he demanded. "I'd rather have you shoot."

"I will if you come any closer," she warned. He stepped back, and for ten minutes he looked eagerly out of the door. Then he gave a cry, and with a sigh of relief Bertha turned her head to greet the newcomer.

For an instant she gasped, for the newcomer's arms went above his head promptly, and his revolver went clattering to the ground. In general appearance he was the double of her first visitor, though he lacked the frankness, expression and genial lines about the eyes.

His action reminded her of her captive, and she turned. To her surprise he had whipped out a revolver and had the other covered.

"Will you oblige me by feeling in my coat and taking out a pair of handcuffs you will find there?" he asked.

Bertha drew out the glistening bracelets and snapped them about the newcomer's wrists. Then the other man came forward, and with the heavy leather belt he wore about his waist he fastened his victim's feet.

"This is Butte Bill," he explained as he dragged his captive to a chair. "There are probably two others of the gang waiting outside. You stand over him and shoot him if he attempts to get away. "I'll see if I can round up the others."

Depriving the bandit of his weapons, the stranger slipped out. Presently there was a sound of firing, then a silence. The girl and the man in the bank stirred uneasily. Bill was anxious as to the fate of his accomplices, and Bertha felt an unaccountable strong interest in the welfare of the stranger.

The minutes that sped by seemed like hours until, with a whoop, a crowd burst into the bank and relieved her of her guard duty. The stranger was in the van, a bloody handkerchief wrapped about his left hand and a thin stream of blood trickling down the side of his face.

"I'm not hurt," he aid, with a laugh, as he saw her look of dismay—"just a scratch on the head and a ball through the palm."

"The sheriff can take care of these men," she said. "Come home with me and let me fix you up."

Rapidly she closed the vaults and led him down the street to the little home where her first aid to the injured had more than once gained her the title of "the little doctor."

Over the bandaging he told her that he was a railroad detective looking for some car thieves and that one of the Butte band had mistaken him for the leader and had uncovered the bank plot to him. He had seen a chance to earn the reward, and so he had sought an excuse for lingering around the bank until the desperado had put in an appearance.

"I did not want to alarm you," he explained, "so I said nothing, though if I had had my hands in the air much longer I should have had to speak in self defense."

"And I thought I was earning the reward," she laughed.

"You did," he insisted.

"Not at all," she contradicted.

"Then half," he pleaded.

She shook her head, and it was six weeks later before Greg Hallett's hand healed and they effected a compromise. Then they used the reward for the honeymoon.

### The Value of an Opinion.

One of the most discouraging features in the case of the young man who stays at home is the fact that, no matter what he may do, he seldom is given credit. If he takes his father's business and makes it go big, everybody gives the credit to the father. I know of one case in a small western city. A merchant who had been considered wealthy and prominent died and left everything to his son. The boy had been away from home for three years and was doing fairly well in a strange city without relying upon paternal assistance. He returned and took hold of the business. To his surprise, he found conditions rotten. Beyond the good will the assets scarcely would cover the liabilities. He dug in, worked desperately and in two years' time had things straightened out and was on the highroad to prosperity. A sudden business collapse in the town, followed by a bank crash, caught him hard, and he was forced to assign. He paid dollar for dollar, yet today in that town they point him out as a man who wrecked his father's business.—Jonas Howard in Chicago Tribune.

### Happily Answered.

One of the hardest things for a player to bear is when an audience laughs during a serious scene. Many a performer by his wit has been able to save a scene. An incident of this kind was experienced by the late Thomas Keene while playing Richard III. He had just finished exclaiming "A horse! A horse! My kingdom for a horse!" when a young man in the audience called out, "Won't a donkey do?" and Mr. Keene quietly responded, "Yes; come up."

# LEVY LIST, 1907.

Annual Levy for Garrett County, Maryland, Levied on the 16th Day of April, 1907, by the Board of County Commissioners for Garrett County, Maryland.

GENERAL ROAD LEVY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Dist. No. 1—Swanton | $ 575 | 00 |
| " 2—Selbysport | 1,500 | 00 |
| " 3—Grantsville | 1,175 | 00 |
| " 4—Bloomington | 700 | 00 |
| " 5—Accident | 950 | 00 |
| " 6—Sang Run | 750 | 00 |
| " 7—East Oakland | 750 | 00 |
| " 8—Ryans Glade | 1,100 | 00 |
| " 9—Johnsons | 350 | 00 |
| " 10—Deer Park | 600 | 00 |
| " 11—Elbow | 650 | 00 |
| " 12—Bittinger | 625 | 00 |
| " 13—Kitzmillersville | 150 | 00 |
| " 14—Oakland | 750 | 00 |
| National Road | 880 | 00 |
| Total | $11,505 | 00 |

CORPORATIONS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Mayor and Council of— | | |
| Oakland | $ 800 | 00 |
| Deer Park | 100 | 00 |
| Loch Lynn | 100 | 00 |
| Friendsville | 100 | 00 |
| Kitzmillersville | 150 | 00 |
| Commissioners of Grantsville | 150 | 00 |
| Mt. Lake Park Community | 200 | 00 |
| Total | $1,600 | 00 |

CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| E. Z. Tower, use Garrett National Bank | $ 200 | 00 |
| Same, balance | 1,348 | 00 |
| Total | $1,548 | 00 |

COURT FUND.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Estimate to pay expenses for June, September and December, 1907, and March terms, 1908 | $2,365 | 00 |

ORPHANS' COURT.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Estimate to pay Judges | $545 | 00 |
| E. E. Friend, Register of Wills | 184 | 17 |
| Total | $729 | 45 |

SHERIFF'S OFFICE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| A. L. Lee, Sheriff, use First National Bank | $ 500 | 00 |
| Same, balance | 2,237 | 61 |
| David Durst, Jail Warden, for the year 1907, subj't to order | 500 | 00 |
| Total | $3,237 | 61 |

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To the Public School Commissioners for support schools | $16,000 | 00 |
| To build new school houses | 3,000 | 00 |
| Total | $19,000 | 00 |

PUBLIC PRINTING & PUBLISHING.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| James D. Hamill, publishing, use Garrett National Bank | $262 | 50 |
| Chas. A. Delinbaugh, publishing, use Garrett National Bank | 116 | 65 |
| Benj. H. Sincell, publishing, use Garrett National Bank | 262 | 60 |
| Same, printing, use same | 200 | 00 |
| Total | $841 | 65 |

ELECTION EXPENSES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Estimate to pay same for 1907 | $4,000 | 00 |
| Deficiency in 1906 levy | 345 | 01 |
| Total | $4,345 | 01 |

BRIDGE ACCOUNT.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Estimate to build same, 1907 | $7,000 | 00 |

FOX AND CAT CERTIFICATES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Estimate to pay same, 1907 | $300 | 00 |

ALMSHOUSE AND ASYLUM FUND.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Estimate for 1907 | $2,400 | 00 |
| Deficiency in 1906 levy | 300 | 00 |
| Total | $2,700 | 00 |

MARYLAND HOSPITAL.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Estimate for 1907 | $1,050 | 00 |

STATE WITNESSES BEFORE J. P.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Estimate for 1907 | $100 | 00 |

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Estimate for County Commissioners | $1,000 | 00 |
| A. G. Ross, Clerk, balance | 600 | 00 |
| J. C. Renninger, Attorney | 150 | 00 |
| Total | $1,750 | 00 |

NEW ROADS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Road Case No. 183— | | |
| James H. Wilson, Examiner, 2 days | $ 4 | 00 |
| Wm. M. Junkins, Examiner, 2 days | 4 | 00 |
| Theodore Beckman, Examiner, 2 days | 4 | 00 |
| Jas. W. Harvey, Chainman, 1 day | 1 | 50 |
| Cecil Wilson, " 1 " | 1 | 50 |
| Goo. W. Titchinell, " 2 " | 3 | 00 |
| Sheridan Stotelmeyer, Flagman, 2 days | 3 | 00 |
| Geo. W. Paugh, Axman, 2 days | 3 | 00 |
| Reason S. Harvey, " 2 days | 3 | 00 |
| C. M. Miller, Surveyor | 15 | 50 |
| Road Base No. 184— | | |
| Geo W. Blocher, Examiner, 1 day | 2 | 00 |
| Adam Rosenberger, Examiner, 1 day | 2 | 00 |
| Michael Cunningham, Examiner, 1 day | 2 | 00 |
| Patrick Finzell, Chainman, 1 day | 1 | 50 |
| Edw. P. Hutzell, " 1 " | 1 | 50 |
| P. C. Boucher, Surveyor | 15 | 00 |
| Road Case No. 185— | | |
| C. A. Miller, Examiner, 2 days | 4 | 00 |
| Abel Dewitt, " 2 " | 4 | 00 |
| J. L. Fitzwater, " 2 " | 4 | 00 |
| Jacob Wiley, Chainman, 1 day | 1 | 50 |
| M. C. Miller, " 1 " | 1 | 50 |
| A. C. Mason, Surveyor | 10 | 00 |
| Road Case No. 186— | | |
| Thos. Chaney, Examiner, 1 day | 2 | 00 |
| Floyd Crowe, " 1 " | 2 | 00 |
| William Brown, " 1 " | 2 | 00 |
| Chas. Chaney, Chainman, 1 " | 1 | 50 |
| Walter Chaney, " 1 " | 1 | 50 |
| P. C. Boucher, Surveyer | 15 | 00 |
| Total | $115 | 50 |

SPECIAL ROAD APPROPRIATIONS

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Districts Nos. 1, 4, 7, 8, 10, 13 and 14, subject to order | $1,378 | 89 |
| Districts Nos. 3, 9, 11 and 12, subject to order | 500 | 00 |
| Districts Nos. 2, 5 and 6, subject to order | 400 | 00 |
| Jno. T. Garey, roads in Friendsville, Road from end of street at Lup Frantz' residence via L. E. Friend's residence and Kolb's crossing to Bear Creek bridge, north end. Road from old blacksmith-shop at A. Welch's residence to river bridge in Friendsville, east end. Road from Garey's gate to riv r bridge in Friendsville, subject to order | 200 | 00 |
| Total | $2,478 | 89 |

ATTORNEYS' FEES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| F. A. Thayer, States Attorney | $ 639 | 36 |
| Hamill & Williams, 2 felonies | 20 | 00 |
| G. S. Hamill, 1 habeas corpus | 10 | 00 |
| Charles Y. Watson, 1 habeas corpus | 5 | 00 |
| Asa T. Matthews, 1 felony | 10 | 00 |
| Norman S. Heindell, 1 felony and 1 habeas corpus | 15 | 00 |
| Stuart F. Hamill, one felony | 10 | 00 |
| S. F. & G. S. Hamill, 1 misdemeanor | 5 | 00 |
| Wm. R. Offutt, 1 felony | 10 | 00 |
| Thomas J. Peddicord, 1 felony and 1 habeas corpus | 20 | 00 |
| E. H. Sincell, 1 felony | 10 | 00 |
| J. C. Renninger, expenses, &c. in Commissioners' cases | 150 | 16 |
| Albert A. Doub, fee and expenses in Blackburn case | 122 | 00 |
| Total | $1,323 | 62 |

CONSTABLES' FEES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Dist. No. 1—Joseph R Glass | $ 18 | 09 |
| " 2—Charles Liston | 111 | 71 |
| " 3—George F. Stahl | 22 | 35 |
| " 8—Charles Janoske | 10 | 00 |
| " 10—E. G. Miller | 29 | 83 |
| " 13—C. H. Pool | 6 | 00 |
| " 7 and 14, Special—W. A. Maffett | 286 | 70 |
| " 7 and 14, Special—Wm. Newman | 19 | 20 |
| " 7 and 14—Jos. H. White | 35 | 25 |
| Total | $539 | 13 |

MAGISTRATES' FEES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Dist. No. 2—James Guard | $ 10 | 00 |
| " 3—Peter Nathan | 7 | 70 |
| " 4—Marcus M. Fazenbaker | 4 | 90 |
| " 6—R. M. Alexander | 5 | 75 |
| " 7—John R. Kerfoot | 3 | 20 |
| " 7—A. S. Teats | 62 | 95 |
| " 10—Wm. D. Hoye | 24 | 25 |
| " 14—Andrew B. Gonder | 28 | 30 |
| Total | $147 | 15 |

OUTSIDE PENSIONERS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Hannah Edmonds, support of Wm. Edmonds, subject to order | $ 100 | 00 |
| John Kanada, support of Frances Cooper, subject to order | 25 | 00 |
| Sarah Sanbower, support of Hubert Sanbower, subject to order | 50 | 00 |
| Silas Cuppett, support of Emily Forsythe, subject to order | 100 | 00 |
| Jacob Beeman, support of Elizabeth Spiker, subject to order | 25 | 00 |
| Francis Fike, support of Nancy Vansickel and daughter, subject to order | 120 | 00 |
| Esther Glotfelty, support of herself, subject to order | 96 | 00 |
| Simon Nair, support of himself, subject to order | 60 | 00 |
| Alpheus Frey, support of Minnie Conn, subject to order | 50 | 00 |
| Amelia Turney, support of herself, subject to order | 50 | 00 |
| Alpheus and Mary Yeast, support of themselves, subject to order | 100 | 00 |
| Jas. W. Gilpin, support of himself, subject to order | 100 | 00 |
| Estimate for others | 200 | 00 |
| Total | $1,076 | 00 |

CORONERS' INQUESTS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| On the body of Barney Durnan— | | |
| George M. Mason, Juror | $ 1 | 00 |
| J. M. Crim, " | 1 | 00 |
| Joseph Cogley, " | 1 | 00 |
| Charles Liller, " | 1 | 00 |
| John T. Browning, " | 1 | 00 |
| Thomas Martin, " | 1 | 00 |
| George Thayer, " | 1 | 00 |
| Frank Glotfelty, " | 1 | 00 |
| J. W. Arnold, " | 1 | 00 |
| Edward E. Sollars, " | 1 | 00 |
| John Felty, " | 1 | 00 |
| James Frantz, " | 1 | 00 |
| Henry W. McComas, Physician | 10 | 00 |
| On the body of Truman Root— | | |
| Leon Hardy, Coroner | 5 | 00 |
| C. H. Liston, Constable | 1 | 80 |
| A. J. Mason, Physician | 10 | 00 |
| J. G. Kolb, Juror | 1 | 00 |
| D. A. Turney, " | 1 | 00 |
| L. H. Reckner, " | 1 | 00 |
| Arthur Allen, " | 1 | 00 |
| A. J. Previere, " | 1 | 00 |
| George F. Frazee, " | 1 | 00 |
| Robert Dye, " | 1 | 00 |
| B. T. Garlitz, " | 1 | 00 |
| W. D. Collier, " | 1 | 00 |
| Fred R. Mitchell, " | 1 | 00 |
| M. E. Frazee, " | 1 | 00 |
| W. E. Ross, " | 1 | 00 |
| On the body of Emerson Schell— | | |
| John R. Kerfoot, Coroner | 5 | 00 |
| L. A. Rudisill, Juror | 1 | 00 |
| C. V. Harvey, " | 1 | 00 |
| George Hipsley, " | 1 | 00 |
| Lincoln Callis, " | 1 | 00 |
| Garrett V. Moon, " | 1 | 00 |
| H. L. Gibson, " | 1 | 00 |
| J. R. Hipsley, " | 1 | 00 |
| Alton Friend, " | 1 | 00 |
| H. N. Cuppett, " | 1 | 00 |
| Warren Rathbun, " | 1 | 00 |
| C. J. Rathbun, " | 1 | 00 |
| P. T. Garthright, " | 1 | 00 |
| E. C. Fouch, Witness | | 33 |
| On the body of William Chadderton— | | |
| J. K. Cole, Physician | 10 | 00 |
| William B. Miller, Juror | 1 | 00 |
| George Marley, " | 1 | 00 |
| S. P. Specht, " | 1 | 00 |
| Hugh H. Calderwood, " | 1 | 00 |
| L. T. Friend, " | 1 | 00 |
| M. V. Flannigan, " | 1 | 00 |
| George J. Walters, " | 1 | 00 |
| Harley L. Friend, " | 1 | 00 |
| Wm. W. Thrasher, " | 1 | 00 |
| Enoch R. Clark, " | 1 | 00 |
| Jas. S. Browning, " | 1 | 00 |
| Jas. W. Walters, " | 1 | 00 |
| George Marley, Team | 1 | 50 |
| Total | $91 | 63 |

COURT HOUSE BONDS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To pay interest from August 1st, 1907, to July 31st, 1908 | $3,000 | 00 |

MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNT.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Benj. H. Sincell, for blank books, use Garrett Nat. Bank | $ 56 | 75 |
| E. Z. Tower, coal for court house and Jail, use Garrett National Bank | 99 | 10 |
| Same, balance | 252 | 02 |
| G. S. Hamill, Attorney for Mrs. Mary E. Blackburn, for judgment and costs in Damage case, use Garrett Nat. Bank | 1,158 | 17 |
| J. M. Davis & Sons, supplies furnished Jail | 17 | 05 |
| D. E. Offutt & Sons, supplies furnished Election Supervisors | | 78 |
| Oakland Electric Light Co., for light for court house & jail | 129 | 90 |
| George Geissman, coal for jail | 11 | 50 |
| Baltimore Office Supply Company, supplies for court house | 28 | 85 |
| Salathiel Savage, coffins for Clark Dewitt and J. Welch | 22 | 00 |
| Wm. J. C. Dulaney Company, supplies for court house | 22 | 00 |
| Thomas Harne, hauling | 7 | 25 |
| Wilson E. Miller, coffin for Mrs. Emma Bittinger | 20 | 00 |
| G. A. Shirer & Co., supplies and repairs for jail | 23 | 05 |
| A. G. Sturgiss, supplies and medicine for paupers | 29 | 10 |
| Joseph T. O'Haver, boarding pauper children | 10 | 50 |
| Sines & Fries, coffin for Elizabeth Friend | 15 | 00 |
| L. M. Recknor, boarding Oscar Friend's children | 30 | 88 |
| L. J. Brown, repairing road machines | 16 | 95 |
| A. D. Naylor & Co., supplies and repairs at jail | 67 | 12 |
| Dr. J. E. Legge, Health Officer | 100 | 00 |
| Same, Physician at jail | 100 | 00 |
| James Denmark, Scavenger, subject to order | 25 | 00 |
| William H. Walker, Janitor, Subject to order | 200 | 00 |
| Dr. B. F. Selby, for professional services at jail | 2 | 00 |
| The Evening Times, printing briefs | 28 | 00 |
| Dixon & Kelso, supplies for jail and court house | 2 | 90 |
| D. E. Bolden & Co., coffins for paupers, &c | 31 | 50 |
| The Falconer Company, blank books, &c | 193 | 78 |
| Joseph W. Cogley, repairing jail, use W. A. Maffett | 2 | 50 |
| Oakland Pharmacy, medicine for paupers and jail | 24 | 00 |
| Henry Kahl, issuing burial permits | 3 | 00 |
| Herman P. Copeland, judgment and costs | 122 | 55 |
| Total | $2,853 | 80 |

COUNTY TREASURER.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| H. R. DeWitt, commissions on county tax | $1,520 | 64 |
| Same, commissions on state tax | 241 | 28 |
| Total | $1,751 | 92 |
| Contingent Fund | $4,572 | 50 |

RECAPITULATION.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| General Road Levy | $11,505 | 00 |
| Corporations | 1,600 | 00 |
| Clerk of Circuit Court | 1,548 | 00 |
| Court Fund | 2,365 | 00 |
| Orphans' Court | 729 | 45 |
| Sheriff's Office | 3,237 | 61 |
| Public Schools | 19,000 | 00 |
| Public Printing & Publishing | 841 | 65 |
| Election Expenses | 4,345 | 01 |
| Bridge Account | 7,000 | 00 |
| Fox and Cat Certificates | 300 | 00 |
| Almshouse and Asylum Fund | 2,700 | 00 |
| Maryland Hospital | 1,050 | 00 |
| Est. to pay J. P. Witnesses | 100 | 00 |
| Commissioners' Office | 1,750 | 00 |
| New Roads | 115 | 50 |
| Special Road Appropriations | 2,478 | 89 |
| Attorneys' Fees | 1,323 | 52 |
| Constables' Fees | 539 | 13 |
| Magistrates' Fees | 147 | 15 |
| Outside Pensioners | 1,076 | 00 |
| Coroners' Inquests | 91 | 63 |
| Court House Bonds | 3,000 | 00 |
| Miscellaneous Account | 2,853 | 80 |
| County Treasurer | 1,761 | 92 |
| Contingent Fund | 4,572 | 50 |
| Total | $76,031 | 76 |

To pay this amount it was ascertained that the taxable property as shown by the Assessment Books amounts to $8,175,485.00, which, at 93 cents on the $100 will make the above amount for County purposes—$76,031.76.

Deducting $635,419.00 for Corporations paying direct to the State Treasurer leaves the basis $7,540,039.00 at 16 cents on each $100, makes $12,064.06, and this added makes the taxes for State and County purposes $88,095.82.

A. G. ROSS, Clerk.


## A Comparison.

"Some years ago, I used

Davis' 100 per cent Pure Paint

on my home, at the same time, several other houses near me were painted with other paints. There is a big contrast today between the appearance of my house and others." J. H. PRUITT, Chincoteague, Va.

If you compare adulterated paint with Davis 100 per cent Pure, you will readily know why my house painted with Davis looks well and wears well.

J. M. DAVIS & SONS, Agents.

1853. FIFTY-FOURTH YEAR. 1907

STATEMENT OF THE FARMERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF YORK, PA.

| | |
|---|---|
| Total Assetts | $1,017,369.65 |
| Total amount of all LIABILITIES | 564,285.54 |
| SURPLUS as regards Policy Holders | 453,084.11 |

E. K. McCONKEY, Secretary and Treasurer.


## ORDER NISI.

In the matter of the Estate of Henry Stark deceased.

No. 636 Administrations. In the Orphans' Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Ordered, by the Orphans' Court for Garrett county, Maryland, this 22nd day of March, in the year 1907, that the sales of real estate of Henry Stark, deceased, made and reported by his Executor, John H. Stark, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 26th day of April, 1907; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once in each of three successive weeks before the 19th day of April, 1907.

The report states the amount of the sales to be $2,250.00.

E. E FRIEND, Register.

True Copy—Test: E. E. FRIEND, Register.

## Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO., OAKLAND, MD., April 25, 1907.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county will meet at their office in Oakland on

**Tuesday, May 14, 1907,**

as required by law, for the purpose of appointing District Assessors for 1907.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

## Administrator's Notice.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber of Garrett County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters of Administrtion on the personal estate of

SARAH A. DURST,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 28th day of Sept. next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hands this 28th day of March, 1907.

W. O. KING,
Administrator,
Grantsville, , Md.


## Farm for Sale.

Will offer for sale my farm, containing about 176½ Acres of land, about one-half of which is in grass; all under fence; seven fine Springs of Water; Good house and Outbuildings; Situated one-half mile from Shaw, W. Va., on Maryland side. Sale takes place at Simon P. Copeland's at 12 o'clock, March 15th, 1907.

EPHRAHAM HARVEY,
Elk Garden, W. Va.

## Private Sale!

The John M. Mattingly farm near Mt. Savage, Md., containing about 200 acres. Good water and orchards. Good house and barn and other outbuildings. Underlaid with coal. Will sell surface or all.

TERMS REASONABLE.

Call on or address.

DAN. F. MATTINGLY,
Jan. 17-2 Mt. Savage, Md.


## Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

Schedule effective Nov. 25, 1906

OAKLAND.

* Daily. † Daily except Sunday. § Sunday only.

For WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA & NEW YORK, Depart *12.27 a. m., *6.31 a. m., *4.17 p. m., *8.29 p. m. Arrive *7.12 a. m., *2.11 p. m., *10.29 p. m., *11.54 p. m.

For CUMBBELAND and Way Points, Depart †10.00 a. m., †4.40 p. m. Arrive †9.26 a. m., *7.26 p. m.

For COLUMBUS & CHICAGO, Depart *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.04 a. m., *4.17 p. m.

For GRAFTON (Accom.), Depart *9.26 a. m., *7.26 p. m. Arrive †10.00 a. m., †4.40 p. m.

For FAIRMONT and WHEELING, Depart *9.26 a. m. (local), *2.11 p. m., *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.04 a. m., *4.17 p. m., *12.25 night.

For FAIRMONT (Accom.), Depart *7.26 p. m. Arrive *10.00 a. m.

For CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE and ST. LOUIS, Depart *7.12 a. m., *2.11 p. m., *10.26 p. m. Arrive *12.27 a. m., *6.31 a. m., *8.29 p. m.

## ORDER NISI.

Hattie Miller et al., vs. William Johnson et al.

No. 1385 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County.

Ordered, this 3rd day of April, 1907, by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, sitting in Equity, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by Fred. A. Thayer, William R. Offutt and Julius C. Renninger, Trustees, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 2nd day of May, 1907, provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 27th day of April, 1907.

The report states the amount of sale to be $825.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk. 5-3t


## Land for Sale.

We have for sale the following valuable tracts of land:

One Military Lot of 50 acres, a small portion of which is under cultivation. All good land, and every acre tillable. Watered by several good springs and a never failing small run. Contains some good timber. One-half mile from R. R. siding, and one and one-half miles from Oakland.

Also part of two Military Lots containing about 50 acres. This property is directly East of Oakland, on the South side of the B. & O. R. R. siding on the North side of tracks. Contains valuable grazing land, a portion of which is in cultivation. Valuable R. R. frontage.

Also 16 acres suitable for building sites, just East of Oakland on the North side of the Oakland and Mt. Lake Park road.

For further information, address

THE H. WEBER & SONS CO.,
6-tf Oakland, Md.


## Administrator's Notice.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of

JOHN SMITH,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 14th day of September, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 14th day of March, 1907.

JULIUS C. RENNINGER,
Administrator,
Oakland, Md.


MATTHEWS & HAMILL,

Successors to Charles A. Tower,

General Fire Insurance,

OAKLAND, MD.

We offer the best possible protection. Write for rates.

# THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 31. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1907. NUMBER 11


## PRESENTED WITH LIFE CERTIFICATE TO TEACH

### Two Of Garrett County's Teachers Signally Honored.

Miss Marion B. Leary and Miss May Hamill, both of Oakland, were each presented with a life certificate as teachers at the local normal school on last Tuesday afternoon. Supt. E. A. Browning and Dr. E. H. Bartlett, of the county school Board, were present and conducted the exercises.

The certificates were awarded by the State Board of Education. They carry with them the authority to teach without examination, in any of the schools of the State of Maryland to which either of them may be duly elected.

The honor conferred upon these two worthy young ladies of Garrett county increases when it is known they are the first female teachers of Garrett who were ever awarded a life certificate.

The presentation of the certificates was a public one so that other teachers may be stimulated to strive for a similar honor, carrying with it all that it does. It was pointed out by the county superintendent, Mr. E. A. Browning, that a person who applies for such a certificate must have taught seven years, five of them in Maryland; that the applicant must be a holder of a first-class, first-grade certificate at the time of application; that the party must be highly recommended by the pastor of the church of which he or she is a member; that the county school board must recommend the petition to the State Board; and finally, it is required that the applicant must have a certificate from the secretary of the state reading circle, in which it is certified that the teacher who seeks the life certificate has performed the work outlined by the state reading circle. From these requirements it is seen that it is no easy thing to win a state life certificate; it is also well known that the possessor of one has labored hard and well to secure this recognition of the State Board. And, furthermore, the State Board reserves the right at all times to cancel the certificate should the holder thereof be thought not entitled to the same.

The presentation speech was made by Dr. E. H. Bartlett, clerk to the local school board. Prof. M. K. Turner made the response for the recipients of the certificates. At the close of Prof. Turner's response, Mr. F. E. Rathbun was asked to say a few which he did in a humorous vein.

Dr. Bartlett, in his speech of presentation, said in part:

"These certificates, young ladies, entitle you to teach in any of the schools of the State without an examination. You owe nothing to the State for them; but by your faithful work of seven years, our State owes you these certificates and these new honors; the honor is owed only to yourselves, the State simply acknowledges itself as indebted to you, and in recognition thereof gives you these certificates.

"In fact you have done what none other could do for you. It is your own labors alone which qualify you to be teachers, and which justify the state board to be able to give you these diplomas.

"It is not my purpose to try to be eloquent. The occasion does not demand it. This meeting and this presentation is intended merely as a lesson to the other teachers here; to stimulate and inspire them to win by their efforts for themselves the honors that are conferred here this afternoon. You owe nothing to the State of Maryland for these honors; but to yourselves is due all credit and praise.

"In conclusion, I want to say that no happier occasion has ever presented itself to me for many years. The joy that is mine in presenting these is to be compared only to the commencement day of fifty-two years ago, when I was the recipient of my diploma."

At the close of the meeting, Miss Hamill and Miss Leary were heartily congratulated upon their success as teachers and upon their recognition by the State Board of Education.

## THE DEATH RECORD.

MRS. JEMIMA MOWERY.

Died, at the home of her son at Westernport, on Friday of last week, very suddenly of heart disease, Mrs. Jemima Mowery, of near Swanton, this county. Mrs. Mowery was quite aged and at the time of her death was on a visit to her son. Her funeral took place at Westernport on Sunday.

MRS. PETER J. LOHR.

Died, at her home near Deer Park, after several weeks of suffering with heart disease, Mrs. Peter J. Lohr, on Sunday night last. Mrs. Lohr is survived by her husband and seven children, five daughters and two sons. Her funeral took place Monday afternoon, the interment being made in the Deer Park cemetery.

### Order of Railway Conductors.

The Order of Railway Conductors have invaded Memphis, Tenn., for the purpose of holding the annual convention.

No. 3 train last Sunday was occupied fore and aft with B. and O. conductors and their families. Captains Shipley, Hildebrand and Gearey were in the party, and they were full of interesting incidents of railway life. All of them know every foot of the Seventeen Mile grade and indeed the whole line and all had a good word to say of Oakland and its healthful and invigorating climate. Capt. Kent was the conductor in charge of the train.

## COURT HOUSE CONTRACT WAS AWARDED MONDAY

### To Mr. W. A. Liller, of Keyser, at His Bid of $60,962.00.

The adjourned meeting of the Court House Commission of Garrett county was held on Monday of this week in the rooms of the Bar Association in Oakland at which time the contract for the erection of the proposed new Court House for Garrett county was awarded to Mr. W. A. Liller, of Keyser, West Va., for the sum of $60,962, exclusive of the plumbing, heating and lighting, which contract was let to Messrs. A. D. Naylor & Co., of Oakland, for the sum of $5,822.

The building will be ninety-six by one hundred and twenty-feet, in the shape of a cross, with three floors, exclusive of the basement, the latter being planned to accommodate the heating plant and necessary coal bunkers, toilet rooms and storage vaults for old records and papers.

The main entrance to the building will be from Alder street and on the first floor will be located offices and private rooms for the County Treasurer, Orphans' Court, County Commissioners and Clerk of the Circuit Court. Each of these offices will be provided with its individual fire-proof vault. In the centre of the building and running from the first floor to the dome is a rotunda from which doors lead to the various offices above named.

From the first floor to the second floor a double stairway is provided which is carried on up to the third floor.

On the second floor will be located the court room which will amply accommodate a very large number of people. It will be constructed along the lines of a modern theatre with gently sloping floors and with a balcony on two sides. The ceiling will be high and the room will be lighted and ventilated by the most modern methods. In the rear of the court room four other rooms have been provided which will be used by the Court, members of the bar and for the accommodation of witnesses who are excluded from the court room during the trial of cases in which they are interested.

On this floor is also located offices for the State's Attorney, School Commissioners and the Court library.

On the third floor will be two rooms for the accommodation of petit juries, six other office rooms, the grand jury room and two rooms for witnesses before the grand jury.

The building will be constructed of a light colored pressed brick with stone trimmings, slate roof and the dome covered with copper.

While the contract covering the construction and plumbing is several thousand dollars below the amount authorized by the voters to be expended in erecting and furnishing the building, other and additional expenses must be met by the Commission which will probably require the expenditure of the entire appropriation of $75,000.

### The Opinionless Man.

The Scriptures say that the doubleminded man is unstable in all his ways. But the doubleminded man is perhaps an improvement over the excuse of an individual who has no mind of his own at all. A lot of fellows are mere figureheads, absolute nonentities. They count for nothing in the community and were they to pass off the stage of action only a very few of their most intimate friends would know of their departure. This harmless individual simply lives because the Creator is kind enough to furnish him air to breathe, but he does next to nothing for the improvement or betterment of the time in which he lives. In business, the opinionless man is a drawback to enterprise; in politics he can never be counted on by either side and is held in contempt by the men whose buisness it is to make an estimate of where the voters stand. In any walk of life the man who exists rather than lives is little short of a detriment to advancement along all lines. But we have several of that kind and we do not know that any amount of "preaching" will cause one of them to wake up and stand for something.

### $25 Reward.

Twenty-five dollars reward will be paid for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who broke and carried away the water pipes, spigots, etc., from the Lambert, Shelleberger and Haywood cottages located in the suburbs of Oakland.

FRED. A. THAYER,
State's Attorney.

## NOT IN ACCORD WITH OUR USAGE

### Mr. Jacob Brown Inveighs Strongly Against a Third Term.

It is true there is nothing in our constitution or the laws thereunder to prevent a President from being elected than more twice. The constitution provides the manner of his election and the length of his term, 4 years, but nothing as to the number of terms. I am not a believer in what is now styled unwritten law, but there is certainly a usage or custom in history of our government of 118 years, which has the moral force of a law, to preventing persons from being more than twice elected President. Eight of our Presidents were elected twice, none more than that. Unfortunately for the fame of the great U. S. Grant, he was pursuaded to allow his name to be used for a third nomination by his party, but he failed in the face of his great popularity and reputation, solely because of the usage of rule against the third term. Washington himself persistently refused to be a candidate a third time, and there began the timely and healthy rule against a third Presidential term. Besides all this, our President upon his election in 1904 informed the people absolutely that he would not again be a candidate. Congress and the people accepted this pledge. The people at large will adhere to it, though the maker may wish to withdraw it.

Our wise forefathers in framing our grand old constitution were decidedly opposed to a long term of the presidency. It was fixed at four short years, which was greatly in contrast with the crown or executive term of the English kings of the mother country, whose terms was for life; in several instances for 60 years and over and, ten by descent to the nearest of kin, whether male or female. Is it any wonder these wise men provided for a short term of the Presidency? The Presidency is not hereditary like the English dynasty, nor is it a thing to be given, granted or devised to a favorite, with conditions or promises, attached to be carried out— a "My Policy" arrangement.

No one is more ready than myself to concede to President Roosevelt many high traits of mind and character, brightness, perceptiveness, resourceful, fluency and readiness, but is there not a lack of wisdom, thoughtfulness, reflection and ripeness, in short a lack of statesmanship, of the true American Republican stamp, which should be entirely from any semblance of imperial or monarchial tendency. Let our President be just what the constitution makes him, an executive official; to put into effect such duty as the constitution and laws place upon and not to invade the inclosures of the other departments of our general government.

Our constitution by its articles creates a number of seperate government departments. Purity of character and good intentions are not denied President Roosevelt. It is more his methods, manner and excuses to be complained than his much talked of policies. Even good policies require proper methods to give them useful realities. The President's many angry controversies with individuals, corporations and associations show a temperament at least unbecoming a chief official of a great nation, where the highest civility, courtesy and dignity should always be in use.

There are yet some who remember the exploits of Andrew Johnson, who became President by a great national calamity in traversing the country, iterating and reiterating his wild speeches in which "my policy" was the unvarying subject. These exhibitions were not only disgusting, but offensive to the people and did more in bring on his impeachment than his official act and policy. We know what became of him, and "my policy."

Whatever popularity President Roosevelt may possess, is of special or personal kind, and not of a general character, among the solid thinking people. Those who may wish him a third term are mostly those enjoying his official favors, and others who expect and wish such. But it ought to be remembered, that the "Ins" are inferior in numbers at least to the "Outs," who constitute the masses. The great Republican party with its splendid record of national ideas, measures and principles should be careful and wise in making its next nomination, such a one as the people at large need and want.

This paper has been prepared without any partisan or unfriendly feelings, towards our present chief executive, who, I willingly supported at the elections 1900 and 1904. I recognized his talent, resources and purity of character, then and since, but having the interests and good of the whole people and the great Republican party in mind and heart, I do not and can not believe that he should be nominated for a third term, on any one in his stead for the purpose of carrying out or transmitting his (my) policy. I do not wish in my day to see or aid in the breaking of a rule, old as our national government for the mere purpose of gratifying personal ambition and favoritism.

This paper comes from one, not in practical politics, who has voted at 16 Presidential elections always the same way—in favor of what was believed for the best of all. Another fact, which might by some be considered incredible can be stated, not in vain, I hope, that I have first and last, lived under 21 of our 25 Presidents with a possibility of another, who I wish to be in every way a fit and suitable statesman such as we used to have and still have in reserve. Then let such be chosen, none other, so that our great party and the body of the people too, may be satisfied, and continued. Excessive talkers of each party ought to be avoided.

J. B.

Cumberland, Md., May 8, 1907.

### Cheap Farm Lands.

The government is looking for from 500 to 1,000 hardy, industrious farmers to accept farms on a rather novel plan for little or nothing. There are strong efforts being made by the government now to settle up the irrigable west. The call for volunteer farmers is part of this campaign. There is about 75,000 acres of land, good farming land, much of it already under ditch and more being put there on the Ute Indian Reservation. This is the reservation from which a war party of Utes recently broke away and went on a spree through Wyoming and South Dakota. The Indians do not want the land, will not farm it, so the government is willing to rent it out to American farmers at 25 cents per year with the privilege of buying it in fee simple when the Indians to whom it has been allotted die off. The land is a fine altitude, 5,000 feet with a fertile soil and even climate. All temperate zone crops do well, there is an excellent market for everything that can be raised at a good prices. It offers a rather exceptional opportunity for farmers who want to start their boys off in a fine locality at little expense. Details of the plans for apportioning the farms can be had on application from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs at Washington.

### Coal Land Deal.

A. M. Inskeep, of Moorefield, W. Va., has sold the coal under his farm at Harrison, W. Va., to a company promoted by Lee Ott, the purchase price being $24,700.

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN.

## DRILLING FOR OIL WAS BEGUN LAST SATURDAY

### On Tuesday at a Depth of 120 Feet the Tools Stuck and Cable Parted.

Drilling for oil by the Yough River Oil and Gas Company on the farm of Mr. John Harned, five miles west of Oakland, was begun last Saturday after noon and continued until midnight when thirty feet had been completed. The work was resumed Sunday midnight and kept up steadily until Tuesday morning when the drill stuck at a depth of one hundred and twenty feet and the cable to which it was attached parted.

The drillers set to work at once and without ceasing in their labors to recover the tools succeeded in bringing them to the surface Wednesday morning.

At the time drilling commenced it was the intention of drillers to start the work with the new cable which had been shipped with the balance of the machinery but when it was being reeled on by the workmen a defect was found in it and it was reshipped to the factory and another one ordered in its stead. In order not to delay the work any more than possible the hole was started with an old cable which was to be replaced with the new one when it arrives, which is expected at Hutton either today or tomarrow, when the work of drilling will be resumed and pushed forward as fast as possible.

### A Call to the Young Men.

The young Men's Christian Literary and Social Society will hold its weekly meeting in the rooms of the society in the Mitchell building on Tuesday evening at 8 oclock. Mr. J. C. Renninger will address the meeting. It is hoped that more of the members of the society will be present than has been in attendance for some weeks past.

Young men, it will take more than a little "froth" of enthusiasm to maintain this organization, and since the business men and others of the town have made such liberal response to our appeal for financial aid, we are in duty bound to uphold the work.

Let us have a full attendance of the membership next Tuesday evening.

J. B. WORKMAN,
Chairman Spiritual Committee.

### Graduated as Nurse.

Miss Nannie Miller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Miller, of Swanton, graduated and received her diploma as a trained nurse from the Hoffman Hospital at Keyser, West Va., on Friday of last week. Miss Miller was one among three who received their diplomas. She is an excellent young lady and her success in the profession she has chosen is assured.


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NEXT DOOR TO THE POSTOFFICE OAKLAND, MD

# - An - Executioner Corrupted.

By HOWARD FIELDING.

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I WAS ship's doctor on the Victoria, and Dudley Jarvis was third officer. The steamer had docked about 9 o'clock, and it was nearly noon when I went ashore. As I stepped off the gangplank I saw a hansom cab wherein there sat a very charming girl, Miss Amy Leyland, and my heart leaped at the thought that she had come to greet me after the voyage. The next instant I was aware of Dudley Jarvis, who strode up on the other side of the cab and took Amy by the hand.

I had known Miss Leyland always. I was "a friend of the family." Jarvis was a recent acquaintance.

Had Amy come to see me or Jarvis? I debated that question with myself for full two minutes, while they talked eagerly, then Amy turned and saw me and waved her hand.

"Dick," said she excitedly as I approached, "is it true that poor dog has eaten all those diamonds?"

I stared at her.

"Mr. Jarvis says he has," she went on. "He says that Mr. Stover, the customs inspector, has arrested two men and a dog for smuggling diamonds and that the dog has swallowed them."

"Swallowed whom?" said I. "Is this a joke?"

"No, no; honor bright," said Jarvis. "Didn't the captain tell you about it? Stover told me that the captain had requested you to perform the autopsy."

"The captain said nothing about any dog," I replied.

"This is very interesting," said Miss Leyland. "I want to hear all about it."

Whereupon Jarvis unfolded a wondrous tale. There was a certain man among our passengers who had long been an object of interest to customs detectives on both sides of the Atlantic. He had been pointed out to me during this voyage—a square built, bandy legged Englishman who went by the name of Applebee. This fellow's purchases of diamonds abroad had been reported many times within the last two years, and he had been arrested more than once and was always searched, cross questioned and shadowed whenever he came ashore. But nothing had ever been proved against him, no diamonds had been found in his pockets or his baggage, and (so Jarvis said) the problem of how he got his gems ashore had robbed the customs people of much sleep, especially our captain's particular friend Stover. It was this sapient individual who, according to Jarvis, had worked up the theory of the diamond swallowing dog.

"And it's not Applebee's dog either," said Jarvis. "There's the clever part of it. The brute belongs to another man. Do you remember that artist looking chap with the pointed beard?"

"In 233, Jennison was his name."

"That's the fellow. It seems that he is always abroad when Applebee is and invariably comes home in the same steamer, but they never have a word

"IS IT TRUE THAT POOR DOG HAS EATEN ALL THOSE DIAMONDS?"

to say to each other on board nor ashore either, the detectives say. It's all managed by means of the dog. And this is how it's done. Applebee has a dog, of course, and never travels by any boat that hasn't regular first rate kennels, such as we have on the Victoria. Every time he goes to see his own dog he stops to caress the other fellow's and puts three or four diamonds into the brute's mouth. They've trained the creature so that he won't open his mouth or swallow the diamonds or chew 'em up till Jennison, his master, comes along and takes 'em out. So in the course of the voyage they're all transferred from Applebee to Jennison, and yet the two men have never been within twenty feet of each other. Then at the last moment Jennison feeds the diamonds to the dog in little chunks of meat, and when the poor beast is safe ashore they kill him for the sake of his contents."

"I could swallow the diamonds myself," said I, "a good deal easier than I can swallow this story, and I'd like to know what Stover swallowed before he dreamed it. Somebody must have invented a new drug."

"Oh, no," said Jarvis. "There's no doubt about it."

I turned to Miss Leyland and begged her to wait for me in the hansom.

I gained admittance to the inspectors' room, and, though it was a murky place wherein I could not at first distinguish one man from another, I saw the dog at once. He sat on a mat beside the steam heater, shivering and growling, while a square toed customs bug in a blue pea jacket was holding the beast by a chain.

"Ah, doctor," said this fellow, "here's the pup. Looks pretty sick a'ready, don't you think?"

"Where is Mr. Stover?" I asked, and his chief subordinate replied that he was gone.

"But there's the dog," he added. "You know what's wanted, I suppose?"

"Not exactly," I replied.

"Here's a memorandum," and he gave me a bit of paper on which Stover explicitly demanded the inmost secrets of the unfortunate animal, which was now rubbing his head affectionately against my shins. The report must be ready by 3 o'clock.

I said that I would communicate with Stover before proceeding to extremities, but the subordinate declared that nobody knew where he was.

"I can report right now to you," I began, but the man raised protesting hands.

"I don't know a thing about the case," he said.

With that he took the chain from the other man's hand and put it into mine.

Miss Leyland welcomed the dog with the most affectionate demonstrations.

"Isn't he a beauty!" she exclaimed. "What is his name?"

"His name is Dennis," said I gloomily, reverting to the slang of my boyhood.

"Dennis, Dennis! Come here, Dennis!" she called, but the dog clung the closer to me.

"I must take him aboard ship," said I. "But first I'll put you into your hansom, Amy."

"Indeed you won't," said she, with spirit. "I shall stay and save Dennis."

We went aboard the steamer attended by Jarvis and followed by a customs detective, who evidently had his orders. I led them to my consulting room, and we three entered, while the detective remained outside.

"And now," said Amy when we were seated, "what do you mean to do?"

"What can I do?" said I. "This poor creature has been put into my hands in mercy, so that he may not suffer pain. It was probably done at the captain's suggestion, for he is that sort of man, and he and Stover are great friends."

"But, Dick," protested Amy, "you don't really mean to say that you'll do this awful thing?"

"Suppose I don't do it, Amy," said I as gently as possible. "How will that help the doggie? The captain won't like it. We may have an unpleasant scene, for he's a man who likes to be obeyed. I may even lose my position. And meanwhile Dennis will die just the same."

"But you said yourself that the idea was absurd!" she exclaimed.

"Amy," said I, "there are no more diamonds in our friend's little stomach than there are in my pocket."

"Then why can't you say so?"

"I will when Stover comes," I replied. "And if he is satisfied"—

"He won't be," said Jarvis, who always knows everything. "He'll raise a row, and nothing on earth can save Dennis then. Stover has his theory of this case, and he's the most obstinate mule that ever kicked with all four feet in a bunch."

"You have a glimpse of the man's character," said I, "but you are entirely wrong as to his present opinion. This case is deeper than you think. It is perfectly clear to me that the dog theory is not Stover's. If it were he'd be here to see the thing through. It is the theory of some rival, and Stover wants to make the man ridiculous."

"You've hit it!" cried Jarvis, very much to my surprise, for he is a disputatious animal, yet keen in a way. "And now I'll tell you what we must do. We'll save Dennis yet."

At this Amy gave him such a look of confidence that my spine grew cold.

"Just make your report," continued Jarvis, "'I hereby certify that I have made a thorough examination of the bull terrier, Dennis, and that he contains no diamonds.' Sign your name to it"—

"But, my dear fellow"—

"You know it's true, don't you? You know it'll satisfy Stover? Well, then, what's the objection?"

"Really," said Amy, "I don't see why you can't. It's perfectly true, as Dudley says. And if Mr. Stover already knows it he'll make no fuss, of course."

"Besides," said Jarvis, "Stover 'll find the diamonds anyhow."

"But suppose that I do this crazy thing," said I. "What shall we do with Dennis?"

"I'll take him," cried Amy. "I want him very much."

"You can't get h[illegible] the ship," said I. "There's a d[illegible]ve outside the door now, and [illegible] are plenty more on the pier."

"You could keep him here a few days till just before you sail again," said Amy.

"But somebody would know it," I pleaded.

"Yes, that's too risky," assented Jarvis. "We must get him right out of here, and I'll show you how. Where's that basket?"

And without thought of asking leave he plunged into my inner room, where we heard him pulling things about in frantic haste.

Soon he flew back, and he brought a big covered basket in which I had had some things sent ashore in Liverpool.

"Might have been made to order!" cried Jarvis. "But he's likely to move or bark or something. I'll fix him."

The big overgrown boy (for he is nothing else and never will be) rushed out and was back again the next minute, as it seemed, bearing a large piece of steak wrapped in a newspaper. He fastened the meat securely to the inside of the bottom of the basket and then invited Dennis to dinner. Dennis accepted and promptly became oblivious to all other considerations.

"Now, then," said he, "we'll just tie this cover on." And he suited the action to the words. "So! When you're ready, Miss Leyland, I'll escort you to your carriage, and the doctor will get busy on his report."

I felt as a middle aged man might if he should try to be a boy again and rob an orchard—ten times as much scare for a tenth part of the fun. Yet I wouldn't take a dare. My hand was at the door to open it for Amy, but instead I opened it for Stover.

"Ah, doctor!" he cried. "Great case! Have you got the plunder?"

"My dear fellow," said I, "they weren't there."

Stover's face showed boundless surprise, verging toward consternation.

"You got the dog?"

"Yes."

"And—and"— He glanced at Amy.

"Yes," said I.

He was bewildered.

"But this simply can't be," he finally managed to say. "Look here." And

WE PERCEIVED THE ELABORATE TRICKERY OF ITS CONSTRUCTION.

he pulled a sheet of paper from his pocket. "Here's a message that Applebee sent to Horowitz, the man that handles the smuggled diamonds for him. He sent it just before leaving the steamer, 'We bring nothing this trip.' And now look here," producing a small memorandum book containing various sentences written in such a way that I saw at once the thing was a code or cipher key. "'We bring nothing this trip' means 'The diamonds go with the dog.' This is Applebee's cipher book. I got it out of his trunk. But to make the thing surer I myself tracked the messenger that carried Applebee's note, and I nabbed Horowitz while he was reading—nabbed him, by jingo, with his own cipher book in his hand! And here's the book." He pulled it out of another pocket. "What do you say?"

"Can't help it," said I in desperation. "The dog had eaten no diamonds."

Stover laid the palm of his left hand on his forehead, and it seemed to me that I could hear him think.

"What did you do with the dog's collar?" said he.

There was an awful silence, and then Amy said:

"I think Mr. Jarvis carried it to his stateroom with those other things."

"I?" cried Jarvis, turning pale. "Oh, no! I didn't touch it."

"It isn't here," said Stover, flashing keen eyes around the room. "You think he took it, miss?"

"I saw it in his hands," said Amy flatly and truthfully, of course, for Jarvis had had Dennis by the throat quite recently.

"Show me where your stateroom is!" cried Stover as he dragged Jarvis away. "And you hunt here, doctor."

I hunted and so successfully that I was able to place the collar in Stover's hands when he returned pallid and breathless. Dennis and the basket were in my inner room.

With Amy and me the mystery was already clear, for no sooner had we seen the collar off the dog's neck than we perceived some part of the elaborate trickery of its construction. It was a spiked collar, such as is thought becoming to bulldogs, but when Dennis had it on it looked so thin that nobody would think of it as the hiding place even of such small objects as diamonds, but it was rounded underneath most cunningly to deceive the eye, and there were little spring traps communicating with the brass spikes, which were hollow and as thin as paper. From these receptacles Stover took fourteen diamonds and seven rubies, some of them very fine stones exceeding five carats in weight.

And when it was all over Amy and I rode uptown together, with Dennis in the basket, and Jarvis stayed aboard the ship and wished that he had never been born.

### Cause and Effect.

Passenger—You say there was a big washout on this road last week.

Conductor—Yes.

Passenger—Huh! Some of the water must have leaked out of the stock.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

## ADVISE SELLING OUT.

### An Unusually Frank Statement of Failure by a Board of Public Service.

In an exhaustive report to the city council the board of public service of Bellefontaine, O., recommended the selling of the municipal gas plant on the following grounds:

"The gas plant is no longer necessary to and does not furnish any public service.

"The mains in the principal streets are very old and will require in the future expensive repairs.

"The plant is in as good condition today as it is possible to put the present system, and to change the system will require another bond issue.

"The average price received from the sale of gas is very little if any lower than a private corporation would give to our people, but is as low as any governing board the people may elect can make and keep the plant in its present condition and meet all the requirements and pay bonds and interest, as has been the policy of the present management.

"Four years ago it was necessary to issue $15,000 of bonds to build a new holder and install coal gas bench and necessary machinery, and another issue of bonds to the extent of $12,000 to pay overdrafts in the banks, and $5,000 more to put new mains in Sandusky street before it was paved. These bond issues should have been unnecessary if the plant had been operated with a view of self support, but gas was being furnished part of our citizens for much less than cost, and the remaining citizens, even if they did not use gas, were compelled to stand a bond issue for which each taxpayer became equally responsible to get the plant on its feet. And, as history repeats itself, you will find a request in the future, as in the past, for bonds to keep the plant in condition if the price of gas is lowered, and we wish to say in this connection that with the election for members of this board almost a year in advance there are candidates who are grooming themselves today with a view of catching popular favor and riding into office on the promise of cheaper gas, and if elected on that issue and their promises and pledges are carried out you may expect a request for a bond issue, and when we realize that we are now bonded to our legal limit, how will the money be furnished? And if the plant is permitted to get in the condition it was in four years ago, what would it be worth if compelled to sell it?

"Is it right or just to tax those people who do not use gas to keep up this plant, either by taxes or bond issues, when they derive no service, either personally or as citizens from public service, from the plant? Is it right to tax any citizen to keep up something that gives him no return as a taxpayer? And, on the other hand, is it right to compel the gas consumer to build up a plant from revenues derived from the sale of gas for the people? As the people own this plant, would it not be more equitable to all the people to dispose of the plant and with the proceeds furnish a necessity by installing water mains and sewerage accommodation for all citizens? This, in our opinion, should find favor from both factions, both of whom at present have just cause for complaint."

## SEVENTEEN PER CENT A YEAR.

### Depreciation of the Electric Plant In a Minnesota Town—Interesting Holdup.

The burning down of the municipal electric light plant of East Grand Forks, Minn., has probably settled the question of its abandonment, which was under discussion prior to the fire. A well informed correspondent writes that "the plant has furnished a somewhat indifferent service and did not earn enough to pay the fuel and labor accounts, to say nothing about interest on investment, depreciation, etc.," in spite of its charging private customers $120 a year for 1,200 c. p. arcs on moonlight schedule.

As East Grand Forks is a border town and right across the line in North Dakota (a prohibition state) is the city of Grand Forks, about 90 per cent of the business houses in East Grand Forks are saloons. Many of these got their electric lights from a private company in Grand Forks, because the service was better and the price lower, until the council passed a resolution to the effect that no saloon would be licensed unless it patronized the municipal plant.

There is a curious discrepancy between the various reports as to the value of the plant. In January the city authorities reported that the plant had cost $32,000. Three months later they estimated the fire loss at $10,000, although we understand that the plant is entirely destroyed, and adjusted the loss at $5,000, the plant having been insured for $8,400. As it was installed in 1902, it looks as though the depreciation amounted to 84 per cent in five years, or 17 per cent a year. The plant will probably not be rebuilt.

### Medford's Plant Out of Date.

F. H. Farrar, superintendent of the city electric light plant, states that the plant is out of date and practically useless. According to his statement, the plant is worth about $10,000, and it would require an expenditure of $15,000 to make it serviceable, while a new plant would cost about $20,000. The majority of the council favor the employment of an electrical expert to make a thorough examination of the plant and report on the same.—Electrical World.

The country has learned that after the tumult and the shouting of a popular election cry comes the still small voice of a treasury deficit, to be made good by increased taxes. — Trenton (N. J.) Times.


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Special Sale on

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We have just received over 1500 lbs. of our famous 10c Candy.

SUNDAY SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

TAKE our advice — buy now, don't wait, but come and see

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Toys, Candies, Novelties, Fancy Goods.

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CAPITAL $25,000.00

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Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

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**The Savings Department** takes care of your money when waiting other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

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is an indispensible household remedy because it is a preventive as well as a cure, and because it arrests development of all contageous germs and bacterial diseases. It cures croup, colds, tonsilitis with its associated ills and all inflamed and catarrhal conditions of the mucous surface. It is a harmless vegetable preparation that may safely be administered to the tenderest babe. If not for sale in your neighborhood, write to

THE PIEDMONT SUPPLY CO.,

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## The Ending of the World.

By CAMILLE FLAMMARION, Noted Astronomer.

IN a comparatively few years, astronomically speaking, this beautiful planet upon which we live, so full of life today, so full of activity, so noisy, so rich, on whose surface generations succeed generations so rapidly, will be dead—more, DESTROYED.

Just as she conceals in her bosom today the elements and dates of her beginnings, so she contains there the germs of her DECADENCE and end.

And not only she, but her companions also—Venus, her younger sister, who resembles her so closely and whose present humanity is undoubtedly centuries behind our present stage of progress; Mercury, fiery and swift; Jupiter, now pursuing his course with noble and majestic movement; Saturn, girdled with his triple ring and guarded by his eight satellites; Uranus, slow and venerable; Neptune, whose years are centuries—ALL THESE WORLDS WILL SHORTLY HAVE CEASED TO EXIST.

Inside an infinitely small fraction of eternity they will have lost all heat, water, air, liquids, gases, cohesion, affinity—all the elements of existence AND OF LIFE will have disappeared.

The spots on the sun, which are even now scaring many people, will have increased in number, and this great luminary will have been EXHAUSTED OF ITS HEAT by its long radiation into space.

* * *

At first these spots will be seen to spread themselves like two dark zones on either side of the equator of the sun, and meteorologists will observe a sensible diminution in its heat and light.

When millions of centuries shall have passed, this loss of heat will have become so great that ALL ORGANISMS on the planets will perish to give place to new beings constituted to live in the cold.

But an age will come when the sun, first growing dark red, then obscure, will cease to be the source of heat to the family of planets which have so long drawn from it their magnetism AND THEIR LIFE and will shed only a livid and sinister light.

The days shall be turned into nights, and there will be no longer either spring or summer. The worlds, dark and heavy, will revolve like black balls around another black ball.

THE HEAVENS WILL HAVE BECOME UNRECOGNIZABLE. THE EARTH DECREPIT, DRIED UP, DISINTEGRATED, WILL HAVE FALLEN INTO FRAGMENTS WHICH, SPREADING THEMSELVES ALONG HER ORBIT, WILL CONTINUE TO REVOLVE AROUND THE DEAD SUN.

Diminutive skeletons revolving around a giant skeleton, aerolites carrying into darkness the last fragments of a formerly inhabited earth, they will perhaps be enveloped in its passage by some hyperbolic comet which, carrying some of them with it in its course, will scatter them IN ANOTHER SYSTEM on some unknown planet, whose inhabitants, gathering them up to preserve them under glass in a museum of curiosities, will analyze them without finding in them any clew to the history of the past—to be from whence they came.

## The Evil Effects of Wall Street Panics.

By Representative PHILIP P. CAMPBELL of Kansas.

EVERY business man realizes that the prosperity of the country is threatened by the panics in Wall street due to the manipulation of STOCK GAMBLERS. The hue and cry that is raised every time there is a slump in the stock market causes a feeling of apprehension that makes capital timid and thus DISTURBS THE GENERAL BUSINESS SITUATION. It is in this way that such panics become a positive menace to the COUNTRY'S welfare. I shall go over the interstate acts for the purpose of ascertaining if there is not some law that will put an end to tremendous gambling operations in New York. It seems to me there ought to be legislation that will prevent stock operators from gambling in the SECURITIES OF COMMON CARRIERS that transport interstate commerce.

I do not know that there is any such law, and if not congress should enact one. If the situation cannot be reached entirely by the federal government congress should CO-OPERATE WITH THE STATES in reaching it.

STATE LEGISLATURES CAN ENACT LEGISLATION THAT WILL PREVENT THE MAINTENANCE OF PLACES WHERE PEOPLE CAN BUY AND SELL STOCKS ON MARGINS.

## Lynching Must Be Stopped.

By Ex-Governor W. J. NORTHEN of Georgia.

THE white people hate the negroes, and the negroes hate the white people. There is a DEEP GRAINED ANTAGONISM between the two races, and where the negro is concerned the white people are all ready to cry, with Ben Tillman, "To hades with the law!"

This spirit is alive IN THE COURTS. I recently wrote to members of the supreme court asking if they did not consider lynching nothing less than murder. I failed to get an answer, and it was the same way with regard to the sheriffs.

In response to another letter I received an insulting reply from a minister.

I believe every one of a mob A RED HANDED MURDERER, whether he be the tail end member or a leader, and it is my opinion that all people connected with a lynching, whether they be only onlookers or not, should be sentenced to the PENITENTIARY.

I consider people who burn negroes as SAVAGES. Many are trying to belittle this great question. It is greater than ALL THE OTHER PROBLEMS combined.

JUST NOW WE ARE LAPSING INTO BARBARISM, AND OUR CIVILIZATION IS SLIPPING FROM US. SOMETHING MUST BE DONE.


## When You Need Printing Done

You want it to be of the very best kind. As you expect your printed matter to make business it is necessary it should do the talking for you. Poor or indifferent printing cannot do this as it lacks the strong points required to gain and hold the interest of the patron.

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Have taken agency for Leading New York Clothing House. Fit and Price Guaranteed. Latest styles to select from.

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Latest thing in Spring Goods. Lace, Edgings and Embroideries.

**Arthur Townshend.**



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## LAUER'S BREAD

Is the Kind that will Improve your System.

It is made of the best flour, and all the other ingredients that go into it are absolutely pure. Both phones.

Fresh Bread and Rolls every Afternoon.

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# THE REPUBLICAN

[illegible], Editor and Proprietor

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THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1907.


## SHEEP AND WOLVES.

Forsaking his wife; breaking up his home; eloping with 17-year-old school girl who was his ward; deposed by the bishop of his diocese because of the immorality of his conduct and the unspeakable reproach he brought upon the cause of the christian ministry—such is the record of a single week that stands against Rev (!) Jere K. Cooke of Hempstead, Long Island, New York.

It is sad to have to chronicle such lapses from moral rectitude by those who have borne the sacred title of minister of the gospel; and all the sadder because of the glee with which such cases are seized upon by scoffers and unbelievers and spread broadcast to the detriment of churches and the cause of righteousness.

When one bank official goes wrong, the whole public talks about it, yet little is heard of the great army of back officials who are above suspicion and who stand as the impregnable buttress in behalf of business confidence and integrity. So likewise when one minister falls the world makes much of it without seeming to stop to consider the multitude of faithful ministers whose lives are devoted unselfishly and spotlessly to the ministry of reconciliation. He in whose name they preach warned them when on earth that false teachers would come and wolves would wear sheeps clothing, and this prophecy has alas, been all too often fulfilled. Even among the Twelve there was one traitor, but it should be a reassuring thought that where one was faithless eleven were faithful, and so, in these days, where there is an occasional successor to Judas how much better it is to think of the vast multitude who stand steadfast for truth, sincerity and righteousness. There would be no counterfeit but for the existence of the genuine.

## MARYLAND.

The Washington Star, of Wednesday, under the above caption, refers to the municipal election held in Baltimore on Tuesday last as follows: Mr. Mahool's victory in Baltimore yesterday did not come up to his party's expectations. The predicted majority of twenty thousand did not materialize. Had that figure, or one approaching it, been reached, there would have been good grounds for marking Maryland off the debatable state for next fall, and probably for next year. So pronounced a result in the metropolis of the state would have assured Democratic success in the gubernatorial race, and even made the outlook bright for Mr. Bryan in the national race. But the majority secured is only a third of the one expected, and as explained it shows that the spirit of independent voting is still strong in the Maryland city. Mr. Timanus lost in the Watchter wards as the result of Republican factional discontent, and ran well in Democratic wards as the result of his excellent official record. The state race is to follow, and in Gov. Warfield the Democrats have a strong man, both in his personality and in his official record. But there are differences to be composed. The new party manager is ex-Gov. Brown, and while he has public spirit and party pride and all that sort of thing, he has a personal ambition. What does he want for himself, and what will be his plan for obtaining it? How soon does he think he is due to arrive in the United States Senate? If Gov. Warfield stands for a second term the Republicans should inspect their aspirants for governor under a strong glass. They will need the best man in the list. They have excellent material, and with a candidate will selected and well supported should give their opponents a run for their money. As for next year, it is extremely doubtful now if Mr. Bryan, upon any platform which will insure him his former strength in his old strongholds, will be able to carry Maryland as against any of the men figuring prominently in the Republican speculation. What Mr. Gorman and Mr. Rasin, working together, could not accomplish, Gov. Brown will find beyond his power. On the great national questions—money, the tariff, the curbing of corporate greed, and the proper support of the country the business interests of Maryland and particularly those of so flourishing a city as Baltimore, are not to be manipulated, as once, by a mere party tag, or cry. The general welfare is their welfare, they examine issues for themselves, leaving spellbinders to harangue the idle and the curious in any old way for votes.


# Let's Talk It Over, Anyhow.

A friend from a western town writes:

"We can trace at least a thousand increase of population the past year from the fact that the fifty-four members of our Commercial Club about a year ago all agreed to have printed on the back of their business letterheads a description of the town, its location, climate, natural advantages, possibilities for business, etc. Thus every letter they wrote was an advertisement for the town. The town booming matter was artistically printed, and the catch line being visible as the folded sheet was taken from the envelope, few persons failed to read it. Inquiries for more information came pouring in, and then the people came pouring in. Why don't you try to have your people do likewise?"

Now that looks like a sensible proposition. Suppose fifty of our citizens should have their stationery printed with such matter on the back! Say they will average a thousand letters a year. That would be fifty thousand little booms for the town, going out to all quarters of the compass.

One of these letters might strike the eye of just the right party and bring us a new factory, an educational institution, or even a good substantial family looking for a desirable home place.

It is worth trying.

We can get up the descriptive matter for you and do the printing.

Why don't you start the ball?

LET'S TALK IT OVER, ANYHOW.


## FAILED TO SELL OLD JAIL.

**Highest Bid for Property Was $1000, and Refused by Commissioners.**

Yesterday afternoon in front of the court house the County Commissioners offered at public auction two pieces of county property—the old jail and lot having a frontage of eighty feet on Green street and running back 125 feet to an alley in the rear, and the lot purchased a few years ago as a site for the new jail which is located on the opposite side of Fifth street from the old jail property, and succeeded in disposing of neither, the bids being deemed inadequate by the Commissioners.

The old jail was first offered and was started at $500 by Mr. W. A. Maffett, who had as his competitor County Treasurer Horace R. DeWitt, the former making the highest bid—$1000—when the property was withdrawn from the sale by the Commissioners, who, it is understood, had placed a value of $2000 upon it, which, in consideration at which other property in Oakland is selling at present, is not in excess of its true worth.

The vacant lot across Fifth street from the old jail was then offered and withdrawn after a bid of $225 had been made for it by Mr. Maffett. This lot cost the county $300, but it was damaged to some extent by the removal of large quantities of earth which was used for grading purposes around the new jail. As it is, however, the lot is still valuable for building purposes.

### In Memoriam.

Caroline Elizabeth Myers, was born August 10th, 1836, and died May 1st, 1907, aged 70 years, 8 months and 21 days. She leaves a husband, two sons and five daughters to mourn their loss. Mrs. Lohr and Mrs. Manear, near home; Simon and the youngest daughter at home, Henry C., at Braucher, W. Va., Mrs. Bow, of Crellin, and Mrs. W. P. Durst, of Preston, Filmore county, Minn. Mother Myers suffered for 30 years from that distressing disease, asthma. The cause of her death was dropsy. She told her family she was ready and willing to go at the Master's call. Her remains were laid to rest in the family grave-yard on the home farm. The services were conducted by her pastor, Rev. E. Manges. Prof. Groves was present with a choir and sang beautifully "Jesus Lover of My soul," and "When the Roll is Called up Yonder." Prof. Groves sang a solo, "The Vacant Chair."

HER PASTOR.

### Hand Seriously Injured.

Bruce Browning, employed as sawyer on the mill located near Hutton and owned by Mr. Charles F. White, sustained an injury to his right hand last Friday morning which might have resulted in the loss of that member. In some manner his hand came in contact with the revolving saw and lacreated it very seriously. The wounds were dressed by Dr. McComas, who chanced to be at Hutton when the accident occurred.


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## TO SAFEGUARD MINERS LIVES

**Government Experts Are To Take Up the Matter.**

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Determined endeavors to stop the appalling sacrifice of human lives in the coal mines of the United States are to be made at once by the fuel division of the Geological Survey, thus supplementing its efforts to lessen the waste of fuel in mining operations.

Plans have been drawn for a unique experimental station, at which tests of the various dynamites and powers used in blasting coal will be made, with a view to accurately determine their safety in the presence of the deadly firedamp and, perhaps equally deadly coal gas. Explosions of all sorts will be hurled by means of a mortar into a mammoth boiler-plate cylinder which has previously been filled with gas, and effects will be carefully noted. If ignition fails after severe test, the explosives will be known as "permissible explosives," and their use will be urged upon the mineowners of the country.

In addition, there will be important experiments in rescue work. One part of a station will be fitted up as a miniature coal mine, and miners and operators will be taught the noble art of saving the lives of fellowmen. It is declared that in serious explosions in mines hundreds of lives could be saved were it possible for the rescue party to enter immediately after the accidents. As it is now, the deadly firedamp often holds the men back for hours, while their comrades are slowly being suffocated or burned to death.

In their investigations so far the government experts have found an apparatus in Europe which, when worn by the members of a rescue party, enables them to enter any place where there is gas. At the experimental station the miniature mine will be filled with dense smoke, and practical demonstrations in the saving of life with this apparatus will be made.

A definite location for the experimental station has not yet been selected, but it is probable that the station will be in the Pittsburg district

"We intend to begin the erection of this station within a few weeks," said J. A. Holmes, chief of the technologic branch of the Geological Survey. "There seems to be no end to the gas and coal dust explosions in mines. Instead of growing less, these horrors appear to be multiplying. On the first of this month 21 men lost their lives in the Whipple Mine, in Fayette county, W. Va., by an explosion of gas. This gives West Virginia a record of 103 lives lost in mine explosions during the first month of this year. On January 28, 82 men were killed in the Stuart Mine, also in Fayette county.

"In 1906 the coal-mine death roll in Pennsylvania was 500. Two hundred and fifty died as the result of gas or dust explosions. The others were the victims of accidents. We believe that this tremendous loss of life is unnecessary, and it will be our purpose to investigate the subject in a most thorough and practical manner. We shall not be satisfied until we have reduced these accidents in coal mines to a minimum.

"From our investigations so far, the United States is behind Europe in safeguarding the lives of the men in the mines. England and Belgium have had for years splendid experimental stations, and in these countries there are but few casualties in the mines. The Belgium mines are notorious for the presence of fire damp, yet that country has enjoyed a wonderful immunity from these terrible explosions.

"As a result of the experiments in England there are a number of permissible explosives, and these must be used by the miners in the blasting of coal, and no others. They have also in England what is known as the 'limit charge,' which must not be exceeded on pain of severe penalty.

### Price Of Wheat Is Soaring.

The rise of December wheat in Chicago to $1.03 a bushel, like the recent rise in cotton, is a consequence, of course, of the continued cold weather. Winter has lingered entirely too long in the lap of Spring, and even seems disposed to flirt with Summer. There are reports of damage to crops in the West and Southwest, while in the Northwest far up into Canada, freezing weather has lasted unusually long. The probable yield of winter wheat has thus been largely reduced and the sowing of spring wheat delayed and in some regions perhaps prevented. The area in wheat is reduced as well as the yield. Under such conditions a speculative raise is to be expected, to the advantage of those who retain part of last year's crop. Consumers hope it will yet change for the better. With everything else so dear, a large enhancement of the price of the staff of life will entail hardship upon the masses of the people.


"OLD AND TRIED AND STRONG."

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Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $610,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

We feel sure of our ability to handle your Banking Business to your satisfaction.

Everything of a Banking nature entrusted to our care receives our very best attention.

The majority of our patrons tell an unvarying story of satisfaction regarding our Banking accommodations, and this impels us to suggest that you also would be pleased with our service.

We shall be glad of an opportunity to talk with you.

DAVID SLOAN, President. R. R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

# H. C. SINCELL & CO.

We will have something to interest you in this space next week. Watch it, but in the meanwhile come in and let us fit you out in that new suit of clothes, a hat, pair of shoes, or any other article of wearing apparel.

H. C. SINCELL & CO.


## BITTINGER.

Rev. J. B. Shoup returned last Monday evening from serving his people at Bond and other points, and brought with him a nice string of brook trout taken from a stream along the way. Much of the credit for the catch is due Master to Edgar Hayward, of Bond.

It is rumored that our neighbor, Charles Sechler, has sold his home near this village and we shall regret to learn that Mr. Sechler is to locate elsewhere.

A survivor of the wat named Meyers, passed through here last week and was the guest of Rev. J. B. Shoup over night.

Misses Rebecca and Nellie Bevans, of Grantsville, were calling at the home of Joel Orendorf last Saturday evening Sunday.

Mrs. Samuel J. Brenneman, who has been seriously ill for some weeks, is much improved at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Brenneman, of Grantsville, spent last Sunday with Mr. Brenneman's parents at this place.

Ex-Sheriff A. J. Oester, of this place who served the people so well and so faithfully a few years ago, may allow his name to go before the public as a candidate for the nomination for sheriff this year, and if a trusty and tried servant is desired "Andy" might well be chosen.

An old fashioned social "taffy party" was given at T. B. Wiley's home on Tuesday evening of last week. The out-of-town guests were Messrs. Olin Broadwater, Eugene Younkin, C. C. Miller and Roy Bevans, of Grantsville, and Mahlon Warnick and Wm. Volk, of Jennings, but Prof. P. King is said to have carried off the biggest "ball of taffy."

Miss Minnie Hetrich was obliged to remain out of school last and this week on account of the illness of her brother.

Farmers are busy this week getting out their crops.

The effect of malaria lasts a long time.

You catch cold easily or become run-down because of the after effects of malaria.

Strengthen yourself with *Scott's Emulsion.*

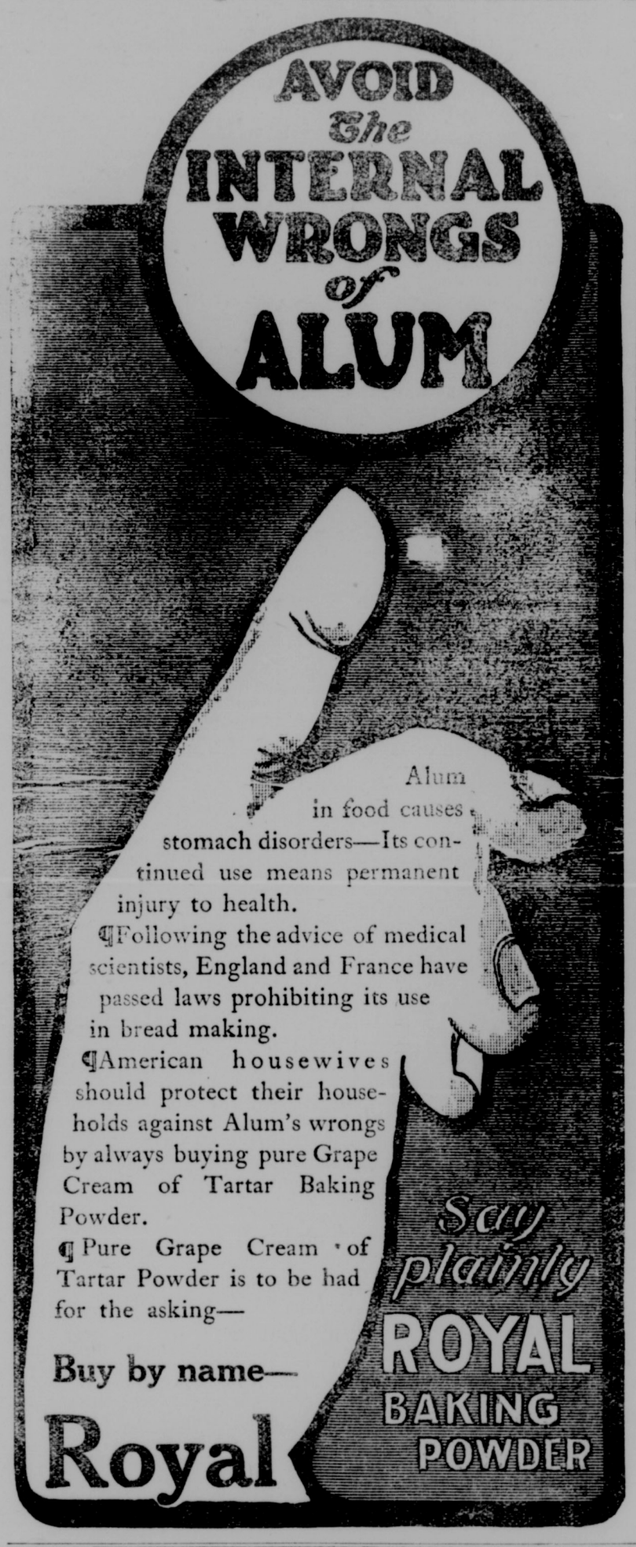
It builds new blood and tones up your nervous system.

ALL DRUGGISTS; 50c. AND $1.00.


### Cash or Trade for Produce.

Garthright, Mountain Lake Park, will pay highest market [illegible] either in cash or trade for Butter, Eggs and Potatoes. Want five hundred bushels Potatoes at once.

FOR RENT—Dwelling of eight rooms; never failing spring; large lot; good stable and outbuildings. Apply at this office or at Sincell & Co.'s store.





Mr. Scott T. Jones spent this morning at Terra Alta on business.

Mrs. T. C. Hinebaugh, of McHenry, visited relatives in Oakland Monday.

Rev. Edmund Manges has gone to an Ohio town where he is the guest of his brother.

Judge Jacob Feik, of Accident, made this office a brief social visit Tuesday marning.

Dr. W. W. Davis, Superintendent of Mountain Lake Park, was here Tuesday and yesterday on business.

Mr. Samuel A. Kendall of Myersdale, was in Oakland yesterday evening on his way home from a visit to his lumber plant at Crellin.

Mr. and Mrs. U. G. Palmer, of Hutton, are rejoicing over the visit of the stork to their home last Friday morning when a little daughter was left with them.

Mr. Frank Callis, of Hoyes, was here last night consulting one of Oakland's physicians concerning his health, which has been on the decline for a number of months.

In the Orphans' Court held Tuesday letters of administration upon the personal estate of the late Felicia Frazee, were granted unto Mesdames Helen A. Welch and Emma B. Frantz, of Selbysport, sisters of the deceased lady.

Dr. and Mrs. J. K. Mitchell and children, are now occupying their cottage "Four Winds," at Deer Park. They closed their Philadelphia residence several days since.

Miss Mabel Crawford, of Cumberland, who was the guest for several days last week of Miss Margaret White at her home in Oakland, returned to Cumberland Friday morning.

Mrs. William A. Sturgiss went to her former home at Meyersdale, Pa., last Friday where she will make a visit of a week or two to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Hocking.

Messrs. George W. and Austin Custer of Grafton, West Va., and Roy Custer, of Baltimore, all of whom are sons of the late Emanuel Custer, of Hoyes, were in Oakland Tuesday on business.

Mr. C. L. Pullen, president of the Penn-Garrett Coal Company, located near Friendsville, was a pleasant visitor to this office yesterday. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the coal company will be held at Friendsville on next Tuesday.

Mrs. H. C. Sincell, of Oakland, who underwent a second serious surgical operation in the University Hospital in Baltimore on Friday morning last, is improving with each succeeding day and may be brought to her home here the latter part of next week.


CAPITAL 50,0 0.00 **THE** SURPLUS AND PROFITS $20,000.00

# First National Bank

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GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY.

One of the Largest and Best Equipped Banking Houses in Maryland.

Vaults absolutely Fire and Burglar proof.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

Pays 3 Per Cent. on Time Deposits—Compounded Semi-Annually

Every courtesy extended consistent with sound banking.

Home Savings Banks Free. $1.00 will start an account.

The Depositor with a Dollar account receives the same consideration as the largest depositor. COME IN AND GET ACQUAINTED


Miss Percy Brady, of Oakland, who has for a number of years past been one of Garrett county's most successful public school teachers, left here Monday afternoon for Parkersburg, West Va., where she has become a student in a commercial college located in that city.

Mr. A. F. George, of Swanton, after a brief visit to his family, passed thro Oakland Monday afternoon en route to Indiana in which State he is now engaged locating rural delivery routes, Mr. George being in the employ of the Department at Washington in the capacity as special agent.

Mr. Roy H. Hamill, superintendent of the Upper Potomac Coal Company at Upper Potomac, West Va., spent Tuesday evening in Oakland, when the members of the local Masonic lodge conferred upon him the Sublime Degree of Master Mason. Mr. Hamill returned to Upper Potomac yesterday morning.

A new swindle is abroad in Missouri, according to the papers. The swindler sells barbed wire fencing stretcher machines. He leaves the machine and forty rods of good fence for trial, requiring the farmer to sign for the return of the stretcher. The farmer signs for $3, which turns out to be $300.

Try and make a live, enterprising place out of your home town, and when working for its institutions or speaking well of the town and country remember you are accomplishing all the more for yourself. Don't be foolish enough to idle away valuable time predicting failures and thereby decrease the value of your property.

Mr. Thos. H. Kimmell returned this morning from Alexander, W. Va. where he visited his father, Mr. Christian Kimmell, the father of the late P. E. Kimmell of this city. The aged gentleman is at present quite ill with infirmities peculiar to one of his years, and is bedfast the greater portion of the time. —Grafton Sentinel.

The Board of County Commissioners was in session Tuesday and Wednesday of this week when matters appertaining to roads and bridges were given consideration and District Assessors were appointed. Another meeting of the Commissioners will be held on Monday, June 3rd, for the purpose of transacting any business that may be brought before them.

Mrs. Harry J. Frear left Oakland last night for Factoryville, Pa., where she will visit relatives a short time before going to Roseburg, Oregon, which city will be her future place of residence. Mr. Frear, who will remain in Oakland a week or more, expects to go to Factoryville at the end of that period from which point the journey across the continent will begin.

Billy Jones wrote on the backboard, "Billy Jones can hug the girls better than any boy in the school." The teacher seeing it, calling him up. "William, did you write that?" she said. The children waited for Billy to come out, when they began to guy him. "Got a lickin', didn't you?" "No," said Bill. "Get jawed?" "No." "What did she do?" they asked. "Shan't tell," said Bill, "but it pays to advertise."

Are we going to be a race of stoop-shouldered men? One would naturally think so to look over almost any large crowd, walk down any crowded street, or glance at the average male human being he meets. The man who walks with his head erect, his shoulders thrown back and his chest extended just as nature intended he should, is a rarity and is remarked about wherever he goes. The average man, and more's the pity, the average young man, walks as if he were very tired.

John E. Beatty, ticket supply clerk, and C. H. Poumairat, auditor of passenger receipts, B. and O., came to Oakland on No. 3 train last Sunday. Mr. Beatty has been a frequent visitor to Oakland but Mr. Poumairat has yet to become fully acquainted with the delightful and invigorating climate of the Alleghanies. Mr. Poumairat, as auditor of passengers receipts, has a very large force of clerks in his department, his office occupying an entire floor of the B. and O. building. His Sunday visit to Oakland was for the purpose of securing accommodations for his family for the summer.

Say, do you know the kind of fellow who's just to the world's mind? The kind the world can't lose? The kind that folks enthuse over and take off their hats to? Why it's the man-who-does. He's the fellow! Not the fellow whose grandpa got there; not the fellow who would if he could; not the gentleman who's going to some day; but the man-who-does, now, today. No sitting around waiting, about him; no expecting something to happen; no looking for something to turn up. No sir! He calls the turn and turns 'em; he takes off his coat and doesn't care if he starts a little sweat; he doesn't need a big, brass-buttoned copper to tell him to move on; he keeps the procession humping to keep up with him; he is hustle from his feet up and from his head down; he is not in the push, but he is the push—the whole thing; and say the way he makes things come and business hum is a caution; the way the world takes that fellow up and is good to him makes your heart glad; he's all right, he is; he greases the wheels of progress and keeps the world spinning around.

## OLD STORY OF C. & O. EXTENSION RESURRECTED

### Annual Story of the Proposed Building of Railroad from Kendall to Oakland

The annual, or semi-annual, story of the extension of the Confluence and Oakland Railroad from Kendall, its present terminus, to Oakland, has been resurrected, this time the story appearing in the Pittsburg Post of Sunday, the 12th inst., and extensively copied by the daily press in all sections of the conntry.

The people of Oakland and Garrett county generally have been hearing for many years of the contemplated building of the link of track between this point and Kendall until with each recurring year they look forward to a rehashing of the story, yet they are not at all disheartened. The Republican believes that in time the road will be built, but not this year.

In conversation Tuesday afternoon with Mr. S. A. Kendall, the head of the Kendall interests in this section of the country, The Republican was given assurances by Mr. Kendall that the story appearing in the Post was unfounded, nevertheless we publish the Post's article, which is as follows:

"Negotiations have been opened by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company with the Kendall Lumber Company for the purchase of the latter's narrow gauge line extending north from Mountain Lake Park. This line will be rebuilt and the Baltimore & Ohio will then have a new direct line from Confluence, on the main line, to Mountain Lake Park, on the Baltimore & Ohio Sowthwestern. While there has been talk of building such a cut-off for some years it is now authoritatively stated that the railroad company intends to take the work up in earnest.

"The Baltimore & Ohio now has a line from Confluence to Kendall, about 20 miles, and the distance from Kendall to Mountain Lake Park is also about 20 miles. The rebuilding of the narrow gauge lumber road will give the Baltimore & Ohio almost a direct line from Pittsburgh to Mountain Lake Park, a popular summer resort.

"At present passenger trains are run from here to Cumberland, 150 miles, and from there to Mountain Lake Park, 51 miles, making a total distance of 201 miles. When the proposed cut-off is built trains will be run from Pittsburgh to Confluence, 185 miles, and about 40 miles from there to Mountain Lake Park. In addition to this roundabout way passengers usually have a long wait at Cumberland to make connections. Freight traffic has also increased and the proposed cut-off will greatly benefit shippers in the Pittsburgh district.

"Some years ago the Kendall Lumber Company built a narrow gauge line north from Mountain Lake Park to develop the timber in that district. The greater portion of the timber has been cut. Baltimore & Ohio engineers are said to have completed surveys for the proposed connecting link. Improvements to the line from Confluence to Kendall will also be necessary before the short line is placed in service."

The forests are undergoing their annual kaleidoscopic change from the somber brown of winter to the lively green of "the good old summer time." As this recurring miracle is performed before our eyes we see all the great changing colors manufacturd in the great laboratory of Nature. Here is the brown of twig and trunk, the gray of the swelling bud, the yellow, red, purple, white, pink and blue of the early flowers; there is the olive green of the opening leaves and a thousand varying shades of all these blending colors intermingled and mixed in a way no human hand has ever yet successfully imitated. Truly the springtime is a season worth studying.

Mr. Thomas J. Peddicord of Oakland, who is the nestor of the Garrett county bar, represented the attorneys of Garrett county at the initial session of the United States court for the Western District of Maryland which convened in the Federal building in Cumberland on Monday of this week with His Honor Judge Thomas J. Morris, of Baltimore, presiding. Mr. Peddicord, on behalf of the local members of the bar, addressed the Court in a short speech, congratulating the bar and people upon the fact that hereafter matters coming under jurisdiction of the Court which originate in Western Maryland can be determined in Cumberland and obviate the necessity of litigants and witnesses making the expensive trip to Baltimore where the Court was formerly convened for the entire State. Mr. Peddicord, along with many Allegany county members of the bar, was admitted to practice before the Court and succeeded in having a number of cases docketed for trial in Baltimore, removed to Cumberland, among the cases removed being several instituted by Mrs. Elizabeth Cecil who is seeking to dispossess farmers of Garrett county who have been exercising ownership over their land for twenty to forty years.

Just received at Naylor & Co.'s, one car load Turnbull Wagons; also a large line of Syracuse Plows and Harrows. 9-3


# GARRETT NATIONAL BANK

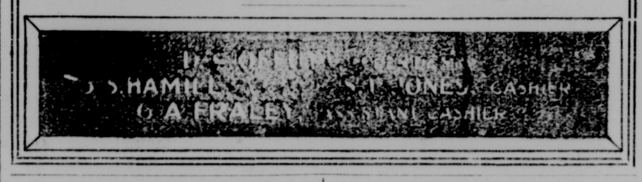
OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - - - - - $50,000.
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, - - - 31,000.

DIRECTORS.

D. E. Offutt, John M. Davis, G. S. Hamill.
George W. Legge, John T. Mitchell, S. T. Jones.

This Bank is pleased to place at the disposal of of its customers the facilities gained during nineteen years of continuous service and growth.





## MEMORIAL DAY IN OAKLAND.

### Annual Decoration of the Graves of the Honored Dead.

Crook Post No. 35, Grand Army of the Republic, desires that there be a general turnout of the citizens, public school children and all organized bodies of the town, and visitors from the surrounding country are also invited to participate with the Post on Memorial Day, Thursday, May 30th, in decorating the graves of the noble dead who have answered the last roll call and are now resting in our cemeteries. An old comrade will deliver an address.

Crook Post will assemble at Sturgiss' Hall at 10.30 o'clock and proceed to the cemetery where the beautiful ritual of the order will be carried out.

Donations of flowers will be thankfully received and can be left at Sturgiss' drug store.

By order of the Post.

A. G. Sturgiss,
Commander.

J. A. Hayden,
Adjutant.

### Letter to Rev. J. B. Workman,

Oakland, Md.

Rev. Sir: We should like to ask your advcie on a certain thing done; was it right or wrong? We shall have to state it, including the names.

D F Dreicorn is a painter in Holyoke, Mass. John J Donohue is an architect, Springfield, near-by.

Donohue was building, at Holyoke, the Holy Family Institute, letting the work by bids, as usual. Dreicorn got the paint job; the paint was to be lead-and-oil.

But Dreicorn said to himself: "lead-and-oil isn't half as good as Devoe and it costs more money, what shall I do?" He painted Devoe; and after the work was done, told Donohue, saying: "if that isn't better than any lead-and-oil job, I'll make it so."

Was Dreicorn right or wrong in painting a lead-and-oil job Devoe.

You ask how it turned-out. This was six years ago. Now Donohue has another job there, a big addition to the Catholic Hospital; and he doesn't ask bids for the painting, but says the Dreicorn: "Go ahead Dreicorn and give me as good a job as you did on the Institute. That's the best paint job I ever saw.

The question is "Was Dreicorn right in painting Devoe when he had agreed to paint lead-and-oil?"

That isn't quite all. Lead-and-oil is expected to last three years. If Dreicorn had used lead-and-oil, there would have been another job for him or somebodyelse three years ago.

Was he right in losing that job for himself or somebody-else three years ago?

The Institute took 200 gallons Devoe and cost $1,600; the paint has worn six years, when Donohue says "it's the best paint job he ever saw." If he had used lead-and-oil, it would have cost about $2,200 for the two paint jobs (six and three years ago) and be hungry for paint again.

Dreicorn lost $1200 of business and took the risk of making Donohue mad and losing his business, forever; all to save the Holy Family Institute $1200 besides the fuss of a paint job.

Was Dreicorn right or wrong as a painter; and which would you paint your church, lead-and-oil or Devoe.

Yours truly,

26 F. W. Devoe & Co.

Dixon & Kelso, Oakland, and C. M. Rathbun & Sons, Mountain Lake Park, sell our paint.

### Communicated.

To the Editor of The Republican.

Seeing a news item of the election held here last week in an Oakland paper I wish to say that the item was erroneous when it states that there was a triumphant election held.

The true facts are that there was but one little ticket in the field and at the end of the counting of the ballots there were but nine cast—six candidates running for office and three judges of election, so you see it was a game of you tag me and I will tag you.

R. C. Holbrook.

Loch Lynn, May 16, 1907.

## WILL LOSE HIS FOOT.

### "Jack" McRobie Mangled by a Freight Train In Oakland Saturday.

"Jack" McRobie, a young man of about nineteen years of age, residing with his parents in the Glades Hotel cottage, fell under a moving east bound freight train at the station in Oakland last Friday at noon and besides sustaining numerous minor injuries to his hand and head, his right foot was so horribly crushed that amputation of that member will be made by Dr. McComas, who had hopes of saving the foot but it has become apparent that this cannot be done. Young McRobie was employed by the railroad company as a section hand and was off duty when the accident took place.

### Gillespie Denied New Trial.

The court overruled the motion made by C. D. Gillespie to set aside the verdict of the jury herein, and handed down a written opinion, which was filed with the papers of this case. The judgment was entered that the plaintiff Deannah J. Pennigton, recover from the defendant, C. D. Gillespie, the sum of $5,500 the amount awarded by the jury with interest from the 16th day of March 1907. To the action and ruling of the court in overruling said motion, the defendant excepted, and on his motion he was give 30 days to prepare and have signed a proper bill or bills of exception, and on his further motion the execution of this judgment is stayed for a period of 60 days, to enable him to apply to the supreme court of appeals of this state for a writ of error herein. The written opinion rendered by Judge Reynolds was very lengthy and showed considerable time in its preparation. In view of Jack Pennington's earning capacity and the expectancy of his natural life the Judge thought the jury acted fairly in the case. Pennington, while intoxicated was killed by a train. It is alleged that he procurred liquor at Gillespie's place after being notified by Mrs. Pennington not to sell him, her husband.—Parsons Advocate.

Subscribe for The Republican.

## Administratrixs' Notice.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of

FELICIA FRAZEE,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 16th day of November, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under our hands this 16th day of May, 1907.

HELEN A. WELCH,
EMMA B. FRANTZ,
Administratrixs,
Selbysport Md.

## Administrator's Notice.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber of Garrett County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of

C. C. MILLER,

late of Garrett county, Md., deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 11th day of October next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hands this 11th day of April, 1907.

ABE MILLER,
Administrator,
Crellin Md.

## Teachers' Examination.

Office of
The Board Of School Commissioners
For Garrett County.
Oakland, Md., May 6, 1907.

The Teachers' Examinations for Garrett county will be held in

**Oakland and Accident, June 20 and 21,**

both examinations being on the same days. All teachers not taking this examination will only be granted certificates after examination in the County Superintendent's office in Oakland, and in that case their salary will be low.

By order of the Board.

ED. A. BROWNING,
County Superintendent.

## MR. BRYAN SIZED UP.

The New York Sun of Sunday gives its estimate of Mr. William Jennings Bryan based upon a paragraph in a letter from a Massachusetts gentleman to the Springfield Republican, in which he expresses disappointment in Mr. Bryan as a public speaker. He was prepared to hear an eloquent speech, such as Wendell Phillips or Charles Summers of treasured memory would have made, and he expected Mr. Bryan to justify his support of him for President. The Sun draws its readers close to the canvas to scan its wonderfully correct word picture of "The Great Commoner." "Mr. Bryan," says the Sun, "looked well and sounded well, but his diction was slipshod and there was something wanting in the great man. The New England conscience was troubled. Why did the real limp so far behind the ideal? Seeking to comprehend the slump in Presidential values, the Massachusetts man says in a candid letter to the Springfield Republican:" 'Perhaps it was, and I am still puzzling over it, a little sense of inadequacy—a fear that in dealing with governmental problems he he might not be able to work out the right results, although he states them with decision—a little suspicion that he does not idealize the common people enough, but stoops to conquer.' 'The last part of this analysis has nothing to do with the first part and is besides obscure, since the common people are all eagles, none of them crows, and every ballot marker a statesman and sovereign in his own right in Mr. Bryan's popular orations, which is all the idealization that can reasonably be required. But the Massachusetts man is very 'warm,' as the children say, when he gropes after Mr. Bryan's fitness to administer the Government and make reform a vital force. Mr. Bryan has had no executive experience and has never given the slightest proof that he is a man of affairs. His knowledge of the structure and functions of the American system of government is not philosophical. Who ever heard him argue to the heart of a constitutional question, or use any but familiar maxims and trite phrases in dealing with government policy? No one would think of consulting Mr. Bryan on international law. As a member of Congress he showed no aptitude for legislation. He made orations on the tariff and was melodious and showy, but was not on speaking terms with schedules. He sounded well and was good to look at. He has never gone beneath the skin of a public question, although he has talked more than any man of his time. He never acquired the first principles of finance, and probably never digested a statistical report. Traditions, sentiment, party principles, the obvious moralities and policies borrowed from the Populists have been Mr. Bryan's stock in trade. He has originated nothing, illuminated no problem, and has not been intellectual. The tolerance of Mr. Bryan as a leader, teacher and prophet is not a reflection upon the intelligence of the American people, but a proof of their inexhaustible good nature. If would be a reflection upon Mr. Bryan's intelligence to suppose that he takes himself as seriously as some of his admirers do. He must often wonder why he is allowed to capitalize the commonplace with out challenge, and derive an unfailing income from it. Mr. Bryan is essentially a talker—a phonograph full of the records of universal and common thought—and not a solver of problems; a facile promiser of reforms which other men attempt to carry out in travail. His administrative capacity must be doubted gravely by those who recognize his personal charm and want to do him justice, because he talks too much to think deeply.

Our Massachusetts friend has been hypnotized like thousands of his fellow countrymen by a voice and a presence; there is neither wisdom nor force behind them. Mr. Bryan is likely to disappoint any supporter who has the courage to submit him to the comparative test, even as an orator.

# STORIES OF GENERAL ULYSSES S. GRANT.

### His Generalship and That of His Adversary, Lee, Compared.

The fame of Grant must be forever coupled with the name of Lee, whose defeat he accomplished and who was his greatest adversary. Indeed, writers of as wide information as Theodore Roosevelt have not hesitated to say that Lee was the greater soldier. Whatever may be the judgment of history as to the relative merits of the two great commanders, Grant was the victor in the campaign of 1864-1865 and his victory ended civil war in the United States. While the methods of Grant and Lee were radically different, each of them "knew his man," and was able often to calculate to a nicety what the other was about to do. To illustrate this quality as possessed by Grant, one turns to the story of Cold Harbor. At Cold Harbor Grant did not know how strongly the confederates were entrenched or he would never have ordered the attack. But he did know what to expect of Lee if Lee had the men.

Dr. Lawson, a man too old to be in the army, was Gen. Grant's host by force of circumstances, on the morning of the battle. Gen. Grant recognized him as a non-combatant although knowing his sympathies to be with the confederacy. The battle of Cold Harbor fought June 3, 1864, as an early morning affair and the bloodiest of the entire war for the two or three hours it lasted. Richmond, the objective point of Grant's army, and of the hopes of the north, was only six miles away. Just as dawn was breaking Gen. Grant was standing with a group of officers with his back against a tree. Dr. Lawson was standing near. Grant took out his watch. "If I don't hear his guns in ten minutes, Richmond is ours," he said. Dr. Lawson took out his watch also. Grant waited and watched the moving hands. One minute—two minutes—three—four—five—six—and then the gate of hell were opened as Lee's artillery replied to the silent challenge of the silent commander.

"I'm checked again," said Grant, and returned his watch to his pocket. He seemed to know in a minute that his plan would not be successful. The battle was stopped before the morning was half over, but 10,000 or 12,000 boys in blue were left on the field. It meant that Grant would have to wait almost a year for the evacuation and fall of the capital of the cofederacy. But to let old Dr. Lawson draw his conclusions: "I knew that I stood in the presence of a great general—the equal of our own Lee. When two men commanding great armies can so play the game that a margin of ten minutes time means victory or defeat, it proves that each army is captained by a genius of war."

Gen. Grant was a soldier through and through, although the army was not his over powering ambition from his boyhood, for he protested against going to West Point when his father told him he had secured an appointment. After his service in the Mexican war, and in the far west, resigned from the the army because his salary was not large enough to enable him to support his wife and two children. When the civil war came on, Grant's first application to Washington for a colonelcy was not considered important enough to merit reply. At that very time at a council of southern military leaders in Richmond, Gen. Beauregard said: "There is one West Pointer whom I hope the northern people will not find out; I mean 'Sam' Grant. I knew him well at West Point and in Mexico. He is clear-headed, quick, and daring."

Grant was given command of an Illinois regiment and his first campaign was that against Col. Thomas Harris and his confederate regiment in Missouri in the summer of 1861. As Grant led his men to the brow of the hill behind which Harris had been in camp, he said his heart went higher and higher in his throat and he would have given anything to be back in Illinois. He had seen service in the field, and would not have cared had some other officer been in command, but the responsibility of heading the attack weighed on him. When the hill was cleared and he found that Harris had been even more frightened and had fled—then Grant found himself. The surrender of Fort Donelson, the action at Shiloh, the siege and capture of Vicksburg, following his first triumph of military diplomacy over Gen. Leonidas Polk in western Kentucky—these things brought the eyes of the world to center on Gen. Grant and Lincoln and congress placed him in command as lieutenant general.

After the terrific fighting in the Wilderness, where Grant gained no signal advantage, Lee and his generals were in council. They expected Grant to retreat upon Washington, as the federal generals had done before, under like circumstances. An aide-de-camp came up and reported: "The enemy is moving by his left flank toward Richmond!" Gen. Lee exclaimed: "To your posts. The order is to move by our right flank. The union army has at last found a general." Grant was then writing his famous message to Washington, ending with: "I propose to fight it out on this line if it takes all summer."

When it had all come to an end and Grant had brought Lee to a position where he could do nothing but give up the struggle, the federal commander was exultant when he received Lee's letter asking for a conference. But when he came to Appomattox and the two men talked for a long time over days in the old army before the war, Grant was sad and depressed. He says of that famous interview: "I felt like anything, rather than rejoicing at the downfall of a foe who had fought so long and valiantly, and who had suffered so much for a cause."

It was at this interview at Appomattox that Grant was to complete his victory over the south by capturing the hearts of the people. When he put in the terms of surrender the provision which permitted the officers to retain their sidearms and horses, and when, at Lee's suggestion, he permitted the soldiers to take their horses home to do the spring plowing—he did more in ten minutes to heal the wounds of the torn and bleed-country than all the parliaments of the world could have done by statute in a century. This victory of peace he followed up by preventing President Johnson and Secretary Stanton from arresting Lee and other confederate generals on the charge of treason.

Grant was playing billiards one night in the old Williard hotel in Washington. A man came in and told him that Lee and Longstreet and others were to be arrested and tried for treason. "I'll be blamed if they are!" he exclaimed, put on his slouch hat, and walked out in the darkness towards white house. It is known that he threatened to resign as the head of the army if the administration proceeded with its intention of violating the parole which he had given when he accepted the surrender. The influence of Grant was far greater than that of the administration, and there were no trials for treason.

Before the war Grant had taken little interest in politics. He had voted in the presidential election for Buchanan, and had favored Douglas in 1860. He was reckoned a democrat, and was a slave holder through his wife, who was given slaves by her father, Col. Dent. Though he possessed little or no knowledge of political affairs, a grateful people twice elected him president of the United States. In his last annual message to congress he reviewed his work, deplored his lack of political experience, and declared that in his administration the "failures have been errors of judgment, not of intent." To this history and the world will agree. During part of Grant's term in the white house he was surrounded by unworthy advisers, upon whom he leaned too heavily, but the country never lost faith in his honesty or in his ability. Four years after he retired from the presidency there was a mighty popular movement to give him a third term, which was defeated only by the tradition that Washington refused such an honor.

As a business man Grant was unsuccessful. He was not a prosperous farmer in Missouri in the days before the war, and his father and father-in-law regarded him as almost a failure in life. After he left the presidency he became involved in Wall street, and was wrecked by his partner Ward. Reduced to poverty, he was persuaded to write an account of some of his campaigns for publication in a magazine. The country received them so gladly that he decided to write his personal memoirs. The cancer that had attacked his throat was causing him the most excruciating suffering, but he stuck to his task long after he was forced to stop using his voice for dictation. He wrote his notes with a pencil, revising them painfully and with much care. The work was finished just before the end came.

His body rests in the magnificent tomb in New York that is today the mecca of thousands who go to pay their respects to the memory of this great American soldier and man. The history of great wars cannot be written without the story of the United States, and that story cannot be told without the name of Grant.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The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

**Look Here.**

If you are thinking of lighting your house with acetylene gas you should see A. D. Naylor & Co. They do that class of work and can refer you to a number of pleased patrons. They use the Colt generator, the best made. Prices are reasonable. 3t.

**A Comparison.**

"Some years ago, I used

**Davis' 100 per cent Pure Paint**

on my home, at the same time, several other houses near me were painted with other paints. There is a big contrast today between the appearance of my house and others." J. H. PRUITT, Chincoteague, Va.

If you compare adulterated paint with Davis 100 per cent Pure, you will readily know why my house painted with Davis looks well and wears well.

J. M. DAVIS & SONS, Agents.

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Will visit regularly through Garrett county Md., and offers his services to those wishing Dental Treatment. Charges moderate.
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Particular attention given to Conveyancing investigation of land titles and collection of claims. Loans negotiated.

EDWARD H. SINCELL, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, OAKLAND, MARYLAND.
Will practice inthe Courts of Garrett and Allegany counties, the Court of Appeals of Maryland, and the adjoining counties of West Virginia.

FRED A. THAYER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, OAKLAND, MD

STATE'S ATTORNEY FOR GARRETT COUNTY.
Office in First National Bank Building.
Will be assisted in all important cases by Benj. A. Richmond of the Cumberland bar.


# BOWSER PAINTS FENCE

### Many Things Happen to Interfere With Plan to Beautify Home.

### FINALLY GIVES UP THE JOB.

**Old Fellow Blames His Wife For the Misfortunes That Befell Him on This Occasion and Acts Like One Whose Sufferings Are Many.**

[Copyright, 1907, by G. D. Daniels.]

When breakfast was finished the other morning Mr. Bowser did not shove back and rush upstairs and grab his hat and overcoat and hurry off with the declaration that he was fifteen minutes late and that his was the worst run house in America, according to his usual programme. On the contrary, he dallied around until Mrs. Bowser's curiosity got the better of her, and she asked if he thought it was Sunday.

"I am not going to the office this morning," he replied. "In fact, I am going to take the day off. I want to give the front fence a coat of paint and brighten things up a bit."

"I know of a painter who will be glad to do the work and do it well and cheap," she said.

"So do I, but he won't get a chance to swindle me. I don't propose to have

"DOES THIS HOUSE LOOK AS IF A WASHERWOMAN LIVED HERE?"

that fence painted with chalk and kerosene oil. I want the best material, and I want the exercise, and I shall do the painting with my own hands."

**Started to Paint Fence.**

When he had changed into an old suit he began to look around for brushes and paint. He found two or three brushes and two or three old cans, and after throwing out hints that Mrs. Bowser had thrown away $10 worth of material to spite him he started off and bought a new supply. It was 10 o'clock before he was ready for work, and he had only put on a brushful of paint when three men came along and halted, and one of them brusquely demanded if he was the kind of man to take bread out of other men's mouths. In other words, did he propose to paint his own fence while members of the Painters' union were walking about in a state of starvation? The way the question was put to Mr. Bowser nettled him, and he answered that he would paint his own fence if twenty members of the union dropped dead of starvation. Thereupon one of the men called him names, a second knocked his hat off, and a third kicked over his pail of paint, and all ran away.

"If you will let me get a regular painter I will pay for it out of my own pin money," said Mrs. Bowser as she came out of the house.

"Never on the face of this earth!" shouted Mr. Bowser as he jumped up and down. "I am not a man that can be bulldozed. After what's happened I'd paint this fence if the painters shot me for it."

**Would Call Her When Wanted.**

"But don't you see"—

"I see nothing. When I want you out here I'll call you. The fence is going to be painted, and I'm going to paint it."

Mrs. Bowser re-entered the house, and he mixed a new supply of paint. He had painted the gate when a woman came along looking at the numbers on the houses and halted to say:

"I don't see 81 along here. I was told that there was a woman there who went out washing."

"This is 81!" shouted Mr. Bowser as he pointed over his shoulder at his own house. "Does this house look as if a washerwoman lived here?"

"But I thought from the looks of you"—

"The looks of me! Can't a man put on an old suit of clothes and paint his own fence without being taken for some scrub? There you go—leaning right up against the fresh paint!"

"You are a—a bad man—a very bad man, and I'll never get all this paint off in the world, and"— And the woman fled up the street, and Mrs. Bowser came out of the house to say:

"Mr. Bowser, I wouldn't have had that happen for a hundred dollars. That's a lady that I met at the euchre club last week, and I was going to call on her tomorrow."

"But she took you for a washerwoman."

"That was simply a mistake."

"Then she ought to have kept off the fence. I've got to do all that work over again. Didn't I say that I would call you if I wanted you?"

The gate had been finished on the outside and Mr. Bowser was brushing at the inside when he heard a heavy tramping and a wheezing, and he looked out between the pickets just as a fat man came along and halted to lean up against a shade tree and inquire:

"Say, you, don't Dr. Gregg live on this block?"

"Never heard of him."

"He is a one eyed man."

"Never heard of him."

"He cures asthma."

"Never heard of him."

**Looking For a Doctor.**

"And I've had it for ten years and want to be cured. I was told that he lived along here somewheres."

"And I've told you about a hundred times that I never heard of him!" shouted Mr. Bowser.

"Sir, if you knew what the asthma was," persisted the man as he lurched forward and caught the gate—"if you had suffered for one night as I have suffered for a thousand—if"—

"You old rhinoceros, but I'll have your life if you don't get away!" was thundered in his ear. And the man with the asthma lifted his painted hands to heaven and wabbled his painted knees and staggered away. Mrs. Bowser had seen it all from the front window, and she came out and said:

"Mr. Bowser, that was one of the deacons of my church, and I shall never dare attend service there again. Please let me get a painter to finish the fence."

"Not on your life! This is my job. If a church deacon with the asthma doesn't know any better than to grab hold of a painted gate let him try to rub off what he gets. By the seven spotted bulls, but can't a man take a day off and paint his own fence without all this fuss? What in thunder do they come along here for?"

Mrs. Bowser retired in as good order as possible, and for the next half hour Mr. Bowser was permitted to work in peace. Then a big dog came bounding up the street in an exuberant way, stopping now and then to chase his tail in a circle in the joy of living. The painter painted on and dreamed of no tragedy. When the dog smelled fresh paint he investigated. He wanted to know, you know, and he found out. The smell reminded him of the embalmed beef of Spanish war days, and he turned his side to the fence and rubbed and rubbed and growled his pleasure. He did not see the fat, red faced and baldheaded man rise up on the other side. He did not see that fat and so forth man on the inside of the fence gather up a stone flower vase and poise it in the air. From a woman thirty feet away came a scream, but the vase descended, and the dog fled with howls of dismay.

"Sir, that is my dog!" exclaimed the woman as she drew nearer.

"Durn his hide, but I wish I had mashed him flat!" retorted Mr. Bowser.

"You are a cruel, bad man, sir. The dog was simply playing with your fence."

"And look at it! He has rubbed the paint off of three miles of pickets and left enough hair to stuff a mattress. A woman that will lug a thundering dog around the street must expect to have him mashed."

**Threatened to Report Him.**

"I will report you to the police, sir. You have been guilty of cruelty to animals."

"And I'll have your dog shot for a nuisance!"

The woman passed on, and Mrs. Bowser came out with face as white as snow and queried:

"Mr. Bowser, do you know who that woman is?"

"No. We didn't have anybody to introduce us. I'd like to talk to her husband for about two minutes."

"It's the wife of the minister of my church."

"Well, has a minister's wife a right to lug an old dog as big as a house around the street?"

"She will never call on me again. She'll tell all the ladies to keep away. I can never step foot in the church again. Oh, Mr. Bowser, why did you do it? Why won't you stop now before murder is done!"

She went away with tears in her eyes, and Mr. Bowser took a moment to think. Then he threw his brush into the street and the paint pot after it and entered the house. In ten minutes he had changed his clothes and was out on the steps. Mrs. Bowser caught him there and asked:

"Are you going to the office?"

In reply he bestowed upon her a long, lingering look of reproach, a look of martyrdom, a look of one who had suffered long and had reached the limit, and then passed down the steps and out of the gate and was lost to sight up the street. The paint pot had come into his happy life and turned it to gall. M. QUAD.

**Sufficiency!**

Lady—And how was it that you left your last place?

Cook—It was the smell from the automobile garbage what was next to the kitchen.—Tatler.

**Fortunate.**

Cobble—I had great luck in Wall street.

Stone—What did you do?

"Came out even."—New York Life.

## A QUAINT CASE.

**Brother Quackenboss on the Affair of Brudder Bimmelick.**

"Now, dar was de case ob Brudder Lonzo Bimmelick," reminiscently said old Brother Quackenboss, "an', lookin' at it dis-uh-way an' dat, it sho'ly was some quaint. Dar was his wife, Sistah Claudine—well-uh, Brudder Lonzo an' dat 'ar yallah lady was most enginer'ly squabblin' an' squibblin' uh-twixt deirse'fs. De bone ob concussion was mostly religion—an' yo' reorzes, yo'se'f, sah, dat yo' kin accumulate a fight quicker fo' de glory ob de Lawd dan on any udder sediment in all ob woe's app'inted ways—yas, sah!

"Well-uh, an' one day, after dem folks had been disengaged in such a specially piratical quar'l ober some 'sputed p'int in de Scripters—de Lamentations of Jerrymire, I b'lieves 'twuz—dat de fambly jar had purt' nigh shook de shingles off de roof, Sistah Claudine flouted out an' left Brudder Lonzo to his rectangular medications. Turrectly, dat brudder hatched out a fool notion dat de only way to git even wid de wife ob his buzzom was to whirl in an' commit suicide, an' den when she found him in death she'd be sorry fo' de way she'd expurgated him. 'Cawdin'ly, he galluped down a bottle ob stuff, takes a paint bresh an' writes de word 'P'izon!' in big letters on de wall, dis-uh-way: 'P I X N!'

"Den he lays hisse'f down on de couch wid his hands solemnly folded across hisse'f, tickled to death to think how 'stounded his wife would be at de joke he'd played on her. Well-uh, an' de quaint part was dat de lady had s-picioned him some time befo' an' switched bottles on him, an' he'd done drunk musilage 'stiddier hahmless compound.

"When his wife gits home de po' man was speechless, wid his mouf stuck shut, his tongue glued to de roof ob it an' his epiglogue an' his gulliver pasted togeddier twell he couldn't say a word if he was hung fo' it. An' de lady laughed an' laughed twell she couldn't but jes' gurgle-uggle, an' it took two white doctors half an hour to git Brudder Lonzo prized open so's he could breathe free, he was dat scan'lous stuck up. An' endurin' ob de exercises de gen'leman had plenty ob time to sipher out what he ort to uh-knowed long befo'—namely an' to wit, dat a man ain't got no show in an argymunt vid a lady, an' when de trouble begins he mought jes' as well rotch up an' pull down his hat on his baid an' take whateber dar may be uh comin' to him.

"De upshot ob de matter was dat he 'efawmed den an' dar an' ain't 'tempted to outtalk his wife nar' time since. Dese days, whuddier Sistah Claudine takes de side ob Jonah or de whale or whatever 'tis, well, sah, Brudder Lonzo don't say 'if' nor 'an'' nor 'izzard,' but jes' rolls his eyes like he sawtuh remembers suthin' painful an' 'grees wid her. Yes, sah, he 'grees wid her every pop!"—Woman's Home Companion.

**"Beneath His Notice."**

—Harper's Weekly.

**Didn't Lack Ability.**

First Actor—Why did you leave the company?

Second Actor—The manager wanted me to play the part of a dog in the new piece.

First Actor—You're too modest, old man. I think you could do it.—Des Moines Register.

**In a Bookstore.**

Customer—Who is that lady your clerks are treating with so much deference?

Bookseller—That? Oh, that's Mrs. Paytest. She is one of our six best buyers.—Puck.

**Its Only Salvation.**

Landlady—I had my strength all taken away once by hypnotism.

Boarder—Somebody ought to hypnotize this butter.

**Diagram of a Baseball Game.**

Once more the season comes around
To fan the bleacher's flame,
The while excitedly he sees
A simple baseball game.

The pitcher twirls his arm around
Then cunningly he swerves
And to the batsman speeds the ball,
Describing magic curves.

The batsman hits it in the air.
With joy the bleachers howl
Until the umpire—heartless cur—
Emits a cry of "Foul!"

Then every fan in white hot rage
Agrees it would be bliss
If round the umpire he could drape
A little rope like

—McLandburgh Wilson in New York Sun.


# THE REPUBLICAN
# Job Printing Department

Within the past year the increased demand made upon the Job Printing Department of The Republican necessitated many improvements, and to meet the requirements of our rapidly increasing business an addition of considerable proportions to our present building is in contemplation; new type and improved machinery must be purchased, but in the meantime all orders will be executed in a most satisfactory manner.

The products of our Job Printery are all models in the class, our customers are numerous and well satisfied and when ordering

Statements, Cards, Sale Bills,
Vouchers, Posters, Envelopes,
Bank Forms, Bill Heads, Programs,
Letter Heads, Folders, Tags,
and Letter Press Printing of all Kinds

they are confident that the work will be satisfactory in every particular---in Workmanship, Price and Paper.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF PRINTING
Lumber and Coal Companies' Forms
Bank Stationery, Hotel Prospectus,
Lodge and Society Laws, Reports, Etc.

It will cost you nothing to submit your Printing to us. Estimates will be cheerfully furnished you free. It must be borne in mind, however, that we do not do "cheap" printing, but we do Good Printing which has a par value of one hundred cents for every dollar invested in the product of THE REPUBLICAN PRINTERY

THE OAKLAND REPUBLICAN
JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

## FIKE.

The people of this vicinity say "more rain, more rest," for it has rained every day during the past week so that the people can scarcely get any work done at all.

Wm. H. Thomas was working a few days last week for Mr. J. A. Fike, of W. Va., helping to build a lime kiln.

Mr. Frank Bowser and son George purchased a horse one day last week for the sum of $100, and returned the horse a day or two later to the man they purchased of for the sum of $95. That is what I would call a good bargain.

Mrs. Louisa Fike and Polly Barnthouse were visiting Mr. A. F. Fike one day last week.

Wm. H. and W. L. Thomas and families were callers at Mr. Mathias Frazee's on Sunday last.

Our Sunday school at this place is progressing very nicely so far this season. Although the school is small we can do just as good work as if it were larger.

Mary Vansickle, daughter of Charles Vansickle, of Frazee Ridge, died May 5, 1907. The funeral was conducted by Elder Joseph Guthrie, in the Asher Glade church on May 6, and interment was made in the L. C. Fike cemetery.

Mesdames Emma J. and Bertha Thomas and the latter's daughter were visiting at Mr. James Frantz's one day last week.

A piece of road between Mr. Mathias Frazee's and Mr. Flane Turney's is almost impassible. The mud is axle deep and unless something is done soon no one can travel it at all and it is the main road of this section for doctor, store and mill.

Work in this section is plentiful as every farmer during this wet weather has more work than he can do, and hands cannot be secured at any price.

**Call for Your Letters.**

S. F. Herr, Max Heyman, Mary Lee, Mrs. R. B. Clark, Mrs. Mary Green, J. W. White, Cofiell, Bessie Hayes (2), Francis House.

## RYAN'S GLADE.

On account of wet weather the farmers of this section are still hard at work getting in their spring crops, but there is prospect of better weather at this writing.

Miss Grace Riley was visiting friends at Dodson Sunday last.

Messrs. Scott and Elmer Hardey were guests of Elisha Harvey's last Sunday.

We are glad to hear that Miss Annie Steyer, who has been on the sick list for some time, is improving.

Miss Scinda Harvey attended Sunday school at Stoyer last Sunday.

Mr. C. E. Martin and family have moved from Schell, and are now living on Mr. B. W. Harvey's farm at this place.

Miss Lulu Moon was the guest of Miss Kate Steyer Sunday.

Miss Bertha Grimes was the guest of Miss Ida Harvey last Sunday.

Messrs. Osborne, Elmer and Scott Harvey attended lodge at Gormania last Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry White were calling on Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Calhoun Sunday last.

Mr. Nay Harvey and friend are visiting at his home, Mr. N. B. Harvey's.

Messrs. Harvey Martin and James Kelso were calling on Mr. Alex Harvey last Sunday.

The Epworth League of this place is progressing nicely, and will hold a social at the residence of Mrs. Hester Harvey Saturday evening, May 18th. All are cordially invited to attend.

BLUE BELL.

## ALTAMONT.

Owing to the late spring, cold weather and considerable rain, farmers are very much in the rear in this section in getting out their crops.

Mr. Walter Hirshman is sowing oats for Mr. H. A. Schmidt on the Schmidt & Gibson farm.

Mr. Abe Garrett and wife returned home last week from a pleasant visit at Tunnelton, W. Va.

Mrs. Mattie Carder and little nephew have been visiting relatives in Pennsylvania the past week.

Mr. Theo George and wife returned home Saturday after a week's visit at Accident.

Mr. H. A. Schmidt was at Oakland Saturday and stopped off at Mt. Lake Park to attend lodge of the Red Men of which he is a member.

Mr. Thos. Rhodes, of Swanton, signal foreman of interlocking, made this place and Mt. Lake Park a call on Sunday. Tom was riding his new iron horse.

Mr. Wm. Ditto, operator at Swanton, took in the play at Oakland Saturday night and stopped off here on Sunday. Scott had better keep an eye open.

Miss Bessie Beckman, who taught a very successful school here the past winter is attending Normal at Oakland at present.

It is not often that old Seldom Seen has an opportunity to attend Sunday chool but from a side view Sunday we think Altamont has a school worthy of notice with Mr. Hiram Tasker superintendent and Mrs. H. A. Schmidt assistant superintendent, with a good attendance Sunday afternoon.

Operator Fred Reis, of Deer Park, was visiting his mother-in-law, Mrs. Jane Wright, last week.

Miss Lela Friend, one of Deer Park's accomplished young ladies, is at present visiting Mrs. A. M. Jeffreys.

Mr. A. J. Rexrode, track foreman at Deer Park was in town Monday.

Mr. Richard Roy spent Sunday at Oakland, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Fulmer.

We understand Mrs. Peter Lohr, who resides about one half mile from here, is very ill at this time.

Mr. John W. Comp, who has had charge of the pumping station at 36 w. s. for several years, has been transferred to a more lucrative position in the same department, now having charge of all water stations from Cumberland to Grafton.

Mr. J. A. Wright and wife are visiting friends at Terra Alta at this writing.

Sammy Friend of Swanton, was visiting his brother Barney here on Sunday.

Mr. James Cumming, of Barnum, W. Va., was visiting Mr. Jacob Hershberber. A few days ago Mr. Cummings was taken with a sharp pain in his eye causing the loss of sight. It is said the eye ball burst.

Mrs. Sadie Smith was at Oakland on business Monday of this week.

The track foreman and men here enjoyed a pleasant surprise when Foreman Smith was notified by his supervisor that they had all been awarded an increase in pay.

Mr. Spencer Hardesty passed through our town Sunday.

Aunt Biddy Carran who has been suffering with a severe cold for some time, we are glad to note, is much improved.

Mrs. Jno. Comp was at Oakland on business Monday.

Mrs. Malyssie Smith went to Keyser Tuesday to visit her sister, Mrs. Geo. Barker.

Hon. Fred George passed through our village Monday.

Considerable improvemenns are being made on Altamont Springs farm under the supervision of Manager Hugh Calderwood, who succeeded Mr. Chadderton, deceased.

SELDOM SEEN.

**Church Services.**

ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows: Sunday school at 9.30 a. m. Preaching 10.30 a. m. Luther League, Wednesday 8 p. m.

Preaching in Deer Park Lutheran church next Sabbath at 8 p. m.

Preaching at Hutton next Thursday, May 23d, at 8 p. m.

Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

M. E. CIRCUIT—FRIENDSVILLE.

Presiding Elder Ward will preach at at Hoyes Sunday at 7.45 p. m., and administer the Lord's Supper, and hold the third quarterly conference 10 o'clock Monday morning. Preaching at Hoyes Sunday at 10.30 a. m., and at Elder 3 p. m.

All are welcome.

W. M. LISTER, Pastor.

ST. PAUL'S M. E.

Sunday school 9.15 a. m.; preaching 10.30 a. m., and 8 p. m.

Services Monday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings at 8 o'clock. Junior League meets Wednesday at 4.15 p. m.

All are welcome to these services.

J. B. WORKMAN, Pastor.

BAPTIST.

Deer Park—Preaching Saturday evening at 8 o'clock, subject "The Lord's Supper." Preaching Sunday at 11 a. m., subject "The Intermediate State."

Loch Lynn—Preachiug Sunday at 3 p. m., subject "Am I My Brother's Keeper?"

Preaching at the Dodge school house Monday at 8 p. m., subject "Is Sprinkling Scriptural Baptism?"

Everybody invited to all services.

C. W. HUDSON, Pastor.


**Cement and Terra Cotta.**

Headquarters for Cement and Terra Cotta is at the J. B. Williams Co., Low Price Marble and Granite Dealers, Frostburg, Md. 9-3t

**CASTORIA**

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

**Look Here.**

If you are thinking of lighting your house with acetylene gas you should see A. D. Naylor & Co. They do that class of work and can refer you to a number of pleased patrons. They use the Colt generator, the best made. Prices are reasonable. 3t.

STATEMENT of the condition of The Continental Instrance Co., of New York, Dec. 31, 1906.

| | |
|---|---|
| Total Assets, | $17,030,600 43 |
| Total Amount of all liabilities, | 7,601,866 09 |
| Surplus as regards policy holders, | 9,428,734 34 |

State of Maryland, Office of State Insurance Department.

Baltimore, March 13, 1907.

I hereby certify that the above is a true abstract from the statement of the above named company.

BENJ. F. CROUSE Insur. Commissioner.


# LEVY LIST, 1907.

Annual Levy for Garrett County, Maryland, Levied on the 16th Day of April, 1907, by the Board of County Commissioners for Garrett County, Maryland.

GENERAL ROAD LEVY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Dist. No. 1—Swanton | $ 575 00 |
| " 2—Selbysport | 1,500 00 |
| " 3—Grantsville | 1,175 00 |
| " 4—Bloomington | 700 00 |
| " 5—Accident | 950 00 |
| " 6—Sang Run | 750 00 |
| " 7—East Oakland | 750 00 |
| " 8—Ryans Glade | 1,100 00 |
| " 9—Johnsons | 350 00 |
| " 10—Deer Park | 600 00 |
| " 11—Elbow | 650 00 |
| " 12—Bittinger | 625 00 |
| " 13—Kitzmillersville | 150 00 |
| " 14—Oakland | 750 00 |
| National Road | 880 00 |
| Total | $11,505 00 |

CORPORATIONS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Mayor and Council of—Oakland | $ 800 00 |
| Deer Park | 100 00 |
| Loch Lynn | 100 00 |
| Friendsville | 100 00 |
| Kitzmillersville | 150 00 |
| Commissioners of Grantsville | 150 00 |
| Mt. Lake Park Community | 200 00 |
| Total | $1,600 00 |

CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT.

| | |
|---|---|
| E. Z. Tower, use Garrett National Bank | $ 200 00 |
| Same, balance | 1,348 00 |
| Total | $1,548 00 |

COURT FUND.

| | |
|---|---|
| Estimate to pay expenses for June, September and December, 1907, and March terms, 1908 | $2,365 00 |

ORPHANS' COURT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Estimate to pay Judges | $545 00 |
| E. E. Friend, Register of Wills. | 184 17 |
| Total | $729 45 |

SHERIFF'S OFFICE.

| | |
|---|---|
| A. L. Lee, Sheriff, use First National Bank | $ 500 00 |
| Same, balance | 2,237 61 |
| David Durst, Jail Warden, for the year 1907, subj't to order | 500 00 |
| Total | $3,237 61 |

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

| | |
|---|---|
| To the Public School Commissioners for support schools. | $16,000 00 |
| To build new school houses | 3,000 00 |
| Total | $19,000 00 |

PUBLIC PRINTING & PUBLISHING.

| | |
|---|---|
| James D. Hamill, publishing, use Garrett National Bank | $262 50 |
| Chas. A. Deffinbaugh, publishing, use Garrett National Bank | 116 65 |
| Benj. H. Sincell, publishing, use Garrett National Bank | 262 60 |
| Same, printing, use same | 200 00 |
| Total | $841 65 |

ELECTION EXPENSES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Estimate to pay same for 1907. | $4,000 00 |
| Deficiency in 1906 levy | 345 01 |
| Total | $4,345 01 |

BRIDGE ACCOUNT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Estimate to build same, 1907. | $7,000 00 |

FOX AND CAT CERTIFICATES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Estimate to pay same, 1907 | $300 00 |

ALMSHOUSE AND ASYLUM FUND.

| | |
|---|---|
| Estimate for 1907 | $2,400 00 |
| Deficiency in 1906 levy | 300 00 |
| Total | $2,700 00 |

MARYLAND HOSPITAL.

| | |
|---|---|
| Estimate for 1907 | $1,050 00 |

STATE WITNESSES BEFORE J. P.

| | |
|---|---|
| Estimate for 1907 | $100 00 |

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Estimate for County Commissioners | $1,000 00 |
| A. G. Ross, Clerk, balance | 600 00 |
| J. C. Renninger, Attorney | 150 00 |
| Total | $1,750 00 |

NEW ROADS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Road Case No. 183— | |
| James H. Wilson, Examiner, 2 days | $ 4 00 |
| Wm. M. Junkins, Examiner, 2 days | 4 00 |
| Theodore Beckman, Examiner, 2 days | 4 00 |
| Jas. W. Harvey, Chainman, 1 day | 1 50 |
| Cecil Wilson, " 1 " | 1 50 |
| Geo. W. Titchinell, " 2 " | 3 00 |
| Sheridan Stotelmeyer, Flagman, 2 days | 3 00 |
| Geo. W. Paugh, Axman, 2 days | 3 00 |
| Reason S. Harvey, " 2 days | 3 00 |
| C. M. Miller, Surveyor, | 15 50 |
| Road Base No. 184— | |
| Geo W. Blocher, Examiner, 1 day | 2 00 |
| Adam Rosenberger, Examiner, 1 day | 2 00 |
| Michael Cunningham, Examiner, 1 day | 2 00 |
| Patrick Finzell, Chainman, 1 day | 1 50 |
| Edw. P. Hutzell, " 1 " | 1 50 |
| P. C. Boucher, Surveyor, | 15 00 |
| Road Case No. 185— | |
| C. A. Miller, Examiner, 2 days | 4 00 |
| Abel Dewitt, " 2 " | 4 00 |
| J. L. Fitzwater, " 2 " | 4 00 |
| Jacob Wiley, Chainman, 1 day | 1 50 |
| M. C. Miller, " 1 " | 1 50 |
| A. C. Mason, Surveyor | 10 00 |
| Road Case No. 186— | |
| Thos. Chaney, Examiner, 1 day | 2 00 |
| Floyd Crowe, " 1 " | 2 00 |
| William Brown, " 1 " | 2 00 |
| Chas. Chaney, Chainman, 1 " | 1 50 |
| Walter Chaney, " 1 " | 1 50 |
| P. C. Boucher, Surveyor | 15 00 |
| Total | $115 50 |

SPECIAL ROAD APPROPRIATIONS

| | |
|---|---|
| Districts Nos. 1, 4, 7, 8, 10, 13 and 14, subject to order | $1,378 89 |
| Districts Nos. 3, 9, 11 and 12, subject to order | 500 00 |
| Districts Nos. 2, 5 and 6, subject to order | 400 00 |
| Jno. T. Garey, roads in Friendsville, Road from end of street at Lup Frantz' residence via L. E. Friend's residence and Kolb's crossing to Bear Creek bridge, north end. Road from old blacksmith-shop at A. Welch's residence to river bridge in Friendsville, east end. Road from Garey's gate to riv r bridge in Friendsville, subject to order | 200 00 |
| Total | $2,478 89 |

ATTORNEYS' FEES.

| | |
|---|---|
| F. A. Thayer, States Attorney | $ 639 36 |
| Hamill & Williams, 2 felonies. | 20 00 |
| G. S. Hamill, 1 habeas corpus. | 10 00 |
| Charles Y. Watson, 1 habeas corpus | 5 00 |
| Asa T. Matthews, 1 felony | 10 00 |
| Norman S. Heindell, 1 felony and 1 habeas corpus | 15 00 |
| Stuart F. Hamill, one felony. | 10 00 |
| S. F. & G. S. Hamill, 1 misdemeanor | 5 00 |
| Wm. R. Offutt, 1 felony | 10 00 |
| Thomas J. Peddicord, 1 felony and 1 habeas corpus | 20 00 |
| E. H. Sincell, 1 felony | 10 00 |
| J. C. Renninger, expenses, &c. in Commissioners' cases | 150 16 |
| Albert A. Doub, fee and expenses in Blackburn case | 122 00 |
| Total | $1,323 62 |

CONSTABLES' FEES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Dist. No. 1—Joseph R Glass | $ 18 09 |
| " 2—Charles Liston | 111 71 |
| " 3—George F. Stahl | 22 35 |
| " 8—Charles Janoske | 10 00 |
| " 10—E. G. Miller | 29 83 |
| " 13—C. H. Pool | 6 00 |
| " 7 and 14, Special—W. A. Maffett | 286 70 |
| " 7 and 14, Special—Wm. Newman | 19 20 |
| " 7 and 14—Jos. H. White | 35 25 |
| Total | $539 13 |

MAGISTRATES' FEES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Dist. No. 2—James Guard | $ 10 00 |
| " 3—Peter Nathan | 7 70 |
| " 4—Marcus M. Fazenbaker | 4 90 |
| " 6—R. M. Alexander | 5 75 |
| " 7—John R. Kerfoot | 3 20 |
| " 7—A. S. Teats | 62 95 |
| " 10—Wm. D. Hoye | 24 25 |
| " 14—Andrew B. Gonder. | 28 30 |
| Total | $147 15 |

OUTSIDE PENSIONERS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Hannah Edmonds, support of Wm. Edmonds, subject to order | $ 100 00 |
| John Kanada, support of Frances Cooper, subject to order | 25 00 |
| Sarah Sanbower, support of Hubert Sanbower, subject to order | 50 00 |
| Silas Cuppett, support of Emily Forsythe, subject to order | 100 00 |
| Jacob Beeman, support of Elizabeth Spiker, subject to order | 25 00 |
| Francis Fike, support of Nancy Vansickel and daughter, subject to order | 120 00 |
| Esther Glotfelty, support of herself, subject to order | 96 00 |
| Simon Nair, support of himself, subject to order | 60 00 |
| Alpheus Frey, support of Minnie Conn, subject to order | 50 00 |
| Amelia Turney, support of herself, subject to order | 50 00 |
| Alpheus and Mary Yeast, support of themselves, subject to order | 100 00 |
| Jas. W. Gilpin, support of himself, subject to order | 100 00 |
| Estimate for others | 200 00 |
| Total | $1,076 00 |

CORONERS' INQUESTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| On the body of Barney Durnan— | |
| George M. Mason, Juror | $ 1 00 |
| J. M. Crim, " | 1 00 |
| Joseph Cogley, " | 1 00 |
| Charles Liller, " | 1 00 |
| John T. Browning, " | 1 00 |
| Thomas Martin, " | 1 00 |
| George Thayer, " | 1 00 |
| Frank Glotfelty, " | 1 00 |
| J. W. Arnold, " | 1 00 |
| Edward E. Sollars, " | 1 00 |
| John Felty, " | 1 00 |
| James Frantz, " | 1 00 |
| Henry W. McComas, Physician | 10 00 |
| On the body of Truman Root— | |
| Leon Hardy, Coroner | 5 00 |
| C. H. Liston, Constable | 1 80 |
| A. J. Mason, Physician | 10 00 |
| J. G. Kolb, Juror | 1 00 |
| D. A. Turney, " | 1 00 |
| L. H. Reckner, " | 1 00 |
| Arthur Allen, " | 1 00 |
| A. J. Previere, " | 1 00 |
| George F. Frazee, " | 1 00 |
| Robert Dye, " | 1 00 |
| B. T. Garlitz, " | 1 00 |
| W. D. Collier, " | 1 00 |
| Fred R. Mitchell, " | 1 00 |
| M. E. Frazee, " | 1 00 |
| W. E. Ross, " | 1 00 |
| On the body of Emerson Schell— | |
| John R. Kerfoot, Coroner | 5 00 |
| L. A. Rudisill, Juror | 1 00 |
| C. V. Harvey, " | 1 00 |
| George Hipsley, " | 1 00 |
| Lincoln Callis, " | 1 00 |
| Garrett V. Moon, " | 1 00 |
| H. L. Gibson, " | 1 00 |
| J. R. Hipsley, " | 1 00 |
| Alton Friend, " | 1 00 |
| H. N. Cuppett, " | 1 00 |
| Warren Rathbun, " | 1 00 |
| C. J. Rathbun, " | 1 00 |
| P. T. Garthright, " | 1 00 |
| E. C. Fouch, Witness | 33 |
| On the body of William Chadderton— | |
| J. K. Cole, Physician | 10 00 |
| William B. Miller, Juror | 1 00 |
| George Marley, " | 1 00 |
| S. P. Specht, " | 1 00 |
| Hugh H. Calderwood, " | 1 00 |
| L. T. Friend, " | 1 00 |
| M. V. Flannigan, " | 1 00 |
| George J. Walters, " | 1 00 |
| Harley L. Friend, " | 1 00 |
| Wm. W. Thrasher, " | 1 00 |
| Enoch R. Clark, " | 1 00 |
| Jas. S. Browning, " | 1 00 |
| Jas. W. Walters, " | 1 00 |
| George Marley, Team | 1 50 |
| Total | $91 63 |

COURT HOUSE BONDS.

| | |
|---|---|
| To pay interest from August 1st, 1907, to July 31st, 1908. | $3,000 00 |

MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Benj. H. Sincell, for blank books, use Garrett Nat. Bank | $ 56 75 |
| E. Z. Tower, coal for court house and Jail, use Garrett National Bank | 99 10 |
| Same, balance | 252 02 |
| G. S. Hamill, Attorney for Mrs. Mary E. Blackburn, for judgment and costs in Damage case, use Garrett Nat. Bank. | 1,158 17 |
| J. M. Davis & Sons, supplies furnished Jail | 17 05 |
| D. E. Offutt & Sons, supplies furnished Election Supervisors | 78 |
| Oakland Electric Light Co., for light for court house & jail. | 129 90 |
| George Geissman, coal for jail | 11 50 |
| Baltimore Office Supply Company, supplies for court house | 28 85 |
| Salathiel Savage, coffins for Clark Dewitt and J. Welch. | 22 00 |
| Wm. J. C. Dulaney Company, supplies for court house | 22 00 |
| Thomas Harne, hauling | 7 25 |
| Wilson E. Miller, coffin for Mrs. Emma Bittinger | 20 00 |
| G. A. Shirer & Co., supplies and repairs for jail | 23 05 |
| A. G. Sturgiss, supplies and medicine for paupers | 29 10 |
| Joseph T. O'Haver, boarding pauper children | 10 50 |
| Sines & Fries, coffin for Elizabeth Friend | 15 00 |
| L. M. Recknor, boarding Oscar Friend's children | 30 88 |
| L. J. Brown, repairing road machines | 16 95 |
| A. D. Naylor & Co., supplies and repairs at jail | 67 12 |
| Dr. J. E. Legge, Health Officer | 100 00 |
| Same, Physician at jail | 100 00 |
| James Denmark, Scavenger, subject to order | 25 00 |
| William H. Walker, Janitor, Subject to order | 200 00 |
| Dr. B. F. Selby, for professional services at jail | 2 00 |
| The Evening Times, printing briefs | 28 00 |
| Dixon & Kelso, supplies for jail and court house | 2 90 |
| D. E. Bolden & Co., coffins for paupers, &c | 31 50 |
| The Falconer Company, blank books, &c | 193 78 |
| Joseph W. Cogley, repairing jail, use W. A. Maffett | 2 50 |
| Oakland Pharmacy, medicine for paupers and jail | 24 00 |
| Henry Kahl, issuing burial permits | 3 00 |
| Herman P. Copeland, judgment and costs | 122 55 |
| Total | $2,853 80 |

COUNTY TREASURER.

| | |
|---|---|
| H. R. DeWitt, commissions on county tax | $1,520 64 |
| Same, commissions on state tax | 241 28 |
| Total | $1,751 92 |
| Contingent Fund | $4,572 50 |

RECAPITULATION.

| | |
|---|---|
| General Road Levy | $11,505 00 |
| Corporations | 1,600 00 |
| Clerk of Circuit Court | 1,548 00 |
| Court Fund | 2,365 00 |
| Orphans' Court | 729 45 |
| Sheriff's Office | 3,237 61 |
| Public Schools | 19,000 00 |
| Public Printing & Publishing | 841 65 |
| Election Expenses | 4,345 01 |
| Bridge Account | 7,000 00 |
| Fox and Cat Certificates | 300 00 |
| Almshouse and Asylum Fund | 2,700 00 |
| Maryland Hospital | 1,050 00 |
| Est. to pay J. P. Witnesses | 100 00 |
| Commissioners' Office | 1,750 00 |
| New Roads | 115 50 |
| Special Road Appropriations. | 2,478 89 |
| Attorneys' Fees | 1,323 52 |
| Constables' Fees | 539 13 |
| Magistrates' Fees | 147 15 |
| Outside Pensioners | 1,076 00 |
| Coroners' Inquests | 91 63 |
| Court House Bonds | 3,000 00 |
| Miscellaneous Account | 2,853 80 |
| County Treasurer | 1,761 92 |
| Contingent Fund | 4,572 50 |
| Total | $76,031 76 |

To pay this amount it was ascertained that the taxable property as shown by the Assessment Books amounts to $8,175,485.00, which, at 93 cents on the $100 will make the above amount for County purposes—$76,031.76.

Deducting $635,419.00 for Corporations paying direct to the State Treasurer leaves the basis $7,540,039.00 at 16 cents on each $100, makes $12,064.06, and this added makes the taxes for State and County purposes $88,095.82.

A. G. ROSS, Clerk.


## A Comparison.

"Some years ago, I used

**Davis' 100 per cent Pure Paint**

on my home, at the same time, several other houses near me were painted with other paints. There is a big contrast today between the appearance of my house and others." J. H. PRUITT, Chincoteague, Va.

If you compare adulterated paint with Davis 100 per cent Pure, you will readily know why my house painted with Davis looks well and wears well.

J. M. DAVIS & SONS, Agents.

1853. FIFTY-FOURTH YEAR. 1907

STATEMENT OF THE FARMERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF YORK, PA.

| | |
|---|---|
| Total Assetts | $1,017,369 65 |
| Total amount of all LIABILITIES | 564,285.54 |
| SURPLUS as regards Policy Holders | 453,084.11 |

E. K. McCONKEY, Secretary and Treasurer.


## ORDER NISI.

In the matter of the Estate of Henry Stark, deceased.

No. 626 Administrations. In the Orphans' Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Ordered, by the Orphans' Court for Garrett county, Maryland, this 22nd day of March, in the year 1907, that the sales of real estate of Henry Stark, deceased, made and reported by his Executor, John H. Stark, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 26th day of April, 1907; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once in each of three successive weeks before the 19th day of April, 1907.

The report states the amount of the sales to be $2,250.00.

E. E FRIEND, Register.

True Copy—Test: E. E. FRIEND, Register.

## Administrator's Notice.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber of Garrett County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters of Administrtion on the personal estate of

SARAH A. DURST,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 28th day of Sept. next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hands this 28th day of March, 1907.

W. O. KING, Administrator, Grantsville, , Md.


## Farm for Sale.

Will offer for sale my farm, containing about 176½ Acres of land, about one-half of which is in grass; all under fence; seven fine Springs of Water; Good house and Outbuildings; Situated one-half mile from Shaw, W. Va., on Maryland side. Sale takes place at Simon P. Copeland's at 12 o'clock, March 15th, 1907.

EPHRAHAM HARVEY, Elk Garden, W. Va.

## Private Sale!

The John M. Mattingly farm near Mt. Savage, Md., containing about 200 acres. Good water and orchards. Good house and barn and other outbuildings. Underlaid with coal. Will sell surface or all.

TERMS REASONABLE.

Call on or address.

DAN. F. MATTINGLY, Jan. 17-2 Mt. Savage, Md.


## Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

Schedule effective Nov. 25, 1906

OAKLAND.

* Daily. † Daily except Sunday. § Sunday only.

For WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA & NEW YORK, Depart *12.27 a. m., *6.31 a. m., *4.17 p. m., *8.29 p. m., Arrive *7.12 a. m., *2.11 p. m., *10.26 p. m., *11.54 p. m.

For CUMBDELAND and Way Points, Depart †10.00 a. m., †4.40 p. m. Arrive †9.26 a. m., †7.26 p. m.

For COLUMBUS & CHICAGO, Depart *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.04 a. m., *4.17 p. m.

For GRAFTON (Accom.), Depart †9.26 a. m., †7.26 p. m. Arrive †10.00 a. m., †4.40 p. m.

For FAIRMONT and WHEELING, Depart †9.26 a. m. (local), *2.11 p. m., *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.04 a. m., *4.17 p. m., *12.25 night.

For FAIRMONT (Accom.), Depart †7.26 p. m. Arrive †10.00 a. m.

For CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE and ST. LOUIS, Depart *7.12 a. m., *2.11 p. m., *10.26 p. m. Arrive *12.27 a. m., *6.31 a. m., *8.29 p. m.

## ORDER NISI.

Hattie Miller et al., vs. William Johnson et al.

No. 1395 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County.

Ordered, this 3rd day of April, 1907, by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, sitting in Equity, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by Fred. A. Thayer, William R. Offutt and Julius C. Renninger, Trustees, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 2nd day of May, 1907, provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 27th day of April, 1907.

The report states the amount of sale to be $825.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—Test: E. Z. TOWER, Clerk. 5-3t


## Land for Sale.

We have for sale the following valuable tracts of land:

One Military Lot of 50 acres, a small portion of which is under cultivation. All good land, and every acre tillable. Watered by several good springs and a never failing small run. Contains some good timber. One-half mile from R. R. siding, and one and one-half miles from Oakland.

Also part of two Military Lots containing about 50 acres. This property is directly East of Oakland, on the South side of the B. & O. R. R. siding on the North side of tracks. Contains valuable grazing land, a portion of which is in cultivation. Valuable R. R. frontage.

Also 10 acres suitable for building sites, just East of Oakland on the North side of the Oakland and Mt. Lake Park road.

For further information, address

THE H. WEBER & SONS CO., 6-tf Oakland, Md.


## Administrator's Notice.

This is to give notice, That the subcriber, of Garrett County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters of Testamentary on the personal estate of

EVA MARTIN,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 28th day of August, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 11th day of April, 1907.

PETER F. NINE, Administrator, Oakland Md.

## Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO., OAKLAND, MD., May 16, 1907.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county will meet at their office in Oakland on

**Monday, June 3, 1907,**

to transact any business that may be brought before it.

By order of the Board, A. G. ROSS, Clerk.


**MATTHEWS & HAMILL,**

Successors to Charles A. Tower,

**General Fire Insurance,**

OAKLAND, MD.

We offer the best possible protection. Write for rates.

# THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 31. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1907. NUMBER 13


## EV. LUTHERAN SYNOD.

### Interesting Session—Next Meeting at Westernport.

The semi-annual meeting of the Allegany Conference of the Evangelical Lutheran church, Synod, Maryland, was held in St. John's Lutheran church, Davis, W. Va., Rev. R. B. McGiffin, pastor, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of last week. The conference sermon was delivered by Rev. W. H. Berry, of Terra Alta, W. Va., president of the Conference, The devotional exercises on Tuesday morning were in charge of Rev. A. G. Null, of Fairmont, W. Va., after which the annual business session was held and the officers for the coming year elected. At Tuesday afternoon's session, "The importance of organizing the Women's Home and Foreign Missionary Society" was discussed, following an address on the subject by Rev. Wm. C. Ney, of Elkins, W. Va. There are several of these missions and the reports were most favorable. At the evening session Rev. John S. Braren, pastor of the Bedford street Lutheran church, Cumberland, delivered a sermon on "The Augsburg Confession." Wednesday's devotional services were in charge of Rev. J. B. Shoup, of Bittinger, Md., and was followed by a business session. In the afternoon the "Lutheran vs. the Episcopal Form of Church Government," was the subject of an address and discussion led by Rev. H. C. Salem, of Friendsville, Md. The conference was brought to a close at night with discussion of young people's work. Rev. L. W. Sifford, of Clarksburg, W. Va., spoke on "Why and when should boys join the church." Rev. G. R. Wagoner, of Frostburg, delivered an address on "How may we best win and hold the young men." "What can young men and women do in the church?" "Different organization and their advantages" was discussed.

The conference, which started six years ago with six ministers, has grown wonderfully and now represents seventeen charges in Maryland and West Virginia. Its menbers are W. H. Berry, of Terra Alta, W. Va.; Wm. A. Wade, of Westernport, Md.; H. C. Salem, Accident, Md.; J. B. Shoup, Bittinger, Md.; . Ulrich, Brandonville; J. Wm. McCauley, Cumberland, St. Paul's; Jno. S. Braren, Cumberland, German; L. A. Mann, D. D., Cumbarland, St. John's; D. W. Sifferd, Clarksburg; Russell B. McCriffin, Davis; Jno. G. Koser, Eglon; W. C. Ney, Elkins; A.G. Null, Fairmont Fred. R. Wagner, Frostburg, Md.; A. F. Richardson, Grafton; C. P. Bastain, Keyser; Edmund Manges, Oakland, Md.; W. H. Berry, Terra Alta, W. A. Wade Westernport, Md. Rev. J. W. McCauley of Cumberland was elected president, and also Editor of the "Young Luthern" Rev. G. R. Wagner, of Frostburg, vice president, and Rev. W. A. Wade, of Westernport, secretary and treasurer. The fall meeting of the conference will be held at Westernport. The meeting was most enthusiatic. Pastors of other churches in Davis attended and showed a most friendly interest in work of the synod. All visitors were treated to a ride to the famous Blackwater Falls, and on Tuesday evening all were entertained at parsonage of St. John's Lutheran church by Pastor McGiffin.

## MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

Another cold snap, with frost and ice Tuesday morning.

The people are still coming and occupying cottages for the summer.

The Misses DeBerry are here putting their cottages in order for guests.

Mrs. W.W. Davis, who had been ill in Baltimore where she spent the winter, accompanied Dr. Davis to the Park Monday, where she will remain for the season. Miss Elenor Davis will remain in Baltimore until the close of the school she is attending.

Mr. J. L. Echard lost one of his span of match bay horses, it having died Saturday night. Mr. E. paid $400 for the pair.

We are promised the Chautauqua program by June 10, but do not expect to see it so soon.

Mr. Stephen Mattingly, of Piedmont, was in the Park Sunday.

The new postoffice building is rapidly approaching completion.

Mrs. Reed, who spent a few weeks at the Park, returned to her home in Fairmont, W.Va.

Miss Jennie Murphy has leased the Fallon cottage and has it in order for guests. Miss Murphy has had considerable experience and will no doubt please those who may be her guests.

Through the courtesy of the Mountain Lake Park Association the M. E. congregation are worshiping in the Hall of Philosophy until the completion of the repairs to their church building.

Mr. McQuay spent Sunday in the Park.

Dr. and Mrs. Selby and little daughter of Oakland, spent Sunday here at the home of Mrs. Selby's parents, Mr. and Mrs. McQuay.

The Park will be lighted by electricity Saturday night.

Preaching in the Hall of Philosophy Sunday morning at 11 o'clock by Rev. Lee, a returned missionary from India.

Prof. R. G. Richardson and family of Piedmont, W. Va., are with us again with a large stock of housefurnishings.

Judge Lynch, of Clarksburg, W. Va., was in the Park Wednesday looking at cottages with the purpose of purchasing.

We understand that Mr. Wm. Scott, a former Oaklander, will, with his family, occupy the Yoder cottage on I street during the season.

Superintendent Davis desires to meet all hotel and boarding house keepers and citizens of the Park generally at the Hall of Philosophy Monday evening next at 8 o'clock.


# DIXON & KELSO

Style 6047
A patent kid blucher extra welt double sole military heel "Vamp" Toe

Price $2.50.

SHOES.
SHOES
SHOES.

Now is your chance to save money on Shoes. Our Clearance Sale will commence SATURDAY, 25th. We will have all the odds and ends on tables and marked, and if you don't get Bargains it will be your fault. We are also going to reduce our whole shoe stock, so if you can't find what you want on the Bargain Counter, will supply from regular stock.

Don't forget that we are agents for the AMERICAN LADY and CROSSETT SHOES, and have a complete line of both. The American Lady Shoes are $3.00 value; we sell them at $2.50. The Crossett Shoes are $3.00 to $5.00.

Come early and get first choice.

Yours to please,

DIXON & KELSO.


## NAMES COL. GEORGE A. PEARRE FOR GOVERNOR

### The Chairman of Garrett County Republican Committee Makes Strong Plea for a United Party.

Last Friday's Baltimore American contained a special telegram dated at Oakland with reference to political matters, in which Col. A. G. Sturgiss, chairman of the County Committee, gave his views and urged the necessity for all Repudlicans to unite in order to win in the State. The special was as follows:

Col. A. G. Sturgiss, chairman of the Republican State Central Committee for Garrett county, favors the renomination of President Roosevelt or the nomination of a candidate who will carry out his policies. He also launches a boom for Col. George A. Pearre for governor, and urges his nomination by the Republican State Convention. In speaking today of the sentiment of the Republicans in Garrett county with reference to the presidency and the governorship, he said:

"While the sentiment of Western Maryland is largely in favor of the renomination of President Roosevelt, or someone in perfect accord with his administrative policies, there is almost unanimous opinion in the western counties of Maryland that the question of the presidency, or the selection of delegates to a conventionsfor the nomination of same, should not at this time take precedence over the question of selecting suitable candidates for governor and other state officers, as well as a legislature which will be called upon to participate in the selection of two United States senators, and, more than probable, to guard against the enactment of a law similar to the Poe Disfranchisement Amendment, so well-known to all Maryland voters.

"More than a year must elapse before the delegates to the next Republican National Convention shall have been chosen, and yet there has been an effort made which seems to be deep-rooted in the political minds of a few who seem to have but one idea before them, and that is political patronage, to set sail for a preliminary presidential campaign. This was done in the face of muinicipal elections in this state, and the result was to aid in the defeat of deserving candidates.

"The Republican party is the party of good government, of clean and capable administration, and public interests demand its retention or ascendancy in power, and that may be accomplished only by the harmonious co-operation of all leaders, as well as the rank and file of the party, and it is for these reasons that the Republicans of Western Maryland believe the state campaign should be first considered.

"They believe that he should be a man whose public acts in the past show him competent, also that he should have the confidence of the people of the state, and that he be in full accord with the present administration of national affairs and in perfect harmony with all the policies of President Roosevelt. This man the Republican voters of Western Maryland believe to be the Hon. George A. Pearre, representing the Sixth congressional district. And notwithstanding that he has publicly announced his intentions adverse to the nomination, we believe that party, as well as public necessity, calls him to serve as the party candidate for governor this fall. Pearre's nomination would mean his election.

"Theodore Roosevelt, or someone of his closet advisors, should be the next Republican nominee for president of the United States. The people of Western Maryland believe in President Roosevelt because he proceeds on the principles of live and let live. He has adhered to wise commercial policies and sound principles of wisdom, and, by his acts, capital and labor are closer together today than ever before."

"What is the opinion of the Republicans of your section as to early or late primaries?" Colonel Sturgiss was asked.

"From what we read in the newspapers, it appears that the question is now creating quite a discussion between the Democrats of the state and the conservative and better element of that party, the latter favoring a late convention, while the professional officeseeker, as well as the ward heelers of the Democratic party, want an early convention.

"From a Republican standpoint, we of Western Maryland are ready at any time for a primary, but from past experience we find it to the best interest of the voter to have a late primary and convention. Baltimore city, as well as Allegany county, has a legalized primary election law governing their action and, to fully legalize the convention's action, it seems to us that a late convention is absolutely necessary. Collector Stone, the recognized leader of the party in Baltimore city, in an interview in your paper on the 18th instant, gave excellent reasons in support of late conventions."

## THE DEATH RECORD.

MRS. MARY KLOTZ.

Mary, wife of Christian Klotz, a faithful member of the German Lutheran church at Accident, died Feb. 1, 1907, at the age of 59 years, 5 months, 4 days. The funeral services were conducted by Revs. J. G. Groenmiller, D. D., and H. C. Salem, Feb. 3. Mrs. Klotz was held in the highest esteem by all who knew her; was always loyal to her church. "The memory of the just is blessed."

MRS. LENA FOX.

Lena Fox was born May 22, 1824, died at the home of her son, F. G. Fox, in Friendsville, May 13, 1907, aged 72 years, 11 months and 21 days. The funeral services were held the following Wednesday afternoon and were conducted by Rev. H. C. Salem, her pastor, assisted by Rev. A. L. Donachy A brief service was held at the house, after which the service was continued in the Lutheran church at Accident. Interment took place in the German Lutheran cemetery. The services were largely attended. Thus died a woman of eminent piety who was faithful to her Savior to the end of life. She has gone to her reward.

### How Visiting Helps the Pastor.

[The following was read in a public meeting of the Ministerial Association of Friendsville, May 7, 1907, and on motion of Professor Beahm publication in these columns was requested;—Editor.]

In the allotted time and length of this paper, we shall not be able to bring to this attentive and intelligent audience but little of what might be either said or written upon this subject. We would remind you, however, that the people do not receive all the good, or help, that is found in a visit from their pastor. There are times when the people are not prepared to receive a visit from their pastor or any one else, unless it be those who let the house and children keep themselves while they spend most of their time in running around gossiping with thhir neighbours, and while this class of folks stand in much need of the good from a visit by their pastor, he can seldom find them home unless it be at meal time, and not always then; of course at the dining hour is when it would be a good time for a hungry pastor to call, but it most frequently couses a feeling of embarassment to the house keepers. There are some who have regular hours to receive visitors, and a visit at any other time, even though it be from their pastor, would not be at all agreeable. The pastor, nevertheless, is expected to visit from house to house; no, not every honse, but only to the houses where one or more of his members live, and to such other families who are not members of any church at all, for none of us pastors have any regular right to visit members of other churches, unless we receive a special invitation to do so; to do otherwise, it appear to be to proselyte, about whom Jesus said: "Woe unto you, Scribes and Pharisees, hypocrits, for ye compass sea and land to make one proselyte, and when he (or she) is made, ye make him (or her) twofold more the child of hell than yourselves."

We must not forget the fact as we go along, that there are times when the pastor must visit, or have a conscience that is not void of offence towards God or man. When we begin to have a guilty conscience because we have not done our duty in visiting, we have got to get out among our people or get out of harmony with our high calling, and the best remedy we have as yet discovered to prevent a chronic case of the "blues" or the wash-day, or house-cleaning troubles, is to go visiting, or spend a few hours ringing doorbells. Whether we find the people at home are not, we will find that sweet peace of mind and clearness of mental vision, and a "conscience void of offence towards God and man" has returned, and that the "blues" have gone. No, it matters not whether we find the people cleaning house, at the washtub, scrubbing the floors, or not at home, the pastor who has gone forth in the name of Jesus and the fear of God, can return to his study and sit down in peace and accomplish more in his books in one hour, than he could have done in several hours before his visits were made.

Another way a pastor can help add comfort to his own feelings and happiness to his own soul, is to know why some are not regular in their attendance to divine services and why some are, and there is no better way for him to receive this help than find it by visiting among his people. A short time ago we made a visit to a home and found that not a member of that family could be at the service that evening, where the rule is for four or five to be in almost every service held in their church. If we had not made that visit, we would have wondered why none of them were at the meeting, and, we might have some "vain imaginations" about it but by visiting them and knowing the reason for this absence, we were able to preach a better sermon and conducted a better altar service, than we could have done with doubts in our mind as to the reason for their absence; and, so it is, we never help others in our pastoral visits more than we help ourselves.

We have received much help in the making of a sermon by visiting our people. After we have seen them in their own homes, learn their bad as well as their good qualities, observe their weakness and their strength in the faith of the gospel of the Son of God, and charged our mind with all that has been said or done, and when we occupy our sacred throne in the presence of God and his people, facing these conditions so recently learned, if we are living close to God, if we are spending much time in secret prayer, and if we are filled with the power of the Holy Ghost, we will find that the soiled and faded manuscript the product of faithful prayers and hard study of the past, will be ignored, and that a fresh sermon from the homes of our people will take its place, given us by the Holy Spirit, which the inspiration of the hour will enable us to give unto our people, who have come to the house of worship, hungering and thirsting for the Bread and for the Water of eternal life.

### A Year With No Summer.

During the extraordinary year 1816, according to best record, January and Febuary were warm and spring like. March was cold and stormy. Vegetation had gotton well on in April, when real winter set in. Sleet and snow fell on seventeen different days in May. In June there was frost or snow every night but three. The snow was five inches deep for several days in succession in the interior of New York, and from ten inches to three feet in Vermont and Maine. July was cold and frosty; ice formed as thick as window panes in every one of the New England States.

August was still worse; ice formed nearly an inch in thickness and killed nearly every green thing in the United States and in Europe. In the spring of 1817 corn which had been kept over from the crop of 1815 sold from $5 to $10 a bushel, the buyer purchase for seed. On May 10, 1885, snow fell to the depth of a foot in Jamestown, W. Va., and was piled up in huge drifts in most of the northern states.

## MANY FALSE REPORTS

### Are Current Regarding the Yough River Oil and Gas Company's Well.

Within the past few days reports concerning the Yough River Oil and Gas Company's well, located on the Harned farm near Oakland, have been circulated in all parts of the country to the effect that oil had been struck in paying quantities at the depth of fifteen hundred feet, whereas the facts are the well has been sunk to a depth of only one hundred and twenty feet, this level having been obtained more than two weeks ago when the cable parted and work was suspended until a new rope can be secured from the manufacturers in Philadelphia.

As stated in these columns last week the cable was shipped from Philadelphia on the 17th inst., via Pennsylvania railroad, instead of over the Baltimore and Ohio, since which time it has been lost track of by the railroad officials.

Mr. Galbreath, one of the contracting firm having the work of boring the well in hand, went to his home near Wheeling on last Friday night and before his return here he will endeaver to secure a cable from some dealer in oil well supplies at Wheeling, which he will use until the lost cable turns up at is destination. In the meanwhile work at the well is at a standstill.

### Coal Company Chartered.

Articles of incorporation were filed in the Record Office at Baltimore by the George's Creek Cumberland Coal company, which is organized for the purpose of coal-mining. It has an authorized capital stock of $1000. The incorporators are messrs. Nichoals P. Bond, Edward Duffy, Ralph Robinson, Edward P. Hill and Albert B. W. Dew. At the same time papers were filed by the Star Trading company by the same incorporators. The company, which is orginized for the purpose of dealing in general merchandise, wholesale and retail, has an authorized capital stock of $5000.

### Penn-Garrett Coal Company.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Penn-Garrett Coal Co., was held in Friendsville, Md., on Tuesday, May 21, 1907, and the following officers were elected: C. L. Pullen, of New York city, president; L. E. Friend, Friendsville, Md., vice president; Carlton M. Moody, of Philadelphia, Pa., treasurer; J. R. Tennant, Jersey City, N. J., secretary, J. N. Alsip, Friendsville, Md., assistant secretary and treasurer. The board of directors for ensuing year are C. L. Pullen, Nathan Haines, J. R. Tennant, Leslie E. Friend, Thos. H. Jones, C. M. Moody and J. N. Alsip. The company is in excellent shape and the coal now being mined is of a superior quality, and work will be crarried on in a vigorous manner.

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# E. A. WEIMER.

I have an assorted lot of

50 Men's Suits.

Some of them were bought to sell at $10.00, some at $8.00, some at 7.50, a few at $6.00 and some at $5.00. Some all wool, some part wool and some all cotton. All good, desirable patterns, well made and all sizes from 35 to 44. Your choice while they last for

Only $5.00.

Come soon before the best are all gone.

Yours Truly. E. A. WEIMER.

NEXT DOOR TO THE POSTOFFICE OAKLAND, MD

# THE NEW COURT AND THE OLD ONE

**The Imposing Judicial System of the States.**

The recent session of the United States District Court for Maryland, held in this city, was an event of considerable interest to the people of Western Maryland, it being the first court of the kind held here or anywhere else, except Baltimore city.

A comprehensive sketch or statement of the Federal, or U. S. Judicial system, might form interesting and useful reading matter for our people if given in a careful and correct form. This, I will endeavor to do. The constitution of the United States, given us in 1787, by our forefathers, divides our whole governmental, system called Articles. The Judiciary being Article 3.

The first section provides: "The judicial power of the United States be vested in one Supreme Court and in such inferior courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain, and establish. The judges of the Supreme and inferior courts, shall hold their offices during good behavior and shall at stated times receive for their services a compensation which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office."

Under this article all our vast national judicial system was established by Congressional enactments. The first of the kind was passed in 1789, at the very beginning of our national government, Many acts on the same line followed from time to time, such as circumstances and our rapid development called for. The whole judicial system or department was and is divided into three divisions: 1, the U. S. District Courts; 2, U. S. Circuit Courts, and lastly, the Supreme Court of the United States. The powers, duties and jurisdictions of all these courts are particularly defined by the Constitution and the laws creating them. The District Courts are the primary or lowest in the scale. Each state in the Union has at least one of these, and some of the larger states two or even more. Our good old State which is one of the original 13, forms one. Then follows the Circuit Courts, 9 in all. A Circuit Court is formed by a number of contiguous district courts with one of the judges of the Supreme Court as the chief with the district judge as associate. We belong to the fourth circuit, which is composed of Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina.

The Supreme Court is just what the name designates, the highsst law tribunal in this or any other country. Its present membership consists of nine judges with Melvin W. Fuller of Illinois as chief since 1888. The associates are are Harlan, Brewer, White, Peckham, McKenna, Holmes, Day and Moody. The living retired justices are Shiras and Brown. The first two chiefs were Jay and Elsworth, not much remembered.

John Marshall, the most distinguished of all, was appointed by President Jefferson in 1801, and served to his death in 1835, when he died at the age of 80 years. Then came Rodger B. Taney, of our own State. He served till his death in 1864, aged over 80 years. Then followed S. P. Chase, of Ohio. He served 9 years, to his death in 1873. He was snceeed by Morris Waite, of the same state, upon his death he was succeeded by the present acceptable chief in 1888. The ascent to this exalted office has three steps or flights, the District Court, Circuit Court and Supreme Court.

Our national court system is a vast and complicated one. It requires persons "learned in the law" to understand it, and some times when they misunderstand it. High courts themselves are frequently at variance on legal questions. The law is a science, but not with the certainty of mathematics. Besides the tribunals mentioned there are other courts authorized by acts of Congress; the most important of which is the court of claims created by the act of Gongress in 1855, consisting of five members. But this court is not strictly a legal tribunal. Its duties and authority lies in the adjustments of disputed claims against the United States and in this respect is more in the nature of a board than a court of law.

Much more could be produced on the wide subject of natioual jurisprudence and the many laws of Congress in reference thereto, but this would necessitate a lengthy paper, which might not be desirable by general readers. For that reason comprehension has been more in mind than expansion. The wishes and comforts of readers should not be overlooked in offering them reading matter.

This new Federal Court to be held in Cumberland, with its four terms a year, is not a separate or independent one, but in the nature of a branch of the district court for Maryland, to be presided over by Judge Morris, his clerk and marshall for Cumberland. Juries will be summoned to be taken, as is supposed from the three upper counties of the State. This new tribunal will be a great accommodation to the people of Western Maryland in both civil and criminal business. It will practically be a home court; and is in line with the policy of the government to make justice and other needs of the people as convenient and ready to them as possible. This could be shown by many references to the past, especially in mail matter.

The new building for the post-office and court house is a very desirable one. Cost $150,000.

Much credit is due the energetic and able men who brought about this needful work: Hon. W. M. McKaig, Hon. Geo. A. Pearre and U. S. Senator G. L. Wellington. Their services will not be forgotton.

Not many cases from our region have gone to the Federal Courts. Several insurance cases against non-resident companies are recalled. Also one ejectment case against parties of what is now Garrett county by a man of Somerset county, Pa. The case was instituted in the U. S. Circuit Court at Baltimore, and from there carried up to the Supreme Court, and here decided finally in 1840. It was a case with incest for its foundation in the most hideous form—a man knowingly marrying his own daughter with four or five children as results. This case is to be found in 14 Peters Report, Brewer vs. Blocher, Attys, for plaintiff B. S. Pigman and Wm. Price and T. J. McKaig for defendents, the rightful winners.

J. B.

Cumberland, Md., May 22.

## WASHINGTON CHAT.

**Breezy, Newsy Notes From the Nations Capital.**

It is certain that the entire country will be astounded to learn that there is more than a grain of truth in the assertion made by the Episcopal Ministers of Washington that Sunday is less observed in the Nation's Capital than in any other city of the East. Investigation of conditions shows the startling fact that too much attention is given by a great number of Washingtonains to golf, riding and driving, dinner parties and reception and as a result, the attendance at the church has fallen off perceptibly, contributions are less, communicants are fewer and there is a woeful lack of general interest in church matters.

A mass of figuers have been compiled by the clergy, figures which when boiled down show the condition in the Episcopal churches of Washington now and those of a year ago. In other denominations it is said that the ratio is the same. In 1906 there were ninty-six clergymen, as against 100 the year before; 904 persons were confirmed in 1906 as against 1,098 in 1905 and the total offering in the churches for the past year were but $304,000, whereas the year before the sum contributed was $316,000.

It is asserted by the ministers that Sunday, throughout a large part of the Washington, is neither a day of rest nor of religious observance. Government officials are constantly engaged in unnecessary Sunday labor; building contractors uninterruptedly fulfill their contracts and storekeepers without let or hindrance, open their stores.

Simultaneously while these are toiling at business tasks, others by thousands are toiling for pleasure. Dinner parties and receptions are being more and more given on Sunday. Golf is claiming an ever-increasing number of votaries, while Sunday riding and driving is many times greater than on weekdays. Even the morning hours of Sunday, heretofore sacred to divine service, are now devoted, in certain quarters, to breakfasts at which as many as 200 or 300 have sat down. Theatres are generously patronized and all sorts of amusement are in full swing. Whether the city officials or the Representatives in Congress who have the city of Washington under their supervision, are to blame for some of the existing conditions is not stated, but now the clergy have so loudly protested it is likely that a part of the evils will be routed out.

Hundreds of thousands of Civil War veterans who have filed applications for pensions under the new service pension law, will be disappointed in the long delay that must necessarily result in their cases receiving attention, due to the rush of work in the government Pension Bureau. The law was enacted at the last session of Congress and is now less than ninety days old, yet the applications for pensions under it already exceeded by nearly 100,000, total estimated beneficiaries. The rush of applications has swept the force of the Pension Office off its feet and the applications are coming in at the rate of 5,000 a day with no signs of a let-up. So far 325,000 have been received and the clerks have barely had time to file them without attempting to pass on their respective merits. The clerical force is being pushed to the limit and several new bureaus have been established.

When the demand for a pension from every soldier who served ninety days in the Union Army became so insistent that Congress could no longer ignore it, a request was made of the Commissioner of Pensions for an estimate as to the probable cost of such a law. The Commissioner put his experts at work, and after studying the pension rolls informed Congress that provision for 234,006 beneficiaries would be ample and that he figured the yearly cost as $15,000,000. Evidently the Commissioner was mistaken in his calculations, for figuring on the basis of the 325,000 claims already, the total yearly disbursement out of the Treasury will be more than $25,000,000.

The Pension Office officials have not had time to examine many claims, so it is impossible to state at this period what proportion will be allowed, but there is serious doubt whether the appropriation made for the service law will be sufficient and the chances are that it will be exhausted before all the claimants have received their lawful allowances.

The house and Senate of the United States eyidently believe in the saying that "cleanliness is next to godliness," judging from the fact that during each month of the last session the legislators and their henchmen used on an average of 34,000 towels—32,315 hand towels ane 1,617 bath towels. The towels, some hundred thousand in number, are the property of the Government but the washing of them is done by private contractors and it is at this time of the year that bids are requested for the doing of the work. The Chief Clerks of the House and Senate have the matter in charge and on the 29th of May the bids will be opened with much ceremony and pomp. Last year the price for washing was paid at the rate of 30 cents per hundred but this year the bidders have formed sort of a merger and it will cost Uncle Sam more money than usually does to dry the hands of his lawmakers. The bills for washing towels for the months of the last session amounted to $600 and as the next session is a six-month term, even more money will be spent for clean towels. According to the number of towels used yearly, it is easily seen that both the House and Senate are far up in the scale of righteousness.

## INQUIRY INTO BASIN OF POTOMAC RIVER.

**Principal Features Embraced in an Interesting Publication.**

Hardly river basin in the country is more important from the point of view of utilization of water resources than the Potomac. The water power developed in this area drives the wheels of many mills, and the waters of the streams are used in the processes of diverse industries. The beauty of the streams and the supply of fish have made a large portion of the basin a recreation ground for thousands of people, while the Potomac itself furnishes drinking water for the national capital.

In order to obtain definite information as to the character of the water supply an extensive investigation was undertaken jointly by the Geological Survey, the Bureau of Forestry and the Bureau of Fisheries. The result of the work is a report just published by the Geological Suvey as Water Supply and Irrigation Paper No. 192, copies of which may be obtained upon application to the director, United States Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.

The scope of the paper is best shown by enumerating the principal features of the investigation, which are as follows: (1) A study of the geograpic history of the basin (2) the determination of the amount of water flowing in the principal streams, a compilation of data relating to the quantity of water and a study of the rainfall; (3) a complete reconnaissance of the dainage area with respect to sources of pollutlon, a study of the prevalence of typhoid fever in the District of Columbia and elsewhere and an investigation of the quality of the surface water as shown by field assays and sanitary and mineral analyses of water taken at many points; (4) a study by the Bureau of Forestry of the effect of soils and forest cover on the turbidity of the water and in flow of the streams and the preparation of a map showing the forest condition (5) a study by the Bureau of Fisheries of the effects of industrial wastes on fishes.

Many citizens of the Potomac Basin have shown a lively interest in this report, and have given valuable aid to the authors of the paper, Messrs. Horatio N. Parker, Bailey Willis and R. H. Bolster, of the Geological Survey: W. W. Ashe, of the Bureau of Forestry, and M. C. Marsh, of the Bureau of Fisheries.

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# Winston's Work

By HONORE WILLSIE.

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The sun was just rising behind the bluffs when Darrel strolled out on to the veranda of the bungalow. On the east shore the Mississippi was still dark and gray with night shadows, but toward the dim line of Minnesota the water was liquid crimson.

Darrel, a fine, strong figure in his bathing trunks, shivered as he paused to look at the familiar beauty of the great river. Then he took a breath that swelled his deep chest and plunged with great bounds down the bluff side to the river far beneath. When he returned, red and dripping, Jim, his darky factotum, was setting the breakfast table on the veranda, and in a short time Darrel was drinking his coffee and looking out at the tender spring green of the midstream islands.

It was for over a year now that he had piqued the curiosity of the "natives" by living alone on the bluff side. Two isolated facts, however, known to the gossips, accounted for all his eccentricities. Darrel was a writer and a New Yorker. They called him surly. They could not know that he was merely readjusting his lifelong theory of married happiness. They could not know that he was merely fighting to recover his old time buoyancy that had left him that spring morning when Elizabeth had told him that she was going to devote her life not to him, but to her "art."

Darrel sighed, then rose abruptly.

"Jim," he said, "Mr. Winston may come today, so you had better watch the bend sharply about noon."

"Yessah."

"And you may as well fix up the guest room this morning."

Jim looked around at the simple furnishings of the porch and living room critically. Jim had served Darrel's father and had privileges.

"Am Mr. Winston very particular, sah?"

Darrel smiled. "I don't know, Jim. The publishers are sending him out to get illustrations for my book. This will have to do." And he swung down the bluff side to the little pier where was tied a string of canoes and skiffs. He jumped into a canoe and was off down the river, with beautiful long strokes of the paddle that told of many hours spent on the water. In fact, it was from the hours spent on this river that Darrel's book had grown. He had written it in a fervor of enthusiasm over the wonders of the Mississippi, and the publishers had received it joyfully. Darrel had found a new field.

SHE SAT IN SILENCE FOR A MOMENT.

The noon train drew slowly up to the station platform, and Darrel turned away in disappointment. But one passenger alighted, and that was a woman. He glanced back once more to make sure that he was not mistaken. Then he halted. There was something very familiar about the slender, well dressed figure standing hesitatingly at the far end of the platform. Suddenly the girl moved toward him.

"Oh, Horace!" she cried.

"Yes, Elizabeth," he replied quietly as if they had not parted over a year ago.

"Well, aren't you glad to see me?" brightly. "And what are you going to do with me?"

"I don't know," said Darrel to both questions. "What brought you here, Elizabeth?"

The girl looked into his face, with her candid blue eyes full of wonder.

"Why, Horace, didn't they send you word that I was coming?"

"'They?' Who are 'they?'" Darrel's fingers were trembling a little.

"Mr. Tompkins, your publisher."

Darrel sat down heavily on a truck, then arose. "They wrote me that they were going to send Winston. You—you know my old prejudice, Elizabeth."

Elizabeth's beautiful mouth twitched, and her eyes twinkled. "You have always said that a woman could do only 'pretty' work; that she could put no strength into her sketches. Come, Horace; you are not very hospitable, are you?"

Darrel was himself again instantly. "You see, I could have put up Winston, but I am going to take you to Mrs. Brady, who will be glad to have a 'paying guest.'"

That afternoon Elizabeth sat in the canoe facing Darrel. In her lap was a sketch book. Darrel had said nothing more concerning feminine artistic ability. He was struggling with the old disappointment and with the old love that, as if the intervening years had been for nothing, had returned with redoubled force at the sight of Elizabeth's beauty. She was so dainty, so merry, so winsome, that Darrel had never been able to consider her for her art seriously. She was a thing to be adored and protected and slaved for. The toil of a profession was ridiculous considered with Elizabeth.

She sat looking at him in an inscrutable sort of way. "You must take me to the places you want sketched first, Horace, so that I won't get confused by seeing too much else."

They paddled slowly up to the foot of Gray Eagle. Darrel held the canoe against the current and looked up at the magnificent bluff side, whose great face was deep and cool with pines. The Mississippi bluffs were new to Elizabeth. She sat in silence for a moment, looking at the grandeur of river and shore. Then she began to sketch rapidly. All the brilliant spring afternoon they paddled about in silence for the most part. Elizabeth slipped her sketches as rapidly as they were finished into her portfolio, and Darrel did not ask to see them. He was grateful to Elizabeth that she did not rhapsodize over the scenery. Words were inadequate and idle here.

At last the girl, with a tired little sigh, slipped the last sketch into her portfolio. "Now, if you will come back to supper with me we will talk them over," she said.

They sat on Mrs. Brady's porch just before sunset, and Elizabeth laid one of her sketches in Darrel's hands. He gave a little start of surprise. How had she done it? The Mississippi, calm, swift and deep, in all its potency of motion; then for miles bluff after bluff, pushing into water, stern, forbidding, yet lovely; the tenderness of the blue sky, the softness of ragged clouds, the—

"Elizabeth," said Darrel, and his voice trembled a little, "I did not know that you could do this. This is better than Winston's best work."

Elizabeth looked anxiously into his face. "Do you think that?" she said.

Darrel again studied the sketch. "It is wonderful," he said. "You have told more in these few strong brush strokes than I have in my whole book. Elizabeth," wistfully, "how could you understand so well?"

Elizabeth clasped her hands softly in her lap. "Oh, but you see I've read the book and reread it, so I was prepared to see all that you did. The book was as—as fine and strong as you are, Horace."

The man rose and walked back and forth. "Elizabeth, can you ever forgive me for being such a fool as to belittle your work? Why, do you know, I admire Winston's work so much that I was in the seventh heaven when I found that I could get him to do my illustrating, and your work is far and away better than his." He turned toward the girl abruptly. "Elizabeth, why did you come?"

"Because"—the girl looked up at him bravely—"I wanted to see you again, and"— She paused.

"And?" suggested Darrel.

"And when you asked for Winston I was glad to come. I always sign my work Winston. It is my middle name, you know."

Darrel drew her close to him. "But your 'art?'" he questioned.

"I—I wanted to see if a woman could," she whispered.

"And a woman always shall," he said. "'Winston' shall illustrate all my books."

### A Sailor Made Suit.

On the summer day that Captain Collins embarked with his ten-year-old son for a lake trip on a lumber vessel the weather was hot and sultry. The captain had more important matters than his son's wardrobe on his mind, and young Peter, with the shortsightedness of excited youth, left home without his jacket.

For two days the wind blew softly from the south. On the third day it switched suddenly to the north, bringing with it a cutting arctic coldness.

Mrs. Collins, fingering the forgotten jacket, had visions of her thinly clad son turned blue with cold or perhaps already stricken with pneumonia.

Two weeks later the travelers returned, the father beaming, the boy even more radiant in a bulging flannel garment of curious but ample cut.

"You see," explained Captain Collins, "Peter didn't have clothes enough, so we put in at the nearest port to buy him a coat. But there was only one store and not a ready made garment in the place, so I bought three yards of red flannel and made him a suit."

"Where," asked Mrs. Collins, trying not to laugh, "did you get the pattern?"

"Used the boy," said the captain proudly. "Laid the flannel on the deck, spread the boy on his back on top and cut all round him with my jackknife. Then I laid him on his stomach and cut out the front. How else could you make a pattern?"—Youth's Companion.

### Aboriginal "Capias."

In the "History of the Town of Middleboro," Mass., there is a footnote quoted from the "New England Memorial," which gives a curious example of Indian courts and the ules of practice in them.

An Indian court in Barnstable county, presided over by an Indian magistrate, issued the following warrant to an Indian constable:

"I Hihoudi,
You Peter Waterman,
Jeremy Wicket:
Quick you take him,
Fast you hold him,
Straight you bring him
Before me,
"Hihoudi."

## BAD FOR THE WAGE EARNERS.

**Judge Grosscup Says Municipal Ownership Would Lower Wages.**

Government control and operation would also be found, I think, to have a disadvantageous effect upon the special interest of the laboring man. Labor sometimes gets less than the enterprise employing can afford to pay, but labor never gets more, at least for any length of time, than the enterprise can afford to pay. Lowered efficiency therefore means lowered wages. And public ownership always has been and always will be on this account attended by lower wages. The men who are motormen on the municipal street railways of Glasgow, for instance, get a little less than 13 cents an hour; the motormen of Chicago get from 21 to 24 cents an hour. The locomotive engineer of a German government railroad gets $50 per month; the American locomotive engineer makes easily three times that much. And through the whole schedule of wages paid by public and by private enterprises the same difference runs.

But there is still another side to this objection, what may be called its personal side, the effect of public ownership on organized labor. Much as labor organizations have been abused here and there by opposing interests and much as here and there labor organizations have abused their privileges, it is in labor organizations that the laboring man finds and will continue to find the source of bettered conditions.

Asking for higher wages the one man is unheard. But the many speaking as one make themselves heard. So that the labor organization is the laborers' industrial protector.

But the many speaking as one must have some one to whom to speak, some concrete party with whom to deal. Under government ownership that party would be the whole public. Let not the ready sympathy of the people for alleviative measures such as factory legislation and the like be given too wide a significance, for even there the task was long and hard, nor the readiness of the public to side in at times of labor strikes with the employees. In those situations the public is an outside party, not the other party. Until in some public controlled enterprise there is a demand by the employee for higher wages or changed conditions, some demand that will directly cost the public something in dollars and cents, the laboring man is without proof that the public can be more easily reached than private enterprise.

Something in this line, however, we already know. Government servants, from the highest to the lowest, are the poorest paid people in America. Put man for man, against corresponding grades in private enterprise, the president of the United States against the presidents of the great corporations, cabinet officers against the managers of corporation departments, postal clerks on the railways against express clerks, laborers against laborers, the advantage in every case is with the employee of the private enterprise. And this we know, too—that, though the matter has often been urged, the people at large will not listen to any proposition for increase of pay in the government service. Given then a private employer or the public as employer with whom to deal, the one a thousand times more accessible and infinitely prompter to reach results than the other, to my mind nothing is clearer than that employment by the public would be followed by a severe impairment of the influence and efficiency of the labor organization and of the good it has done for its membership.—Hon. Peter S. Grosscup in American Magazine.

### Electric Lighting Plants Short Lived.

During the past year the technical press has recorded the breaking down of a large number of municipal electric light plants because the equipment was worn out. It is interesting to note that in a large majority of cases the necessity for plant replacement came at a period of from ten to fifteen years after it had been installed, showing that the deterioration by wear alone amounted to from 7 to 10 per cent a year.

According to the municipal ownership advocates who claim that an allowance of 3 per cent for depreciation is adequate, these plants should all have lived for thirty years, yet wearing out is only one of the forms of depreciation, and most of these plants had been hopelessly out of date before their breakdown occurred.

Other cities may well take warning from the experience of these and make an allowance for maintenance and depreciation far in excess of the estimates of interested parties if they would avoid the thankless task of paying for broken down plants out of the tax levy.

### Council Bluffs Rejects M. O.

The city council has turned down the municipal ownership proposition in connection with the city waterworks plant and voted to grant a new franchise to the water company, whose franchise expired some months ago. The action was taken after a monster petition, signed by almost every business man in the city, had been presented to the council asking that the municipal proposition be killed.—Municipal Journal and Engineer.

### What Socialism Would Do.

The substitution of socialism, either absolutely or in a modified form, would be to strike down the best political system which has been thus far devised by the genius or wit of man, and it would undermine the last hope of the lovers of republican government in this world.—Vice President Fairbanks.


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Within the past year the increased demand made upon the Job Printing Department of The Republican necessitated many improvements, and to meet the requirements of our rapidly increasing business an addition of considerable proportions to our present building is in contemplation; new type and improved machinery must be purchased, but in the meantime all orders will be executed in a most satisfactory manner.

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## THE OAKLAND REPUBLICAN
## JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT
## OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

# THE REPUBLICAN

[illegible] Publisher

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

THE REPUBLICAN is published every Thursday morning at the following rates:

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| Copy one year | $1.25 |
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ADVERTISING RATES.

First insertion for square of ten nonpareil lines, $1; each additional insertion after first, cents per square of ten nonpareil lines.

REMITTANCES:

Remittances made by money order, bank raft, registered letter or express order will be at our risk; if made otherwise, at the risk of the sender. Address,

THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1907.


## A SWEET LIFE CLOSED.

Shortly after noon Sunday the spirit of Mrs. Ida McKinley was called to the God who gave it. The entire nation learned to love Mrs. McKinley because of her worth as a woman and on account of the devotion of her great husband whom the nation so cherished. It seemed peculiarly sad that constant illness should keep Mrs. McKinley from sharing in a larger and more conspicuous manner the high honors bestowed upon him. During her husband's administration as governor of Ohio Mrs. McKinley was debarred by illness from appearing in public. When he entered congress she accompaided him to Washington. During her long illness her husband was most devoted to her and always planned for her pleasure and comfort. While a member of Congress Governor of Ohio and President of the United States he wrote the majority of his speeches and did his work as much as possible at a desk in her room in order that he might be near her. When the trip to the Pacific coast was planned she was advised to remain in Washington, but she did not wish to be separated from her husband for such a long period, and she was allowed to be one of the party. The excitement of the journey caused her to become ill, and she had been more or less ill since the assassination of her distinguished husband, until death claimed her as its own and took the spirit from her frail body on Monday afternoon. The death of Mrs. McKinley renews the precious memories of her beloved and devoted husband and causes a notion to weep afresh over his unnatural and untimely death.

IT is an ill wind that blows no good. This quality of spring weather is great for the life, liberty and pursuit of happiness to which fish are theoretically entitled.

THAT convention of doctors, preachers and undertakers at Indianapolis ought to be able to settle the proper disposition of mankind from start to finish.

THE tramps' convention at Chippewa Falls has indorsed both Roosevelt and Foraker. The hobos apparently want their bread buttered on both sides.

IT will soon be up to the summer girl to decide whether she will go to the seashore and wear a bathing suit that is the soul of wit, or to the mountains and wear a peek-a-boo shirt waist that is the spice of life.

## POST OFFICES PROSPER.

There was a record broken in the postoffice department last week. The postmaster general turned into the treasury $22,359,120, the largest amount for one quarter in the history of the office. This was not so remarkable for the department is growing all the time and the receipts naturally increase. But the amount exceeded the expenditures by $1,800,815. This is a record sure enough. It indicates a good business administration and as a financial index to the prosperity of the country it is decidedly encouraging. Now that the postoffice is making an effort to get on even better business footing are carefully weighing the mails and adjusting railway payments to correspond, there seems a prospect of its becoming actually a self supporting department. This will be cheerful enough news to the general public, but it has a rathe ominous ring for the express companies, telegraph and telephone companies and others of great public utilities now run at immense profit by private corporations and whose constant claim has been in the past that the government could never do such work as they are doing cheaply and at a profit. Postal service is about the cheapest great service the public enjoys, and no one can say that it is not about the best also. It is nevertheless inferior to the postal services of England, Germany and France, for it permits a lot of capacious express companies to skim the cream of the service and skin the people of the United States.


# Why a Backbone Beats a Wishbone.

"Trouble with most fellers," says Uncle Si Simlins, "is that their backbone is mostly all wishbone."

Uncle Si's sage sarcasm applies to people in every town. Some of us in this town might study it with profit.

You wish you could succeed in business. You wish you could do as well as your neighbor who does succeed. You are overworking your wishbone. Give your wishbone a rest. It's tired.

YOUR BACKBONE NEEDS EXERCISE. IT'S BACKBONE THAT DOES THINGS—NOT WISHBONE. STRENGTHEN YOUR BACKBONE AND GO UP AGAINST COMPETITION.

Marshall Field had competition, but his backbone gave him the nerve to advertise big in newspapers when advertising was not known to be such a Necessity of Business Life as it is now universally recognized. John Wanamaker had the same sort of backbone.

Their backbone backed up their wishbone.

Backbone builds business by beoming business.

Business is boosted by backbone.

And the backbone of business is newspaper advertising.


No, it is not always May—and that is something for which we should be duly thankful.

"HAVE you ever noticed how the word "thousand" is misspelled on the new $1,000 certificates?" asks the Minneapolis Journal. Oh, yes, frequently; but we didn't care to mention it.

"THERE is more real intoxication in some books than in a bottle of wine," says an essayist. That may be, for books are like wine, in that you never can tell from the label what is on the inside.

A professor of the University of Chicago has come to the front with a disavowal of the belief in the Bible record of Methuselah's age. We do not know which is more deserving of sympathy—Methuselah or the University of Chicago.

"HOKE Smith as a candidate for President would raise about as much enthusiasiasm as a presiding elder at a poker party when he was not expected," says the Nashville American. Still, if Hoke created that much consternation in the ranks of the enemy, he would be a first-rate man to nominate wouldn't he?

## A COMMISSION TO REVISE TAX LAWS.

It is perfectly apparent from the public discussions that have been in progress from time to time that the tax laws of Maryland should be subjected to a searching inquiry by competent persons, with a view to determine whether a general revision is or is not necessary. It is eight months before the General Assembly meets, and something should be done during those months. Persons who have any acduaintance with the conditions which surround the Legislature while it is in session can readily understand that if any inquiry into the tax laws is to be made, the work must be done and the bill, if any, to be passed should be prepared in advance. In 1886, when there was a general clamor throughout the State for a new assessment of property, the Legislature authorized, by Chapter 488 of the acts of that, the appointment by the Governor of a commission of four persons to prepare a report on the subject of taxation and to serve without pay. The commission was composed of Hon. John Prentiss Poe, Hon. James Alfred Pearce and Prof. Ely, of the Hopkins. Judge McSherry was also appointed a member but he did not act. The bill reported by the Tax Commission was modified and introduced into the Senate by Senator Thomas G. Hayes and became the celebrated "Hayes Assessment bill," which was enacted by the Legislature and vetoed by the Governor. At the session of 1896 it was again introduced by Mr. Bankard, of the House of Delegates, and, after radical changes had been made, it was enacted, approved by Gov. Lowndes, and is on the statute books of the State to dav.

After the Bankard bill had been passed by the Governor the late B. F. Newcomer suggested certain supplementary acts regulating the assessment and taxation of securities. One of these acts has been under discussion for some time, and there is a demand in some quarters for its modification. At the banquet of the Credit Men's Association in Baltimore recently one of the speakers declared that "it has been a great drawback to Baltimore in getting corporations to come here, as the present mode of taxation almost makes it prohibitive for them to locate here." Under the existing law of Maryland stocks of foreign corporations owned by a citizen of this State "are assessed and valued at their actual value in the market, and those upon which no dividend shall be actually paid shall not be valued at all, and upon the valuation so made the regular rate of taxation for State purposes shall be paid, and there shall also be paid upon such valuation 30 cents, and no more, on each $100 for county, city and mininipal taxation." Under this law the stock of a company incorporated in Delaware, New Jersey or any State other than Maryland is taxed now at 46 cents on the $100, while the stock of a company chartered under the laws of Maryland, if held in Baltimore, is taxed at more than four times as great a rate. The reason that caused Mr. Newcomer to recommend this discrimination was the fact that in many States where the home office of a company is located the whole capital stock is taxed, and if such a is held in Maryland was to be taxed at the full rate here nothing would be left for the owner. But a result followed the enactment of the law which had not been anticipated. In order to get the benefit of the lower tax rate on their stock it has become a common practice for Marylanders to go to another State for their charters, even when the entire business of the company is to be transacted in this State.

This is one feature of the tax laws that is thought to need consideration. There has also been much recent discussion of the methods of valuation by the State Tax Commissioner and the right of appeal from his decisions, about the method of taxing franchises and other matters which are coming up from time to time, some of which are now in the courts of Montgomery county.

It might be well, in view of all these considerations, for the Governor to consider whether he should not take the initiative and select several competent lawyers and business men and request them to study the subject and make a report to the Legislature through him next winter. There may be no authority of law to pay such a commission. But if good service is done to the State the Legislature would doubtless be willing to pay for it.

It is true that the subject is partially covered in a bill prepared by the Corporation Commission appointed by Governor Smith and which was introduced in the Legislature at the last session, but which failed of passage. The enactment of that voluminous and in many respects most excellent measure seems so uncertain that it might be best to deal with the subject of taxation in a seperate and shorter bill incorporated nto the Code as part of Article 81, under the title "Revenue and Taxes."

## BLOOMING ROSE.

We are having rain and cold weather.

The people of Blooming Rose and vicinity are not all done planting corn yet owing to wet weather.

Our county road from C. W. Friend's to S. I. Bowling's is almost impassable in places, our worthy supervisor, Mr. Bowling, not having enough money to reach the upper end of his appointment. Our citizens and taxpayers pray the County Commissioners to make special levy on this part of the road so we can get over it to Blooming Rose church without danger to our lives and teams. And please remember it.

Society folks are looking forward with much interest to the approaching marriage of Miss Edna Grace Hook to Mr. Roy M. Jones on Sunday evening, June the second, at 8 o'clock, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Ezra B. Hook near Blooming Rose church. Mr. Jones is a nephew of S. A. Kendall, of the Kendall Lumber Co., and is now in their employ at Kendall. An enjoyable time is expected among the many friends that are invited.

Milton Fike wears a a broad smile—a girl

Hauling lumber, crossties and props is the order of the day.

Our hustling merchant, C. W. Friend, is doing a lively business at his new store and is paying the highest market price for wool, props, butter, eggs, &c., and sells goods the cheapest. Give him a call and be convinced.

A. M. Chisholm has sold his farm to M.C. Sisler and bought the John Thomas farm near Markleysburg. Sorry to loose such a good neighbor as Roy.

Our genial friend J. S. Meyers is at home again, and says he expects to offer himself to the people in Garrett county for sheriff this term. Jake is a good fellow deserves the honor this time As he always give way to his competitors with the assurance of help in the future.

D. H. Friend has changed his course from New York to a more easterly direction.

Sam Bowling left for Pennsylvania to saw for P. P. Nedrow the coming summer.

B. F. Friend and Jas. Frazee have gone into the lumber business. We wish the boys success.

Mr. Taylor Friend, our ex-commissioner, is elated over his new daughter-in-law, and says he expects to work the road soon.

Ellis Friend says the spindle of his buggy will get a rest for good after the Fourth.

A SUBSCIBEK.


**CASTORIA**

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher


**Cash or Trade for Produce.**

Garthright, Mountain Lake Park, will pay highest market price, either in cash or trade for Butter, Eggs and Potatoes. Want five hundred bushels Potatoes at once.

**Look Here.**

If you are thinking of lighting your house with acetylene gas you should see A. D. Naylor & Co. They do that class of work and can refer you to a number of pleased patrons. They use the Colt generator, the best made. Prices are reasonable. 3t.


"OLD AND TRIED AND STRONG."

## The Lonaconing Savings Bank of Allegany County

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital Stock . | $20,000 |
| Surplus and Undivided Profits . | $60,000 |
| Deposits . . | $610,000 |

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

We feel sure of our ability to handle your Banking Business to your satisfaction.

Everything of a Banking nature entrusted to our care receives our very best attention.

The majority of our patrons tell an unvarying story of satisfaction regarding our Banking accommodations, and this impels us to suggest that you also would be pleased with our service.

We shall be glad of an opportunity to talk with you.

DAVID SLOAN, President. R. R. SLOAN, Treasurer.


## Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

Schedule effective Nov. 25, 1906

OAKLAND.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. §Sunday only.

For WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA & NEW YORK, Depart *12.27 a. m., *6.31 a. m., *4.17 p. m., *8.29 p. m. Arrive *7.12 a. m., *2.11 p. m., *10.26 p. m., *11.54 p. m.

For CUMBERLAND and Way Points, Depart †10.00 a. m., †4.40 p. m. Arrive †9.26 a. m., †7.26 p. m.

For COLUMBUS & CHICAGO, Depart *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.04 a. m., *4.17 p. m.

For GRAFTON (Accom.), Depart †9.26 a. m., †7.26 p. m. Arrive †10.00 a. m., †4.40 p. m.

For FAIRMONT and WHEELING, Depart †9.26 a. m. (local), *2.11 p. m., *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.04 a. m., *4.17 p. m., *12.25 night.

For FAIRMONT (Accom.), Depart †7.26 p. m. Arrive †10.00 a. m.

For CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE and ST. LOUIS, Depart *7.12 a. m., *2.11 p. m., *10.26 p. m. Arrive *12.27 a. m., *6.31 a. m., *8.29 p. m.

## Land for Sale.

We have for sale the following valuable tracts of land:

One Military Lot of 50 acres, a small portion of which is under cultivation. All good land, and every acre tillable. Watered by several good springs and a never failing small run. Contains some good timber. One-half mile from R. R. siding, and one and one-half miles from Oakland.

Also part of two Military Lots containing about 50 acres. This property is directly East of Oakland, on the South side of the B. & O. R. R. siding on the North side of tracks. Contains valuable grazing land, a portion of which is in cultivation. Valuable R. R. frontage.

Also 10 acres suitable for building sites, just East of Oakland on the North side of the Oakland and Mt. Lake Park road.

For further information, address

THE H. WEBER & SONS CO.,
6-tf Oakland, Md.

## Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., May 16, 1907.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county will meet at their office in Oakland on

**Monday, June 3, 1907,**

to transact any business that may be brough before it.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

## Farm for Sale.

Will offer for sale my farm, containing about 176½ Acres of land, about one-half of which is in grass; all under fence; seven fine Springs of Water; Good house and Outbuildings; Situated one-half mile from Shaw, W. Va., on Maryland side. Sale takes place at Simon P. Copeland's at 12 o'clock, March 15th, 1907.

EPHRAHAM HARVEY,
Elk Garden, W. Va.

## Private Sale!

The John M. Mattingly farm near Mt. Savage, Md., containing about 200 acres. Good water and orchards. Good house and barn and other outbuildings. Underlaid with coal. Will sell surface or all.

TERMS REASONABLE.

Call on or address.

DAN. F. MATTINGLY,
Jan. 17-2 Mt. Savage, Md.

## ORDER NISI.

In the matter of the real estate of Jacob Fresh, deceased.

No. 584 Administration, in the Orphan's Court for Garrett County.

Ordered, by the Orphans' Court for Garrett county, Maryland, this 26th day of May, in the year 1907, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by Jacob L. Fresh and Henry Fresh to Howard Crowe be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 26th day of June, 1907; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once in each of three successive weeks before the 21st day of June 1907.

The report states the amount of the sales to be $750.00.

DANIEL WILSON, C. J. O. C.
GEO. B. McMILLAN, J. O. C.
JACOB FEIK, J. O. C.

True Copy—Test: E. E. FRIEND, Register.

## Baltimore & Ohio RAILROAD.

Very low rate Summer Excursions to

**Jamestown Exposition**

UNTIL NOV. 30.

ATLANTIC CITY,
American Medical Ass'n, June 4-7.

ATLANTIC CITY and SEASHORE,
Special Excursions, June 27, July 11 and 25, August 8 and 22, and September 6.

LOS ANGELES,
National Electic Med. Ass'n, June 18-21.

SPOKANE, WASH.,
B. Y. P. U., July 4-7.

SEATTLE, WASH.,
Christian Endeavor, July 10-15.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
B. P. O. Elks, July 15-20,

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.,
Knights Semplar, July 9-13, G. A. R National Encampment, September 9-14.

BOSTON, MASS,
New England Old Home Week, July 29-August 4.

For full details as to rates, routes, dates on which tickets will be sold, time of trains, etc., apply to Ticket Agents, Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

## Proposals Wanted.

Notice is hereby given that the County Commissioners of Garrett county, Md., will receive sealed proposals until

**Saturday, June 4th, 1907,**

at 2 o'clock p. m., at their office in the town of Oakland, Maryland, for the building of a stone approach on the south end of Deep Creek bridge on the road from Thayerville to McHenry, said approach to have side walls of one course of broad flat stone, rough hammer dressed laid to a true line with two inches of slope to the foot, walls then to be filled with stone brought fine on top. The bids submitted shall be cuble yard. The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board.

A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

## Teachers' Examination.

OFFICE OF
THE BOARD OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS
FOR GARRETT COUNTY.
OAKLAND, MD., May 6, 1907.

The Teachers' Examinations for Garrett county will be held in

**Oakland and Accident, June 20 and 21,**

both examinations being on the same days. All teachers not taking this examination will only be granted certificates after examination in the County Superintendent's office in Oakland, and in that case their salary will be low.

By order of the Board.

ED. A. BROWNING,
County Superintendent.

## Administratrixs' Notice.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of

FELICIA FRAZEE,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 16th day of November, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under our hands this 16th day of May, 1907.

HELEN A. WELCH,
EMMA B. FRANTZ,
Administratrixs,
Selbysport Md.

## A Comparison.

"Some years ago, I used

**Davis' 100 per cent Pure Paint**

on my home, at the same time, several other houses near me were painted with other paints. There is a big contrast today between the appearance of my house and others." J. H. PRUITT,
Chincoteague, Va.

If you compare adulterated paint with Davis 100 per cent Pure, you will readily know why my house painted with Davis looks well and wears well.

J. M. DAVIS & SONS,
Agents.

MATTHEWS & HAMILL,

Successors to Charles A. Tower,

General Fire Insurance,

OAKLAND, MD.

We offer the best possible protection. Write for rates.


**Rickets.**

**Simply the visible sign that baby's tiny bones are not forming rapidly enough.**

**Lack of nourishment is the cause.**

***Scott's Emulsion* nourishes baby's entire system. Stimulates and makes bone.**

**Exactly what baby needs.**

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND $1.00

# When the Children come home from School

**They usually want something from the pantry**

You remember the hunger you had—Home cooking counts for much in the child's health; do not imperil it with *alum* food by the use of poor baking powder.

Have a delicious, pure, home-made muffin, cake or biscuit ready when they come in. To be sure of the purity, you must use

**ROYAL BAKING POWDER**

**Royal makes a difference in your home—a difference in your health—a difference in your cooking.**

**ROYAL is absolutely Pure.**


FOR SALE—A Jersey Cow. Apply to Charles J. Newman.

Mr. F. G. Schroeder spent Sunday with Lonaconing relatives.

Dr. and Mrs. W. W. Davis, of the Park, were guests of friends in Oakland Monday.

Dr. Hattie B. Jones, of Wheeling, is the guest of her brother, Mr. Scott T. Jones, in Oakland.

The Ministerial Association of Friendsville will meet next Tuesday evening in Rev. Salem's study.

Mr. Peter Maroney, of Baltimore, spent Friday and Saturday in Oakland with relatives and friends.

Master George Hocking, of Meyersdale, Pa., is here as the guest of his sister, Mrs. W. A. Sturgiss.

Mr. William G. Hinebaugh made a business trip to Kingwood Tuesday returning to Oakland yesterday.

Mr. E. J. Frantz, who visited friends at Friendsville a few days last week, returned to Oakland Sunday afternoon.

Mr. J. Swan Frick, of Baltimore, came up to Oakland last Friday afternoon and spent the evening and next day in Oakland.

Mrs. F. J. Schroeder and little son, who were guests of relatives in Lonaconing for a week, returnrd to their home in Oakland Sunday evening.

Girls, it is our opinion that you had better be an old maid than the wife of some worthless man, and there is a great quantity of them in circulation.

The banks in Oakland will be closed all day today, it being a legal holiday, and at the post office Sunday hours for the delivery of the mail matter will be observed.

Dr. J. Gilbert Selby, of Eglon, came to Oakland Monday morning and took the train here for his old home Howard county where he will be the guest of his father for a week or two.

Natalie the little daughter of Mrs. E. T. Fleming, who is spending the summer at Deer Park, has bronchial pneumonia. The case is in the hands of Dr. Cole, of Deer Park. Mrs. Fleming's home is in Oakland, California.

Mr. Joseph McRobie, purchased on Monday from Messrs. D. Lindley Sloan and Edward H. Sincell, the George W. Ward property located near Oakland, to which he will remove with his familly as soon as some repairs can be made to the house.

Subscribe for The Republican.

Mrs. S. E. Shirer returned home last Friday night from a visit to relatives at Grafton and Clarksburg, W. Va. While in Grafton she attended the Commencement of the Grafton High School, when her daughter, Miss Sue, graduated.

Mr. William R. Savage, of Monessen, Pa., was in Oakland on business yesterday, when he made this office a visit. Mr. Savage is for the present a visitor to his old home at Deer Park, being accompanied by his wife.

A Schell correspondent to the Keyser Echo says: Miss Emma Roderick decided this morning that the best thing out was aching teeth, so in company with her sister. Mrs. Lucas, she went to Blaine today, where she will give Dr. Stotler an opportunity to fill his mouth by emptying hers.

Our friend Henry Fresh, who for the past year or more resided in Lancaster, Pa., has again moved back to Cumberland, Md. He will be remembered by the many patrons of the Elk Lick Supply Company, he having been the chief clerk of that establishment, a few years ago.—Elk Lick Star.

Mr. W. A. Sturgiss, who was the guest of relativers in Meyersdale, Pa., for a week, returned to Oakland Saturday afternoon, being accompaid home by Mrs. Sturgiss, who had been the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George T. Hocking at Meyersdale for a few weeks.

Mr. Harry J. Frear left Oakland on Saturday for Factoryville, Pa., where he will remain a week or two with relatives and then go to Roseburg, Oregon, his future home. He will be accompanied west by Mrs. Frear, who went to Factoryville two or three weeks ago.

Messrs. John Reynolds, James B. Frantz, Ira Beckwith and William Whorton went to Peidmont Monday afternoon where they were initiated into Piedmont Aerie No. 707, Fraternal Order of Eagles that night. It is said that "Dugan" did the high stunts for the edification of the newly made members.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. Sincell returned from Baltimore on last Friday night. The latter underwent two serious surgical operations in the Maryland University Hospital in Baltimore, is very much improved and well on the road to recovery. They were accompanied to Oakland by Miss Trenholm, a graduate nurse, who will remain here a week or two.

Labor is one of the supreme laws of life. Toil is honorable. The progress which the world has made is a glorious testimonial to human handiwork. Those who work know more of genuine happiness than those whose lives seem dedicated to idleness.

We have no prejudice against the neatly dressed, nice appearing boy, while we do detest the fellow who goes around looking like a bunch of hard luck, but a girl looking for a model husband should be careful. If you don't know one when you see him, ask mother—she will reconize him at sight.

Mr. J. M. Savage, of Pinehurst, N. C., where he has resided a number of years, was in Oakland yesterday, when he made this office a brief business visit. On June 20th he will leave for Charlevoix, Mich., where he will engage in business for the summer, returning to Pinehurst this fall.

Mr. E. M. Mickey, formerly agent for the West Virginia Central Railroad at Gormania, but for a year or more occupying various positions along the line of that railway, was in Oakland yesterday looking for a location for a nickeldeon theatre, which he expects to have in operation here as soon as the equipment arrives.

In order that the employes of THE REPUBLICAN may properly observe Decoration Day this paper is issued on Wednesday instead of Thursday this week, which accounts for the lack of local news appearing in its columns. The Decoration Day articles, however, which will be found on page eight, make up the deficiency in this respect.

Dr. John E. Legge, who took a post-graduate course of nearly three months in surgery at one of the New York hospitals, returned to Oakland Monday morning and has resumed his practice here. While in New York Dr. Legge witnessed and also assisted in preforming some extremely delicate operations, thus gaining practice as well as experience and consequently his knowledge of surgery is greatly enlarged.

Mr. James Myers, of near Sunnyside, was in Oakland yesterday on his way home from a visit to Ohio, and made this office a brief visit. Mr. Myers stated that during his life time of seventy years, which he has spent in this part of the country, the present spring is the coldest and most backward in his recollection. Other old-time residents quite agree with Mr. Myers in his statement.

All honor to the man who earns his living by honest toil. He, it is, above all others, who is always pulling for better things. He is always on the front seat of the community band wagon. He is the first resident to greet the stranger and tell him that he is visiting the best town in the state. He is ready to fight, at the drop of a hat, the fellow who willingly runs down the community's best along with its worst, and there is something inspiring in his cordial invitation to the chronic croaker to "move somewhere else."

Mrs, Nannie Burke has purchased for the sum of $6000 the Bolden-West property fronting on Second street at the intersection of Liberty street, upon which is now erected a two-story frame building, the lower story being occupied by merchants and others and the upper floor as flats. Mrs. Burke, so it is reported, contemplates adding another story to the building and extending it back a considerable distance, when she will open a hotel for the accommodation of the traveling public.


CAPITAL 50.0 0.00 **THE** SURPLUS AND PROFITS $20,000.00

# First National Bank

OAKLAND, MD.

GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY.

One of the Largest and Best Equipped Banking Houses in Maryland.

Vaults absolutely Fire and Burglar proof.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

Pays 3 Per Cent. on Time Deposits—Compounded Semi-Annually

Every courtesy extended consistent with sound banking.

Home Savings Banks Free. $1.00 will start an account.

The Depositor with a Dollar account receives the same consideration as the largest depositor. COME IN AND GET ACQUAINTED


## MEET NEXT YEAR AT MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

### Grand Castle Knights of the Golden Eagle.

The Grand Castle of the state of Maryland, Knights of the Golden Eagle convened in Fisher's Hall in Frostburg at nine o'clock Monday morning. Grand Chief Peter Lammert presided.

The weather was unfavorable to the picnic which was to be held at the Y.M.I. Park. The order headed by the German Arion band paraded to the park but were obliged to remore their supplies from there to the Gladstone Annex where the picnic was held in the afternoon and at night.

It was decided to hold the next annual meeting at Mountain Lake Park.

### Knights of Pythias Go A-Visiting.

Tuesday afternoon about thirty members of Garrett Lodge No. 113, Knight of Pythias, went from Oakland to Rowesburg, West Va., where they conferred the exemplified rank of Knight upon a number of new members of the Rowlesburg lodge, degree team from the Oakland lodge doing the work. Lodges located at Grafton, Newburg, Tunnelton, Terra Alta and other nearby points were represented. The local Knights who went to Rowesburg were Messrs A. T. Matthews, Joseph Rathbun, William Newman, Charles J. Newman, R. Harry West, William Lawton, Arthur Lawton, W. D. Dixon, Gene Baumgartner, Erbie Lantz, F. J. Schroeder, Roy Winters' H. M. Casteel Jasper Enlow, L. J. Brown, E. G. Naylor, James H. Painter, N. S. Heindel, J. C. Renninger, Dr. H. W. McComas, D. A. Vaughn, Charles Liller, Harper Bartlett, Claude Brown, Wade H. Hinebaugh, Walter Morrison, Ernest Townshend, George Little, Henry Lauer, Leslie King, D. E. Bolden, and Lee mason. The party returned to Oakland the same night on train No.4.

### Church Services.

LUTHERAN CHARGE—ACCIDENT.

Accident—Sunday at 3 p. m., congregational meeting to elect church officers, followed by catechise.

Cove—Saturday at 3 p. m., catechise. Sunday 10 a. m., sermon on the Ten Commandments.

Friendsville—Sunday 8 p. m., sermon on the Ten Commandments. The congregation will vote on the question of forming a new synod, June 9.

All are welcome.

H. C. SALEM, Pastor.

HOYES M. E. CHURCH.

Services for Sunday as follows: Sunday schooi 9.30 and preaching 10.30 a. m. Epworth League 7.45 p. m.

W. M. LISTER, Pastor.

ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows: Sunday school at 9.30 a. m. Preaching 8 p. m.

Luther League every Wednesday at 8 p. m.

Preaching in Deer Park Lutheran church next Sabbath at 11 a. m.

Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

## BITTINGER.

Melchor Hetriech is the big man in our town this week, and his jolly good humor is due, as he tells his friends, to the fact that a new boy came to his home on last Sunday morning who is destined "to become the pride of pape's life."

Sheriff Albert Lee of Oakland, was a plesant caller in this village last week.

Prof. Loraditch, of the Grantsville Manual Training school, passed through here last Sunday afternoon.

School Commissioner Geo. E. Bishoff was visiting the normal School at this place on Friday of last week.

Miss Clara Slabach, of Sunnyside is visiting her sister, Mrs. Melchor Hetriech, at this place for a few days.

Luther Ralston, who is employed at Johnstown, Pa., was visiting his mother and home folks here last Monday.

Mrs. Thomas Hendershot and little daughter, are visiting Mrs. Hendershot's mother, Mrs. Sally Ralston, this week.

Mr. Oliver Boyer, of Salisbury, Pa., was the guest of his sister Mrs. Cuninghan, at this place last Sunday and Monday. Mr. Boyer is a well known and respected citizen of Salisbury, Pa., and is very active and entertaining inspite of his 82 years. His sister, Mrs. Cunningham, is in her 86th year and still retains much vigor.

Rev. J. B. Shoup was hastilly called from Meadow Mountain last Monday afternoon to the bedside of a child in the home of George Wilt, that was critically ill.

A young son of Mr, and Mrs. Harrison Bittinger, died on last Friday morning after a very painful illness. The funeral took place the following day.

### $25 Reward.

Twenty-five dollars reward will be paid for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who broke and carried away the water pipes, spigots, etc., from the Lambert, Shelleberger and Haywood cottages located in the suburbs of Oakland. FRED. A. THAYER, State's Attorney.

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN.


# GARRETT NATIONAL BANK

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - - - - $50,000.
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, - - - 31,000.

DIRECTORS.

D. E. OFFUTT, JOHN M. DAVIS, G. S. HAMILL.
GEORGE W. LEGGE, JOHN T. MITCHELL, S. T. JONES.

This Bank is pleased to place at the disposal of of its customers the facilities gained during nineteen years of continuous service and growth.

D. E. OFFUTT, PRESIDENT
G. S. HAMILL, VICE P. S. T. JONES, CASHIER
G. A. FRALEY, ASSISTANT CASHIER


## FIKE.

Last week we had some cold weather for the time of year, and the result was a couple of heavy frosts. The latter part of the week was warmer with considerarble rain.

L. K. Fike is making preparations to make his weekly trip to Fearer.

Mr. Wm. H. H. Friend was in this section last week making surveys.

Wm. H. Thomas and son are cutting timber preparatory to erecting a new barn.

Mrs. Ida B. Marshall, of Uniontown, Pa., is in this section visiting her parents and friends.

Frank Bower and son George are preparing for the erection of a new barn.

Mr. John H. Thomas was calling on Wm. H. Thomas one day last week.

Mrs. Emma and Bertha Thomas were at F. T. Fike's one day last week.

It is reported that John H. Thomas sold his farm to Mr. Roy Chisholm, of Hinebaugh, Md., for the sum of $3,800. Whether it is a true report or not I can not say at present.

Wm. H. Thomas sold some timber to Mr. John Hileman, of Markleysburg, Pa.

It is said that John R. Fike took a chew of tobacco that cost him $1,000,000. If this be true I would not like to furnish him tobacco.

Mr. Isaac Frey, one of the employers on Mr. John Hileman's saw mill, is more popular than any other man on the mill for he has plenty of visitors at the mill.

Mr. Owen Evans was hauling lumber from Hileman's saw mill.

CARTER.

We would be glad to see all children grow to useful manhood and womanhood. They should be trained along the lines of industry. In short the home ought to be a sort of school for manual traning, that through this useful occupation the real bent of the child's mind might be readly preceived. Not all work, neither all play, but enough of both to make work and pleasure alike enjoyable and refreshing. Thus the child might be trained in useful ways and obtain physical vigor now almost impossible by the usual strain put on the child inclined to studious habits.

### Cement and Terra Cotta.

Headquarters for Cement and Terra Cotta is at the J. B. Williams Co., Low Price Marble and Granite Dealers, Frostburg, Md. 9-3t

FOR RENT—Dwelling of eight rooms; never failing spring; large lot; good stable and outbuildings. Apply at this office or at Sincell & Co.'s store.

### No. 6196.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, AT FRIENDSVILLE, IN THE STATE OF MARYLAND, AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS May. 20, 1907.

RESOURCES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Loans and Discounts | $156,692 85 |
| Overdrafts, secured and unsecured | 164 03 |
| U. S. Bonds to secure circulation | 25,000 00 |
| Premiums on U. S. Bonds | 1,734 37 |
| Bonds, Securities, etc | 28,316 66 |
| Banking house, furniture and fixtures | 6,098 51 |
| Due from National Banks (not reserve agents | 4,040 10 |
| Due from State Banks and Bankers | 145 69 |
| Due from approved reserve agents | 11,105 51 |
| Checks and other cash items | 158 91 |
| Notes of other National Banks | 500 00 |
| Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents | 68 27 |
| Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz: | |
| Specie | $1,285 25 |
| Legal-tender notes | 5,874 00 7,159 25 |
| Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation) | 1,250 00 |
| Total | $242,234 15 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | $25,000 00 |
| Surplus Fund | 17,698 31 |
| Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid | 2,950 30 |
| National Bank notes outstanding | 25,000 00 |
| Due to other National Banks | 99 16 |
| Due to State Banks and Bankers | 263 18 |
| Individual deposits subject to check | 105,784 29 |
| Time certificates of deposit | 65,438 91 |
| Total | $242,234 15 |

*State of Maryland, County of Garrett, ss.*

I, R. C. McCandlish, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

R. C. McCANDLISH, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23rd day of May, 1907.

ORVAL A. WELCH, Notary Public.

CORRECT—ATTEST: J. W. McCULTOUGH, L. E. FRIEND, D. S. CUSTER, W. W. SAVAGE, Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

## The Garrett National Bank

AT OAKLAND,

In the State of Maryland, at the close of business May 20, 1906.

RESOURCES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Loans and Discounts | $312,242 70 |
| Overdrafts | 4 25 |
| U. S. Bonds to secure circulation | 50,000 00 |
| Premiums on U. S. Bonds | 1,500 00 |
| Bonds, securities, etc | 129,525 00 |
| Banking house, furniture and fixtures | 13,000 00 |
| Due from National Banks (not reserve agents) | 745 60 |
| Due from State Banks and Bankers | 662 00 |
| Due from approved reserve agents | 48,147 75 |
| Checks and other cash items | 708 20 |
| Notes of other National Banks | 855 00 |
| Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents | 160 16 |
| Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz: | |
| Specie $20,593 70 | |
| Legal-tender notes 7,875 00 | 28,468 70 |
| Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation) | 2,500 00 |
| Total | $588,519 36 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | $ 50,000 00 |
| Surplus fund | 30,000 00 |
| Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid | 4,306 29 |
| National Bank notes outstanding | 47,100 00 |
| Due to other National Banks | 1,013 38 |
| Due to State Banks and Bankers | 364 78 |
| Individual deposits subject to to check | 233,974 24 |
| Time certificates of deposit | 221,488 19 |
| Certified checks | 2 43 |
| Cashier's checks outstanding | 270 05 |
| | $588,519 36 |

State of Maryland, County of Garrett.

I, S. T. JONES, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

S. T. JONES, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22nd day of May, 1907.

HARLAND L. JONES, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: JOHN T. MITCHELL, GILMOR S. HAMILL, GEORGE W. LEGGE, Directors.

### NO. 8302.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF KITZMILLERVILLE, AT KITZMILLERVILLE, IN THE STATE OF MARYLAND, AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS, May 20th, 1907:

RESOURCES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Loans and discounts | $47,444 49 |
| U. S. Bonds to secure circulation | 6,250 00 |
| Premium on U. S. Bonds | 218 75 |
| Bonds, securities, etc | 9,931 39 |
| Banking house, furniture and fixtures | 2,922 95 |
| Due from National Banks (not reserve agents) | 758 39 |
| Due from State Banks and Bankers | 966 95 |
| Due from approved reserve agents | 13,587 07 |
| Notes of other National Banks | 2,110 00 |
| Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents | 30 39 |
| MONEY IN BANK, VIZ: | |
| Specie $1,340 50 | |
| Legal-tender notes 470 00 | 1,810 50 |
| Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation) | 312 50 |
| Total | $86,543 36 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | $25,000 00 |
| Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid | 1,066 19 |
| National Bank notes outstanding | 6,245 00 |
| Due to other National Banks | 133 93 |
| Individual deposits subject to check | 38,039 52 |
| Demand certificates of deposit | 14,982 72 |
| Cashier's checks outstanding | 176 00 |
| Total | $86,543 36 |

*State of Maryland, County of Garrett, ss:*

I, E. J. Hamill, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. J. HAMILL, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22nd day of May, 1907.

GEO. J. POOL, Notary Public

CORRECT—ATTEST: R. A. SMITH, WADE SAPP, CHAS. M. WILSON, Directors.

## Administrator's Notice.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber of Garrett County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of

C. C. MILLER,

late of Garrett county, Md., deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 11th day of October next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hands this 11th day of April, 1907.

ABE MILLER, Administrator, Creilia Md.

# The Prospector.

By FRANK H. SWEET.

Copyright, 1906, by Frank H. Sweet.

BRENTWOOD, prospector, struggled up until he came to a sharp spur, around which he was flattening himself to pass, when he saw a man just beyond crouching over a crevice from which grew some twisted roots tipped by green leaves. He was holding the point of a pick in his hands and was apparently trying to pry out the roots. As Brent appeared the man sprang to his feet, his face expressing startled fright, followed almost instantly by anger.

"What ye doin' here?" he demanded fiercely.

"Prospecting," Brent answered.

The man's hands tightened convulsively upon the pick, and he seemed half minded to spring forward and use it as a weapon. Then his hands relaxed.

"Well, he threatened, "ye mosey back jest as fast 's the Lord 'll let ye. If ye don't"—

"Oh, tut, tut, man!" interrupted Brent carelessly. "This is too large a country for one person to monopolize. What you digging those roots for—to eat?"

The man only glared.

"Yes, I see you are," affably. "I've been crowded down to them myself before now. But they're not fit for a coyote to chew on except to keep off starvation—though, if you'll excuse me you look as if you'd had roots as a steady diet for quite a spell. But see here," suddenly, "suppose you come down to my camp in front of the big cave. I'm laying out for a regular down east supper tonight, with everything but pie, and I'd like you to join me. We might explore the cave afterward by torchlight. It looked interestingly risky. But why"—

He did not finish the sentence, for the man had suddenly choked out an imprecation and was now hurrying in the opposite direction, stumbling and muttering as he ran. Brent looked after him pityingly.

"Loony," he thought. "Prospected till he got out of provisions and then went crazy. Poor fellow!"

He returned to camp soberly. The water was now boiling merrily, and he poured into it nearly a quart of white beans. They would do for his morrow's dinner, as he wished to spend the entire day prospecting.

Several generous slices of ham were cut and spread in a frying pan and with them half a dozen eggs. Then he opened a package of bacon and peeled and sliced the onions and made the coffee. The air was soon fragrant with their cooking, and above all the rest rose the rich, pungent smell of the onions.

Several times during the preparations for supper Brent thought he heard noises from the growth above the cave, but attributed them to a prowling bear or panther. As the supper progressed, however, and the odors grew stronger the noises increased. Suddenly he was startled to his feet by a hoarse cry:

HE WAS HOLDING A PICK IN HIS HAND.

"Good Lord, men! I can't stand it no longer. That's worth all the gold in Alaska."

"Right ye are, pard!" came another voice, savage with repressed longing. "Let's mosey. I'm goin' to have a bite o' that or die."

There was a pushing aside of the bushes, and three figures came plunging and falling down the declivity, apparently to their destruction, though they checked the fall somewhat by grasping at occasional bushes and fissures. In an instant, it seemed, they were standing beside the campfire, wild, dishevelled, fierce. In one of them Brent recognized the root eater of a half hour before.

"Got any more o' that grub, mate?" demanded the larger of them, a gaunt giant with white hair and beard that covered his shoulders.

"Plenty," responded Brent, recovering himself quickly. "I allowed for enough to meet a good appetite two days, but it won't be anywhere now. Here, you fellows look pretty hungry. Suppose you sit down and help yourselves while I'm cooking a new lot; then I'll join you."

Simultaneously and without a word the three reached for the fried onions. When the new lot was ready the old was entirely done, even to the last scrap of bacon rind, and the three were watching Brent's skillful movements with ravenous but appreciative eyes. Not until their appetites were entirely satisfied and they had moved back, wiping their mouths upon their hands, did one of them speak. Then the white haired giant nodded sociably to Brent.

"Prospectin'?" he asked.

"Yes."

"Well, slowly, "I reckon we'll have to let ye in—on a small lay, mebbe. After eatin' that supper we couldn't plan for nothin' hostile. How much grub ye got?"

"A three months' allowance for one man."

"That's three weeks for four men, or a month, mebbe, with moderation. Plenty, I guess, to carry us through."

Brent smiled sarcastically.

"Don't you think it might be a good idea to ask my consent first?" he asked.

"We're three men, an' you ain't but one," composedly. "Though, of course, that don't matter now. After the supper we couldn't be hostile. Anyway, ye'll be ready to come in all right, even on the smallest lay, soon's ye know. Seems odd, don't it"—reflectively—"but jest the smell o' that supper was all that saved your life. Oh, I don't mind tellin' now," at the inquiry in Brent's eyes, "long 's ye come in this cave an' Dikker there heard ye speak 'bout explorin' it. That left but one thing for us to do. We was hid up there with our guns p'inted, an' we was goin' to give ye ten minutes to pack up an' git. If ye didn't, an' from what Dikker said we knowed ye wouldn't, we was goin' to shoot. There wouldn't be nothin' else we could do," earnestly.

"Well, I had my gun p'inted an' mouth open to holler when I got a full smell o' them ham an' eggs right in my throat, an' I waited a little to git one more smell, with my mouth wide open when the onions come up. Lord," smacking his lips reminiscently, "I've lived seventy years, an' I never had another second like that in all my life. I jest laid my gun down an' stuck my nose out fur's I could; then I felt 'shamed an' looked round. But Dikker's nose an' Sam's nose was both stickin' out jest the same. That finished us. We couldn't 'a' stayed up there another minute for all the gold in these mountains. It's been ten weeks—ten whole weeks—since we swallered our last bit o' pork, an' in all that time we ain't had a thing but roots b'iled to chaw on."

"Ten weeks!" exclaimed Brent in amazement. "Why, man alive, I once lived on them two days and thought I'd starve. Why didn't one of you go out after provisions?"

"Dassent," laconically. "They's too many prospectors round watchin'. They can tell from the size of a man's eyes what he's found. We have a spot where we can pick up gold with our fingers, an' we'd ruther starve than take chances. But I reckon we four can git it all out in a month, an' you can have an eighth share from now on. An'—oh, yes, my name's Moses, thirty-nine years prospectin' an' never struck it rich till now. Who might you be?"

"My name's Brent Harlan, ten years prospectin', but going home soon now."

A week later they were gathered around the campfire. It was after supper, and they had all been smoking, but now the pipes were laid aside, and they were gazing into the fire. Prospecting days were nearly over for them.

Into eyes that had grown hard with gold seeking were coming new expressions of tenderness and joy. But the face of Moses was grave.

"Thirty-nine years of prospectin'," he said at last, breaking the silence, "an' now at seventy ready to quit, with not a kith or kin or friend in the world save you three to look glad. 'Tain't goin' to be so blame fine as I thought.

"You've all got somebody," he went on presently. "I can see it in your eyes an' in the way you smile to yourselves. I've never had nobody in all my life, not one. The fust thing I remember was bein' an orphan an' fightin' for my grub. Now I'm goin' to ask you to sheer your homes with me for a half hour or so. I've been watchin' you an' thinkin' it over. We'll be sayin' goodby in a few weeks an' mebbe won't never see each other ag'in. Won't you sheer your wives an' babies with me for a little while? You've got letters an' photographs, an' ye can tell me what they do an' say an' how they look. It'll be something for me to think about arter we separate."

"I don't mind," said Dikker. He drew a package from his pocket, worn and soiled by much handling, and took from it the photograph of a middle aged woman, which he passed across to Moses. Then he read his letters through, one by one, slowly.

"We've been married thirty-two years," he said as he finished, "an' there's only jest we two. But Lizzy's the best woman on God's earth. I was a carder in a cotton mill, an' Lizzy worked in the weave shop. She works in the weave shop now. It'll be a great thing for me to go back with money enough to set her up so she won't have to work another blessed day in all her life."

"I've got a whole passle," said Sam in answer to Moses' inquiring look. "There's seven children, an' the last letter said the baby was goin' to be married. She wa'n't but 'eleven when I left home. All the other children are married an' got families, an' I have a whole lot o' brothers an' sisters with families. I reckon they're all poor too. They used to be. Lord! Lord, won't it be fun to take enough money home to set 'em all up," with a big, breezy laugh. "But wait till ye hear their letters," and he drew a huge package from his pocket, which he opened proudly.

When they were all read Moses turned to Brent.

"What a thing 'tis to have folks," he said wistfully. "I don't see how anybody can leave 'em an' come to a place like this. I s'pose you've got somebody too?"

"Yes," Brent answered. "I have the dearest old mother in the world."

He selected several letters from a number which he drew from his pocket and read them through slowly. The last paragraph ran: "And now, dear boy, take the best care you can of yourself and don't worry about me. I have kept up the farm and paid off $100 on the $2,000 mortgage. It isn't much in ten years, I suppose, but it's something, and I have kept up all the

"WILLIN', BOY!" HE CRIED HOARSELY. "WE'LL DRIVE YE OFF."

expenses. Next year I hope to do better. I wish you were near enough for me to look after your stocking and things. It'll be nice when we're together again, won't it? But don't come till you're ready. I saw Alice last week, and she's looking well."

"Who's Alice?" asked Moses sympathetically. Your wife?"

"No, not yet," Brent answered softly. He hesitated a little, but the look in the old man's eyes made him open Alice's letters and read them, too, only omitting a few of the most endearing sentences. The last letter closed with: "I saw your mother the other day, Brent, and she is beginning to look old, but, oh, so strong and patient and full of faith in you. I would not have you mar your future in any way through my impatience, dear heart, but if you could arrange to come home, even on a visit, before long it would do her so much good. But you know best."

They had all listened attentively. The old man's hand was shading his eyes.

"An' ye could leave a girl like that an' a mother like that an' stay here ten years!" he broke out disgustedly.

Brent was already on his feet, thrusting the letter back into his pocket with quick, determined hands.

"I know it," he replied huskily, "but I won't be any longer. I shall start back at once, tonight. My week's work will pay enough for the grub stake and to get me home. If mother could pay a little on the mortgage I can surely make a living for them, and they will be glad to see me. That is," recollecting himself suddenly, "if you are willing to let me go. I promised to stay with you until we cleaned out the deposit, so legally I haven't any share yet. If you're willing, though," his voice trembling, "you may keep all the provisions, except just enough to get me out, and all my share, except a little for the grub stake and to get me home. I don't ask any more."

Moses was on his feet, his eyes gleaming from under their shaggy brows.

"Willin', boy!" he cried hoarsely. "We'll drive ye off. Dikker, bring out the dust an' nuggets we've put in the cache the past week an' give this boy his sheer. It'll be a little over $10,000, I know, from the way it hefted. The grub stake will call for half, but seein' we've got most of it we'll pay that, an' we'll pay for his ticket home. The boy must git to that farm with $10,000. 'Tain't much, but it'll sort o' help him to git started, an' he can work. An', now, there's the weddin' presents. Here, Dikker, bring that stuff to me," as the man returned, staggering under the weight of his load. "Jest watch what I take an' count it from my sheer. Now," selecting nugget after nugget and passing them to Brent, "you give these to the girl Alice from me an' tell her I wish a new joy to go with every one of 'em. An'—an'"—his voice hesitating a little—"if she'd be willin' to write me a line, like as if she was folks, I'd be mighty proud."

"She will write you a long letter, and be glad to," cried Brent heartily, "and so will I. But you mustn't send all this. Why, it's more than half as much as you say I must take."

"An' what o' that?" aggressively. "Ain't ye willin' the girl Alice should have something?"

"Of course, but"—

"Then shet up. Now, Dikker an' Sam, pony up yer presents."

Dikker and Sam passed their offerings of nuggets to Brent, grinning. He gazed from them to the men, the moisture from his eyes now slipping down his cheeks.

"Thank you," he said huskily. "Alice's fortune will be a good deal larger than mine."

"Of course 'twill," retorted Moses, "an' why not? A girl never ought to be dependin' on a man an' have to ask him for money. It ought to be right t'other way. If there's any borryin' the man should go to the girl. Now shet up yer thankin' an' git ready. Hurry 'bout it too. Then we're goin' to drive ye off."

## THE HARD TIMES 'LL GIT YOU.

[With apologies, of course.]

Mr. Edward Harriman is filling with dismay,
Says we're rollin' onward to a dark an' bitter day,
Says he's full o' shivers an' he's most tremendous skeered
'Cause there maybe won't be any more lambs to be sheared.
First he gave a whisper, but today he gives a shout—
The hard times 'll git you if you don't watch out!

Mr. Rockefeller's got a new congestive chill;
Clamped a double lock upon his money box an' till;
Looks into the future, an' he can't see no relief;
Fears that you an' me are far upon the way to grief;
Combs his wig an' murmurs in a voice that's full of doubt,
The hard times 'll git you if you don't watch out!

Lawson's in a frenzy with his articles an' ads.;
Warns us that the system's got the money of our dads;
Creeps right up behind us till his breath is on our neck,
Then he hisses hoarsely that we's bound to have a wreck;
Begs don't hock your jewels or you'll hustle up the spout—
The hard times 'll git you if you don't watch out!

Better save your money an' be keerful what you spend,
Pay back what you borrow an' look out for what you lend;
Put away your pennies an' git friendly with your job;
Old Hard Times is knockin' an' is turnin' at the knob.
Don't go livin' splendid till you're crippled with the gout—
The hard times 'll git you if you don't watch out!

—Wilbur D. Nesbit in Chicago Evening Post.

### The Green Eyed Monster.

Washerwoman (to poet)—I hope you won't write any more love poems on your cuffs. My husband is beginning to be jealous.—Meggendorfer Blatter.

### Wouldn't Interrupt the Argument.

Down in Cocaran, Ga., the affairs of civil justice are administered by Judge Edwards, who is also an enthusiastic farmer. One cloudy spring afternoon court was convened to try a peculiarly tortuous and perplexing case. Judge Edwards listened, with growing unrest. He was observed at last to seize a slip of paper, scribble a few words, place the document beneath a heavy paperweight and reach for his hat.

"Captain," he called cheerily, "excuse me fur interruptin' you, suh. You go right on with your argument, which is a darned good one. It's suah goin' to rain this evenin', gentlemen, an' I got to set out my potatoes right away. But you go right on, captain! When you an' the major get through you-all 'll find my decision under this heah paperweight."

The door closed upon an astonished orator.—Nashville Banner.

### Couldn't Answer.

Mr. Brown is daffy on the subject of scientific problems, but his wife has no sympathy with him in this direction.

The other evening he laid down his paper and remarked to his wife:

"That's odd."

"What?" she inquired.

"Why, the statement that it would take 12,000,000 years to pump the sea dry at the rate of 1,000 gallons a second."

She thought over the statement profoundly for a few seconds and then innocently asked:

"Where would they put all the water?"—Harper's Weekly.

### Too Much.

First College Graduate—I hear you have a job. What doing?

Second College Graduate—Oh, running errands, cleaning ink wells, and so forth."

"Like it?"

"First rate—that is, until my employer had the nerve to ask me out to his house to dinner. It's pretty tough to have to associate with your social inferiors out of business hours."—New York Life.

### Continual Scheming.

They were calling on the garret bard.

"And I suppose it is essential that you poets should have wonderful imaginations?" ventured the pretty girl.

"Well, I should say so," replied the poet as he dashed off another spring sonnet. "If we didn't have wonderful imaginations we could never create the yarns we tell our creditors when they come around looking for money."—Puck.

### Out of the Question.

"But," said Hammer, "if your wife treats you so badly, why don't you get a divorce from her?"

"Oh, gracious," replied Henpeck, "I wouldn't dare ask her for that! I'm sure she wouldn't give it to me."—Philadelphia Press.


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## The Regulation Of Incorporated Capital.

By President JACOB GOULD SCHURMAN of Cornell University.

THE regulation of consolidated and INCORPORATED CAPITAL is likely to be the problem of American politics for the next few decades. No thoughtful man acquainted with the lessons of human history can survey the prospect which stretches before us without DEEP ANXIETY. It took a great civil war extending over four years, with a sacrifice of hundreds of thousands of lives and an expenditure of millions of money, to dispose of the constitutional issue on which American political parties formerly divided.

Now that the contest of our parties is waged over economic questions with corporations, indeed, in the foreground, but with the demand for A MORE EQUAL DISTRIBUTION of worldly goods in the distance and the specter of socialism hovering just beyond the horizon, what eye but the eye of Omniscience can divine whither and to what we are drifting?

Yet we cannot idly fold our hands or, like cowards, retreat. Whether we will or not, we MUST face and solve the politico-economic problems thrust upon us. But everything depends on THE WAY in which we attempt the task and THE SPIRIT in which we go about it. The safety of states lies in the wisdom, the justice, the moderation and the civic righteousness of their citizens.

**IF THESE FAIL US, THE DOOM OF OUR REPUBLIC IS WRITTEN IN THE HISTORY OF ROME.**

In all the vast and varied panorama of the history of mankind I know nothing so full of interest AND INSTRUCTION for this generation of American people as the later days of the Roman republic—the century of the Gracchi, of Marius and Sulla, of Crassus and Cato, of Pompey and Julius Cæsar.

When the older Gracchus appeared on the scene, Rome was still a republic which had undergone transformation from the earlier city-state, with its centuries of courage, civic virtue and GREAT ACHIEVEMENT. Rome had become a world power and was bearing the responsibilities and the burdens of empire.

* * *

Her population was no longer a race of farmers; her citizens left the soil and crowded into the cities. The blood of the native stock had become diluted with a foreign strain. The state itself was distracted by a contest between the popular Comitia and a senatorial oligarchy in which each claimed and strove to secure SUPREME SOVEREIGNTY.

Unhappily for Rome, a self constituted savior of society apperred who had eyes to see that the times were out of joint and conceit to believe that he was born to set them right. He was a man of impulsive temperament, who brooked no opposition to his will and who could not even appreciate a SINCERE DIFFERENCE OF OPINION in an honest opponent.

Vain, self confident, reckless, autocratic, he was also THOROUGHLY HONEST and deeply persuaded of his own good intentions. And, as fate would have it, he possessed the gift of eloquent speech. This man, who thought himself forcordained by the gods to be the regenerator of Rome, was Tiberius Gracchus.

His reforms resulted in riot and massacre, in which the reformer himself miserably perished. But his policy of confiscation without compensation launched the state upon a century of civil war and ruthless proscription, which ended in the overthrow of the republic and the soulless despotism of the Cæsars.

* * *

Thus ended the first historic attempt of political parties to solve great economic problems. Yet Tiberius Gracchus is not to be blamed for recognizing and facing these problems.

**THE AGRARIAN QUESTION, INVOLVING THE PROPER RELATIONS OF THE SMALL CULTIVATORS AND THE BIG CAPITALISTS, HAD TO BE FOUGHT OUT IN THE ROME OF THAT DAY AS THE RELATIONS OF PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATIONS TO CONSUMERS AND THE PUBLIC MUST BE SETTLED HERE AND NOW.**

The historical results would have been entirely different had not Tiberius Gracchus lacked a just sense of reality, a knowledge of business and a perception of the dominance of NATURAL LAW in the sequence of economic phenomena and had he not injected into a grave and complex question of Roman politics a personality of boundless self confidence, equally impatient of opposition and incapable of JUDICIAL INVESTIGATION and consideration.

## The Great Problem of Charity.

By JACOB H. SCHIFF, Multimillionaire New York Banker.

WHAT is to become of the enormous population that is coming to our shores FROM EVERYWHERE? What is to be its fate when this wave of prosperity begins to recede? Are we not inviting suffering? And how are we going to relieve it?

**THE CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS SHOULD STAND TOGETHER.**

Those who have opposed the federation of charities have for the moment gained the day. I do not doubt the charity of these persons, but I for one believe that federation is the only plan that can combat the ERA OF SUFFERING that is upon us.

I am not a pessimist, nor am I an alarmist, but I want to say we have a GRAVE UNDERTAKING on our hands. The time is coming when we will have to support charities in a much larger way than we are doing now. What are we DOING in the way of relieving the sufferings of mankind that entitles us to sit in our palatial mansions? Are we GOING OUT to relieve the suffering around us?

**THESE ARE THE QUESTIONS WE SHOULD ASK OURSELVES AT THIS TIME.**


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# Soldiers Who Were Afraid.

By WALTER JAMES JANES.

[Copyright, 1907, by C. N. Lurie.]

HE SAW THIRTY BRAVES.

ABOUT ten years ago a veteran of the civil war visited the battlefield of Wilson creek in Missouri, where one of the earliest important battles of the war was fought. He was observed to be intently inspecting the stony ground on Bloody hill, where General Nathaniel Lyon, the Union commander, was killed in the fight of Aug. 10, 1861.

"What on earth air you lookin' fur?" inquired a farmer who lived near by.

"Me?" replied the searcher. "Oh, I'm jist a-lookin' fur my false teeth."

"Where did you drop 'em?" asked the farmer, supposing that the visitor had just lost his teeth.

"Well, it wuz right 'long here somewheres," said the veteran. "I wuz so bad scairt when I fust went into action here in '61 that my upper plate shook clean outen my head, an' I been a-needin' them teeth ever sence."

The late Stephen Crane in the story which made his reputation as a writer, "The Red Badge of Courage," drew a picture of the impressions of a youth in his first battle which many veterans have declared is a faithful portrayal of their own feelings in a similar experience. This young man went into the fight determined not to show the white feather, but as the battle waxed warm he was seized in the grip of a terrible fear and suddenly took to his heels and made for the rear.

It is quite probable that if you will corner any old soldier and pin him down to absolute candor he will tell you that he was "scared to death," or words to that effect, when first he heard the hostile bullets whiz and knew that he must go forward into the conflict.

General Grant candidly confessed to a highly uncomfortable feeling upon two occasions of imminent battle, one being his first experience in the Mexican war and the other his initiation in the civil war after fifteen years of peace. He recorded these sensations in his personal memoirs. As to his experience in Mexico he wrote:

> As we lay in our tents upon the seashore the artillery at the fort on the Rio Grande could be distinctly heard. The war had begun. There was no possible means of obtaining news from the garrison, and information from outside could not be otherwise than unfavorable. What General Taylor's feelings were during this suspense I do not know, but for myself, a young second lieutenant who had never heard a hostile gun before, I felt sorry that I had enlisted. A great many men, when they smell battle afar off, chafe to get into the fray. When they say so themselves they generally fail to convince their hearers that they are as anxious as they would like to make believe, and as they approach danger they become more subdued. This rule is not universal, for I have known a few men who were always aching for a fight when there was no enemy near who were as good as lit for it when the battle did come, but the number of such men is small.

After several years' retirement from the army Grant entered the great conflict of the sixties, his first command being the Twenty-first Illinois volunteers. He was sent to northwest Missouri, where a certain regiment was besieged by the enemy, with instructions to raise the siege. He wrote as follows:

> My sensations as we approached what might be "a field of battle" were anything but agreeable. I had been in all the engagements in Mexico that it had been possible for one person to be in, but not in command. If some one else had been colonel and I had been lieutenant colonel, I do not think I would have felt any trepidation. Before we were prepared to cross the Mississippi river at Quincy my anxiety was relieved, for the men of the besieged regiment came straggling into town. I am inclined to think both sides got frightened and ran away.

A few days later Colonel Grant had an experience which once more caused him, in his memoirs, to acknowledge that he was scared. This was after he had crossed the river into Missouri. His description of his feelings just in advance of an expected battle that did not take place has a touch of humor. This humor is quite justifiable, for the regiment of the future general was encamped at the time in the little village of Florida, Mo., the birthplace of Mark Twain, and that individual himself, then better known in the neighborhood as Sam Clemens, who had just enlisted in the Confederate service, was doing his best to avoid an engagement with Grant, as he confessed many years later. There was a Colonel Har-

HAD A GLINT OF HER SMILE.

vey Lilley Grant, he was with General Taylor's army. He evidently was a young man of some sentiment, for it seems to have been his sweetheart's picture that nerved him for battle when his heart, physically speaking, had failed him. In his account of this initial experience in conflict he tells of his command crossing a lagoon and pausing to dip cups of water. Just beyond, up and over the bank, the battle was raging. Longstreet's courage wavered, but this is what he did:

> I thought of her whom I had left behind, drew her daguerreotype from my breast pocket, had a glimpse of her charming smile and with quickened spirits mounted the bank.

# In Memory of General Lawton.

By DANIEL B. SKITT.

[Copyright, 1907, by T. E. McGrath.]

MEMORIAL DAY in Indianapolis this year is made memorable by the unveiling of a statue of Major General Henry Ware Lawton. President Roosevelt participating. General Lawton was the most conspicuous victim of the war in the Philippines. He was killed during a battle at San Mateo, near Manila, Dec. 19, 1899.

The statue is a bronze figure of General Lawton in uniform. Daniel Chester French of New York and Andrew O'Conner, now living in Paris, were the sculptors. The statue and stone pedestal cost between $25,000 and $30,000, raised by popular subscription, most of it from friends and admirers of General Lawton in Indiana, his home state. The movement to erect the memorial was started shortly after the death of the general.

The career of General Lawton makes a brilliant page in American military history. For thirty-seven years he was a soldier of the United States. He served in the civil war, in the Spanish-American war, in the Filipino uprising and through several severe Indian campaigns on the western plains. He was what is sometimes described as a born soldier. In fact, he never followed any other calling.

Just a week after the attack on Fort Sumter in 1861 Henry W. Lawton enlisted in the volunteer service. He was but seventeen years of age. His first service was as a private and corporal in an Indiana infantry regiment. He was promoted rapidly for soldierly qualities. Congress voted him a medal of honor for gallantry in action in the fighting before Atlanta in 1864. Before the end of the war he was a brevet colonel. When the war closed, Colonel Lawton retired for a few months. In July, 1866, he entered the regular army as a second lieutenant in an infantry regiment. He remained in the regular army until his death by a Filipino bullet more than thirty-three years later. At the time of his death his rank in the regular army was that of a colonel, but the war department clerks at Washington were preparing his commission as a brigadier general in the regular service when the news reached the department that he had been killed in battle.

In 1871 Lawton was transferred to the Fourth cavalry. He fought the Sioux, the Utes and other hostile Indian tribes and in 1886 performed one of the most notable exploits in plains warfare history by rounding up and capturing a fierce Apache chief, old Geronimo, who had given the government more trouble than any other Indian on record. General Miles selected Captain Lawton to lead an expedition of picked men into Mexico against Geronimo and his band of bloodthirsty Apaches. Lawton visited the chief in his camp and planned for his surrender. This was one of the most daring ventures in Indian war annals. Some of the older army officers still discuss it with wonder.

At Santiago Lawton, with the rank of brigadier general of volunteers, commanded the second division of the Fifth army corps, doing valuable service in the several engagements leading to the capture of the Cuban city. He was made a major general of volunteers less than a week after the fall of Santiago for gallantry at El Caney.

General Lawton's service in the Philippines was notably brilliant. He began his work there early in 1899. In February he was placed in command at Manila. He immediately became a campaigner with the object of capturing General Aguinaldo, the Filipino leader. It was much like the Indian fighting with which Lawton was familiar. Valenzuela" [illegible] forces, the Filipinos [illegible] in the jungles [illegible] in any body. General Lawton [illegible] San Isidro, the capital of the Filipino government at the time, and chased Aguinaldo from place to place.

About the middle of December the general led a force of something more than a thousand soldiers against a Filipino stronghold at the town of San Mateo, fifteen miles from Manila. General Lawton and his staff made the trip on horseback in one night over almost impassable mountains in a heavy rainstorm. The horses slipped and slid down the hills and ravines, and the men arrived on the river bank opposite San Mateo drenched and muddy, but full of fighting spirit.

When the engagement began, General Lawton, wearing a white helmet and a yellow raincoat, was a conspicuous target. He was, in fact, the most conspicuous target in the army, being six feet three inches tall and a large man at that. He insisted against the advice of his staff, upon going on the firing line. He was standing in front of the firing line, the men being prone in the grass, when one of his staff officers observed that the Filipino sharpshooters were trying to pick the general off. Bullets struck the ground near his feet. The staff officer remonstrated with the general for exposing himself, but Lawton's well known contempt for bullets caused him to regard the warning lightly. A little later he cried "I am shot!" and clutched at his breast. He fell into the arms of the officer and died instantly.

General Lawton's body was borne to the rear and placed in a clump of

THE LAWTON STATUE.

bushes while the men continued the fight, dispersed the enemy and took possession of the town. Many of the soldiers wept when they learned of their commander's death. He was the only American killed in the fight, though several of the officers and men were wounded.

The death of General Lawton caused profound sorrow throughout the army. He had been known for nearly forty years as one of the most fearless fighters in the service. Next to General Custer, who fell in the awful fight on the Little Big Horn in 1876, Lawton was esteemed the most daring fighter on the plains. A grateful country is proud to honor him. The president of the United States, who watched Lawton at El Caney and Santiago and knew his worth from personal observation, was proud to accept the invitation from the citizens of Indianapolis to take part in the unveiling of the memorial.

### General Weston's Exploit.

General John F. Weston, who many years later became commissary general of subsistence, [illegible] in 1901. He captured a Cuban to transport on the Filipinos [illegible] Alabama. With six followers, each man having his revolver stuffed on top of his head to keep the powder dry, he swam into the stream and took the custody of the transport prisoner through a clever ruse. This deed made him a medal of honor man.

# The Civil War At a Glance.

By WALTON WILLIAMS.

THE American civil war was the greatest conflict at arms in the history of the human race. The American Revolutionary war, which lasted nearly twice as long, was a series of mere skirmishes compared with the struggle of the early sixties. Battles were fought during the civil war, now known only to the maniest of historians or to local tradition or recollection, which exceeded in the forces engaged and surpassed in the carnage resulting some of the most important actions during the struggle for independence. The number of battles fought greatly exceeded the number incident to any single European war. The firing line was a thousand miles long. Nearly 4,000,000 men were engaged. More than 500,000 men were killed in action or died from wounds or disease. In practically every respect the war of 1861-65 was the biggest and bloodiest of all time.

This stupendous struggle embraced so many ramifications of incident that a complete history of the whole is utterly impossible. Historians have been able only to "hit the high spots" for want of space and lack of time and endurance to sift and chronicle all the interesting facts.

We do not know even how many battles were fought. This can be only approximated. In the government's "Chronological List of Battles" the number exceeds 2,200. But the bureau of pensions has an alphabetical list of engagements, including skirmishes and such other minor actions as were deemed sufficiently important to note. This list contains more than 6,800 engagements.

About 2,800,000 Union soldiers were enlisted during the war. The Confederate records are very incomplete, many of them having been lost or destroyed. It is estimated that the numbers engaged on that side of the conflict were not far short of 700,000 men. These figures do not include the considerable numbers of irregular combatants on each side, many of whom were not officially enrolled.

War department records show 359,528 deaths from all causes in the Union armies during the war. In proportion to strength of forces engaged the Confederate losses were equally severe. In the absence of definite records any estimate, however, must be a mere guess. In the Union armies 67,058 men were killed in battle, 43,012 died of wounds received in action, and 224,586 died of disease incident to service. Of those killed in battle 4,142 were commissioned officers. The number of Union men who died while prisoners of war was 29,498. United States military authorities executed 267 men and would have executed many more but for the humane intervention of Abraham Lincoln. The Confederates executed four officers and sixty men of the Union forces.

It is a most remarkable fact that in the four years of this mighty conflict only one man was executed for "political" reasons by a Union general. In New Orleans a man named Mumford pulled down a flag of the United States after the city had been captured, but before it was occupied by the Federal forces. General Benjamin F. Butler, who was in command of the occupying force, caused Mumford to be hanged.

### Where Lincoln Put the Whetstone.

A soldier at whose home when a boy Lincoln paused in his tramps in Illinois and who lent him a whetstone to sharpen his jackknife met him during the war in Washington. Lincoln spoke of using the whetstone.

"Ya-a-s," drawled out the old soldier. "Whatever did you do with the whetstone? I never could find it. We 'lowed mebbe you took it along with you." "No, no! I put it on top of the gatepost that high one." "Mebbe you did. Nobody else could have reached it, and none of us ever thought to look there for it." There it was found where it was placed fifteen years before. The soldier reported the fact to the president.

# THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 31. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, JUNE 6, 1907. NUMBER 14


## KICKED BY HORSE; DIED TWO DAYS LATER.

**Samuel White, An Aged Resident of the County, Met With Fatal Mishap.**

On Decoration Day, last Thursday, May 30th, Mr. Samuel White, an old and highly respected resident of District No. 8, residing on top of Backbone mountain, near the White Church, was so badly injured by being kicked by his horse that his death ensued on Saturday morning.

Upon the day Mr. White was injured a large number of his friends and neighbors had been to the White Church where the graves of their dead were decorated. He accompanied his brother-in-law, Joseph King, home, and was in the act of removing the harness from his horse when the animal kicked, striking him in the right side and breaking several ribs. Mr. White was immediately taken into the home of Mr. King and a physician summoned who gave the injured man every attention. The following day Mr. White was removed to his home, but being an asthmatic an attack of this malady followed, and he died on Saturday, as above stated.

**Another Thoroughbred Horse for Garrett.**

The Bond and North Glade Stock Association has been formed by a number of the farmers residing near Swanton, among the members being Messrs. C. O. Wilt, Harvey Broadwater, Jonas Broadwater, William B. Broadwater, Ephraim Broadwater, Nelson Broadwater, Nicholas Paugh, Wm. M. Junkins, John A. Wilt, Charles Beckman and Salem Lee. These enterprising residents purchased one day last week from Messrs. Bond Brothers of this county an exceptionally fine, thoroughbred registered Percheron horse, which is considered by horsemen to be one of the finest specimens ever brought into these parts. The horse was bred and raised on Bond Brothers' Sugar Hill stock farm in Jefferson county, Pa., and will be used by the association for breeding purposes. The horse weighs 1800 pounds, is a steel gray in color and stands 18 hands high. Mr. W. M. Junkins is manager of the association and has the horse in keeping.

**Grange Meeting.**

The Garrett Pomona Grange met with the Elizabeth Grange at the Mason School House Saturday, May 25, 1907. The attendance was very good, considering the inclemency of the weather.

The people were entertained by speeches from Mr. Mason, Mr. Foreman and J. R. Browning. The next meeting of The Garrett Pomona Grange will be held at Short Run Saturday, June 29th.

J. M. CONEWAY, Master.
J. R. BROWING, Sec'y.

## CHANGE IN TRAIN SCHEDULE.

**New Sunday Train From Fairmont to Deer Park and Return an Innovation.**

The present train service on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, which became effective Sunday morning at 12.01 o'clock, is the most satisfactory to the traveling public in a number of years, especially in respect to the Sunday trains.

Heretofore all accommodation trains were abandoned on Sundays, thus depriving many persons who were unable to get away from their business interests in nearby towns on Saturday in order to spend Sunday with their families either in Oakland, Deer Park or Mountain Lake Park, to take an early morning train from Fairmont or other western points. With the new schedule, however, an accommodation train leaves Fairmont about seven o'clock and reaches Oakland at ten o'clock. It runs as far east as Deer Park, returning from that point the same evening, arriving in Oakland at 7.26 and at Fairmont about ten o'clock.

With the exception of this train all others will arrive and depart at the same time as under the old schedule, with the exception of train No. 55, which comes here now at 3.33 p. m., instead of 2.11 p. m.

Beginning with last Sunday morning all trains stop at Deer Park and Mountain Lake Park, and will continue to do so until late in October, when the winter schedule will become effective.

**Mr. Eckles to Manage "The Oakland."**

Mr. G. W. Eckles of this city, will manage the Oakland Hotel, at Oakland, again this season, and the well known hostelry will open for the reception of guests on June 9th. Mr. Eckles and his estimable wife have brought "The Oakland" back to much of its one-time importance as a summer resort, during their two-year term as its managers, and the coming season looks bright with promise of liberal patronage. Should the season be a warm one "The Oakland" will doubtless prove a restful and appreciated stopping-place for parties who will attend the Exposition at Jamestown, and as Oakland is always patronized by many well known people of Eastern cities, it would seem that Mr. Eckles prospects are, if anything brighter than for any past season. The many friends of this popular family in this city will wish them abundant success as they go to Oakland for the remainder of the summer.—Grafton Republican.

**Church Social.**

The ladies of St Mark's Ev. Lutheran church, Oakland, will conduct a social in the basement of the church on next Tuesday evening, June 13th, to which all are cordially invited. Ice cream and other refreshments will be served.

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## JUNE TERM OF THE GARRETT CO. CIRCUIT COURT

**Convened on Monday With Judge Henderson Presiding.**

The June term of the Circuit Court for Garrett county begun on Monday morning last, with Judge Robert R. Henderson on the bench. Mr. Charles S. Davis was appointed foreman of the Grand Inquest and the following named persons were drawn from the jury box to serve on the Grand Jury for the term:

Mahlon Schooley, Isaac A. Ervin, Jonas Platter, Oliver C. Facenbaker, Thomas H. Bittinger, Wade Hinebaugh, James A. Fitzwater, G. W. Legge, Rudolph Faucett. Patrick E. Finzell, Jas. Chisholm, David F. Liller, Mahlon Glotfelty, Benj. F. Green, Wm. M. Sebold, John Speicher, Meshack Mattingly, Daniel T. Thayer, W. G. Riley, Charles E. White, Solomon Orendorff, James W. Dodge.

Charles J. Newman was excused for cause and Robert C. Wilson was returned mortuus est.

Judge Henderson then gave his charge to the Grand Jury as follows:

Gentlemen of the Grand Jury:

Few words, or none, are required from the Court to impress upon you the solemnity of your obligation. The terms of the oath you have taken are comprehensive and sufficient. A careful and conscientious observance of them will surely prevent any serious error on your part.

The spirit in which you approach your labors should be a judicial one, and that implies your leaving behind you all personal or private friendship, bias, interest, likes or dislikes. You are an important part of the Circuit Court, and have no small place in that most vital of the functions of civilized society—the administration of justice in accordance with law. If any of you have, as private citizens, looked with leniency or careless disregard upon the breaking of the law by your neighbors, it is now your sworn duty to abandon such an attitude of mind. You stand for the enforcement of law and its exact observance by all citizens. Nothing less than this will insure the safety of our institutions. A spirit of lawlessness in little things easily grows until the very structure of society is threatened, and individual will is set up against the collective will of organized government as expressed in law. Your service here will, no doubt, increase in your mind respect for the law and abhorrence of those who disregard it. If not you will have served ill your state and county.

Some of you are experienced in jury duty and will be able to help those who are new to it.

There are, I am glad to say, no serious or widespread conditions of disorder to call to your attention. So far as I can see, and without presuming to dictate to you, your session should not be prolonged. As the expense of the court terms is very great you will be expected to use all reasonable and proper diligence to make you as brief as the nature of your duties will allow.

The approved practice is to have your body organized by the selection of two clerks, one to keep a docket of cases and the other to take notes of the testimony. The State's Attorney, who will be your adviser, will explain the practice further to you.

As most of you know, your duty is not to pass on both sides of a case but on the state's side only. A consideration by you of the possible or probable defence to a charge of crime will be to impinge upon the functions of the petit jury. The approved rule for your guidance is this—if the evidence laid before you is sufficient to justify a conviction, supposing no evinence for the defence to be in existence, then you should indict. Stated in another form it is this—for the purpose of your inquiry there is no defence, but the evidence for the state must be sufficient to support a verdict of guilty. Unless there is enough for this, do not indict.

Twelve affirmative votes must be given for a presentment or indictment.

A betrayal of the secrets of your proceedings—and they are all secret—is a violation of your oath and will subject the offender to punishment for contempt.

You should first consider the cases of those who are confined in jail, then of those who are recognized or held under bond to appear and then all other cases. It is the duty of each one of you to disclose all breaches of the law known to you, to your fellows, that a proper investigation may be had.

In some localities there is still complaint about violations of the liquor law, by sales upon Sunday and to minors. These are important cases, if the evidence shows they exist, and should be given careful attention. It is often difficult to get proof from unwilling witnesses, but those of you who happen to be from the localities complained about can be of great assistance in such cases by the use of your knowledge of places and witnesses. Complaint has been made of a practice growing up in those parts of the county where prohibition of the liquor traffic obtains. It is that of shipping by express C. O. D packages of four or more quarts of whiskey to one person, whether he has ordered it or not. He then collects from three or four others a proportionate amount of the cost and takes out the package and divides the contents. This is a violation of the prohibitory laws and deserves careful investigation. It may be that the recipient of the liquor can be punished for selling without license. At any rate your investigations may lead to an amendment of the law so as to reach such cases.

You can compel witnesses to answer all proper questions, and the State puts its whole power behind you to enforce your rights. Absolute fearlessness of consequences should be your attitude.

There are some Statutes which are required to be laid before you at each term. I will leave their further explanation to the State's Attorney. They are: Art. 27, Sec 3 of Public General Laws on Abortion; Art. 27, Sec. 47, on Defaulters; Art. 39, Sec. 90, on Fishing out of season, and the Act of 1902, ch. 124, as to the Mining Regulations. I also direct your atttention to Sec. 10 of ch. 294 of the Acts of 1906 which makes it a misdemeanor to carelessly, negligently, wilfully or maliciously to set on fire any wood, bush, grass, grain or stubble on land not the property of the person so doing. This is a very salutary provision intended to protect our rapidly disappearing forests and other property and violaters of it should be dealt with promptly and thoroughly.

In dismissing you to your room the Court desires to say that the personnel and character of your members justifies the expectation of a short, painstaking, thorough and conscientious session.

The several dockets were called and motions made and judnments entered in uncontested cases. The original docket contains 42 cases, the appeal docket numbers 16 and the trial calendar has 72 cases of all sorts, sizes and kinds with which the court and bar will wrestle for some time to come.

APPEAL DOCKET.

No. 1. J. W. Beckman and Bro. vs. John F. Nydegger; appeal from Justice Gonder, where there was a judgment in favor of Nydegger for $71.24. Tried before the Court and held sub curia. Hamill and Semmes—Peddicord.

No. 2. J. W. Beckman & Bro. vs. William D. Nydegger; appeal from Justice Gonder, where there was a judgment in favor of Nydegger for $71.24. Tried before the Court and held sub curia. Hamill and Semmes—Peddicord.

No. 3. Donald Simpson vs. Arch. Casteel. Put at the end of the trial docket on motion of the appellee. Thayer and Renninger—Hamlll.

No. 4. Elvira Holliday vs. H. J. Wintermuth; appeal from Justice Leon Hardie; motion by appellee to quash proceedings; motion heard and held sub curia.

No. 5. Marion C. Hoye, assignee of John Shartzer, vs. The Garrett County Telephone Company. This was a suit on an account for $96.20 claimed by John Shartzer for services rendered to the Maryland, West Virginia & Pennsylvania Telephone Company before the said company sold out to the Garrett County Telephone Company. The testimony showed that the old company denied any indebtedness to Shartzer and the present company denied that it had ever assumed the payment of the claim or promised to pay it. Tried before the Court and held sub curia. This was an appeal from Justice Teats, who decided in favor of the Garrett Telephone Company. S. F. Hamill and Semmes—Peddicord.

No. 6. Cora V. Savage vs. Swift & Co.; entered settled.

No. 7. Frank W. Wildeson vs. Mahlon Glotfelty; appeal dismissed by order of appellant's attorney. Hamill—Renninger & Offutt.

No. 8. Stuart F. Hamill, Trustee, vs. A. E. Bosely; appeal from Justice Teats, who rendered a judgment for the defendant, Bosely. The appellant asked for a continuance on account of absent witness. Case continued at cost of appellant. Hamill and Semmes—Peddicord.

No. 9. George H. Mitchell vs. L. T. Friend; appeal from Justice Hoye; action for damages for breach of contract to furnish lumber; judgment below in favor of Friend; tried before the Court and held sub curia. Whitworth—Peddicord.

**B. & O. Men Must Keep Sober.**

That the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company intend to get better service and prevent accidents seems to be determined upon as 43 men have been discharged from the service on the Connellsville divison of the road since last pay day. The company states that they will not tolerate having a man who uses intoxicants to run on the road, thus preventing the loss of life and property. The callers have been warned that they are not to ask a man to report for duty if he is found in a saloon or if he is under the influence of liquor. The company is under the impression that many of the recent wrecks and disasters have been caused by the inebriety of the men while under the influence of drink.

**The Slums of a Graet City.**

On Tuesday evening June 18, at eight o'clock Rev. C. F. Floto, of St. Stephen's Lutheran church, Cumberland, will deliver a lecture in St. Mark's Lutheran church in Oakland entitled "The Slums of a Great City." The lecture will be illustrated with stereopticon veiws and number of sacred songs. All are invited to be present at the lecture.

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN.

## DECORATION DAY WAS OBSERVED IN OAKLAND.

**Old Soldiers and Others Partfcipated In the Exercises of the Occasion.**

Decoration Day was observed as usual in Oakland on last Thursday when the old soldiers, members of the Knights of Pythias, school children and citizens generally repaired to the cemeteries and strewed flowers upon the graves of their departed comrades, friends and relatives.

Crook Post, Grand Army of the Republic, under whose direction the occasion was observed, assembled at Post Headquarters, and at 10.30, under command of Col. A. G. Sturgiss, Commander of the Post, took up the line of of march for the cemetery, followed by the school children, under the direction of Dr. Button, bearing flowers, and the Knights of Pythias, commanded by Dr. H. W. McComas and Capt. R. C. Townshend, brought up the rear.

On arriving at the cemetery details of old soldiers and Knights strewed flowers on the graves of their sleeping comrades, after which the ritual service was used. Rev. Marques officiated as chaplain.

**Rural Route to be Established.**

The Postoffice Department, upon petition from the residents of District No. 2 who are directly interested, has ordered established on June 17th, a rural route from Friendsville postoffice to cover that portion of the district embracing Blooming Rose, Auman and White Rock, returning to Friendsville by another route, and covering a distance of nineteen miles. Postmaster Frantz at Friendsville has on hand for distribution to those who contemplate entering the examination for carrier on this route a number of blanks which the applicants must fill out and forward to the department before the examination can be held and the route established. So far but one applicant has filed the necessary papers and Mr. Frantz has been advised by the department that unless other applications are made for the examination the route will be abandoned.

**Lost a Valuable Animal.**

Thomas Martin, Jr., sustained a loss Tuesday morning which has made him disconsolate ever since. His blooded percheron stallion, for which he was offered $1000 but a few weeks ago, died after a few hours illness notwithstanding every effort to save its life. Since last August Mr. Martin has lost three valuable horses from diseases and has had two badly crippled, which is truly a bad streak of luck.

Subscribe for The Republican.

## CHILD BURNED TO DEATH.

**Four-Year Old Infant Succumbed to Injuries Sustained from Falling in Fire.**

A four year old child of Mr. and Mrs. Roderick, who reside on Major J. M. Burns' farm east of Mountain Lake Park, died on Saturday last from the effectsof injuries sustained by it a day or two previous when it fell into an open grate fire at the home of its parents.

The child was frightfully burned and suffered intensely until relieved by death.

**Decoration Day at Deer Park.**

The people of Deer Park on each recurring Decoration Day make an effort to outdo all previous efforts, and this year they certainly surpassed all previous occasions. The committee did its very best. Only one thing prevented a full fruition, and that was the day was not long enough to accomplish all the committee planned.

The chairman of the day was Mr. William D. Hoye. Mr. Hoye served in the Confederate army, but he is broad and liberal in his views, and applauded the sentiments uttered by the speakers for the Union side.

The Deer Park Cornet band aided the committee by furnishing sweet music, well rendered. Miss Florence Thrasher presided at the organ and with an excellent quartet of young ladies, gave "The Star Spangled Banner" and "Dixie," both of which were given with spirit and life. One of the Union veterans suggested that all arise and join in the chorus of "Dixie," and it was done with a will.

The following Union veterans were present on the platform: J. L. Wheeler, Sebastian Hinebaugh, Charles E. Jacks, J. R. Harshberger, J. F. Frantz, J. W. Laughlin, W. L. Shaffer, Geo. Marley, M. V. Flanigan, James P. Wright, G. W. Haulenbeek, Charles H. Sisk and W. D. Hoye, the two latter ex-Confederates.

The popular Methodist clergyman, Rev. E. J. Westfall, J. F. Frantz, C. E. Jacks and G. W. Haulenbeek made addresses.

At the cemetery, the orator of the day was the well known Baptist minister, Rev. C. W. Hudson.

The speaking, save that at the cemetery, was delivered from a beautifully decorated platform on the village green under the very few grand old oaks that still remain.

Many a woman goes out shopping dressed in silk and enveloped in perfume whose hard-working husband hasn't had a new suit of clothes or a decent meal in five years. Yes, and many a loafer stands on the street with a stinking pipe in his face, his tank full of "booze" and his mouth full of profanity, whose hard-working wife hasn't had a new dress or a kind word since she was married.


# DIXON & KELSO

CLEARANCE SALE

—OF—

Matting and Lace Curtains

We have a complete line of Matting we are going to reduce as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 35c. | Cotton Warped Matting at | - - | 28c. |
| 30c. | " " " " | - - - | 23c. |
| 25c. | " " " " | - - | 20c. |
| 18c. | Straw " " " | - - - | 12 1-2c. |
| 15c. | " " " " | - | 10c. |

Our Lace Curtains from $1.00 per pair to $3.00 are extra fine, which will be reduced 25c. to 50c. per pair.

Just received a beautiful line of HAMMOCKS. Prices $1.25 to $3.00.

P. S. Will pay the market price for WOOL.

Come and See

DIXON & KELSO.

# E. A. WEIMER.

I have an assorted lot of

50 Men's Suits.

Some of them were bought to sell at $10.00, some at $8.00, some at 7.50, a few at $6.00 and some at $5.00. Some all wool, some part wool and some all cotton. All good, desirable patterns, well made and all sizes from 35 to 44. Your choice while they last for

Only $5.00.

Come soon before the best are all gone.

Yours Truly. E. A. WEIMER.

NEXT DOOR TO THE POSTOFFICE OAKLAND, MD

# THE REPUBLICAN

[illegible] O'[illegible], Edito and Proprietor

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THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, JUNE 6, 1907.


## GARLANDS FOR SOLDIERS GRAVES

Memorial Day was generally observed throughout the country with appropriate exercises and flowers were placed upon the graves of the Union dead by their surviving brethern. It is a beautiful custom to thus remember those brave men who in the hour of their country's need did their duty as they saw it and laid down their lives in supporting the Union. In this day all are agreed that the preservation of the Union was worth all it cost in human blood and treasure but there is a growing liberality of thought toward those who fought on the Confederate side, for they too fought for what they believed in and in many thousands of cases out of loyalty to their State government after it had seceded. Devotion to duty, personal honor and herosim is the common heritage of Americans and was richly exemplified in the war between the States.

## WANT TO BE U. S. SENATOR.

Hon. Joshua Frederick Cocky Talbott, the Baltimore county boss, is not the only Democrat turning longing eyes upon the senatorial toga when it shall fall from the shoulders of the venerable Senator Whyte. Hon. Joshua W. Miles announces his candidacy for the high station, and Ex-Governor Brown, while not avowedly a candidate, admits that he would like to go to the Senate.

Of the three Mr. Miles is undoubtedly best fitted to represent the State in the Upper House of Congress, the only objection to him, from a Republican standpoint, being that he is a rockribbed Democrat of so pronounced a type that it would take something more heretical and dangerous than the free silver craze to induce him to desist from active and vigorous support of his party.

All the gentlemen named seem to take it for granted that the next legislature will contain a sufficent number of Democratic members to insure the election of a Democrat as Senator Whyte's successor. In that, however, they may be mistaken and, if so, it will be decidedly to the advantage of the people of Maryland, and of the whole country, by contributing to the maintenance of the Republican majority in the Senate.

## LOOKING BACKWARD.

The prevailing talk about late frosts and damaged crops was brought up to an interesting point on the floor of change yesterday though, the recalling by James A. Loudon, one of the oldest active grain merchants in the city, of the of the destructive frost which visited this country on May 17, 1859, just forty-eight years ago yesterday.

"There are few who recall that frost," he said, "but I have a very distinct recollection of it. That season, or spring like the present one, had crops and produce coaxed out early with mild, warm weather. Then came a sudden turn to cold, which resulted in the blighting frost of 48 years ago to-day. From the Mississippi river east, and you must remember there was nothing West at that time to amount to anything, crops were blighted. Prices jumped with leaps and bounds, and flour was shipped from Philadelphia to Pittsburg and from New York to Buffalo. Farmers, thinking that their crops had been ruined, went into the market and bought flour. I remember having an order for 200 barrels of flour, which I sold at a profit of $1.50 a barrel. After the excitement had died down there came a period of excellent growing weather and crops were resown."

The frost of May 17 was not the last for that season. On June 5 there was a heavy frost, and the river column of the Enquirer referred to it as follows:

"The decks of steamers were ornamented with this white mantle, which left the impression that even the most vigorous fruit must have been destroyed."

The editorial column of June 7 said: "The severe cold weather which was experenced in this vicinity on Saturday and Sunday, June 5 and 6, and which created a necessary for fire and great coats, has, as we feared, done much damage to the crop. We hear disastrous accounts of it from Cleveland, Zanesville and other places where the fruit was badly injured and the young corn destroyed."

By June 11 word had reached this city from Pittsburg of great damage done in that vicinity, and the Enquirer of that date carried the following extract from the Pittsburg Dispatch: "Fruit is seriously damaged by heavy frost on Sunday night. An extensive grower of grapes in this vicinity estimates his loss at $3,000. Another, residing near East Liberty says his apples and peaches are mainly, if not completely, ruined. The apples were frozen at the stems and dropped off by thousands when touched by the sun. On the south side of the river the gentleman describes the country as having the appearance of a land scorched by fire, so severe was the frost."

This wave of cold seems to have crossed the mountains and extended to the Atlantic Coast. An editorial in the Enquirer of Sunday, June 12, says: "We have accounts from Philadelphia and its vicinity of another severe frost which was experienced on the night of June 10 doing much damage to fruits and crops. Before these late disastrous frosts there was every indication of the most abundant harvest the country has seen for for years. The damage they have done is incalculable."

The same day appeared a clipping from the Advertiser, of Rochester, N. Y., which after reciting the heavy frost and general damage, described some of the efforts which had been made to protect flowers and tender plants. It said: "The paper and cloths with which the plants were covered took the dew, froze solid, and become sheets of ice around the tender plants."

The same day the weather report said that the day before "was so cold that over-coats had to be worn."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

## SIX COWS KILLED MONDAY.

**Fatal Day For Live Stock Ruminating Along B. & O. Tracks at Swanton.**

Six cows, owned by three individuals at Swanton, this county, were killed on the tracks of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company near Swanton Monday of this week.

Two of the animals were owned by Mr. John O'Brien and were killed by a freight train early in the day. Train No. 55, due at Swanton about three o'clock in the afternoon, killed four other cows, three of them being owned by Mr. Charles M. Miller and one by Mr. Wade Lohr.

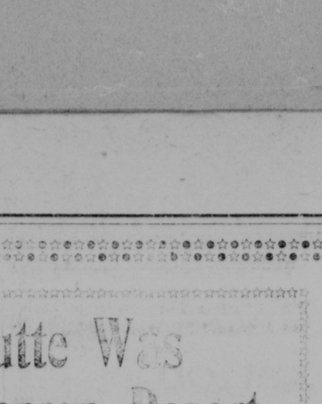
In every case the cows were blooded stock and were quite valuable.

## When Butte Was A Barren Desert.

For five weeks last winter the city of Butte, Mont., was a barren desert. It was the driest place on earth. The water supply was all right, but owing to a strike all the newspapers were suspended.

Butte's experience proved that in this day and age the local newspaper is a public necessity. Nobody knew what was happening. False rumors spread like bad butter. Fake stories about citizens circulated by word of mouth until several duels almost resulted. There were no newspapers to tell the truth about things.

Business suffered worst of all. Merchants tried handbills, which didn't fill the bill. They worked the billboard overtime, but only bored the public. The people cried for newspapers as babies cry for— (See ad.)



For once in the history of the world it was demonstrated beyond peradventure that a town without a live newspaper is a dead one. Stores could not do business without properly advertising their wares, and they could not advertise properly without newspaper space.

Butte merchants are now advertising to make up for lost time. Business men who didn't think much of advertising before have learned its value and are using newspaper space.

The experience of Butte carries a lesson for every other town—this one, for instance:

ADVERTISING PAYS ITS OWN WAY.

## SLOPPY WEATHER.

**Prognosticator Smith Promises Plenty of Moisture for June.**

June is likely to continue wet, with an increase in the vigor of rainfall in a number of sections of the country. However, this order of rainfall will change after the end of the solstice periods. Local droughts will follow in a great number of sections, both in the west and south, and in parts favored with moisture too much is likely to prevail for agricultural purpose to secure all the crops.

As a general characteristic of the solstice period of the clouds are more heavily charged with electricity. Winds of much force will prevail in some localities and local downpours, and floods confined to limited districts. The temperatue will be fluctuating till after the middle of the month—hot and cold waves will play on the meteorology through most of the month.

The first storm period of June will be central on or touching the 4th. A hot wave will denote the oncoming period of disturbance, which will discharge rain, hail, and also high winds will prevail. Clearing and cooler weather will follow about the 5th.

On or about the 9th more rain will develop, which is not likely to be general, however The portions touched by it will have vigorous showers and the clouds heavily charged with electricity.

The 13th or 14th will pass into a very hot wave, which will prove the most vigorous wave of the month, with rain, hail, wind and much electric display. The meteorology will clear about the 17th, bringing bracing and a cleared meteorology.

About the 21st or 22d a local rain wave will develop of much vigor, causing local floods, storms of wind, and much thunder and lightning.

The last storm period of the month will appear about the 27th.

**Cash or Trade for Produce.**

Garthright, Mountain Lake Park, will pay highest market price, either in cash or trade for Butter, Eggs and Potatoes. Want five hundred bushels Potatoes at once.

**Look Here.**

If you are thinking of lighting your house with acetylene gas you should see A. D. Naylor & Co. They do that class of work and can refer you to a number of pleased patrons. They use the Colt generator, the best made. Prices are reasonable. 3t.

Rev. J. B. Shoup, of Bittinger, was in the city a few days this week visiting friends.

## DRIVING CAT OUT OF ATTIC

**Oscar Neat Caused Powder Explosion Which May be Fatal to Him.**

Oscar Neat, aged 17 years, a son of Noah Neat, a miner, living in Garrett county, about a mile and a half from Barton, was probably fatally burned by the explosion of a can of powder at his home Friday evening at 7 o'clock. Young Neat, who is employed at the Caledonia stables, upon returning home from work discovered a cat in the attic of his home. He lit a match in an endeavor to find the animal to chase it out and in some manner the lighted match ignited powder that had been spilled on the floor, which acting as a fuse to the powder can nearby exploding it, setting fire to the house and burning it to the ground with all its contents. Young Neat's injuries are very serious and he was taken to the Western Maryland Hospital Saturday morning. He is the second son of a large family of children, but the other children escaped injury. Mr. Neat, sr., was in Lonaconing at the time of the accident and did not arrive home until several hours after the explosion. The young man was taken to the home of George Langham where his injuries were dressed. The remainder of the homeless family are being cared for at the home of Mr. Wm. Russell.

## THE DEATH RECORD.

ALVIN BITTINGER.

On Friday, May 24, 1907, at Bare Hill, Alvin, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Bittinger, aged one year, three months and thirteen days. The deceased, whose loss will be deeply felt and mourned by the members of the household, was laid to rest in the Lutheran cemetery at Bittinger.

Oh! little Alvin's gone,
The darling laid away
To rest in peace till the bright
Morn of Eternal Day.

The farewell word is said,
The farewell kiss is given;
His body lies among the dead,
His soul at rest in Heaven.

Oh! Father, give us grace
To bear the chast'ning rod;
Help us to meet the smiling face
Of an indulgent God.

Help us to trust in Thee,
When darkness intervenes,
And may we pass on fearlessly
Through all life's darkest scenes.

N. B. P.

MRS. JOHN BAKER.

Mrs. John Baker, aged eighty-three years, died on Sunday at the home of her son Henry Baker, near Johnson's, on the National Road, in District No. 9, and was buried at the Hostetler graveyard in Somerset county, Pa., on Tuesday. Mrs. Baker was twice married her first husband being named McIntyre. Two children resulted from this union. Her second husband, John Baker, died many years ago, leaving four sons, Messrs. Philip, Henry, Jacob and Simon Baker, all of whom are upright, progessive citizens of District No. 9.

## BITTINGER.

A very pleasant Memorial Day celebration was held in this village on Thursday of last week. There were twelve servivors of the Civil War on the ground and took part in the exercises. The services began with a regular army bean soup dinner for the comrades at 1 o'clock, after which "the old boys" marched in regular military style to the village cemetery where with loving hands they scattered flowers on the graves of departed comrades. They then marched to the church nearby and were addressed in a masterly way by Attorney Hendrickson, of Cumberland. There were a large number of people present and the remainder of the day was spent in a social picnic.

Jacob Lohr, who left this section more than two years ago and located in St. George, Ga., and has been an inmate of the National Soldiers' Home in Tennessee for some time, surprised his friends here last week by his sudden return. Mr Lohr will visit here a month or two before returning to the home.

Thomas Hendershot and family moved to this village this week.

Perry Bowser returned last Sunday from California where he had been visiting for five weeks and he is loud in his praises of the Pacific slope.

J. W. Thomas, of Deer Park, was in this section last Monday and purchased some real estate.

T. J. Lohr was in Oakland on business early this week.

Dr. Webster Ravenscroft, of Oakland, was looking after some timber tracts near here last week.

Clarence Brenneman went over to Springs, Pa., last Monday where he will be employed as a teamster.


"OLD AND TRIED AND STRONG."

## The Lonaconing Savings Bank Of Allegany County

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $610,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

We feel sure of our ability to handle your Banking Business to your satisfaction.

Everything of a Banking nature entrusted to our care receives our very best attention.

The majority of our patrons tell an unvarying story of satisfaction regarding our Banking accommodations, and this impels us to suggest that you also would be pleased with our service.

We shall be glad of an opportunity to talk with you.

DAVID SLOAN, President. R. R. SLOAN, Treasurer.


## Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

Schedule effective Nov. 25, 1906

OAKLAND.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. §Sunday only.

For WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA & NEW YORK, Depart *12.27 a. m., *6.31 a. m., *4.17 p. m., *8.29 p. m., Arrive *7.12 a. m., *2.11 p. m., *10.26 p. m., *11.54 p. m.

For CUMBDELAND and Way Points, Depart †10.00 a. m., †4.40 p. m. Arrive †9.26 a. m., †7.26 p. m.

For COLUMBUS & CHICAGO, Depart *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.04 a. m., *4.17 p. m.

For GRAFTON (Accom.), Depart †9.26 a. m., †7.26 p. m. Arrive †10.00 a. m., †4.40 p. m.

For FAIRMONT and WHEELING, Depart †9.26 a. m. (local), *2.11 p. m., *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.04 a. m., *4.17 p. m., *12.25 night.

For FAIRMONT (Accom.), Depart †7.26 p. m. Arrive †10.00 a. m.

For CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE and ST. LOUIS, Depart *7.12 a. m., *2.11 p. m., *10.26 p. m. Arrive *12.27 a. m., *6.31 a. m., *8.29 p. m.

## Land fo Sale.

We have for sale the following valuable tracts of land:

One Military Lot of 50 acres, a small portion of which is under cultivation. All good land, and every acre tillable. Watered by several good springs and a never failing small run. Contains some good timber. One-half mile from R. R. siding, and one and one-half miles from Oakland.

Also part of two Military Lots containing about 50 acres. This property is directly East of Oakland, on the South side of the B. & O. R. R. siding on the North side of tracks. Contains valuable grazing land, a portion of which is in cultivation. Valuable R. R. frontage.

Also 10 acres suitable for building sites, just East of Oakland on the North side of the Oakland and Mt. Lake Park road.

For further information, address

THE H. WEBER & SONS CO.,
6-tf Oakland, Md.

## Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO., OAKLAND, MD., May 16, 1907.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county will meet at their office in Oakland on

Monday, June 3, 1907,

to transact any business that may be brough before it.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

## Farm for Sale.

Will offer for sale my farm, containing about 176½ Acres of land, about one-half of which is in grass; all under fence; seven fine Springs of Water; Good house and Outbuildings; Situated one-half mile from Shaw, W. Va., on Maryland side. Sale takes place at Simon P. Copeland's at 12 o'clock, March 15th, 1907.

EPHRAHAM HARVEY,
Elk Garden, W. Va.

## Private Sale!

The John M. Mattingly farm near Mt. Savage, Md., containing about 200 acres. Good water and orchards. Good house and barn and other outbuildings. Underlaid with coal. Will sell surface or all.

TERMS REASONABLE.

Call on or address.

DAN. F. MATTINGLY,
Jan. 17-2 Mt. Savage, Md.

## ORDER NISI.

In the matter of the real estate of Jacob Fresh, deceased.

No. 584 Administration, in the Orphan's Court for Garrett County.

Ordered, by the Orphans' Court for Garrett county, Maryland, this 26th day of May, in the year 1907, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by Jacob L. Fresh and Henry Fresh to Howard Crowe be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 26th day of June, 1907; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once in each of three successive weeks before the 21st day of June 1907.

The report states the amount of the sales to be $750.00.

DANIEL WILSON, C. J. O. C.
GEO. B. McMILLAN, J. O. C.
JACOB FEIK, J. O. C.

True Copy—Test: E. E. FRIEND, Register.

## Baltimore & Ohio RAILROAD.

Very low rate Summer Excursions to

Jamestown Exposition

UNTIL NOV. 30.

ATLANTIC CITY, American Medical Ass'n, June 4-7.

ATLANTIC CITY and SEASHORE, Special Excursions, June 27, July 11 and 25, August 8 and 22, and September 6.

LOS ANGELES, National Electic Med. Ass'n, June 18-21.

SPOKANE, WASH., B. Y. P. U., July 4-7.

SEATTLE, WASH., Christian Endeavor, July 10-15.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., B. P. O. Elks, July 15-20.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Knights Semplar, July 9-13, G. A. R. National Encampment, September 9-14.

BOSTON, MASS, New England Old Home Week, July 29-August 4.

For full details as to rates, routes, dates on which tickets will be sold, time of trains, etc., apply to Ticket Agents, Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

## Proposals Wanted.

Notice is hereby given that the County Commissioners of Garrett county, Md., will receive sealed proposals until

Saturday, June 4th, 1907,

at 2 o'clock p. m., at their office in the town of Oakland, Maryland, for the building of a stone approach on the south end of Deep Creek bridge on the road from Thayerville to McHenry, said approach to have side walls of one course of broad flat stone, rough hammer dressed laid to a true line with two inches of slope to the foot, the walls then to be filled with stone broken fine on top. The bids submitted shall be by cubic yard. The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board.

A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

## Teachers' Examination.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT COUNTY.
OAKLAND, MD., May 6, 1907.

The Teachers' Examinations for Garrett county will be held in

Oakland and Accident, June 20 and 21,

both examinations being on the same days. All teachers not taking this examination will only be granted certificates after examination in the County Superintendent's office in Oakland, and in that case their salary will be low.

By order of the Board.

ED. A. BROWNING,
County Superintendent.

## Administratrixs' Notice.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of

FELICIA FRAZEE,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 16th day of November, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under our hands this 16th day of May, 1907.

HELEN A. WELCH,
EMMA B. FRANTZ,
Administratrixs,
Selbysport Md.

## A Comparison.

"Some years ago, I used

Davis' 100 per cent Pure Paint

on my home, at the same time, several other houses near me were painted with other paints. There is a big contrast today between the appearance of my house and others."

J. H. PRUITT,
Chincoteague, Va.

If you compare adulterated paint with Davis 100 per cent Pure, you will readily know why my house painted with Davis looks well and wears well.

J. M. DAVIS & SONS,
Agents.


MATTHEWS & HAMILL,

Successors to Charles A. Tower,

General Fire Insurance,

OAKLAND, MD.

We offer the best possible protection. Write for rates.



**Rickets.**

**Simply the visible sign that baby's tiny bones are not forming rapidly enough.**

**Lack of nourishment is the cause.**

***Scott's Emulsion* nourishes baby's entire system. Stimulates and makes bone.**

**Exactly what baby needs.**

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND $1.00

# ROYAL
## BAKING POWDER
*Made from*
## Pure Grape Cream of Tartar

**The only excuse for buying anything but a Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Baking Powder is to save a few cents in price.**

¶ROYAL costs you a few cents more per can than Alum or Phosphate of Lime powders, but it is worth far more than the difference to keep your biscuits, cakes and pastry free from the injurious effects of these cheapening substitutes.

¶Continued use of Alum means permanent injury to health.

**Avoid Alum Ailments—Say plainly**
**ROYAL BAKING POWDER**


Mr. Clayton Kitzmiller, of near Blaine, was an Oakland visitor Tuesday.

Mr. William R. Browning, of near Parkersburg, is home for a visit of a week or two to his parents.

Mr. D. M. Dixon and son Lawrence left Oakland this morning for a week's visit to the Jamestown Centennial.

FOR SALE—A Jersey Cow. Apply to Charles J. Newman,

Messrs. James Carey and Olin Robison, both of District No. 9, were early morning callers at this office Monday.

Mrs. James L. Harvey, of near Schell, was in the city Monday and made this office a business visit.

How much better it is to take the brambles out of the path of your friend than to add thorns to wound his feet.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerry O. Browning, of Pittsburg, are here visiting the family of Mr. and Mrs. John T. Browning on Second street.

Mr. William M. Junkins, of near Swanton, was a business visitor to Oakland yesterday when he made this office a call.

Ex-County Treasurer William M. Lohr, recently of the Cove, but now a resident of Somerfield, Pa., is in Oakland to day on business.

Messrs. Alfred and Elijah Friend, of near Sang Run, were in Oakland several days this week on business, returning to their home this morning.

Grantsville had a number of representatives in Oakland this week attending court, among them Messrs. Daniel W. Dorsey and Henry A. Patten.

Mrs. Eliza Fundenberg and daughter Miss Thekla C. Fundenberg, of near Deer Park, are on an extended visit to Mrs Walter Beall, at Carlisle, Pa.

Messrs. John H. and James Stark, of the Bittinger district, were in Oakland on court business this week, both gentleman making this office business calls.

Mr. Tnomas Pollock, Mrs. Walton and daughter Miss Annie Walton, of Philadelphia, are here visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Pollock at their home on Second street.

Mr. G. A. Fraley, assistant cashier of the Garrett National Bank of Oakland, has been confined to his home during the past week with an acute attack of inflammatory rheumatism.

Mr. A. R. Roderick, foreman for Mr. W. A. Liller, who has the contract for erecting the new court house in Oakland arrived here yesterday morning and will begin the preliminary work as soon as the weather conditions permit.

Ex-County Commissianer Taylor Friend, of near Friendsvilie, was in Oakland a day or two this week attending court as a witness in a land case. Mr. Friend returned to his home yesterday afternoon.

Rev. J. A. McClelland, the new pastor of Grafton's Presbyterian Church, was formally installed as such on Tuesday night, with ceremonies of an appropriate and impressive character.—Grafton Leader.

Attorney Fred T. Martin spent yesterday at Oakland, the guest of his family, who are summering there. The Martin family have one of the most beautiful homes in that city of architectural correctness.—Grafton Republican.

The Board of County Commissioners in session Monday and Tuesday adjourned yesterday morning after transacting routine business and asking for bids for the erection of a number of bridges, advertisements for which appear in this paper today.

Among the representative citizens of District No. 2 who were in Oakland this week on court business and otherwise were Messas. Samuel Falkner, Jacob S. Myers, J. G. Kolb, Cornelius W. Friend, P. S. Friend, Clarence V. Guard and R. M. Holman, all of whom have numerous friends and acquaintance in Oaklaud who were pleased to meet them.

The men and women who try to make their home the most interesting spot on earth for each other, and for their friends and those who are near and dear to them, have but occasional use for the club. It is to them, like the theatre, a pleasant place to enter now and then but not a spot to dwell in.

We will offer a little free advice to the young men and young ladies who read this paper. Never marry until you are certain that single life is a failure and under no circumstances marry until you find some one that will have you. Be sure you are right, then go ahead. Boys, remember that a girl rigged out in ribbons and paint may look good enough to eat; but that smile however, may be made to order and come off with her best cloths.

If you don't just like everything you see in your home paper, go around the streets and howl. The editor is never supposed to make a mistake and of course cannot do so. Other people can, but the editor is ubiquitous, omniscient, omnipotent, "omniverous." If you can't see a good point, don't fail to see a bad one. If a thousand pleasant things are said of people, hunt for something unpleasant. If you don't find it, howl some more; if you do, howl anyway. Never mind your own business; watch for something to find fault with in some other man's business, this will make you great.

The old saying that an "idle brain is the devil's work shop and idle hands his tools." Oh, how true this saying is. It is to this shop that the tattler goes for material wherewith to blight some happy home or attempt to ruin the character and reputation of their fellowman by falsifying his good name, and forever destroying his bright prospects for the future. You cannot realize how low down and comtemptible a village tattler is, until you have seen some of the results of their tattlers tales.

Sunday was one of the coldest and most disagreeable days of the present peculiar season. Although the calendar marked the date as the second of June, when all should be warm and brightness overcoats added to the comfort of pedestrians, and it may be gambled on that there were more people remained indoors than went out. Even "the oldest inhabitants" have quit trying to compare this season, for they cannot remember a comparison. It is predicted however, that July, August and September will be unusally warm months, so we may yet remember with feelings of appreciation that we wore overcoats the second day of June.

The Standard Oil Company, where pipe line pass throught the State of Pennsylvania a few feet north of the Maryland line, has connected up its eight-inch pipes at the top of Savage Mountain, near Finzel, the work having been completed a few days ago. This makes the greatest trunk line of pipes in the world, carrying fifty thousand barrels of oil every day to eastern cities. These pipes carry oil from Kansas, West Virginia and Pennsylvania, amounting to the aggregate to over $18,000,000 worth annually. A new pumping station for this line is being built near Finzel.


**CASTORIA**
For Infants and Children.
**The Kind You Have Always Bought**
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher


## SUNNYSIDE.

The afternoon picnic and base ball at this place last Thursday was played with good success. The contesting sides were Oakland and Sunnysiae. The game began at 2:30 p. m. During the game the Oak land boys acted very kind and were jovial to the home club. We are not imformed how many innings and scores were made, but we do know that Sunnyside was the winning club.

Miss Cara Dodge called on the Misses Buncutter one day last week.

Andrew Rolf took supper with Joshua Brenninger last Wednesday.

AN OBSERVER.

FOR RENT—Dwelling of eight rooms; never failing spring; large lot; good stable and outbuildings. Apply at this office or at Sincell & Co.'s store.

## ROBBERY SATURDAY NIGHT.

**Store of Messrs. Lantz Brothers Broken Into and $50 Worth of Goods Taken.**

Sometime between midmight Saturday and daylight Sunday morning the store of Messrs. Lantz Brothers, located in the Little building corner Third and Oak streets, was entered by burglars and goods to the amount of $50 or more stolen.

Entrance to the store was effected through the front door which was forced by a crowbar stolen from the tool house of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. Adjoining the Lantz store is located the meat store of W. D. Dixon, which was also entered by the burglars through a communicating door connecting the two rooms. Nothing from the latter store, however, was stolen.

The goods taken from the Lantz store consisted of shoes, jewelry, neckwear, etc. A number of cartons which contained the stolen shoes were found along the railroad track a short distance east of Oakland, and it is the supposition that the robbery was committed by a band of four tramps who spent the day at the pumping station of the railroad at the foot of Fourth street.

## MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

The weather continues unsettled, yet our summer visitors continue to come.

Cottages are being rented every day but there are still a number not yet taken.

Dr. B. Frank Laughlin and Miss Sue Rebecca Browning were married at the residence of the bride's parents, Blaine, W. Va., Wednesday. After a tour of ten days or two weeks they will be at home in Mountain Lake Park.

Preaching in the Hall of Philosophy Sunday evening at 8 o'clock by Rev. Dr. W. W. Davis. Everybody invited.

The repairs to the M. E. church will be completed and the regular services resumed Sunday, June 16th.

Since our last report the following cottages have been rented for the summer: The Waugh cottage and the Custer cottage, on D street, the Jarboe cottage on Baltimore avenue and the Spitzer cottage on I street. The latter cottage is occupied by Mr. E. W. Williams and family, of Clarksburg.

Mrs. P. T. Garthright has been quite ill for some time.

A little son of Rev. and Mrs. Lee is seriously ill at the residence of Mr. A. R. Sperry.

A little son of Mr. and Mrs. Roderick, residing on the Major Burns farm near the Park, was fatally burned a few days ago and died in a few hours thereafter.

Major J. M. Burns was among our visitors this week. The Major and family will occupy their cottage here the latter part of this month.

Mrs. Parran Deakins (nee Mamie Deffinbaugh) sold her summer cottage here to Rev. Mr. Preston. Mr. C. W. Hopkins negotiated the sale.

Mrs. Gilbert, who spent the winter with her daughter in Parkersburg, is in her cottage on G street.

Captain Maulsby is now occupying his cottage in Cosy Row.

Mrs. Cady, of Clarksburg, W. Va., will have the management of Queenwood Hotel this season.

The electric light plant was started up last Saturday, under the management of Mr. Crandell, of Baltimore, and Jno. D. Hayden, of the Park.

## FIKE.

The weather during the past week here has been cool with the exception of one or two days.

The corn is not coming up as yet and a number of farmers are afraid that it will not come up at all.

The oats are growing slowly but unless we have more good weather, the crops will be small throughout.

Mr. Jasper Fike is still taking pictures and is making good success.

Mr. John S. Fike and wife were at the Barnthouse cemetery one day last week beautifying the graves of their friends and relatives.

It is evident that Mr. L. K. Fike has succeeded in getting a buddy to make trips to Fearer, Md., for you can hear L. K. talk to Jasper Fike by telephone and make arrangements to travel in company. I would say L. K. Fike should go to Fearer June 8, 1907. I tell him this for I heard that he would like to know when to go.

Mr. Owen Evans rides around at present with a fatherly smile, for a baby boy arrived at their home on May 28th.

The Bowser Bros. and John R. Fike have finished cutting timber on the Henry Lee property.

Mr. A. T. Fike is ill at this writing.

George W. Bowser is also sick at present. We hope that both will soon be well.

The teachers of this place are patiently awaiting the examination which they will likely attend at Accident on the 20th inst.

Mr. Joshua Burgess was seen one day last week at Mr. John Hileman saw mill on business.

Mr. George E. Wass passed through here last week selling fertilizer for buckwheat.

There are a large number of young colts in this section being bred from the $3000 Percheon horse, owned by the Markleysburg Horse Co., and this fall if any one would want to purchase a good young colt he could surely find one to suit him around here.

CARTER.


CAPITAL $50,000.00 — **THE** — SURPLUS AND PROFITS $29,000.00

# First National Bank
OAKLAND, MD.

GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY.

One of the Largest and Best Equipped Banking Houses in Maryland.

Vaults absolutely Fire and Burglar proof.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

Every courtesy extended consistent with sound banking.

**Pays 3 Per Cent.** on Time Deposits—Compounded Semi-Annually

Home Savings Banks Free. $1.00 will start an account.

The Depositor with a Dollar account receives the same consideration as the largest depositor.

COME IN AND GET ACQUAINTED



# GARRETT NATIONAL BANK
OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - - - - $50,000.
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, - - - 31,000.

DIRECTORS.

D. E. OFFUTT, JOHN M. DAVIS, G. S. HAMILL.
GEORGE W. LEGGE, JOHN T. MITCHELL, S. T. JONES.

This Bank is pleased to place at the disposal of of its customers the facilities gained during nineteen years of continuous service and growth.

D. E. OFFUTT, PRESIDENT.
G. S. HAMILL, VICE P. S. T. JONES, CASHIER
G. A. FRALEY, ASSISTANT CASHIER


### Married.

FRANKLIN—MITCHELL—One of the very prettiest weddings ever solemnized in Oakland took place at St. Paul's M. E. church on Tuesday evening, June 4th, at eight o'clock, when Miss Mary Adeline Mitchell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John T. Mitchell, of Oakland, became the bride of Mr. Thomas Franklin, of Roanoke, Va. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Henry Hamill, of Winchester, uncle of the bride, in presence of a very large number of invited guests, admission to the church being obtained by cards. The bride, attired in a magnificent robe of princess lace over white taffeta, with a flowing vail, and carrying a bonquet of bride's roses and lillies of the valley, entered the church on the arm of her father, being attended by her sister Miss Rose Mitchell, as maid of honor. At the chancel rail of the church the bride was met by the groom. The maid of honor was gowned in pink silk and carried pink roses, while the bridesmaids, Misses Bess Offutt, Grace Jones, Joe Robinson and Annie Grant, were attired very beautifully in gowns of white organdie and carried pink carnations. Master John Mitchell, brother of the bride, was ring bearer. Mr. John Woodruff, of Roanoke, Va., was the groom's best man and the ushers were Harry W. McComas, Stuart and Byrne Hamill, and Bowie Johnson. Miss Lottie Loar, as organist of the church, played the wedding march from Lohengrin. After the church ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride at which delightful refreshments were served, the couple leaving on a later train for a tour of the South. The will reside in Roanoke, where the groom holds a very lucrative position with one of the railroad lines entering that city. The bride has a large circle of friends in Oakland whose good wishes follow her.

SOMMERVILLE — STICKLEY — A few days ago the interesting information leaked out that Miss Emily Stickley, who for several years past has made her home in Oakland with her aunt, Miss Nell Turley, had been married early last March to Mr. Sidney H. Sommerville, a leading attorney practicing at the Taylor county (W. Va.) bar, the wedding having been kept a secret by the parties and their relatives up to this time. The many friends of both parties will be delighted to learn of the wedding and will be delighted to extend their congratulations. Speaking of the event the Grafton Sentinel of Tuesday says: "Miss Stickley, who is prominent in social circles in her home city is well known in Grafton having visited here frequently in years passed and the people of Grafton will be glad to welcome her. At the present time she is reported to be lying seriously ill at her home, a fact to be greatly regretted and her husband has gone to Oakland to be at her bedside during her illness. The friends of the couple here and elsewhere will hope that she will soon recover her former health. The news of the wedding of Mr. Sommerville and Miss Stickley came as a great surprise to their many friends here as such a thing was not even thought of. It is expected that as soon as Mrs. Sommerville recover from her present sickness that they will come here and make their home in the future."

BOYER—ANDERSON—At the Schley Hotel, by Rev. E. Manges, on Saturbay, June 1st, Miss Jeanette Anderson and Mr. Stanley Elmer Boyer, both of Fairmomt, West. Va., were joined in the holy bonds of wedlock. The groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Boyer, and is well known in Oakland. The bridal party was accompanied to Oakland by the groom's sister, Miss Mary Boyer, and returned to Fairmont Monday morning, where they will reside.


**Cement and Terra Cotta.**

Headquarters for Cement and Terra Cotta is at the J. B. Williams Co., Low Price Marble and Granite Dealers, Frostburg, Md. 9-3t


Subscribe for The Republican.

### No. 6196.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, AT FRIENDSVILLE, IN THE STATE OF MARYLAND, AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS May, 20, 1907.

RESOURCES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Loans and Discounts | $156,692 85 |
| Overdrafts, secured and unsecured | 164 05 |
| U. S. Bonds to secure circulation | 25,000 00 |
| Premiums on U. S. Bonds | 1,734 37 |
| Bonds, Securities, etc | 26,316 66 |
| Banking house, furniture and fixtures | 6,098 51 |
| Due from National Banks (not reserve agents | 4,040 10 |
| Due from State Banks and Bankers | 145 69 |
| Due from approved reserve agents | 11,165 51 |
| Checks and other cash items | 158 91 |
| Notes of other National Banks | 300 00 |
| Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents | 68 27 |
| Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz: | |
| Specie $1,285 25 | |
| Legal-tender notes 5,874 00 | 7,159 25 |
| Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation) | 1,250 00 |
| Total | $242,234 15 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | $25,000 00 |
| Surplus Fund | 17,696 31 |
| Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid | 2,950 30 |
| National Bank notes outstanding | 25,000 00 |
| Due to other National Banks | 99 16 |
| Due to State Banks and Bankers | 263 18 |
| Individual deposits subject to check | 105,784 29 |
| Time certificates of deposit | 65,438 91 |
| Total | $242,234 15 |

*State of Maryland, County of Garrett, ss.*

I, R. C. McCandlish, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

R. C. McCANDLISH, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23rd day of May, 1907.

ORVAL A. WELCH, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest: J. W. MCCULTOUGH, L. E. FRIEND, D. S. CUSTER, W. W. SAVAGE, Directors.

## Administrator's Notice.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber of Garrett County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of

C. C. MILLER,

late of Garrett county, Md., deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 11th day of October next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hands this 11th day of April, 1907.

ABE MILLER, Administrator, Crellin Md.


**Convenience, Protection, Economy,**

are all combined in Telephone Service. We offer you the many facilities of an efficiently operated and extensively developed system of telephones.

The rates are very low.

THE C. & P. TELEPHONE CO.


## Proposals for Bridges.

Notice is hereby given that the County Commissioners of Garrett county, Maryland, will receive sealed proposals until

**Tuesday, June 25th, 1907,**

at 2 o'clock p. m., at their office in the town of Oakland, Maryland, for the building of a low truss wrought iron bridge, the superstructure to consist of one span of 40 feet long and 12 feet wide with stone or concrete abutments and to be built according to the plans and specifications now on file. Said bridge is to be built over Laurel Run, 1⅛ miles from Dobbin, in Election District No. 8. The bids submitted shall be for the superstructure separate from the stone or concrete work and vice versa.

At the same time and place sealed proposals for the building of a low truss wrought iron bridge over North Fork of Castleman, 2 miles west from Jennings, in Election District No. 3, said bridge to be 40 feet long and 12 feet wide with stone abutments. The bids submitted shall be for the superstructure and substructure separate, as per plans on file.

Also, sealed proposals will be received at the same time and place for the building of a low truss wrought iron bridge over Bear Creek, 1⅛ miles east of Friendsville, in Election District No. 2. Said bridge to be one span 40 feet long and 12 feet wide with stone abutments. The bids for iron are to be separate from stone work. See plans on file.

The County Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board.

A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

# Cupid and the Committee.

By CARROLL GORDON.

Copyright, 1907, by P. C. Eastment.

"Do you draw up resolutions and things?" asked Kate Masters eagerly.

"No," scorned Matie. "You send a committee to the boss and tell him we won't work any more."

"I'd rather write," declared Grace Kelso. "I'd be scared to death to go in there and talk to him."

"Writing isn't half so good," declared Matie. "You just tell him what the matter is and that we'll go on strike if Bromley isn't dismissed, and that's all there is to it."

"All," repeated Kate. "I should think it would be enough. The idea of going right in to Mr. Temple and telling him that we're not going to work any more unless Bromley is sacked. I'd be so scared I couldn't speak."

"I'm not afraid," said Matie disdainfully.

"I vote that we make Matie Lester a committee all by herself," suggested Grace, and the motion was unanimously carried without the formality of a seconding.

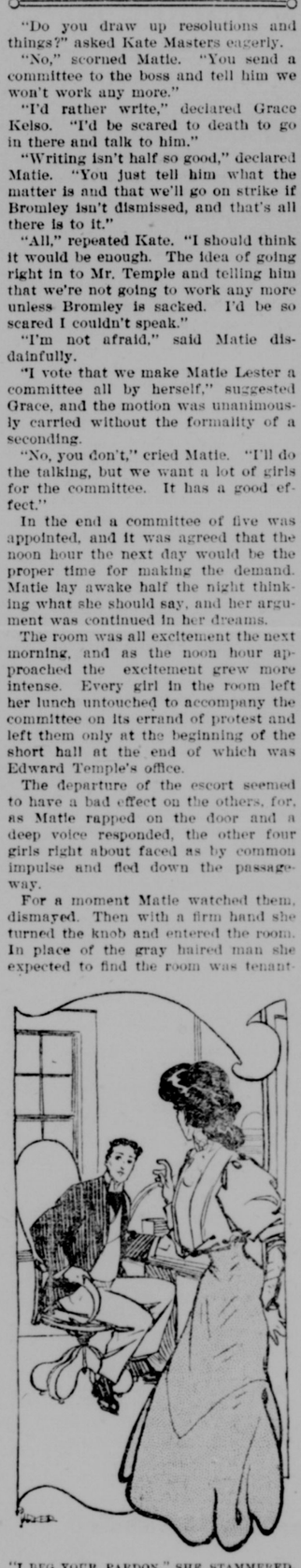
"No, you don't," cried Matie. "I'll do the talking, but we want a lot of girls for the committee. It has a good effect."

In the end a committee of five was appointed, and it was agreed that the noon hour the next day would be the proper time for making the demand. Matie lay awake half the night thinking what she should say, and her argument was continued in her dreams.

The room was all excitement the next morning, and as the noon hour approached the excitement grew more intense. Every girl in the room left her lunch untouched to accompany the committee on its errand of protest and left them only at the beginning of the short hall at the end of which was Edward Temple's office.

The departure of the escort seemed to have a bad effect on the others, for, as Matie rapped on the door and a deep voice responded, the other four girls right about faced as by common impulse and fled down the passageway.

For a moment Matie watched them, dismayed. Then with a firm hand she turned the knob and entered the room. In place of the gray haired man she expected to find the room was tenant-



"I BEG YOUR PARDON," SHE STAMMERED.

ed only by an alert young fellow, who looked up expectantly as she approached.

"I beg your pardon," she stammered. "I thought that this was Mr. Temple's room."

"So it is," he responded briskly, "and this is Mr. Temple. Only it happens that my father did not come down this morning. Anything I can do for you? I am Frank Temple."

"I don't know that you'll do," she said dubiously. "You see, I'm a strike—I mean a strike committee," she corrected.

"A single committee is rather unusual," he smiled. "Do I understand that you represent the factory?"

"The finishing room," she explained. "There were five of us, but the rest ran away."

"I see," he said gravely, though his eyes twinkled. "And may I ask the nature of the demands to be made?"

"It's that horrid Jim Bromley," she exclaimed. "We don't want more money or anything, but we want a new foreman. He's just as mean as can be. He wouldn't have Bess Bradley's machine fixed the other day, and when it broke down and hurt her hand he docked her for the time she was away. He's always fining us for every little thing, and he's that mean"—

Matie's pause spoke volumes, and her eyes added to the story. Temple grinned.

"I shall have to look into this," he said. "Take a chair, please." He left her to herself, but presently he came back with another young man as clean cut as himself.

"Mr. Everett will look into the matter," said Temple. "Just tell him about the mean Mr. Bromley."

"Now you're laughing at me," said Matie indignantly.

"Far from it," he denied. "Grievance committees should be treated most seriously."

"And this is serious," she declared, turning to Everett. Her sense of wrong sustained gave her eloquence, and her eyes snapped as she recited a long tale of Bromley's wrongs. Everett listened attentively, though at times he and Temple exchanged sympathetic glances as some quaint turn of speech caught their sense of humor.

"This is a matter that most certainly should be looked into," he said. "I do not believe in fines except as a last resort. Suppose you help us get at the bottom of the trouble."

"I'm telling you all about it now," she cried.

"I know," he agreed, "but to get Bromley right we shall have to wait. Now, if you will explain to the others that the matter will be properly settled if they will go on as they have been doing for a week I think we can hand a very unpleasant surprise to the enterprising Mr. Bromley. It appears from the books that few fines have been turned in. On account of the number of employees the envelopes are made up several days ahead, and the foreman of each department takes out the fines. Now, on Saturday make a note of all the fines, bring the envelopes to me, and we will have the matter straightened out."

Matie looked him squarely in the eye. "Do you really mean that?" she demanded.

"Most certainly," he assured.

"Shake hands on it," she demanded. Everett blushed as his fingers closed over the smaller hand—and lingered there.

Matie went back to the room with a sense of importance. Word was passed along that it was all right and to meet on the corner after the factory closed. There was a babel of voices as the plot was unfolded, and when at last the impromptu meeting adjourned Everett was lingering there.

"I saw the crowd forming," he laughed as he fell into step beside Matie, "and I waited to hear the outcome."

She tucked her hand through the proffered arm, and together they went down the street.

The next night Everett was waiting again, and so on until Saturday, when at the noon hour the girls were paid off. There were the usual heavy fines marked on the envelopes, and Matie formed a line and marched off to the office. Bromley had already turned back to the cashier the fines he had collected, but a rapid computation showed that the envelopes and the statement to the cashier developed a discrepancy of more than $10. The foreman had been detained in the office on a pretext, and when he left the building it was in company with a blue coated official, and the girls lingered on the corner to hold a jubilee over the downfall of their enemy.

"Who's going to be cashier now?" demanded one of the celebrants. Matie grew red.

"I'm to be in charge for a little while," she said. "Mr. Everett arranged that last night."

"That's too bad," said one of the girls.

"Why, please?" demanded Matie hotly.

"We won't have any one to speak for us when we want to go on strike against you."

"That's so," laughed one of the others. "All the other girls on the committee ran away."

"I guess I shall not be in charge long enough for you to get sore on me," said Matie importantly. "I'm to be married in a month."

This was news indeed, and the girls crowded eagerly about her. For a moment she fought off their questioning, but at last she faced them defiantly.

"I'm going to be married to Mr. Everett, if you have to know," she said.

"That's what you get for being on the committee," said one of them enviously.

"Well," reminded Matie, "there's four of you that can't say you didn't have a chance, and I don't mind telling you that I'm glad you didn't take it. Jim Everett is worth interviewing the president himself for."

### Dumas' "Camille."

Dumas' famous play "Camille" is a dramatized novel. The book is called "The Lady With the Camellias," and the author, Alexandre Dumas, Jr., based his central character on Marie Duplessis, a Parisian actress, to whose kindness and patronage he owed much of his early success. He stopped one day, through missing a train, at a common little inn at St. Germain, frequented by laborers and carters. The idea of the story struck him while there, and he began it, writing on a corner of the inn table. He remained there three weeks, at which time it was finished. The first publisher of the story gave the young author $240 for the privilege of printing two editions, aggregating 2,700 copies. When Dumas proposed a third edition he was told to go about his business, which he did, making an immense sum for himself and his next publisher.

### Two Odd Blunders.

There stands in Westminster abbey, London, a splendid monument of Cromwell in riding attire. The spurs which adorn his high boots are upside down, showing that while the man who created the statue was an expert in this line he was totally unfamiliar with the art of riding. These reversed spurs are not always noticed by visitors, but those who know about them find them one of the most interesting features of the monument. One of the famous swords wielded by that warrior, the Black Prince, is to be seen in a window in the same building. It is a painted window on the landing leading from the floor of the palace to the committee rooms above. On the weapon held in the hands of the prince may be read an inscription in which the words "Prince of Whales" figure prominently.

# BOWSER BUYS TULIP.

## Thinks He Is Going to Get Flower to Beat Prize Carnation.

## PLANS SPOILED BY CANINE.

**Dog Digs Up Plant Costing $25 and Makes Off With It Before the Eyes of the Owner, Who Pursues Animal In Vain.**

[Copyright, 1907, by M. M. Cunningham.]

Mrs. Bowser went shopping the other afternoon, and as she returned home at half past 4 she found Mr. Bowser with his coat off making a flower bed in the front yard. It had been talked over and agreed that there should be a flower bed in a certain spot, but it had been also understood that Mrs. Bowser was to make the bed and grow such flowers as she chose. She therefore looked to Mr. Bowser for an explanation, and he said:

"I hadn't a thought of doing this when I went away this morning, but something happened right after dinner that may be called the hand of Providence. You have heard of what is called the Lawson pink, haven't you?"

"I've read about it."

"Thomas W. Lawson of Boston paid $40,000 for a pink and named it after himself, and it is said that he made over a million dollars out of it. Orders came for his pinks from all over the world. If it hadn't been for a brindle cow breaking into his yard one night and gulping all the pinks down, he'd have made more money than John D. Rockefeller."

"Well, what has this to do with your getting home at this hour of the day and making a flower bed?" asked Mrs. Bowser.

**Wanted to Sell Tulip.**

"As I said, the hand of Providence seems to be in it. A man came into the office this morning and asked for Jones. I told him there was no Jones

MAKING A FLOWER BED IN THE FRONT YARD.

around there. He seemed very much put out, and I finally learned from him that he wanted to sell Jones a tulip—a tulip that will knock the Lawson pink colder 'n a wedge. The man is a florist and has been experimenting for the last ten years with tulips. He has finally struck it."

"With a club?" was innocently asked.

"How many colors do you see in the ordinary tulip?" he queried as he dropped his voice to a whisper and looked all around to see if anybody was listening.

"Two or three."

"And what would you say to one showing seventeen—seventeen different colors, Mrs. Bowser, and all of them so bright and vivid as to arouse the beholder to the heights of enthusiasm and admiration? Lawson and his old pink can go hang. They are not in it. They are not within a hundred miles of being in it. In a month or six weeks from now Samuel Bowser and the Bowser tulip will be talked about on the streets of Constantinople on the one hand and Siberia on the other. There will be a crowd of a thousand people in front of our house all day long. There will be forty policemen on duty here. There will be from five to twenty reporters interviewing us day and night. I will be filling orders from the uttermost ends of the earth. Tomorrow I shall order 1,000 photographs and be ready for the papers. By thunder, Mrs. Bowser—by thunder, we have hit it at last!"

**Paid $25 For It.**

His earnestness and enthusiasm couldn't help but touch her a bit, but presently she asked in a business voice:

"And what did you pay for this wonderful tulip?"

"What do you think? He had seen and talked with Jones on a previous occasion. Jones had agreed to give him $500. As he had now lost track of Jones and as he wanted the money to pay off a chattel mortgage on his horse, I saw my opportunity. I laughed at him, I sneered at him—in brief, I bulldozed him into taking $25 for the tulip. There were tears in his eyes as he went out."

"Yes; tears of joy. I'd shed a few myself for that much money. Mr. Bowser, you've been worked again."

**He Gets Vexed.**

"Woman, don't talk to me that way! I am no child. I think I understand human nature as well as you do, and I'll take my dying oath that the man is all right. He offered to go before a notary and make oath that it was a seventeen colored tulip and that it was the only one in the known world. If I hadn't taken it, he'd have gone on to see Lawson and probably got $20,000 for it."

The bulb was wrapped up in tissue paper. Mrs. Bowser looked at it and saw that it had four or five green sprouts ready to do more growing, but that it didn't differ from the ordinary tulip bulb.

"I ought to have had that $25 to get me a dress with," she finally said as she returned the bulb.

"To get a dress with! Great heavens, you compare a dress to a tulip with seventeen different colors, to a tulip that will make our name famous in a month, to a tulip that may bring us in tens of thousands of dollars within a few weeks! Stop and think of the supreme selfishness of it. By John, I wouldn't have believed that such human nature existed! In your envy and jealousy and selfishness you would have the thing a failure, but it won't be. I have the bed prepared, and I will now set out the tulip. It will grow. It will flourish. It will throw out its seventeen different colors. You can go on."

Mrs. Bowser entered the house, and the bulb was placed in the middle of the bed. It was an hour to dinner, and during the interval Mr. Bowser sat down on the steps to watch and guard.

A dog came along and jumped the fence and would have pulled the bulb from the ground by one of the shoots had not the watcher yelled at him.

A hoodlum came along and looked over the gate and asked Mr. Bowser if he was going into turnip growing. The cold stare he received made his scalp tingle.

A tramp came along and recognized the bulb as a sugar beet and wanted to discuss the rise and fall of the vegetable, but he was ordered to move on in such tones that he was reminded of lunatics and mad dogs.

**Watched the Plant.**

During the dinner hour Mrs. Bowser asked no questions, and the tulip was not referred to. Acting under instructions from Mr. Bowser, the cook took frequent peeps from the basement windows to see that no one entered the yard. As he rose from the table he said to Mrs. Bowser:

"Madam, I shall pass the evening on the front steps. If you are planning to throw hot water on my tulip or otherwise destroy it, you will meet with disappointment."

"But why should I wish to destroy your tulip?" she protested.

"Why have you made twelve different attempts to assassinate me since we were married?"

It was an hour or more before darkness came. Mr. Bowser kept his eye on that tulip and thought of wealth and fame and pictured a rush of reporters to secure his photograph. When darkness settled down, Mrs. Bowser came to the door and asked him if he was going to sit up all night, but in reply he gave her a glare that made her shiver.

He was there when the bells struck 8. So was his tulip.

He was there at 9, and the tulip was nestling down in its earthy bed and preparing to grow.

At 10 o'clock Mrs. Bowser came to the door again and found him nodding. The boy on the opposite side of the street who was just getting ready to hurl a potato stayed his hand, and after standing for a moment she reentered the house and went to bed.

**End of the Experiment.**

Eleven o'clock came. Mr. Bowser was asleep and dreaming when a shadowy form stole up the street. It stopped at his gate and peered between the pickets. It made sure that the man on the steps slumbered, and then it leaped the fence and advanced upon the flower bed. The seventeen colored tulip was there and defenseless. That shadowy form was a dog, and he was after bones. With a gurgle in his throat he made a sudden spring, tore at the dirt for a second, and as Mr. Bowser awoke with a yell the canine seized the bulb in his mouth and leaped back into the street. The yell brought Mrs. Bowser to the window. She looked down to see Mr. Bowser roll down the steps and make off after the fleeing dog. There was no one else on the street. There were flickers from the electric lights; there were ghostly shadows dancing here and there. The spirits of departed dogs and tulips frolicked up and down. And as she looked the forms of Mr. Bowser and the pursued vanished in the darkness down the street, and the just and the unjust who had been momentarily disturbed turned over in their beds and slumbered again. M. QUAD.

**Taking Mother's Place.**

Thoughtfulness, or the deserted eggs and the conscientious chick.—Tatler.

**Same Effect.**

"I got my eyes and nose full of dust yesterday, and every muscle in my body aches."

"Long auto ride, eh?"

"Nope. Beating rugs."—Des Moines Register.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## A Business "Relaxation" Is Coming.

By J. J. HILL, President Great Northern Railway.

IT is said that the steel trade is not showing any signs of reaction. Very true. But the steel business of today is different from other kinds of business, and even different from the steel business of a few years ago. NEW USES for the finished steel product are coming to the front every day. The town merchant who used to be satisfied with a two or three story wooden structure now insists upon having at least a five story building of steel. Some man in nearly every town in the country who has made a little fortune wants to put up a steel building and carve his name on it. They build ships of steel now rather than wood, and railroad men who used to build wooden cars are building steel cars now. Hundreds of instances might be given to show the MULTIPLICITY OF USES to which the steel product is now put, all of which proves it is on a sounder footing than ever before.

ONCE A LUXURY, STEEL HAS NOW BECOME A NECESSITY.

But take some of the luxuries which are bought only in flush times. Here is where the reaction first sets in. In this department there is now a general slowing up. Go a step further. Six months ago railroad men could not talk with car builders. The latter were too busy to talk, and when they could talk they could not promise deliveries. Now, I am told, the CAR BUILDERS ARE SEEKING THE RAILROAD MEN. The latter, however, are shy.

It is the same in many of the big manufacturing lines. Excess orders piled up months ago will keep the plants going full swing well into the fall. But now there is a falling off in orders. Unless there is a change this means the big plants that have been running full blast will have to LET MEN GO. In that case it would not be surprising if we heard the rattle of a few empty dinner pails. There will be two jobs for three men instead of THREE JOBS FOR TWO MEN. Your skilled laborer who has been intoxicated with the flush of prosperity for so long won't like the new order of things. He will get tired looking for another job and go back to Mother Earth again and seek the STEADY LIVING which cultivation of the soil affords. Your day laborer who has been insisting on getting $2.50 or $3 a day will be satisfied to take 30 or 40 per cent less. Your banker who has been sitting back shaking his head and saying money is scarce will find that it has become a drug on the market. A presidential campaign will be at hand.

Now, I would call this a HEALTHY RELAXATION. It is far more healthy than the disastrous panic of ten years ago or even the reaction which preceded the last presidential election.

NOW, IT WILL PROBABLY BE MORE OR LESS A CONTROLLED REACTION WHERE PREVIOUS REACTIONS TOOK THE BIT IN THEIR TEETH AND RAN PELLMELL INTO PANICS. THE COUNTRY IS GROWING AND WILL CONTINUE TO GROW. RELAXATION WILL BE HEALTHFUL.

## Railroads and the Public.

By MELVILLE E. INGALLS of Cincinnati, Transportation Authority.

IN the latter part of 1906 and up to the present there never was a great interest that was so weak, so abused AND SO HELPLESS as the railway interests. One would think from the speeches that are being made, from the publications, from the magazines and newspapers that the railway managers were men of ill repute, capable of almost every crime—FOES OF THE PUBLIC. Yet they are the men who have been the chief factors in building up the prosperity of the country. NO ONE dares to raise a voice in their defense.

THE MEN WHO HAVE RECEIVED FAVORS AND FREE TRANSPORTATION ARE THE LOUDEST IN PREACHING REFORMS AND REGULATION OF RAILWAYS.

By patience and time the legislation of congress and the states in reference to the railways must be HARMONIZED. It will not do to have forty-six states passing forty-six different acts. We must have legislation giving us authority to contract and agreements which can be ENFORCED. These agreements must be public and, in case of complaint, passed upon by the interstate commerce commission. We must have legislation providing that no new railways shall be built or NEW STOCK OR BONDS ISSUED, except with the approval of the interstate commerce commission.

I know this will cause a storm among some railway promoters, but they have got to admit and might as well make up their minds now that they are no longer a PRIVATE INDUSTRY, and he who is not prepared to manage his railway as a public institution IN ACCORDANCE WITH LAW should resign.

## A Tax For Heiresses Who Marry Foreigners.

By PAUL MORTON, Ex-Secretary of the Navy of the United States.

ON the matter of the immense exportation of money from America to Europe by means of heiresses, I have often believed that SOME KIND OF TAX should be put upon it. Particularly have I for a long time thought that a tax of some kind should be placed on the incomes which American women carry to Europe AFTER THEIR MARRIAGES TO FOREIGN NOBLEMEN. Those good for nothing fellows marry American girls solely for their money, and some taxation scheme should be worked out to save at least a portion of this outgo. Besides, we want to keep young American heiresses in THIS country.

It does not seem equitable. These girls' fortunes have been all made by good Americans, FROM GOOD AMERICAN INDUSTRY and by good American brains.

Does it not seem utterly unfair that this garnering, this harvest, should be taken out of the country and be dumped into the pockets of some IDLE SCION OF NOBILITY who never did a stroke of work?


## When You Need Printing Done

You want it to be of the very best kind. As you expect your printed matter to make business it is necessary it should do the talking for you. Poor or indifferent printing cannot do this as it lacks the strong points required to gain and hold the interest of the patron.

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Arthur Townshend.



## Oakland Model Steam Bakery.

JUDGE OF QUALITY

will tell you that

LAUER'S BREAD

Is the Kind that will Improve your System.

It is made of the best flour, and all the other ingredients that go into it are absolutely pure. Both phones.

Fresh Bread and Rolls every Afternoon.

OAKI AND MODEL STEAM BAKERY. HENRY LAUER, Prop'r.

# THE REPUBLICAN

[illegible] Editor and Proprietor

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

THE REPUBLICAN is published every Thursday morning at the following rates:

| | |
|---|---|
| Copy one year | $1.25 |
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First insertion for square of ten nonpareil lines, $1; each additional insertion after first, 50 cents per square of ten nonpareil lines.

REMITTANCES:

Remittances made by money order, bank draft, registered letter or express order will be at our risk; if made otherwise, at the risk of the sender. Address,

THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, JUNE 6, 1907.


## GARLANDS FOR SOLDIERS GRAVES

Memorial Day was generally observed throughout the country with appropriate exercises and flowers were placed upon the graves of the Union dead by their surviving brethern. It is a beautiful custom to thus remember those brave men who in the hour of their country's need did their duty as they saw it and laid down their lives in supporting the Union. In this day all are agreed that the preservation of the Union was worth all it cost in human blood and treasure but there is a growing liberality of thought toward those who fought on the Confederate side, for they too fought for what they believed in and in many thousands of cases out of loyalty to their State government after it had seceded. Devotion to duty, personal honor and herosim is the common heritage of Americans and was richly exemplified in the war between the States.

## WANT TO BE U. S. SENATOR.

Hon. Joshua Frederick Cocky Talbott, the Baltimore county boss, is not the only Democrat turning longing eyes upon the senatorial toga when it shall fall from the shoulders of the venerable Senator Whyte. Hon. Joshua W. Miles announces his candidacy for the high station, and Ex-Governor Brown, while not avowedly a candidate, admits that he would like to go to the Senate.

Of the three Mr. Miles is undoubtedly best fitted to represent the State in the Upper House of Congress, the only objection to him, from a Republican standpoint, being that he is a rockribbed Democrat of so pronounced a type that it would take something more heretical and dangerous than the free silver craze to induce him to desist from active and vigorous support of his party.

All the gentlemen named seem to take it for granted that the next legislature will contain a sufficent number of Democratic members to insure the election of a Democrat as Senator Whyte's successor. In that, however, they may be mistaken and, if so, it will be decidedly to the advantage of the people of Maryland, and of the whole country, by contributing to the maintenance of the Republican majority in the Senate.

## LOOKING BACKWARD.

The prevailing talk about late frosts and damaged crops was brought up to an interesting point on the floor of change yesterday though the recalling by James A. Loudon, one of the oldest active grain merchants in the city, of the of the destructive frost which visited this country on May 17, 1859, just forty-eight years ago yesterday.

"There are few who recall that frost,' he said, "but I have a very distinct recollection of it. That season, or spring like the present one, had crops and produce coaxed out early with mild, warm weather. Then came a sudden turn to cold, which resulted in the blighting frost of 48 years ago to-day. From the Mississippi river east, and you must remember there was nothing West at that time to amount to anything, crops were blighted. Prices jumped with leaps and bounds, and flour was shipped from Philadelphia to Pittsburg and from NewYork to Buffalo. Farmers, thinking that their crops had been ruined, went into the market and bought flour. I remember having an order for 200 barrels of flour, which I sold at a profit of $1.50 a barrel. After the excitement had died down there came a period of excellent growing weather and crops were resown."

The frost of May 17 was not the last for that season. On June 5 there was a heavy frost, and the river column of the Enquirer referred to it as follows:

"The decks of steamers were ornamented with this white mantle, which left the impression that even the most vigorous fruit must have been destroyed."

The editorial column of June 7 said: "The severe cold weather which was experenced in this vicinity on Saturday and Sunday, June 5 and 6, and which created a necessary for fire and great coats, has, as we feared, done much damage to the crop. We hear disastrous accounts of it from Cleveland, Zanesville and other places where the fruit was badly injured and the young corn destroyed."

By June 11 word had reached this city from Pittsburg of great damage done in that vicinity, and the Enquirer of that date carried the following extract from the Pittsburg Dispatch: "Fruit is seriously damaged by heavy frost on Sunday night. An extensive grower of grapes in this vicinity estimates his loss at $3,000. Another, residing near East Liberty says his apples and peaches are mainly, if not completely, ruined. The apples were frozen at the stems and dropped off by thousands when touched by the sun. On the south side of the river the gentleman describes the country as having the appearance of a land scorched by fire, so severe was the frost."

This wave of cold seems to have crossed the mountains and extended to the Atlantic Coast. An editorial in the Enquirer of Sunday, June 12, says: "We have accounts from Philadelphia and its vicinity of another severe frost which was experienced on the night of June 10 doing much damage to fruits aud crops. Before these late disastrous frosts there was every indication of the most abundant harvest the country has seen for for years. The damage they have done is incalculable."

The same day appeared a clipping from the Advertiser, of Rochester, N. Y., which after reciting the heavy frost and general damage, described some of the efforts which had been made to protect flowers and tender plants. It said: "The paper and cloths with which the plants were covered took the dew, froze solid, and become sheets of ice around the tender plants."

The same day the weather report said that the day before "was so cold that over-coats had to be worn."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

## SIX COWS KILLED MONDAY.

### Fatal Day For Live Stock Ruminating Along B. & O. Tracks at Swanton.

Six cows, owned by three individuals at Swanton, this county, were killed on the tracks of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company near Swanton Monday of this week.

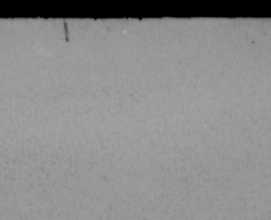
Two of the animals were owned by Mr. John O'Brien and were killed by a freight train early in the day. Train No. 55, due at Swanton about three o'clock in the afternoon, killed four other cows, three of them being owned by Mr. Charles M. Miller and one by Mr. Wade Lohr.

In every case the cows were blooded stock and were quite valuable.

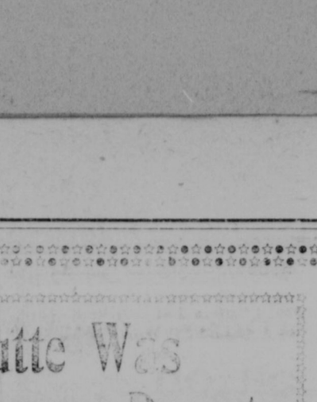
## When Butte Was A Barren Desert.

For five weeks last winter the city of Butte, Mont., was a barren desert. It was the driest place on earth. The water supply was all right, but owing to a strike all the newspapers were suspended.

Butte's experience proved that in this day and age the local newspaper is a public necessity. Nobody knew what was happening. False rumors spread like bad butter. Fake stories about citizens circulated by word of mouth until several duels almost resulted. There were no newspapers to tell the truth about things.




Business suffered worst of all. Merchants tried handbills, which didn't fill the bill. They worked the billboard over time, but only bored the public. The people cried for newspapers as babies cry for— (See ad.)



For once in the history of the world it was demonstrated beyond peradventure that a town without a live newspaper is a dead one. Stores could not do business without properly advertising their wares, and they could not advertise properly without newspaper space.

Butte merchants are now advertising to make up for lost time. Business men who didn't think much of advertising before have learned its value and are using newspaper space.

The experience of Butte carries a lesson for every other town—this one, for instance:

ADVERTISING PAYS ITS OWN WAY.

## SLOPPY WEATHER.

### Prognosticator Smith Promises Plenty of Moisture for June.

June is likely to continue wet, with an increase in the vigor of rainfall in a number of sections of the country. However, this order of rainfall will change after the end of the solstice periods. Local droughts will follow in a great number of sections, both in the west and south, and in parts favored with moisture too much is likely to prevail for agricultural purpose to secure all the crops.

As a general characteristic of the solstice period of the clouds are more heavily charged with electricity. Winds of much force will prevail in some localities and local downpours and floods confined to limited districts. The temperatue will be fluctuating till after the middle of the month—hot and cold waves will play on the meteorology through most of the month.

The first storm period of June will be central on or touching the 4th. A hot wave will denote the oncoming period of disturbance, which will discharge rain, hail, and also high winds will prevail. Clearing and cooler weather will follow about the 5th.

On or about the 9th more rain will develop, which is not likely to be general, however The portions touched by it will have vigorous showers and the clouds heavily charged with electricity.

The 13th or 14th will pass into a very hot wave, which will prove the most vigorous wave of the month, with rain, hail, wind and much electric display. The meteorology will clear about the 17th, bringing bracing and a cleared meteorology.

About the 21st or 22d a local rain wave will develop of much vigor, causing local floods, storms of wind, and much thunder and lightning.

The last storm period of the month will appear about the 27th.

### Cash or Trade for Produce.

Garthright, Mountain Lake Park, will pay highest market price, either in cash or trade for Butter, Eggs and Potatoes. Want five hundred bushels Potatoes at once.

### Look Here.

If you are thinking of lighting your house with acetylene gas you should see A. D. Naylor & Co. They do that class of work and can refer you to a number of pleased patrons. They use the Colt generator, the best made. Prices are reasonable. 3t.

Rev. J. B. Shoup, of Bittinger, was in the city a few days this week visiting friends.

## DRIVING CAT OUT OF ATTIC

### Oscar Neat Caused Powder Explosion Which May be Fatal to Him.

Oscar Neat, aged 17 years, a son of Noah Neat, a miner, living in Garrett county, about a mile and a half from Barton, was probably fatally burned by the explosion of a can of powder at his home Friday evening at 7 o'clock. Young Neat, who is employed at the Caledonia stables, upon returning home from work discovered a cat in the attic of his home. He lit a match in an endeavor to find the animal to chase it out and in some manner the lighted match ignited powder that had been spilled on the floor, which acting as a fuse to the powder can nearby exploding it, setting fire to the house and burning it to the ground with all its contents. Young Neat's injuries are very serious and he was taken to the Western Maryland Hospital Saturday morning. He is the second son of a large family of children, but the other children escaped injury. Mr. Neat, sr., was in Lonaconing at the time of the accident and did not arrive home until several hours after the explosion. The young man was taken to the home of George Langham where his injuries were dressed. The remainder of the homeless family are being cared for at the home of Mr. Wm. Russell.

## THE DEATH RECORD.

ALVIN BITTINGER.

On Friday, May 24, 1907, at Bare Hill, Alvin, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Bittinger, aged one year, three months and thirteen days. The deceased, whose loss will be deeply felt and mourned by the members of the household, was laid to rest in the Lutheran cemetery at Bittinger.

Oh! little Alvin's gone,
The darling laid away
To rest in peace till the bright
Morn of Eternal Day.

The farewell word is said,
The farewell kiss is given;
His body lies among the dead,
His soul at rest in Heaven.

Oh! Father, give us grace
To bear the chast'ning rod;
Help us to meet the smiling face
Of an indulgent God.

Help us to trust in Thee,
When darkness intervenes,
And may we pass on fearlessly
Through all life's darkest scenes.
N. B. P.

MRS. JOHN BAKER.

Mrs. John Baker, aged eighty-three years, died on Sunday at the home of her son Henry Baker, near Johnson's, on the National Road, in District No. 9, and was buried at the Hostetler graveyard in Somerset county, Pa., on Tuesday. Mrs. Baker was twice married her first husband being named McIntyre. Two children resulted from this union. Her second husband, John Baker, died many years ago, leaving four sons, Messrs. Philip, Henry, Jacob and Simon Baker, all of whom are upright, progressive citizens of District No. 9.

## BITTINGER.

A very pleasant Memorial Day celebration was held in this village on Thursday of last week. There were twelve servivors of the Civil War on the ground and took part in the exercises. The services began with a regular army bean soup dinner for the comrades at 1 o'clock, after which "the old boys" marched in regular military style to the village cemetery where with loving hands they scattered flowers on the graves of departed comrades. They then marched to the church nearby and were addressed in a masterly way by Attorney Hendrickson, of Cumberland. There were a large number of people present and the remainder of the day was spent in a social picnic.

Jacob Lohr, who left this section more than two years ago and located in St. George, Ga., and has been an inmate of the National Soldiers' Home in Tennessee for some time, surprised his friends here last week by his sudden return. Mr Lohr will visit here a month or two before returning to the home.

Thomas Hendershot and family moved to this village this week.

Perry Bowser returned last Sunday from California where he had been visiting for five weeks and he is loud in his praises of the Pacific slope.

J. W. Thomas, of Deer Park, was in this section last Monday and purchased some real estate.

T. J. Lohr was in Oakland on business early this week.

Dr. Webster Ravenscroft, of Oakland, was looking after some timber tracts near here last week.

Clarence Brenneman went over to Springs, Pa., last Monday where he will be employed as a teamster.


"OLD AND TRIED AND STRONG."

## The Lonaconing Savings Bank Of Allegany County

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital Stock | $20,000 |
| Surplus and Undivided Profits | $60,000 |
| Deposits | $610,000 |

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

We feel sure of our ability to handle your Banking Business to your satisfaction.

Everything of a Banking nature entrusted to our care receives our very best attention.

The majority of our patrons tell an unvarying story of satisfaction regarding our Banking accommodations, and this impels us to suggest that you also would be pleased with our service.

We shall be glad of an opportunity to talk with you.

DAVID SLOAN, President. R. R. SLOAN, Treasurer.


## Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

Schedule effective Nov. 25, 1906

OAKLAND.

* Daily. † Daily except Sunday. § Sunday only.

For WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA & NEW YORK, Depart *12.27 a. m., *6.31 a. m., *4.17 p. m., *8.29 p. m., Arrive *7.12 a. m., *2.11 p. m., *10.26 p. m., *11.54 p. m.

For CUMBERLAND and Way Points, Depart *10.00 a. m., *4.40 p. m. Arrive *9.26 a. m., *7.26 p. m.

For COLUMBUS & CHICAGO, Depart *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.04 a. m., *4.17 p. m.

For GRAFTON (Accom.), Depart *9.26 a. m., *7.26 p. m. Arrive †10.00 a. m., *4.40 p. m.

For FAIRMONT and WHEELING, Depart *9.26 a. m. (local), *2.11 p. m., *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.04 a. m., *4.17 p. m., *12.25 night.

For FAIRMONT (Accom.), Depart *7.26 p. m. Arrive †10.00 a. m.

For CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE and ST. LOUIS, Depart *7.12 a. m., *2.11 p. m., *10.26 p. m. Arrive *12.27 a. m., *6.31 a. m., *8.29 p. m.

## Land fo Sale.

We have for sale the following valuable tracts of land:

One Military Lot of 50 acres, a small portion of which is under cultivation. All good land, and every acre tillable. Watered by several good springs and a never failing small run. Contains some good timber. One-half mile from R. R. siding, and one and one-half miles from Oakland.

Also part of two Military Lots containing about 50 acres. This property is directly East of Oakland, on the South side of the B. & O. R. R. siding on the North side of tracks. Contains valuable grazing land, a portion of which is in cultivation. Valuable R. R. frontage.

Also 16 acres suitable for building sites, just East of Oakland on the North side of the Oakland and Mt. Lake Park road.

For further information, address

THE H. WEBER & SONS CO.,
6-tf Oakland, Md.

## Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO., OAKLAND, MD., May 15, 1907.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county will meet at their office in Oakland on

Monday, June 3, 1907,

to transact any business that may be brought before it.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

## Farm for Sale.

Will offer for sale my farm, containing about 176½ Acres of land, about one-half of which is in grass; all under fence; seven fine Springs of Water; Good house and Outbuildings; Situated one-half mile from Shaw, W. Va., on Maryland side. Sale takes place at Simon P. Copeland's at 12 o'clock, March 15th, 1907.

EPHRAHAM HARVEY,
Elk Garden, W. Va.

## Private Sale!

The John M. Mattingly farm near Mt. Savage, Md., containing about 200 acres. Good water and orchards. Good house and barn and other outbuildings. Underlaid with coal. Will sell surface or all.

TERMS REASONABLE.

Call on or address.

DAN. F. MATTINGLY,
Jan. 17-2 Mt. Savage, Md.

## ORDER NISI.

In the matter of the real estate of Jacob Fresh, deceased.

No. 584 Administration, In the Orphan's Court for Garrett County.

Ordered, by the Orphans' Court for Garrett county, Maryland, this 26th day of May, in the year 1907, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by Jacob L. Fresh and Henrp Fresh to Howard Crowe be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 26th day of June, 1907; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once in each of three successive weeks before the 21st day of June 1907.

The report states the amount of the sales to be $750.00.

DANIEL WILSON, C. J. O. C.
GEO. B. McMILLAN, J. O. C.
JACOB FEIK, J. O. C.

True Copy—Test: E. E. FRIEND, Register.

## Baltimore & Ohio RAILROAD.

Very low rate Summer Excursions to

Jamestown Exposition

UNTIL NOV. 30.

ATLANTIC CITY, American Medical Ass'n, June 4-7.

ATLANTIC CITY and SEASHORE, Special Excursions, June 27, July 11 and 25, August 8 and 22, and September 6.

LOS ANGELES, National Electic Med. Ass'n, June 18-21.

SPOKANE, WASH., B. Y. P. U., July 4-7.

SEATTLE, WASH., Christian Endeavor, July 10-15.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., B. P. O. Elks, July 15-20.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Knights Semplar, July 9-13, G. A. R. National Encampment, September 9-14.

BOSTON, MASS, New England Old Home Week, July 29-August 4.

For full details as to rates, routes, dates on which tickets will be sold, time of trains, etc., apply to Ticket Agents, Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

## Proposals Wanted.

Notice is hereby given that the County Commissioners of Garrett county, Md., will receive sealed proposals until

Saturday, June 4th, 1907,

at 2 o'clock p. m., at their office in the town of Oakland, Maryland, for the building of a stone approach on the south end of Deep Creek bridge on the road from Thayerville to McHenry, said approach to have side walls of one course of broad flat stone, rough hammer dressed laid to a true line with two inches of slope to the foot, the walls then to be filled with stone broken fine on top. The bids submitted shall be by cubic yard. The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board.

A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

## Teachers' Examination.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT COUNTY.
OAKLAND, MD., May 6, 1907.

The Teachers' Examinations for Garrett county will be held in

Oakland and Accident, June 20 and 21,

both examinations being on the same days. All teachers not taking this examination will only be granted certificates after examination in the County Superintendent's office in Oakland, and in that case their salary will be low.

By order of the Board.

ED. A. BROWNING,
County Superintendent.

## Administratrixs' Notice.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of

FELICIA FRAZEE,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 16th day of November, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under our hands this 16th day of May, 1907.

HELEN A. WELCH,
EMMA B. FRANTZ,
Administratrixs,
Selbysport Md.

## A Comparison.

"Some years ago, I used

Davis' 100 per cent Pure Paint

on my home, at the same time, several other houses near me were painted with other paints. There is a big contrast today between the appearance of my house and others." J. H. PRUITT, Chincoteague, Va.

If you compare adulterated paint with Davis 100 per cent Pure, you will readily know why my house painted with Davis looks well and wears well.

J. M. DAVIS & SONS, Agents.

MATTHEWS & HAMILL,

Successors to Charles A. Tower,

General Fire Insurance,

OAKLAND, MD.

We offer the best possible protection. Write for rates.


**Rickets.**

**Simply the visible sign that baby's tiny bones are not forming rapidly enough.**

**Lack of nourishment is the cause.**

***Scott's Emulsion* nourishes baby's entire system. Stimulates and makes bone.**

**Exactly what baby needs.**

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND $1.00

# ROYAL
## BAKING POWDER
*Made from*
## Pure Grape Cream of Tartar

**The only excuse for buying anything but a Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Baking Powder is to save a few cents in price.**

¶ROYAL costs you a few cents more per can than Alum or Phosphate of Lime powders, but it is worth far more than the difference to keep your biscuits, cakes and pastry free from the injurious effects of these cheapening substitutes.

¶Continued use of Alum means permanent injury to health.

**Avoid Alum Ailments—Say plainly**
**ROYAL BAKING POWDER**


Mr. Clayton Kitzmiller, of near Blaine, was an Oakland visitor Tuesday.

Mr. William R. Browning, of near Parkersburg, is home for a visit of a week or two to his parents.

Mr. D. M. Dixon and son Lawrence left Oakland this morning for a week's visit to the Jamestown Centennial.

FOR SALE—A Jersey Cow. Apply to Charles J. Newman,

Messrs. James Carey and Olin Robison, both of District No. 9, were early morning callers at this office Monday.

Mrs. James L. Harvey, of near Schell, was in the city Monday and made this office a business visit.

How much better it is to take the brambles out of the path of your friend than to add thorns to wound his feet.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerry O. Browning, of Pittsburg, are here visiting the family of Mr. and Mrs. John T. Browning on Second street.

Mr. William M. Junkins, of near Swanton, was a business visitor to Oakland yesterday when he made this office a call.

Ex-County Treasurer William M. Lohr, recently of the Cove, but now a resident of Somerfield, Pa., is in Oakland to day on business.

Messrs. Alfred and Elijah Friend, of near Sang Run, were in Oakland several days this week on business, returning to their home this morning.

Grantsville had a number of representatives in Oakland this week attending court, among them Messrs. Daniel W. Dorsey and Henry A. Patten.

Mrs. Eliza Fundenberg and daughter Miss Thekla C. Fundenberg, of near Deer Park, are on an extended visit to Mrs Walter Beall, at Carlisle, Pa.

Messrs. John H. and James Stark, of the Bittinger district, were in Oakland on court business this week, both gentleman making this office business calls.

Mr. Tnomas Pollock, Mrs. Walton and daughter Miss Annie Walton, of Philadelphia, are here visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Pollock at their home on Second street.

Mr. G. A. Fraley, assistant cashier of the Garrett National Bank of Oakland, has been confined to his home during the past week with an acute attack of inflammatory rheumatism.

Mr. A. R. Roderick, foreman for Mr. W. A. Liller, who has the contract for erecting the new court house in Oakland arrived here yesterday morning and will begin the preliminary work as soon as the weather conditions permit.

Ex-County Commissianer Taylor Friend, of near Friendsvilie, was in Oakland a day or two this week attending court as a witness in a land case. Mr. Friend returned to his home yesterday afternoon.

Rev. J. A. McClelland, the new pastor of Grafton's Presbyterian Church, was formally installed as such on Tuesday night, with ceremonies of an appropriate and impressive character.—Grafton Leader.

Attorney Fred T. Martin spent yesterday at Oakland, the guest of his family, who are summering there. The Martin family have one of the most beautiful homes in that city of architectural correctness.—Grafton Republican.

The Board of County Commissioners in session Monday and Tuesday adjourned yesterday morning after transacting routine business and asking for bids for the erection of a number of bridges, advertisements for which appear in this paper today.

Among the representative citizens of District No. 2 who were in Oakland this week on court business and otherwise were Messas. Samuel Falkner, Jacob S. Myers, J. G. Kolb, Cornelius W. Friend, P. S. Friend, Clarence V. Guard and R. M. Holman, all of whom have numerous friends and acquaintance in Oaklaud who were pleased to meet them.

The men and women who try to make their home the most interesting spot on earth for each other, and for their friends and those who are near and dear to them, have but occasional use for the club. It is to them, like the theatre, a pleasant place to enter now and then but not a spot to dwell in.

We will offer a little free advice to the young men and young ladies who read this paper. Never marry until you are certain that single life is a failure and under no circumstances marry until you find some one that will have you. Be sure you are right, then go ahead. Boys, remember that a girl rigged out in ribbons and paint may look good enough to eat; but that smile however, may be made to order and come off with her best cloths.

If you don't just like everything you see in your home paper, go around the streets and howl. The editor is never supposed to make a mistake and of course cannot do so. Other people can, but the editor is ubiquitous, omniscient, omnipotent, "omniverous." If you can't see a good point, don't fail to see a bad one. If a thousand pleasant things are said of people, hunt for something unpleasant. If you don't find it, howl some more; if you do, howl anyway. Never mind your own business; watch for something to find fault with in some other man's business, this will make you great.

The old saying that an "idle brain is the devil's work shop and idle hands his tools." Oh, how true this saying is. It is to this shop that the tattler goes for material wherewith to blight some happy home or attempt to ruin the character and reputation of their fellowman by falsifying his good name, and forever destroying his bright prospects for the future. You cannot realize how low down and comtemptible a village tattler is, until you have seen some of the results of their tattlers tales.

Sunday was one of the coldest and most disagreeable days of the present peculiar season. Although the calendar marked the date as the second of June, when all should be warm and brightness overcoats added to the comfort of pedestrians, and it may be gambled on that there were more people remained indoors than went out. Even "the oldest inhabitants" have quit trying to compare this season, for they cannot remember a comparison. It is predicted however, that July, August and September will be unusally warm months, so we may yet remember with feelings of appreciation that we wore overcoats the second day of June.

The Standard Oil Company, where pipe line pass throught the State of Pennsylvania a few feet north of the Maryland line, has connected up its eight-inch pipes at the top of Savage Mountain, near Finzel, the work having been completed a few days ago. This makes the greatest trunk line of pipes in the world, carrying fifty thousand barrels of oil every day to eastern cities. These pipes carry oil from Kansas, West Virginia and Pennsylvania, amounting to the aggregate to over $18,000,000 worth annually. A new pumping station for this line is being built near Finzel.


**CASTORIA**
For Infants and Children.
**The Kind You Have Always Bought**
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher


## SUNNYSIDE.

The afternoon picnic and base ball at this place last Thursday was played with good success. The contesting sides were Oakland and Sunnyside. The game began at 2:30 p. m. During the game the Oakland boys acted very kind and were jovial to the home club. We are not imformed how many innings and scores were made, but we do know that Sunnyside was the winning club.

Miss Cara Dodge called on the Misses Buncutter one day last week.

Andrew Rolf took supper with Joshua Brenninger last Wednesday.

AN OBSERVER.

FOR RENT—Dwelling of eight rooms; never failing spring; large lot; good stable and outbuildings. Apply at this office or at Sincell & Co.'s store.

## ROBBERY SATURDAY NIGHT.

**Store of Messrs. Lantz Brothers Broken Into and $50 Worth of Goods Taken.**

Sometime between midmight Saturday and daylight Sunday morning the store of Messrs. Lantz Brothers, located in the Little building corner Third and Oak streets, was entered by burglars and goods to the amount of $50 or more stolen.

Entrance to the store was effected through the front door which was forced by a crowbar stolen from the tool house of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. Adjoining the Lantz store is located the meat store of W. D. Dixon, which was also entered by the burglars through a communicating door connecting the two rooms. Nothing from the latter store, however, was stolen.

The goods taken from the Lantz store consisted of shoes, jewelry, neckwear, etc. A number of cartons which contained the stolen shoes were found along the railroad track a short distance east of Oakland, and it is the supposition that the robbery was committed by a band of four tramps who spent the day at the pumping station of the railroad at the foot of Fourth street.

## MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

The weather continues unsettled, yet our summer visitors continue to come.

Cottages are being rented every day but there are still a number not yet taken.

Dr. B. Frank Laughlin and Miss Sue Rebecca Browning were married at the residence of the bride's parents, Blaine, W.Va., Wednesday. After a tour of ten days or two weeks they will be at home in Mountain Lake Park.

Preaching in the Hall of Philosophy Sunday evening at 8 o'clock by Rev. Dr. W. W. Davis. Everybody invited.

The repairs to the M. E. church will be completed and the regular services resumed Sunday, June 16th.

Since our last report the following cottages have been rented for the summer: The Waugh cottage and the Custer cottage, on D street, the Jarboe cottage on Baltimore avenue and the Spitzer cottage on I street. The latter cottage is occupied by Mr. E. W. Williams and family, of Clarksburg.

Mrs. P. T. Garthright has been quite ill for some time.

A little son of Rev. and Mrs. Lee is seriously ill at the residence of Mr. A. R. Sperry.

A little son of Mr. and Mrs. Roderick, residing on the Major Burns farm near the Park, was fatally burned a few days ago and died in a few hours thereafter.

Major J. M. Burns was among our visitors this week. The Major and family will occupy their cottage here the latter part of this month.

Mrs. Parran Deakins (nee Mamie Deffinbaugh) sold her summer cottage here to Rev. Mr. Preston. Mr. C. W. Hopkins negotiated the sale.

Mrs. Gilbert, who spent the winter with her daughter in Parkersburg, is in her cottage on G street.

Captain Maulsby is now occupying his cottage in Cosy Row.

Mrs. Cady, of Clarksburg, W. Va., will have the management of Queenwood Hotel this season.

The electric light plant was started up last Saturday, under the management of Mr. Crandell, of Baltimore, and Jno. D. Hayden, of the Park.

## FIKE.

The weather during the past week here has been cool with the exception of one or two days.

The corn is not coming up as yet and a number of farmers are afraid that it will not come up at all.

The oats are growing slowly but unless we have more good weather, the crops will be small throughout.

Mr. Jasper Fike is still taking pictures and is making good success.

Mr. John S. Fike and wife were at the Barnthouse cemetery one day last week beautifying the graves of their friends and relatives.

It is evident that Mr. L. K. Fike has succeeded in getting a buddy to make trips to Fearer, Md., for you can hear L. K. talk to Jasper Fike by telephone and make arrangements to travel in company. I would say L. K. Fike should go to Fearer June 8, 1907. I tell him this for I heard that he would like to know when to go.

Mr. Owen Evans rides around at present with a fatherly smile, for a baby boy arrived at their home on May 28th.

The Bowser Bros. and John R. Fike have finished cutting timber on the Henry Lee property.

Mr. A. T. Fike is ill at this writing.

George W. Bowser is also sick at present. We hope that both will soon be well.

The teachers of this place are patiently awaiting the examination which they will likely attend at Accident on the 20th inst.

Mr. Joshua Burgess was seen one day last week at Mr. John Hileman saw mill on business.

Mr. George E. Wass passed through here last week selling fertilizer for buckwheat.

There are a large number of young colts in this section being bred from the $3000 Percheon horse, owned by the Markleysburg Horse Co., and this fall if any one would want to purchase a good young colt he could surely find one to suit him around here.

CARTER.


**GARRETT NATIONAL BANK**
OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - - - - $50,000.
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, - - - 31,000.

DIRECTORS.
D. E. OFFUTT, JOHN M. DAVIS, G. S. HAMILL.
GEORGE W. LEGGE, JOHN T. MITCHELL, S. T. JONES.

This Bank is pleased to place at the disposal of of its customers the facilities gained during nineteen years of continuous service and growth.

D. E. OFFUTT, PRESIDENT.
G. S. HAMILL, VICE P. S. T. JONES, CASHIER.
G. A. FRALEY, ASSISTANT CASHIER.


### Married.

FRANKLIN—MITCHELL—One of the very prettiest weddings ever solemnized in Oakland took place at St. Paul's M. E. church on Tuesday evening, June 4th, at eight o'clock, when Miss Mary Adeline Mitchell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John T. Mitchell, of Oakland, became the bride of Mr. Thomas Franklin, of Roanoke, Va. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Henry Hamill, of Winchester, uncle of the bride, in presence of a very large number of invited guests, admission to the church being obtained by cards. The bride, attired in a magnificent robe of princess lace over white taffeta, with a flowing vail, and carrying a bonquet of bride's roses and lillies of the valley, entered the church on the arm of her father, being attended by her sister Miss Rose Mitchell, as maid of honor. At the chancel rail of the church the bride was met by the groom. The maid of honor was gowned in pink silk and carried pink roses, while the bridesmaids, Misses Bess Offutt, Grace Jones, Joe Robinson and Annie Grant, were attired very beautifully in gowns of white organdie and carried pink carnations. Master John Mitchell, brother of the bride, was ring bearer. Mr. John Woodruff, of Roanoke, Va., was the groom's best man and the ushers were Harry W. McComas, Stuart and Byrne Hamill, and Bowie Johnson. Miss Lottie Loar, as organist of the church, played the wedding march from Lohengrin. After the church ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride at which delightful refreshments were served, the couple leaving on a later train for a tour of the South. The will reside in Roanoke, where the groom holds a very lucrative position with one of the railroad lines entering that city. The bride has a large circle of friends in Oakland whose good wishes follow her.

SOMMERVILLE — STICKLEY — A few days ago the interesting information leaked out that Miss Emily Stickley, who for several years past has made her home in Oakland with her aunt, Miss Nell Turley, had been married early last March to Mr. Sidney H. Sommerville, a leading attorney practicing at the Taylor county (W. Va.) bar, the wedding having been kept a secret by the parties and their relatives up to this time. The many friends of both parties will he delighted to learn of the wedding and will be delighted to extend their congratulations. Speaking of the event the Grafton Sentinel of Tuesday says: "Miss Stickley, who is prominent in social circles in her home city is well known in Grafton having visited here frequently in years passed and the people of Grafton will be glad to welcome her. At the present time she is reported to be lying seriously ill at her home, a fact to be greatly regretted and her husband has gone to Oakland to be at her bedside during her illness. The friends of the couple here and elsewhere will hope that she will soon recover her former health. The news of the wedding of Mr. Sommerville and Miss Stickley came as a great surprise to their many friends here as such a thing was not even thought of. It is expected that as soon as Mrs. Sommerville recover from her present sickness that they will come here and make their home in the future."

BOYER—ANDERSON—At the Schley Hotel, by Rev. E. Manges, on Saturbay, June 1st, Miss Jeanette Anderson and Mr. Stanley Elmer Boyer, both of Fairmomt, West. Va., were joined in the holy bonds of wedlock. The groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Boyer, and is well known in Oakland. The bridal party was accompanied to Oakland by the groom's sister, Miss Mary Boyer, and returned to Fairmont Monday morning, where they will reside.


**Cement and Terra Cotta.**

Headquarters for Cement and Terra Cotta is at the J. B. Williams Co., Low Price Marble and Granite Dealers, Frostburg, Md. 9-3t


Subscribe for The Republican.

### No. 6196.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, AT FRIENDSVILLE, IN THE STATE OF MARYLAND, AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS May, 20, 1907.

RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and Discounts | | $156,692 85 |
| Overdrafts, secured and unsecured | | 164 03 |
| U. S. Bonds to secure circulation | | 25,000 00 |
| Premiums on U. S. Bonds | | 1,754 37 |
| Bonds, Securities, etc | | 28,316 66 |
| Banking house, furniture and fixtures | | 6,098 51 |
| Due from National Banks (not reserve agents | | 4,040 10 |
| Due from State Banks and Bankers | | 145 69 |
| Due from approved reserve agents | | 11,155 51 |
| Checks and other cash items | | 158 91 |
| Notes of other National Banks | | 300 00 |
| Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents | | 68 27 |
| Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz: | | |
| Specie | $1,285 25 | |
| Legal-tender notes | 5,874 00 | 7,159 25 |
| Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation) | | 1,250 00 |
| Total | | $242,234 15 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | $25,000 00 |
| Surplus Fund | 17,698 31 |
| Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid | 2,950 30 |
| National Bank notes outstanding | 25,000 00 |
| Due to other National Banks | 99 16 |
| Due to State Banks and Bankers | 203 18 |
| Individual deposits subject to check | 105,784 29 |
| Time certificates of deposit | 65,498 91 |
| Total | $242,234 15 |

*State of Maryland, County of Garrett, ss.*

I, R. C. McCandlish, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

R. C. McCANDLISH, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23rd day of May, 1907.

ORVAL A. WELCH, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest: J. W. McCULTOUGH, L. E. FRIEND, D. S. CUSTER, W. W. SAVAGE, Directors.

## Administrator's Notice.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber of Garrett County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of

C. C. MILLER,

late of Garrett county, Md., deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 11th day of October next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hands this 11th day of April, 1907.

ABE MILLER, Administrator, Crellin Md.


**Convenience, Protection, Economy,**

are all combined in Telephone Service. We offer you the many facilities of an efficiently operated and extensively developed system of telephones.

The rates are very low.

THE C. & P. TELEPHONE CO.


## Proposals for Bridges.

Notice is hereby given that the County Commissioners of Garrett county, Maryland, will receive sealed proposals until

**Tuesday, June 25th, 1907,**

at 2 o'clock p. m., at their office in the town of Oakland, Maryland, for the building of a low truss wrought iron bridge, the superstructure to consist of one span of 40 feet long and 12 feet wide with stone or concrete abutments and to be built according to the plans and specifications now on file. Said bridge is to be built over Laurel Run, 1⅛ miles from Dobbin, in Election District No. 8. The bids submitted shall be for the superstructure separate from the stone or concrete work and vice versa.

At the same time and place sealed proposals for the building of a low truss wrought iron bridge over North Fork of Castleman, 2 miles west from Jennings, in Election District No. 3, said bridge to be 40 feet long and 12 feet wide with stone abutments. The bids submitted shall be for the superstructure and substructure separate, as per plans on file.

Also, sealed proposals will be received at the same time and place for the building of a low truss wrought iron bridge over Bear Creek, 1⅛ miles east of Friendsville, in Election District No. 2. Said bridge to be one span 40 feet long and 12 feet wide with stone abutments. The bids for iron are to be separate from stone work. See plans on file.

The County Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board,

A. G. ROSS, Clerk.


CAPITAL 50,000.00 — **THE** — SURPLUS AND PROFITS $20,000.00

# First National Bank

OAKLAND, MD.

GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY.

One of the Largest and Best Equipped Banking Houses in Maryland.

Vaults absolutely Fire and Burglar proof.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

Every courtesy extended consistent with sound banking.

Pays 3 Per Cent. on Time Deposits—Compounded Semi-Annually

Home Savings Banks Free. $1.00 will start an account.

The Depositor with a Dollar account receives the same consideration as the largest depositor.

COME IN AND GET ACQUAINTED

# SOME ENTERTAINING REMINISCENCES

### Dealing With the Lives of the Hardy Pioneer of Allegany County.

SOMERSET, May 25.—In the year 1754 there was no wagon road over the Allegheny mountain, only two Indian trails, except the road built in that year by Colonel Washington from Fort Cumberland. In 1754, during the French and Indian war, a Provincial road was built from Shippensburg to within a few miles of a junction with the Washington road at Turkeyfoot. While this road was built under the direction and management of Colonel James Burd, it was generally known as the Burd road. It passed through Raystown along the banks of the Juniata, and thence southwest to Turkeyfoot.

During the year 1758 a military road was absolutely necessary for the investment and reduction of Fort Duquesne by General John Forbes' army. The Virginia authorities insisted that the road should be built from Fort Cumberland, but Colonel Boquet determined, and very promptly built the road from Raystown. The Forbes road passed along the north bank of Shawnee Cabin creek, thence to foot of Allegheny mountain gaining the bench of the mountain, across swamps and little mountain brooks, where General Forbes encamped, pitched his tents and threw up breastworks for the protection of his troops and a garrison, hence the little mountain brook derives it name, Breastwork run. The Forbes military road opened up a direct route to the Ohio river.

For many years after the capture of Fort Duquesne, Fort Bedford was used as a basis of supplies for the west, and northwest along the frontier. Practically the Forbes road was used for travel and transportation between the two forts, Cedford and Fort Pitt, until the year 1773.

General Braddock's march from Fort Cumberland in 1755 to assault and reduce Fort Duquesne held by the French and Indians, met with a sad disaster. But for the military genius and prowess of Colonel Washington the entire army would have been lost and destroyed. In General Braddock's western campaign he employed Lieutenant John Fraser, the Indian scout-trader, preacher and inn-keeper, a friend of Colonel Washington. On the fatal morning when General Braddock was surprised and the French and Indians lay in ambush for the bloody assault, Mrs. Jean Fraser prepared, cooked and served breakfast for General Braddock and Colonel Washington and staff. Lieutenant John Fraser and wife, Jean, resided in Virginia in 1755 and he accompanied Colonel Washington's army west as a guide and scout.

After General Braddock's defeat and terrible disaster, the army returned to Cumberland. Some months thereafter while near Fort Cumberland, Mrs. Jean Fraser was captured by the Indians, a tribe of the Six Nations, and taken as far west as Ohio, Muskingum county. She was adopted by the great chief and held among his squaws in the lodge or wigwam of the chief. After a number of years of captivity she made her escape, planning it by strategy and will power and hiding away a meagre supply of food for the journey through the wilderness to reach her destination. But to her great perplexity a little favorite dog took up her trail and followed her to where she crawled into a hollow log, weary, foot-sore and exhausted for rest from the long journey through the wilderness to reach her destination. In her great extremity and to avoid detection by the pursuit of the Indians on her trail she was obliged to kill the little dog to keep him from barking and revealing her hiding place. For several years Mrs. Jean Fraser was held a captive in the far-off wilderness. Despondent, she longed for her home, her friends and civilization; the opportunity came and she fled for her freedom.

Long years rolled round in suspense: all hope gone, John Fraser accepted the hand of another woman with a solemn vow between the contracting parties that if the first wife returned his second wife would surrender her claim peacefully and without a murmur. Afterward Mrs. Jean Fraser returned to her husband and friends, to conciliate his second wife and all parties concerned, Mr. Fraser erected a cabin on his improvement for wife No. 2, where she lived until the end came the following year.

The order book of General John Forbes contains orders issued during the campaign of 1755 against Fort Duquesne, from the 21st of September to the 24th of November, in camp at Raystown. As early as 1748 some prominent citizens of the Province of Virginia had organized a company to establish settlements in the upper Ohio and procured a grant from the British government of a large body of land.

Lawrence and Augustine Washington were interested in the enterprise. Christopher Gist, an agent of the company, made a journey to examine and report on the timber, land, ect., in the fall of 1751, starting from the residence of Thomas Cresap, at a point near Oldtown, Md. In 1752 he held a council with the Ohio Indians and and procured their consent to erect a town or fort at McKees Rock, at the mouth of Chartiers Creek, a few miles below Pittsburg, which was regarded as important in natural advantages as the forks of the Ohio. Consequently that point was selected and Captain Trent's company of 100 men began the erection of a fort in the spring of 1754 The French in four weeks had erected Fort Duquesne. In July of that year a French force of 900 men under Du Villier compelled Washington with 300 men, then en route to reinforce Captain Trent, to withdraw at the Great Meadows.

On July 9th General Braddock with an army of 1,200 men advanced to attack the fort, but he was defeated and killed at the mouth of Turtle Creek by the French and Indians under the command of General Contecocus.

General Forbes arrived at Raystown on the 21st of September, a portion of the army during the months of May and June concentrating there under the command of General Boquet.

A number of soldiers at Raystown were convicted of desertion and they were pardoned by Doyle who was shot on the 28th of September.

Friday, October 13, 1758, the First Virginia regiment marched for Loyal Hanna under the command of Colonel Washington. The regiment camped at Shawnese Cabin Saturday, October 14th. An order, evidently by Colonel Washington, directs that all officers must put on what dress they think proper tomorrow. The camp of the First Virginia was at Edward's Swamp. (Breastwork Run.)

Sunday, October 15th, at Stonycreek, now Stoyestown; Monday, the 16th, at Muddy Rnn; Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday following, at White Oak Ridge; on the 21st at the southeast side of Laurel Hill; October 22d, at the northwest side of Laurel Hill, and October 28th at Loyal Hanna.

### BUSINESS-POLITICS.

If the following represented more than the idle talk of the day it would pass as important:

"Democrats connected with corporations in New York and other states declare that never again will they support a Republican candidate for president or governor. They have been doing this, they say, since 1896, in the belief that Republican candidates for President and governor would be safer for the business interests, as represented by these corporation Democrats according to their testimony, are in the future to support the candidates of the Democratic party for governor and President on the theory that no matter how radical the views of their candidates, they will at least know what manner of men they are getting. These corporation Democrats insist that they have given their campaign contributions and votes to Republicans candidates for President and governor who have as a recompense turned upon them and injured them in a business way.

"Republican corporation men are in the same boat as their Democratic corporation allies, and the Republican corporation men are as indignant and hostile in this matter, perhaps more so than their Democratic business brethren.

"It is an old saying in national political circles that no candidate for President was ever elected to whom the business interests of the county were opposed."

Commenting upon the above the Washington Star says:

"Democratic business men by the thousands gave their votes to Mr. McKinley both in 1896 and 1900, and were certainly not disappointed. It was claimed by the managers of the first McKinley campaign that Republican success would mean a general rivival of business and never did politicans speak more truly. Business, of all kinds, revived immediately. Orders began pouring in upon manufacturers, the mills were opened, wages were raised, and the armies of men left the roads, where they had been tramping in search of work, and returned home, where work awaited them. Mr. McKinley's re-election was easy, prosperity was so great it carried the day over Mr. Bayan's eloquence, giving the Republicans a larger majority than before. Business had boomed beyond all previous figures, and wageearners had more money to their credit in savings banks than ever before. Business men of all parties were delighted with the situation. In 1904 the tide of prosperity was still running so high it was idle to talk of a charge to business men. The Parker campaign was a sort of politicians' masquerade. Under color of solicitude for the general welfare a huddle of factions patched up a truce among themselves, and made play for the federal offices. But the movement was predestined to failure. General Prosperity and Colonel Theodore Roosevelt put the combination to complete rout, and business continued to boom. It is still booming, notwithstanding a few flurries in Wall street brought about by stock gamblers and their kind. Next year the business interests are going to do what they previously done—consider and act according to business lights. They are not, because they could not afford to be, influenced in politics either by sentiment or revenge. They support what is best for themselves and for the people. If, therefore prosperity continues, and the Republicans nominate good men on a platform supporting what has been done for the country since 1897 and promising safe policies for future, the chances are a hundred to one that the Republican ticket will again draw largely from the business interests in every state where there are real party contests."


**W.** H. RAVENSCRAFT, M.D.,
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**G**ILMOR S. HAMILL,
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AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
Office in Garrett National Bank Building
Particular attention given to Conveyar .ng Investigation of land titles and collection o claims. Loans negotiated.

**E**DWARD H. SINCELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.
Will practice inthe Courts of Garrett and Allegany counties, the Court of Appeals of Maryland, and the adjoining counties of West Virginia.


# Honorable Mention.

By ADELE TALIAFERRO PAGE.

Copyright, 1900, by A. T. Page.

IT had been a busy day at General Alton's headquarters. Indeed, those were all busy days in the weeks that immediately followed the battle of Shiloh, the taking of Island No. 10 and the later occupation by General Pope of Corinth.

In the heart of the little city of Jackson, Tenn., General Alton had established his headquarters. At his desk here, long after taps had sounded, his lights gave evidence that when the men in the ranks are asleep uneasy is still the head of the officer in command.

An orderly noiselessly entered the room where General Alton was at his desk. Silently he saluted and waited for some sign of recognition. He had to wait some minutes before General Alton, without looking up from his letters, said, "Well, orderly?"

"Colonel Curtis presents his compliments to General Alton, begs to report matters of importance and asks an immediate interview."

The general laid down his pen. "Show him in, orderly."

As the colonel entered General Alton rose, and the two grave faced men looked questioningly at each other. In those days "matters of importance" generally stood for disaster and necessity for quick action.

"General Alton," the crisp voice of Colonel Curtis began, "a prisoner, a spy, has been arrested attempting to pass the lines. In the search in his shoes were found concealed a complete and thorough drawing of the strengthened fortifications of Corinth and papers bearing information on supplies, condition of men, etc."

The general turned to the speaker a face full of interest. "That's bad, Colonel Curtis, very bad. Tell me something of the personality of the prisoner."

"I did not see him until the papers had been discovered and the evidence of his being a spy established. He is a mere boy, not more than twenty years old, I am sure. He has been a soldier—of that I am convinced—and good blood runs in his veins. I think him a native of this section of Tennessee. His accent indicates that."

"You ordered the search?"

"No; Captain Lawton did."

"The specifications and papers were found in his shoes?"

"Yes, general, hidden between a false sole."

General Alton looked gravely straight in front of him. He was thinking deeply. Colonel Curtis was no sensationalist, and he had suggested a serious charge in this interview.

The specifications and detail of an important supply point within the possession of the Union forces, under careful guard and strict martial law, were now in the hands of this spy of the en-

LOOKED QUESTIONINGLY AT EACH OTHER

emy. The specifications and supply detail had been a surprise in their manner of making to this trained soldier. In his long experience with men General Alton had never found that untrained hands did these things well. The prisoner was a mere boy with no likelihood of experience or practice in this work.

"You base your opinion entirely, Colonel Curtis, on the character of the drawings and the personality of the prisoner?"

"Yes, general. I am personally convinced that the work is that of an expert with time and detail well in hand. This mere boy has, I believe, neither the knowledge, time nor skill to do the work and could not possibly have obtained some information contained in the papers."

Colonel Curtis waited patiently until the general finished his work and put maps and papers back into the drawer. He leaned back in his chair with a thoughtful, grave face. It was events like these that made the business of war so grim and dreadful.

The same thought doubtless was in the mind of both men. The general must order a court martial, which must pass a death sentence on this boy, who, after all, was doing the hardest and most undesired duty a soldier is called upon to do.

General Alton broke the silence. "I have decided, Colonel Curtis, to offer this prisoner his life on condition that he reveals all that he knows about these papers."

Colonel Curtis rose, feeling the interview was over.

"We will make the hearing at 7:30 tomorrow morning, if you please, colonel, and I will have Captain Lawton also present. In the meantime detail a special guard for the prisoner and see that he has comfortable care. Good night."

The footsteps died away down the long, empty hall, and General Alton was again alone. It had been a hard day, and he was glad it was over. The gravity of this last complication made his face unusually old and worn. For some weeks strange things of this kind had come to light. Now this must prove a solution of what had never been understood.

"Can it be," he thought wonderingly, "that in all the world there is a man so base as to sell for money the information a soldier would die to preserve?"

Then he fell to thinking of the boy whose life lay in his hands and of all the stern justice of war. Involuntarily his hand rested on a letter with a northern postmark. It had come to him from Princeton that morning. Before him passed the eager, pleading words of his son, urging, imploring his father to let him give up college and go to the front. "The soldier blood," the letter ran, "the blood of all the Altons, is calling to me day and night, making study impossible. I do not desire to grieve you by giving up my work without your consent, but I am no longer sure of myself. Let me do what my conscience urges me to do. When peace is declared I will take up my profession if you desire it."

He must consent, of course. Richard was a man now and must make a man's fight for the old flag. Perhaps some day in the fortunes of war his only son, his fine, brilliant Richard, would stand as this boy stood today—under the shadow of death.

The prisoner, in his well guarded tent, had spent one of those never to be forgotten nights that most of us can remember somewhere in life. There was little doubt of his fate, and with a strange, awed look on his young face, telling of the night's conflict, he waited for the hour of the interview. He knew nothing of the offer to be made him and felt that it was only a preliminary of his death warrant. He longed, with a boyish longing, for his uniform to wear this morning. In that gray and all it stood for he felt he could better face the worst.

General Alton, Colonel Curtis and Captain Lawton were talking earnestly when the orderly announced the prisoner and his guard.

"How young, pitifully young," was the thought that was in their minds as the prisoner courteously saluted and stood at attention. The excitement of the moment had brought back a faint color in the cheeks and taken the weariness from the face.

General Alton faced the boy with keen scrutiny. "You understand, do you, that you are under the gravest charge in military law?" the general began, his voice full of the stern command of the soldier.

"I do, General Alton," the boy replied quietly.

The young officer, acting as the general's secretary, prepared to take his notes. The examination had commenced.

"What is your name?"

"Seton Dabney, suh."

"Where do you live?"

"My home is in Fulaski, suh."

The general paused in the examination. There was something a trifle disconcerting in the frank, boyish face strangely suggesting that other boy in a northern town, restless for the life which had brought this one to grief.

When the general spoke next his voice had lost much of the sternness and impersonality. When General Alton chose to take that tone it was difficult to resist him always.

"Mr. Dabney, may I ask, is your father's name Edwin Dabney, and was he first lieutenant in the old Sixteenth Virginia in the Mexican war?"

The prisoner looked surprised; then a smile of pleasure warmed his face. "Yes, suh; his name is Edwin Dabney, and he belonged to the old Sixteenth Virginia. It was the delight of my childhood to hear him tell those stories of army life. When the trouble came between the states I begged with all my heart to go with my father in the Ninth Tennessee. I was only eighteen and the only son, and father wished me to continue my studies at the Virginia Military Institute and so be with mother while he was away. At the end of a year he found it was no use. I could not study. I had to be a soldier.

"I was in the battle of Shiloh," the boyish voice went on, "and I did my best for honorable mention. I did not get it then, but if I could live I felt my chance would come. This attempt to gain certain details was necessary. I volunteered for the task. I knew the country well, for I had hunted all over every inch of it. Perhaps for many reasons it seemed wise to let me try, and I was given my chance. I did my best, general," and the voice broke a little, "but—I failed; that is all."

The boy stopped abruptly.

"Mr. Dabney"—it was the general speaking in the same courteous voice still—"it is a sad thing, these fortunes of war. You have only tried to do your duty, and as soldiers we must do ours. The plans for the fortifications of Corinth, all details of supplies, are found in your possession and you in disguise.

"Colonel Curtis, Captain Lawton and myself feel confident that the work of details is not yours or any other inexperienced hand, and it was literally a matter of impossibility for you to gain without aid the information given in these papers. There has been treachery somewhere.

"In my capacity of division commander I am prepared to offer you your life on the condition that you reveal everything—names, rank and amount of bribe—for which this information was sold.

"I knew your father, Mr. Dabney. We were both young soldiers in the days of the old Sixteenth Virginia. I honored him greatly. I do not believe his son would do less than despise any man, whatever the needs or consideration, who sells a soldier's information. It may be that it is a Tennesseean in Union ranks either masking as a Federal soldier or half hearted in our cause. If it is the clever work of a Confederate spy (which is most unlikely), you will doubtless refuse to reveal his identity. If it is a man who has sworn loyalty to the old flag your father and I fought under together, surely you must realize how low in the scale of honor he is to do this thing. Reveal his name, help us to punish the traitor and take your life and its possibilities. I cannot promise you free-

"I WISH TO SPEAK TO GENERAL ALTON AT ONCE."

dom, but I do promise you shall be sent away as a prisoner of war and that I will keep you in mind in the exchange.

"You are young, and life is all before you. You are the only son of your father and mother. Think well before you leave them desolate. I hope I am a man of honor. You must be your own judge whether in this case you can in honor reveal what we ask you to. Life would not compensate you for dishonor. Be your own judge. It is only fair to tell you that if you refuse I can do nothing for you. The usual order of military law must take its course. I will give you an hour to consider the matter in all its features. Orderly, show Mr. Dabney into another room and order the guard to remain outside of the door. If the prisoner wishes to speak to me at any time, he is to be brought to me."

Seton Dabney bowed and saluted and passed out with the orderly. Alone in the empty room, he faced the situation. At twenty years the thought of life is sweet beyond words. He had thought for gold the information he must give his life for. The traitor was utterly unworthy of his silence, but he had given his word.

Far away, over the brown fields, his eyes and thoughts traveled. His home, his mother and father and happy boyhood passed in quick review in his surging thoughts. Could he save his life? Was this his one chance?

He had prayed for an answer. He seemed to hear his father's voice giving it in the same loving, gentle voice that was a part of his whole life, and the words were familiar with long, happy years of memories. "It is not worth while to gain a desired end by an undesired means, my son; it is not worth while for a Dabney."

"No! God helping me, no!" the boy cried aloud in his anguish. "It is not worth while!"

* * * * * * *

"Corporal!" called a voice from the room. The key turned, and the guard entered. Seton Dabney turned a set face to the soldier in blue. "I wish to speak to General Alton at once."

A moment later the prisoner stood in his old place. General Alton was now alone. He saluted and waited.

"You have made a decision, Mr. Dabney? Think well," the older man went on, "before you answer. There is still time to consider. You can extend the hour."

Clear and strong came the answer: "I thank you, General Alton; I do not wish more time. It is safer for me to answer now. I have decided."

The head was raised with a little gesture of pride. "I am an American and a Tennesseean. I must die so that neither will be ashamed of me. I cannot give any information."

The words were said simply. He hesitated one moment and then spoke again: "Allow me, General Alton, to say the persons you claim sold me information were not Tennesseeans. I would have shot them myself had such been the case. I thank you for your kindness to me. I could not break my word."

General Alton rose. He came to the boy and held out his hand. There was a strange look of sorrow in his face.

"My boy," he said softly, "some day perhaps your father and I will meet again. You did not get your honorable mention that day at Shiloh. You have won it now."

## A MISTAKEN IDEA.

**But Just the Same the Cook Gave Very Short Notice.**

"Our priceless jewel of a cook has left us, and my wife says that I am to blame," says Jones, with a sorry grin. "The worst of it is that my wife is right.

"Mary had been with us for over ten years, and we had begun to think that we owned her. She had but one fault, and that was that she sometimes overslept and delayed the early breakfast that I am obliged to have.

"To remedy this I bought an alarm clock, and after explaining to the cook how it worked I told her that hereafter I expected her to arise immediately after the alarm sounded.

"The next morning I was awakened by a heavy crash from the cook's room, and while I was wondering what the trouble was there was a crash against my bedroom door, and the voice of Mary said:

"'There's your old alar-rum clock, an' it's meself that'll no longer stay in a place where a poor hardworking gurl's life is in danger.'

"I arose at once and investigated. It seems that the bed in the cook's room was an old one and not very stout, and when the alarm sounded the cook awoke with a jump that shook the bed to pieces and threw her out on the floor.

"I tried my best to convince her that it was an accident and not a part of the clock's duties to throw her out of bed every morning, but she wouldn't be convinced that the clock didn't have a hand in it and left."—Detroit Free Press.

### Too Wet.

The crew of a certain life saving station on the New England coast has had little to do of late because of the rarity of wrecks in that immediate vicinity. Nevertheless the crew had in the past frequently proved its bravery and efficiency.

The practice drills of the crew last summer drew much satirical comment from the people at the summer resorts near by, who looked upon such practice as an entertainment devised for their especial amusement.

One rainy day at the appointed time the crew failed to appear at practice. The summer boarders on the veranda of the hotel waited in vain for the exhibition which should vary the monotony of a dull day. Finally one of them went over to the quarters of the crew to learn the reason.

"Aren't you going to practice today?" asked he.

"Not today, sir."

"Why not?"

Then the brave life saver, hero of many rough seas in the past, made an explanatory gesture toward the sky and said:

"What, in this rain?"—Harper's Weekly.

### Rejected.

Editor's Son (rejecting the proffered pudding)—Owing to unusual pressure on our space we regret being unable to entertain your proposal, while thanking you for letting us see it.—London Opinion.

### The Mother-in-law.

A certain mother-in-law had stopped so often with her daughter as to cause a quarrel with the husband, and one day when she again came to stay she found her daughter in tears on the doorstep. "I suppose George has left you," she sniffed. "Yes"—sob. "Then there's a woman in the case?" she asked, her eyes lighting up expectantly. "Yes"—sob. "Who is it?" she demanded. "You"—sob. "Gracious!" exclaimed the mother-in-law. "I am sure I never gave him any encouragement."—Bellman.

### His Way.

Farmer Punkinton—Didn't I tell ye ter do the rest o' this plowin'? Thet's a purty way ter do it.

Lazy Luke (who has hired out as a farm hand)—Well, I'm a-doin' the rest part all right. An' lemme tell yer, oi' sport, dat wen it comes ter restin' I's de acknowledged aut'ority on it, so don't gimme no more o' yer slack.—Chicago News.

### A Wall Street Chart.

You buy a hundred shares of stock
Your fortune fine to crown.
And with the most unerring aim
It
goes
right
down.

You think to sell a hundred short
And drink of fortune's cup,
And with a most unseemly speed
up.
right
walks
It

You plan to catch it either way,
A very knowing cuss,
And with amazing promptitude
It saws
whip- thus.

No matter what you try to do,
You're certain to be caught;
Your margin once so big and fat
Will shrink to 0.

—McLandburgh Wilson in New York Sun.


# THE REPUBLICAN
# Job Printing Department

Within the past year the increased demand made upon the Job Printing Department of The Republican necessitated many improvements, and to meet the requirements of our rapidly increasing business an addition of considerable proportions to our present building is in contemplation; new type and improved machinery must be purchased, but in the meantime all orders will be executed in a most satisfactory manner.

The products of our Job Printery are all models in the class, our customers are numerous and well satisfied and when ordering

Statements, Cards, Sale Bills,
Vouchers, Posters, Envelopes,
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Letter Heads, Folders, Tags,
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THE OAKLAND REPUBLICAN
JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

## MY EXPERIENCE

### As a Minister of the Gospel.

BY REV. D. A. FRIEND.

Brethren of the Ministerial Association and ladies and gentlemen of the audience :

The only apology that I shall offer for speaking in this paper so definitely of my own experience, is that the subject as assigned to me by my brethren restricts me to that line of thought.

All properly taught persons believe in a Divine call the the sacred office of the Minister of the Gospel; or, that God calls His own ministers to represent Christ and His Divinity among men, and the sacred Word informs us (1st Cor. 1:26) that not many wise men after the flesh, "not many mighty, not many noble are called ; but God hath chosen the foolish things of the world to confound the wise, and God hath chosen the weak things of the world to confound the things which are mighty." And while this seems to be his general plan yet I am fully persuaded that the office of the Minister of the Gospel of Christ is the highest and the holiest, and when filled in the spirit of its Divine author is the most honorable office ever conferred upon mortal man.

Into this holy office it has pleased God to call this man, and as one of the Divinely called I desire never to forget the block from which I have been hewn and the "hole of the pit from which I have been digged."

For ten years I hesitated and shrank from taking upon myself the awful responsibilities of this sacred office; and yet, all this time, strange to say, I was a diligent student of theology and of the Word of God, and trying to excuse myself from the ministry by being faithful along many other lines of Christian work. During this period there was always something that bore heavily upon my heart; something that seemed to say : "You are not doing your full duty;" until at length my soul was in distress. It was not that I was guilty of any known sin, for I was earnestly endeavoring to live a pure and holy life, and I spent much time in prayer and communion with God. But to no man did I utter a word concerning these things. It was a matter alone between God and myself. Nor did I unburden my heart to my wife for I knew her soul was averse to such things. But the time came when I must tell her or my heart would break. It was at the noon meal as we were seated at the table, after a blessing had been asked, that I unbosomed my heart to her. She wept bitterly as she made the expression: "It is just what I have been expecting all these years, and I have always thought that the most detestable thing was to be dragged about over the country as a Methodist minister's wife." It was a moment of a most painful character and it seemed as though every foundation was giving away beneath me. Our faces were both bathed in tears, and, although the dinner was real nice, neither of us tasted of it. I asked her to take the matter with me to the Lord, which she promised to do, and I knew that she would for she was a good woman. For two full weeks nothing was said by either of us concerning the matter, but I could see that a deep struggle was going on in her heart. But she finally gained the victory and laughingly said she would go with me to the ends of the earth, if I knew that God called me to preach the Gospel. I said "Glory!" for I knew that God had triumphed in her heart as well as mine.

From this time forth arrangements were being made for entering the regular ministry. Wife was always true to her promise of that hour, and side by side with me she has fought the battle for twenty-five long years.

Life with us has not all been sunshine. Dark hours and heart pangs have been our experience at times ; but if ever discouragements or privations pressed our souls the outside world was none the wiser; for we have one dear friend in whom we have always confided and to whom we have always gone when our hearts were pressed with heavy burdens, and never has he rejected our claim and never for a single moment has he left or forsaken us.

We have been fed on "cold shoulder" sometimes by those who ought to have been our best friends, but our policy has been to never let on, but to treat our enemies as though we expected them some day to be among our warmest friends. We have at times been cast into the lions' den, but the angel of the Lord never failed to be with us and has always shut the lions' mouths that they have not hurt us. For a few times we have had our "fiery furnace" experiences but One like unto the Son of God always walked with us in the midst of the fire and we have been brought forth without the smell of fire upon our garments. It is a cunning device of the devil to prompt his servants to always be speaking evil of the ministry. You will even meet members of our own church sometimes who will speak in the highest terms of a gambler or cutthroat and who will praise the good qualities of a saloon keeper and if he speaks at all of the minister it is always in a doubtful or a disparaging tone. While I speak of the above mentioned things, they have been the exception and not by far the rule of our experience.

In the twenty-five years of my experience as a minister I have never at any time nor in any place allowed myself to be at war with my brethren of other denominations, for God never called me to battle against or abuse the faith of my brethren of other divisions of His grand army, and the minister who does it will wake up in eternity to find that he has been playing a losing game.

As a minister of the Gospel "I magnify mine office." It has brought me into the companionship of thousands of the best of men and the purest of women, with whom I expect one day to walk with Christ in white.

In these years my ministerial labors have been a great blessing to my own soul, and although one of the least of all of God's ministering servants, I trust I have been the instrument in His hands of helping hundreds of persons into the experience of a better life. By His grace and goodness He has enabled me to see a thousand souls hapily saved at the altar of prayer. They were mostly from the ranks of the young and of those of tender years.

One of the greatest glories of my life today is to preach the Gospel to a dying world, and to do what lies in my power for the overthrow of evil and the promotion of good.

We are now where the people begin to call us old; we have passed the meridian of life and we are gradually starting down the sunset side. I have spent a good many glorious days in the service of God, and the Lord and I have good times together still. We do not know how much of our time is yet before us. We have but little care about that, but we shall continue to live as though we expected to live forever, and to daily cling to the Cross of Christ as though we may die tomorrow.

In God is all our trust, in Christ is all our hope and to God be all the glory forever. Amen.

### Church Services.

M. E. CIRCUIT—FRIENDSVILLE.

Hoyes—Sunday, Sunday school 9.30 classmeeting 10.30 a. m. Epworth League 7.45 p. m.

Blooming Rose—Saturday, preaching 8 p. m. Sunday school at 10 o'clock Sunday morning.

Selbysport—Sunday, Sunday school 9.30 followed with the annual Benevolent Day exercises at 10.30 a. m., and 7.30 p. m. Miss Mattie Riley, Miss Gertrude Welch, Miss Nezzie Friend, N. R. Selby, A. E. Riley, C. M. Camp, Walter Lowdermilk, G. W. Frazee are each expected to give a short paper or address upon interesting subjects which have been assigned to them in both the morning and evening services.

Friendsville—Sunday, classmeeting 10 a. m.; Sunday school 2 p. m.; song service at 7.45 p. m., in charge of R. O. Selby, followed with preaching by the Rev. Beahm, principal of our Normal school.

The annual Benevolent Day exercises will be held at Hoyes Sunday, June 16, when addresses will be made by Rev. H. Friend, Wm. Callis, Freeman Dewitt and others.

A cordial invitation to all.

W. M. LISTER, Pastor.

ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows: Sunday school at 9.30 a. m. Preaching 10.30 a. m., and 8 p. m. The sermon in the morning will be to the Sunday school and to all members of the congregation.

Luther League every Wednesday at 8 p. m.

Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

ST. PAUL'S M. E.

Sunday school 9.15 a. m. Preaching at 10.30 a. m., by Dr. W. W. Davis, subject "God in the History of America." Following the sermon the pastor will administer the ordinance of baptism to such of our probationers as are unbaptized. Preaching at 8 p. m., by Dr. R. B. Ward, subject "Our Personal Relation to God."

All are welcome to these services.

J. B. WORKMAN, Pastor.

BAPTIST.

Flat Woods—Preaching Saturday evening at 8 o'clock.

Elder Hill—Sunday preaching 11 a. m.

Thayerville—Sunday, preaching 8 p. m., instead of 3.30 p. m.

Everybody invited to all services.

C. W. HUDSON, Pastor.

MT. LAKE AND DEER PARK M. E. CHARGE.

Wesley Chapel—Preaching 11 a. m.

Mt Lake Park—Classmeeting, Sunday, at 10 a. m.; Sunday school 2.30; Epworth League 7, and preaching at 8 p. m., by Dr. W. W. Davis.

Deer Park—Sunday school 10 a. m.; preaching 2.30 p. m., by Dr. W. W. Davis, superintendent of Mt. Lake. Epworth League 7 p. m.

E. J. WESTFALL, Pastor.

## ALTAMONT.

Owing to the inclemency of the weather literary was postponed Saturday night until June 8th.

Prof. Groves organized a singing class at this place on Sunday evening.

Mr. H. A. Schmidt was in Oakland on business Monday.

Mr. Pearl Martin, who has been employed as clerk for D. E. Offutt & Sons, Oakland, for some time, was here on Saturday en route for Parkersburg, W. Va., where, he informs us, he has accepted a position as clerk in the Second National Bank of that city.

Messrs. Walter Hershman and Jas. Hardesty were in our town on Sunday morning.

Mrs. Sadie Smith was at Deer Park on business one day last week.

Mrs. Bertie Jackson and daughter and Miss May Carter were Oakland vis tors one day last week.

Mrs. Agnes Cassidy returned to Cumberland on Saturday after spending a week at this place the guest of Mrs. A. M. Jeffreys.

Several of our boys spent Memorial Day at Deer Park and carried off the prizes. Mr. Nathan Spiker came out second best on the foot race and as yet we have failed to hear Mr. Theo George who was taking an interesting part in the pillow fight.

Mr. Jacob Carter after completing repairs on the Wilson store building, has accepted a position with Boss Carpenter Wm. Sisk at the Beckman Mine.

Dr. Emerson, the well known dentist, formerly of Blaine, but for some time past located near Newbnrg, W. Va., came over for the 30th and is visiting friends in this locality.

Mr. Francis McRobie and wife returned home last week after visiting friends at Blaine for several days.

Mrs. Acy Day, who has been very ill for some time, we are glad to note is somewhat improved.

Mr. Isaac Wright was visiting friends in Keyser and Piedmont several days last week.

Mr John Rexrode, employed as carpenter at the Beckman mine spent Decoration Day at Deer Park. We understand John has some special interests in the vicinity of Eagle Rock. He is problooking after the eagles.

Mr. Jackson Harvey and wife, of Antioch, W. Va., were visitors at Mrs. Harvey's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Croston, last week.

Mrs. Mary Spiker was visiting friends in Guinea Hollow on Friday last.

Mr. Theopolus George, who has resided here the past year moved back on the farm of his father, Hon. A. F. George, last week. We were sorry to to have them leave us, as they were good and obliging neighbors but hope our loss will be Mutton Hollow's gain.

Mr. Abraham Garrett, our junk dealer, was at Deer Park on business Saturday last.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Friend entertainquite a number on Saturday evening in the way of a musical entertainment.

Mrs. A. I. Wilson, of Davis, W. Va., has been spending several days the guest of her uncle, Mr. Abraham Wilson.

Miss Blanche Cassidy, of Cumberland, came up on May 30th and is spending a few days here the guest of Miss Gertrude Jeffreys.

Dr. Lininger, formerly of Deer Park, but now located at Frostburg, came up one evening of last week en route for Lost Land Run for a few days' sport with the finny tribe. He remained until after the 30th and was umpire for the ball game at Deer Park on that day.

Mr. Geo. Bernard has moved on the farm of Mr. Thos. Harvey. Mr. Robt. Brooks occupying the place vacated by Mr. Bernard.

Mrs. Cora Warnick, of Bloomington, spent May 30th here the guest of her sister-in-law, Mrs. A. M. Jeffreys.

Mrs. Hannah Rexrode was visiting her son Albert at Deer Park May 30th.

Master Dorsey Jeffreys is visiting relatives at Bloomington this week.

Mrs. Maggie Shepherd, of Ridgeleyville, W. Va., is visiting her brother, Mr. Jacob Carter, at this writing.

Mr. Tug Decost, of Arnold, W. Va. is spending a few days with his brother-in-law, Mr. Israel Moore.

Mr. George Tasker, who resides near Keyser, W. Va., was visiting his father, Mr. Hiram Tasker, over Sunday.

Mr. Jas. Spiker, of Piedmont, was in our town on Monday looking after his property at this place with expectations of making some repairs.

We are glad to note our road supervisors, Messrs. Allen Wright and Alf. McRobie with a force of men have commenced repairs to our county roads which are badly needed.

Mr. Richy Roy made his usual trip to Oakland Sunday.

Merchant Thos. E. Nine, of Swanton, was in our village a few hours on Sunday.

Miller and Saucer have erected a new saw mill on the Tom Harvey tract purchased by the Ravenscroft Lumber Co., and expect to make large shipments from this place in the near future. We understand it is estimated they will have from one hundred and fifty to two hundred thousand feet to cut.

Owing to the extreme cold and wet weather some of our farmers are expecting to have to sow their corn ground in buckwheat.

SELDOM SEEN

## BALTIMORE DAY AT JAMESTOWN

### Extensive Preparations To Make June 27 A Day of Great Success.

Baltimore Day at the Jamestown Exposition, June 27, will be one of the important dates of the season, and the Baltimore-Jamestown Commission, appointed to have charge of the building and the event, promises a day worth while to those who attend. The Governor, Mayor of Baltimore and Maryland's Senators and Congressman will be among the distinguished guests invited by the commission, and every mayor of every city, town and village of Maryland will be invited. The day is regarded and not only as Baltimore Day, but as a day of celebration for the whole State of Maryland and all the southern territory which is so peculiarly bound to Baltimore by commercial relations.

That the Exposition will be in fine shape by June 27 is certain. An official statement has been issued by President St. George Tucker of the exposition company, to that effect. The Baltimore and Maryland buildings have both long been completed, and the Baltimore Building is a model of beauty in design and finish. It has fourteen finely finished rooms, protected by compo board over which exquisite design wall papers have been placed. Every room is handsomely furnished, and the big foyer room, with its cheerful open grate and genuine Maryland atmosphere, is an ideal place of comfort for social mingling. It will be the scenes of many a gathering of Baltimoreans and their friends at the Exposition.

The programme for Maryland Day has not been fully completed, but it will include adequate arrangements for music, and a semi-military feature will be added by the land and water divisions of the Maryland National Guard. There will, of course, be a list of speeches, and the orators will include men famous in this section of the southland. The exposition management will turn the fair over to Baltimore, liberally, and every facility will be provided for seeing everything in the best possible way.

Transportation facilities from Baltimore to the landing at Jamestown, and to Norfolk, Old Point, Newport News and the surrounding points from which the exposition can be reached by ferry, will be adequate. Hundreds are expected to go to Cape Charles and take the ferry over, and many will come up from Richmond to join their friends from Baltimore. All the local means of transportation will be used by those living in the counties, both by rail and water. The prospect now is that the attendance of Marylanders not living in Baltimore will be heavy, and while the figures may be larger, the members of the commission are hoping that there will be not less than 30,000 on the grounds on June 27, who are attracted directly by the interest in Baltimore Day.

To those who attend the exposition on this day there will be keen interest in the display of resources, natural and developed, in the Maryland section of the States Building. Many Baltimore firms are represented as well as industries outside of Baltimore.

The Baltimore-Jamestown Commission is asking suggestions for a slogan for the day, and hundreds of responses have been received. The slogan will probably be used in the form of ribbon streamers from buttons of the State colors, to be worn on the coat lapel. Both the Travelers and Merchants' and Merchants and Manufacturers' Associations will send excursions, and all the other community organizations are working up local interest. The commission is urging all who can do so to go a few days before the date set aside for Baltimore, in order to avoid the rush at the last.

## PICTURESQUE SCENERY.

### Oakland and Confluence Railroad Traverses Rugged Mountains and Gorges.

The Pittsburg Gazette Times of May 13th contained the following article descriptive of the route of the Oakland and Confluence railroad through this section:

"The announcement of the negotiations pending between the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company and the Kendall Lumber Company looking toward the former's purchase of the Manor Lands and Oakland railroad, running from Kendall (formerly called Manor Lands and subsequently Krug), Garrett county, Md., to the crest of the Allegheny mountains, brings to light forthcoming development of one of the most unique little railroads winding about and through what is, doubtless, the most picturesque section of mountain territory in South Central Pennsylvania, Western Maryland or Northern West Virginia.

The county is rough and rugged in the extreme and for wonderfully attractive natural beauty it more than doubly discounts the very attractive views surrounding Indian Creek, Bailey's Point, Bear Run, Ohio Pyle and the rugged country to the east of Brook tunnel, past Fort Hill, Shoo Fly, and onto Markelton. When this latter territory partly along the Youghiogheny and the Casselman rivers was opened up in the early seventies it was to the amazement of all travelers who saw it in its primeval beauty. If the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company or private capital neglects to set aside two large blocks of land in the vicinity of White Rock and farther south at Swallow Falls and Muddy Creek Falls for park purposes it will be nothing short of a positive crime of commission and not omission.

The Manor Land and Oakland railroad is a narrow guage line with scarcely two rails of the same weight. It is laid with everything from what was once new 15-pounds-to-the-yard rails up to old-style seventies or eighties. The road, of course, never engaged in general transportation, and has no passenger or freight traffic beyond the log trains and the few mountaineers who take their life in their hands when they come down the line astride a logging truck. The motive power department consists of four Climax locomotives, built at Corry, Pa. Underneath these engines are a mass of cog wheels. To ordinary folk they are most peculiar and are worth a story in themselves.

This curious little road begins at Kendall, 20 miles south of Confluence, Pa., and extends due south for 13 miles to Browning's saw mill at Swallow Falls, Md. From the latter point there is a branch eastward well up on the top or the western slope of the Allegany mountain. It follows Deep Creek for five or six miles so that the line is really about 19 miles long.

Scarcely three miles south of Kendall after traversing as rocky and picturesque a gorge as there is in the Allegheny mountains, the narrow guage jumps across the Youghiogheny river at a most wonderful scenic point. Down through a narrow canyon for three milesonward and northward rushes the river, jumping, leaping, seething and boiling; pools and cascades, one after the other in fantastic profusion and confusion, the water ever clear, sometimes green and sometimes blue.

One-forth mile up stream from the little steel bridge is White Rock, a small tributary that rushed down the mountain side from the divide over to the west by the Preston county, W. Va., line. In less than a mile this stream—half the width of Fifth avenue—tumbles down probably 500 or 600 feet. The Farmers Bank building is 312 feet from curb to cornice, so you see that is going down some.

Standing on the rock wall promontories near the mouth of White Rock and looking down into the valley below, one may readily fancy himself a pioneer. If you can but forget the busy city miles away or your distant home town an impulse to hunt Indians would be most natural, so rough and rugged is Garrett county at this point.

Gradually for the next two miles, past Gap run, the valley widens slightly and becomes more peaceful. Then from the mouth of Salt Block run where the baby road spans the Youghiogheny a second time, and for five miles on up stream past the peaceful home of Milt Lytle and Alvin Friend's place on the nearby ridge top, Sang Run and on to Hoyes the country is more open, but decidedly mountainous, though not particularly rough or rocky.

Beginning almost abruptly and right at Hoyes the main water course narrows once again. One-half mile farther on Muddy Creek Junction is reached, and there looms up a mountain gorge that almost defies description. It is nearly three miles long, leading well up to the general level of the Garrett county glades on the top of the Allegheny mountains. Talk about the rocky slopes. At this point the mountain spurs are little else than nature's masonry covered with huge loose rocks, boulders and stones. Very many are bigger than the average two-story six or seven room frame house. One wonders where all this rock came from.

The feats on the ground and lofty tumbling that the rattlesnakes must need do to gain a foothold will put the acrobat of the greatest show on earth to the bad and make them look like amateurs. "Doc" Shank, formerly superintendent of the M. L. & O., and more recently at Crellin, once said that he "reckoned about the only way a snake could hold fast would be for him to grab his tail in his mouth after he'd looped himself fast to somethin," and the writer "allowed" it was so.

From Muddy Creek Junction the little Kendell road branches, going up both sides of the Youghiogheny river on grades approximately 11 per cent of 600 feet to the mile. Here's where the funny-geared locomotives, with their clanking and rattling cog wheels, get busy. They snort, puff and fuss around like some cantankerous backwoodsman who "by heck" ain't goin' to stand it.

In this most remarkable gorge, with its endless array of perpendicular rock walls, massive boulders and huge rock sections that ages ago fell from the cliffs overhead, the narrow gauge wends it way to the top of the mountain. One mile below Swallow Falls, Deep Creek roars down a rocky cascade in magnificent fashion, swelling the river below. A few hundred yards above, along the opposite shore and coming to join the main water course, is Muddy Creek. This good-sized creek, larger than White Rock, just before it enters the valley below makes a sheer drop of 57 feet. The sight from the opposite bank of the Youghiogheny, as one gazes through the branches of the pine trees, taking a full front view of the falls is most charming. But a short distance up the main stream is Swallow Falls, seven to eight miles from Oakland.

Nature designed this waterfall in two separate sections—one below the other. Close at hand is a loose rock formation, an island in fact, cut into existence by the rush of water around it. Its sides are probably 50 feet high. It is topped off by a couple of trees. The whole thing is lop-side to an alarming degree. Time and again has the writer stood at a distance wondering whether or not the blamed thing would not tumble into the water but year after year, like some of the strange formations in the Yosemite valley, it is always there when one returns for another look.

The branch of the M. L. & O. leading up the west bank of the Youghiogheny from Muddy Creek Junction, after tremendous labor, finally mounts to the top of the mountain spur and over quite level country runs westward for about six miles to the Lewis trout dam. There is also a very picturesque branch road climbing up White Rock run to the summit. Here a ten per cent grade is employed. Incidentally, the point derives its name from the very light color of the adjacent rocks. There is still another branch running up Hoyes run. This was opened last summer.

Much of the timber has been taken out. However, large quantities remain—some being too great difficult of access and is therefore the cost too great to warrant its removal, and again some is not for sale. All told the M. L. & O embraces 33 miles of lines.

The entire country is most charming; is rich historically—that is, if one likes quaint things, and is worth a volume. It is a really delightful place to spend the summer."

Chief Judge Boyd sat on the bench with Judge Henderson Wednesday.

The Republican for Job Printing.

## Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., June 6, 1907.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county will meet at their office in Oakland on

**Tuesday, June 25th, 1907,**

for the purpose of transacting all routine business.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

FRED A. THAYER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OAKLAND, MD

STATE'S ATTORNEY FOR GARRETT COUNTY.

Office in First National Bank Building

Will be assisted in all important cases by Benj. A. Richmond of the Cumberland bar.

# THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 31. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, JUNE 13, 1907. NUMBER 15


## MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK STUDENTS CONFERENCE

### Program for Gathering of Bible Students to Be Held This Month.

With its Jubilee year Mountain Lake Park offers a new factor in the upbuilding of His Kingdom to be known as the Mountain Lake Park Students Conference which will be for all students of the bible and others interested.

The purposes of the Conference is to deepen the spiritual life of all who attend, to quicken a deeper interest in Missions, and to send forth an army of the Lord's own fully equipped for aggressive work for Christ.

The Platform for 1907 will consist of Dr. Harris E. Kirk, of Baltimore, who will give daily explanations of the Word; Dr. S. C. Sweet, of China, a Baptist Missionary having great success in this wonderful mission field, will speak daily on China, thus giving all mission student class members an opportunity to get a forecast of next year's work; Dr. Charles Roads one of the leading Sunday School workers of the country and Superintendent for the State of Maryland, will speak daily to the Sunday School workers. Besides these Rev. Dr. Wedderspoon of Pittsburg, Rev. T. E. Cramblet, President of Bethany College, Hon. Joshua Levering, Rev. Dr. W. L. Davidson of Chautauqua fame, and others of summit ability will be heard during the Conference.

Pastors, Sunday School workers, members of Mission Study Classes, Young People's Societies, Students in Colleges, Academies, Normal or High Schools will find in this conference a rare opportunity for the study of Him and His.

Saturday, June 22, a Reception by the Executive Committee to all residents of the Park and vicinity, all members and others interested will open the Conference. Sunday, June 23, will bring a rich treat in sermons by Drs. Sweet and Davidson. The afternoon will be a Recognition Service for all those who who have entered the Kingdom within the past year.

Beginning with Monday, June 24, and continuing until Saturday, June 29, Dr. Kirk, one of the most attractive expounders of the Word; Dr. Sweet, eminently qualified to tell the Story of China and its people, and Dr. Charles Roads, the Sunday School Specialist, will speak daily to all Christian workers present.

More than 40 prominent educators or college presidents and many christian workers have consented to serve on the advisory board. The Registration Fee for the entire Conference will be the nominal amount of $1.00, or less than three (3) cent for every address.

The Detailed Program follows:

SATURDAY, JUNE 22.

8 00 Reception to residents of the Park, Oakland, Members of the Conference and all persons interested.

SUNDAY, JUNE 23

10 30 Sermon: "The Greatest Miracle of the Ages".....Dr. W. S. Sweet, of China
2 30 Illustrative Material. Whence? What? How?.....Dr. Charles Roads
3 30 Recognition Service. All persons who have entered the Kingdom within the last year are especially invited to this service.
8 00 Platform Service. Dr. Roads, Dr. Sweet and others will speak.

MONDAY, JUNE 24.

9 00 The Bible in relation to Historical Geography,.....Dr. Harris E. Kirk
10 30 Hang-chow. "If you can't go to Heaven come to Hang-chow,".....Dr. Sweet
2 30 Socratic Bible Teaching.....Dr. Roads
4 30 Amos: Israel Among the Doomed Nations,.....Dr. Kirk
8 00 Popular Lecture. Speaker to be announced.

TUESDAY, JUNE 25.

9 00 Amos: Corruption Ripe for Judgment,.....Dr. Kirk
10 30 China's People,.....Dr. Sweet
2 30 Balancing Recitations and Instruction,.....Dr. Roads
4 30 Amos and Amaziah,.....Dr. Kirk
8 00 Popular Lecture: "The Light Around the World,".....Hon. Joshua Levering

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 26.

9 00 Hosea. The Domestic Tradegy, the Key to the Prophecy,.....Dr. Kirk
10 30 The White Peril,.....Dr. Sweet
2 30 The Grasp on the Bible,.....Dr. Roads
4 30 A Study of some of Hosea's Pictures,.....Dr. Kirk
8 00 Lecture: "Laymen's Missionary Movement,".....Hon. Joshua Levering

THURSDAY, JUNE 27.

9 00 The Project of Habakkuk.....Dr. Roads
10 30 The Yellow Peril,.....Dr. Sweet
2 30 Historical, Exegetical, or Topical Attitude,.....Dr. Roads
4 30 The Prophecy of Haggai.....Dr. Kirk
8 00 Popular Lecture: "Jean Valjean,".....Dr. J. R. Wedderspoon

FRIDAY, JUNE 28.

9 00 Some Visions of Zachariah,.....Dr. Kirk
10 30 The Uplift In China,.....Dr. Sweet
2 30 Laws of Bible Memorizing,.....Dr. Roads
4 30 Jonas: Is My Heart Right With God's Heart,.....Dr. Kirk
8 00 Popular Platform Meeting.

SATURDAY, JUNE 29.

9 00 The Withered Gourd, or the Dying World,.....Dr. Kirk
10 30 The Founding of a School,.....Dr. Sweet
8 00 How To Be a Master...Dr. T. E. Cramblet
10 30 Sermon...Rev. Cramblet, Bethany, W. Va
3 00 Sunday School Rally: Address..Dr. Roads
8 00 Sermon: "All Desires of Goodness filled With Power,".....Dr. Sweet

### Patent for Saw Dust Blower.

Messrs. E. G. Naylor and George Kerins, of Oakland, have applied through their attorneys for a patent on a blower which is intended to convey saw dust and other offall from a saw mill. The originators of the device have already made a number of these machines and have disposed of them at a handsome profit. They have received from one of the largest manufacturers of saw mills an offer for the purchase of their patent.

Mr. Ulysses Frazee, of near Selbysport was in Oakland Saturday and Sunday visiting his nephew, Mr. A. Totten Mathews.

## MR. PROCTER'S SECOND LETTER FROM CALIFORNIA.

### He Tells of Pasadena, The Beautiful, and It's Surroundings.

MR. THOMAS J. PEDDICORD,

Dear Sir:—Pasadena, about ten miles northeast of Los Angeles, is the most beautiful city in southern California, and has few equals in the whole world. For a background there are Sierra Madre mountains a few miles away, and the Pacific ocean about twenty-five miles to the west, is visible from heights near the city. The valuable land surrounding the city is highly cultivated, orange and walnut trees prevailing, though many acres are devoted to grape vines. Pasadena is divided into two residence parts by the business section, which is comparatively small because of the proximity of the large city of Los Angeles, and there are no corner stores outside of the shopping district. The principal streets are paved with asphalt and the side streets are tamped and oiled. All gutters and curbs are of asphalt, which is a California product, and every sidewalk, even on the smallest streets, is made of asphalt, with a strip of green grass and a row of trees, pepper trees or palms, between walk and curb. No lot is less than fifty feet front and every residence stands back at least fifty feet from walk, with no fence or sign of division, unless it be a line of rose trees, geraniums or cherokee roses. Hardly a yard but in it is at least one orange tree, now (March) yellow with its golden fruit, with here and there some on the ground, as apples in a Garrett county orchard in October.

Many families, especially those living away from the center of Pasadena, keep chickens in back yards, but because of the damage they might do to flowers, fruits and vegetables, the owners are obliged to surround them with high fences of wire mesh. The general effect of Pasadena is that of a prosperous suburb of a large Eastern metropolis. The city is trying to have all telephone and telegraph poles removed from the streets, as being unsightly, which they certainly are. One telephone company already has its wires in underground conduits. Until poles can be removed they are required to be painted green so as to be less conspicuous among the green trees.

Pasadena is the headquarters for Eastern tourists in southern California. All points of nearby interest can be reached by cars of the excellent electric system, at the head of which is Mr. H. E. Huntington, nephew of the late Collis P. Huntington, one of the builders of the Southern Pacific railroad. Cars run every few minutes into Los Angeles. By an arrangement of trasfer tickets one can ride for a single fare from Pasadena to Alhambra, Monrovia, "Lucky" Baldwin's Ranch, San Gabriel Mission, Sierra Madre and Mt. Lome. The latter rises to a height of about six thousand feet a few miles north of Pasadena. A trolly line runs into the foot hills through Rube's canyon. There an incline plane carries a cable car up a thousand feet. From here to the top another trolly car goes over a track built on a roadway that winds up the mountain side until the summit is reached, the climb from the top of the incline occupying an hour's time. There is a small hotel at the terminus of the trolly line, where many people take luncheon, and not a few pass the night to get sunset, sunrise and moonlight views. One can see not only the Pacific ocean, but also the three islands off Santa Barbara, about one hundred miles away. From Los Angeles the cars of the Huntington system extend to and along the Pacific coast. In one of them the writer went from Pasadena to Hollywood, where the residence of Paul de Lougpie, the celebrated painter of flowers was visited, to Sawtelle, location of a National Soldiers' Home, to Santa Monico, where one reaches the Pacific ocean for the first time, to Venice, a seaside town built by millionaire Abbot Kinney, of the Kinney Tobacco Company, in which are canals, bridges, theatre, a midway plaisance, open air amphitheatre, a tent city for summer cottagers, a hotel on a ship, bank, postoffice, shops, and beautiful bungalows, the permanent homes of intelligent, well-to-do people, to Ocean City and Kedondo, seaside resorts for Los Angelos citizens in the summer, to the Palms, a beautiful town midway between Los Angeles, a distance of fifty miles in all. The return trip from Los Angeles to Pasadena was especially memorable. As the car went up the grade the whole landscape was bathed in the light of the setting sun. Ahead the full moon appeared. On either side of the track acres of orange trees, full of flowers and fruit, stretched out for miles, surrounding the handsome homes of their owners, embowered in roses, and in the background of this otherwise semi-tropical scene, were the massive grey mountains, capped with snow.

Los Angeles had a population of about 100,000 in 1900, San Francisco, 340,000, and Seattle, 80,000, these three being the largest cities on the Pacific coast. In the last seven years Los Angeles and Seattle have grown at the expense of San Francisco, the population of the the three cities being as follows: Los Angeles, 200,000, San Francisco, 375,000, and Seattle, 180,000. Los Angeles bids fair to outstrip San Francisco, and Seattle promises to become the largest city on the Pacific coast. The first named city is twenty-two miles from the ocean, but has acquired a strip of land extending to San Pedro, where, with government aid, a harbor capable of receiving vessels drawing twenty-feet of water, can be admitted. This is the the only good harbor betweed San Francisco and San Diego, a distance of six hundred miles. Aside from its favorable location, Los Angeles owes its rapid growth largely to favoritism of the Southern Pacific and Santa Fe railroad systems, and at the expense of San Diego, Santa Barbara and other towns. The former of these roads, starting at New Orleans, La., approaches Los Angeles from the south. The latter runs southwest diagonally from Chicago and crosses the Sierra Nevada mountains by the one practicable pass, Cajon Pass. United States Senator Clark built a road from Salt Lake, Utah, to Los Angeles and San Pedro, intending to compete with the Southern Pacific and Santa Fe, but Mr. E. H. Harriman, president of the Southern Pacific, which owns and controls all land and water transportation of California compelled him to make a traffic arrangement that destroyed competition. President Roosevelt is nowhere more popular than he is on this Pacific coast, because of his endeavor to force railroads to deal justly with all communities and individual shippers. Not only is transportation controlled by the Southern Pacific railroad, but state and municipal governments as well. The former governor, a most excellent man, permitted the Western Pacific, a railroad projected from Salt Lake, Utah, to San Francisco, by George Gould of the Wabash, Western Maryland and other roads, to secure an entrance into the California metropolis, against the interests and wishes of the Southern Pacific, and he was not renominated. The expensiveness of everything in southern California, because of lack of competition in transportation, will be told in another letter.

Yours truly,

PERCY PROCTER.

May 31, 1907

### Married.

JONES—HOOK.—There was a very pretty wedding at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. B Hook on Sunday evening, June 2nd, at 8 o'clock, when their handsome and accomplished daughter Miss Edna Grace was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Mr. Roy Jones, of Centerville, Washington county, Pa., a nephew of Mr. J. C. Kendall, of the Kendall Lumber Company of Garrett county. Promptly at 8 P. M. they marched into the parlor to the strain of Christian March, played by Mrs. Dr. A. J. Mason, when Rev. A. L. Donachy, of the Baptist church, made them man and wife. The bride was dressed in white silk and slippers. The groom wore a suit of gray. Miss Minnie Rush, of Holly, was maid of honor. Mr. Quinter Hook, the bride's brother, was best man. After the ceremony all went to the spacious dining room and partook of one of the most elaborate wedding suppers that it has been our privilege to enjoy. Those present besides the immediate family were: Dr. and Mrs. A. J. Mason, Mr. J. C. Jones and daughter, the groom's father and sister, of Centerville, Pa., 'Squire and Mrs. L. Hardie, Mr. J. C. Kendall, of Kendall, Md., Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Loaraw and children, Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Bowling, Mr. and Mrs. George Frazee, Mr. and Mrs. Orvill Welch, Mr. and Mrs. Noah Frazee, Miss Joy Frazee, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Myers, Mrs. George Vansickel, Mr. D. H. Friend, Mr. Lou Vansickel, and Mr. Harland Friend. The presents that the bride received were many and beautiful as well as useful, consisting of a pretty gold watch from her father and mother, silverware, table linen and many other useful articles too numerous to mention. At a late hour, all feeling that an evening of pleasure had been enjoyed, all wished the bride and groom peace, happiness and long and useful lives through the sea of matrimonial bliss. May their joys be many, their sorrows few.

ONE WHO WAS THERE.

### Edison Phonographs.

The largest and best machines of the market; also the gold mold records for sale. Good selection always on hand. Write or call H. P. Weber.

## JOHN BROWN GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER.

### Sentenced to Serve Eight Years In Maryland Penitentiary—Other Court News.

The case of John Brown, indicted for the murder of Truman Root, which occurred on the night of February 14th, at the home of Oscar Friend, near Friendsville, where both men had gone on their way home from Friendsville, was taken up in the Circuit Court on Tuesday morning of this week before Judges Boyd and Henderson, who sat as a jury in the case.

For the State there was eight witnesses and for the defense seventeen were examined. The testimony showing that both Root and Brown were in a state of intoxication and that they became involved in a quarrel while in the Friend house, terminating in a fight in which Brown stabbed Root to death with a knife, the fatal injury being a thrust with the weapon which entered and severed the jugular vein, producing death within a very few minutes thereafter.

The first witness examined by the state was Mrs. Friend, who stated that she is twenty-four years of age; that she was married at 14 and is the mother of three children; her husband is now confined in an asylum for the insane. She stated that while she was in an adjoining room the murder was committed; that she did not see the fight between the men. She was corroborated in her testimony by her little daughter.

The other witness for the State gave testimony of a circumstantial nature; how the body of Root was found lying upon a bed; the condition of his clothing and the lack of evidence about the room that a fight had taken place therein.

For the defence Brown was placed on the stand and stated that Root had assaulted him by stricking him in the face and from that moment everything that transpired was a blank; that he had no recollection of having cut Root and that he was unaware that a crime had been committed until the following morning when he was placed under arrest by the State's officials.

The testimony of nearly all the witnesses was of such a nature as to exclude it from public print and therefore this paper cannot go into the details.

The case was concluded yesterday afternoon and this morning Judge Henderson, who appeared alone upon the bench, Judge Boyd having returned to Cumberland last night, rendered the verdict of the Court sitting as a jury. Judge Henderson said:

"There is no doubt in the mind of the Court that the killing of Truman Root was done by John Brown. All the testimony in the case tended to prove this fact. The next question under consideration by the Court was the grade of the crime. It is felt by the Court that it was not up to the first degree, or murder; therefore it was either in the second degree or manslaughter. The Court is ready to render a verdict of guilty of manslaughter and not of murder in the first degree. There is a presumption of doubt as to just why and how the crime was committed, so we give the benefit of the doubt to the prisoner. Intemperate use of intoxicating liquors was undoubtedly the cause of the crime. It is a pity 'that men put that into their stomachs that steals away their brains.'

"John Brown may consider himself lucky that he is convticed of no greater degree of crime and the sentence of the Court is that he be confined for a period of eight years in the Maryland Penitentiary."

Brown took his sentance composedly. His wife, who was in the court room at the time, was seemingly the more affected of the two. She occupied a seat in the rear of the room. Her whole frame was convulsed with emotion, but she bore up bravely and left the court room in advance of others who were less interested in the fate of the prisoner.

In the case of Jasper Myers, a school teacher, who was fined by Justice Hardie, of Friendsville, for punishing a pupil too severely, Judge Henderson affirmed the decision of the Justice with costs.

Since our last report the following cases have been disposed of by trial or otherwise:

No. 10 Albert J. Beckman vs. Isaac C. Woodford, trading as The Century Supply Co.; continued for cause on motion of appellant. Hamill—Peddicord.

No. 11. Marion C. Hoye, trading as John Shartzer & Co., vs. The Uniontown Grocery Co.; appeal from a Justice who gave judgment for appellee; trial before the Court and verdict for appellee for $99.25.

No. 13. Lloyd Dean vs. George W. Long; appeal from Justice Hardie; continued for cause. Hamill—Peddicord.

No. 14. Lloyd Dean vs. George R. Long; appeal from Justice Hardie; continued for cause. Hamill—Peddicord.

No. 15. John A. Sowers vs. H. L. Ferguson; appeal dismissed.

No. 16. John Shartzer & Co. vs. Matthews & Hamill; appeal from Justice Gonder; suit on premiums earned on an insurance policy which was cancelled; tried before the Court and verdict for appellees for full amount claimed, $14.01. Mr. Shartzer conducted his own case. Peddicord for Matthews & Hamill.

TRIAL DOCKET.

No. 1. Joseph T. Osborn vs. Elijah Livengood; ejectment; rule laid upon county surveyor to return the warrant of resurvey, and case continued. Sincell and Thayer—Semmes and Mitchell.

No. 2. Truman F. Root vs. The Bear Creek Lumber Co.; continued. Williams—Peddicord.

(Continued on page eight.)


# DIXON & KELSO

CLEARANCE SALE

—OF—

Matting and Lace Curtains

We have a complete line of Matting we are going to reduce as follows:

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| 35c. | Cotton | Warped | Matting | at | - | - | | 28c. |
| 30c. | " | " | " | " | - | - | - | 23c. |
| 25c. | " | " | " | " | - | - | | 20c. |
| 18c. | Straw | " | " | " | - | - | - | 12 1-2c. |
| 15c. | " | " | " | " | - | - | | 10c. |

Our Lace Curtains from $1.00 per pair to $3.00 are extra fine, which will be reduced 25c. to 50c. per pair.

Just received a beautiful line of HAMMOCKS. Prices $1.25 to $3.00.

P. S. Will pay the market price for WOOL.

Come and See

DIXON & KELSO.



# E. A. WEIMER.

I have an assorted lot of

50 Men's Suits.

Some of them were bought to sell at $10.00, some at $8.00, some at 7.50, a few at $6.00 and some at $5.00. Some all wool, some part wool and some all cotton. All good, desirable patterns, well made and all sizes from 35 to 44. Your choice while they last for

Only $5.00.

Come soon before the best are all gone.

Yours Truly. E. A. WEIMER.

NEXT DOOR TO THE POSTOFFICE OAKLAND, MD

# PENITENTIARY LIFE DESCRIBED

**Does a Term in Prison Make the Average Man Better or Worse.**

Nothing that might be written of life in the Maryland Penitentiary would be complete without a word or two as to the man who holds the reins, Mr. John F. Weyler, the warden. One is interwoven with the other; each one is so incorporated in the other that it is difficult to conceive of the one without the other. Warden Weyler is a man who has always taken his profession seriously. He is the linchpin of the whole machine here, and he knows it. He is the brains of the institution.

Warden Weyler will be long and favorably remembered by the Marylanders for his good work in connection with the penitentiary. He is the indispensable man, who toils wearilessly at the laboring oar; one who rises with the lark. He does not play at business, for he is a man of business, who sticks to business, and who, it is to be hoped for the good of all concerned, will continue to carry on business at the old stand for some time to come. A heavy burden no doubt, but "the burden that is well borne becomes light."

It is not necessary for one to come in direct contact with Warden Weyler to form a judgment of him. His system here inaugurated solely by him and maintained by him, speaks for itself. It is part of himself, for he has devoted a large portion of life to it and has concentrated his best efforts to its accomplishment. He is cool, cold, stern, cautious, reserved in speech, not effusive, a veritable Sphinx at times, and still one whose hand and mind are felt in every revolution of every official wheel of penitentiary life.

It might be pertinent to inquire what relation exists between warden and prisoner for the whole welfare of the prisoner's life for the time being revolves round that of the warden. We ourselves know him and have a genuine respect for him, fully realizing that we can rely on him at all times for counsel, guidance, support and encouragement. There is one sure thing, too, that can be said for our peace of mind, and that is that we may rest assured that we all will receive equally fair treatment while under the jurisdiction of the present warden. We are in prison, the past is gone from us forever, the futue we cannot reach, the present alone is ours; and so, if we have any common sense whatever, we understand fully that there are certain restrictions by which we must regulate our conduct and general mode of deportment. Things are not likely to be just as we might wish them to be; this is a self-evident fact. For if they were so there are some men who would like to make the penitentiary their permanent abode. Therefore, it is that all of us feel the effect of Warden Weyler's benign system of management, and we know that, despite his characteristics, deep down beneath the exterior the man is there, ready to respond to all our reasonable requests and to right promptly and decisively any injustice. We all possess the right to confer with him personally and can unreservedly place before him our troubles and difficulties, with the assurance of receiving the most considerate attention from him. One of the warden's rules, and one greatly appreciated by the men here, is that there shall be no intermediary between himself and those in his charge whenever occasion warrants. With all his other duties, he sets apart daily an hour or so to seeing those men who wish to confer with him. It may be only a trivial matter, but looming large to the applicant, or vice versa; still all receive the same unfailing courteous treatment, combined with the good advice and encouragement. After such an interveiw with Warden Weyler many a one here, cast down and in trouble, has taken a brighter view of things.

There is also another period of the day which he sets apart for our welfare, but when none of us wish to renew his acquaintance. This is when he holds court and hears charges made by officers against those of us of any infraction of the rules. 'Tis there in the court-room, termed central office, that the delinquent slowly wends his way in charge of the officer making the complaint against him. There is no star-chamber proceeding here no railroading to punishment. The officer states his charge and the accused is given an impartial hearing—in fact the leaning is all in favor of the delinquent, for punishment only follows very flagrant cases or repeated infractions of the rules, It is useless for men to lie to the Warden, for his intuition is keen and he sees through such pervarication, and then woe betide the offender. An avowal of the offense on the part of the culprit may save him from anything worse than a "tongue-lashing" but don't think for a moment that you can pull the the wool over the eyes of your Uncle John. Though he may let you off once, twice or maybe a third time, beware of the fate of pitcher that went to the well too often. Punishment, if any at all is inflicted, generally consists of loss of privileges or a partial loss of good time, although this can be and is frequently regained by subsequent good conduct. However most of us consider a "tonguelashing" by the Warden a severe punishment enough for he flays us unmercifully in this manner if he considers we deserve it. Now, no longer reticent or icy in manner, he rises in his wrath to the full height of his six feet and then some, and flinging his arms about (a characteristic action), the words of censure follow one another swift, prompt, sharp, short and cutting, like the shot from a Gatling gun. Once such a session before "Judge" Weyler generally lasts the average man for the balance of his term although many men go through their sentences, long or short without ever being brought up on charges. A little thinking on one's part, a full realization of one's position, will obliterate all necessity of it.

For the younger men under his charge the warden seems to have a peculiar interest. Maybe it is because there is more ground to to work on for reformation. I think this is so; he recognizes that the weakest among us has a gift, and does not care what a man has been, but what he has become. At all events no man is over taxed; a proper, judicious consideration is given to each individual case, both by Warden and doctor for either mental deficiencies or otherwise, so as to make a proper assignment suitable to the man's condition and capabilities. Very few mistakes are made in this direction for all assignments are followed up personally by the Warden who keeps in close touch with the man to see that he is started aright. As all assignments are made with a view to the adaptability of the prisoner to the particular branch of the work to which he is sent so also are all tasks, as fixed by the Warden, based in an absolutely fair manner, with due consideration to the rights of the contractor, and at the same time he never loses sight of the interests of the prisoners, assuring to them as an encouragement to industry an opportunity to earn money for themselves by their labor.

We have talked about the relation existing between Warden and prisoner. How is it between officer and prisoner? While the Warden hand is felt over all, both officers and men alike, we ourselves come in direct contact with the officers daily, as they are with us from the time we troop out in the morning to breakfast, are with us in the shops all day long, and continue in charge until once again we are back in our room in the evening. As an officer is usually assigned to a certain shop or foundry, as may be, and as he stays there for some lengthy period, he generally becomes well acquainted with his men and they likewise grow to know and understand their officer. There is established in most shops a good feeling between men and officers, particularly so as the officer becomes familiar with the idiosyncracies, temperament and individual peculiarities of the men under his supervision. Good judgment is a requisite here and is invariably shown.

As has been stated a feeling of confidence is established between officer and prisoner barring the disturbing element, which sometimes though seldom, comes to the front and becomes obstreperous. There is, of course, the cantankerous and contumacious prisoner here, and while much patience and forbearance is exhibited toward him, still there are times when it is absolutely necessary to squelch him and give him "what's coming to him." Then, of course, it becomes a case for "Judge" Weyler, who knows just how to handle such men. While patience and forbearance are well in their way and while they are generally worn threadbare before any action is taken involving the disciplining of a man, it has to be borne in mind that the penitentiary is neither a kindergarten nor a ladies' seminary and that all such disturbers have to be handled as suits the extigency of the case.

No man need leave the institution stranded; should he have expended all his money, maybe for his home folks, or should he not have any money to his credit, the institution will provide necessary funds to take him back to his home. The inmates at all times stand ready and willing to "chip in" toward a purse for any deserving man who leaves here temporarily embarrassed, and we regard it as a privilege to be permitted to assist in a case of this kind.

Men leave here with a respect for law, order and justice. There is no bitter feeling no sense of outraged manhood, only a deep resolve to profit by the lesson incalculated here. One man on leaving—an old, habitual criminal, who had "done time" in prisons all over the country and who had just completed a nine-year sentence here—is on record as stating that more men left the Maryland Penitentiary with a firm revolve to do right and well equipped to do so than to his knowledge, left any other prison.

While a small percentage of men in prison become apathetic and lose all interest in life, the majority of prisoners do not allow their present condition to depress them to too great an extent. If they are sensible and think at all, they must not do so. We do not permit our present surroundings to overwhelm us or to influence our minds or actions to the detriment of our well-being.

Somewhat surprising, too is it how one becomes used to one's environments. People outside naturally shudder at the idea of being in prison confined behind the bars of a prison cell. Rightly so too, for it is far from being the purpose to advocate the pleasures of the same, but it is curious from a psychological point of view to search onerelf for one's impressions as to this condition.

On first viewing the cell that is to be one's dwelling place for a number of years one is depressed and somewhat disheartened at the thought of being confined therein for any length of time. But that is only at first; gradually, strange to say, all feeling of dread of the barred door and of the cell inclosure itself passes away, as one becomes accustomed more and more to one's surroundings. As Byron says in the "Prisoner of Chilton:"

My very chains and I grew friends,
So much a long communion tends
To take us what we are. Even I
Regained my freedom with a sigh.

So here by degrees, one furnishes up his little room (we do not call them cell, by the way); a small table, rocking chair, carpet, clock, mirror, photographs of our loved ones, together with a few books and magazines, form a general ensemble that go to make up a sleeping apartment which will compare favorably and even luxuriously with the conditions under which some of the occupants labored on the outside. Everything is comparative. If you have not saen he the best, it is easy to content with something else. However, I would beg that none of my readers get a wrong impression here. I do not advise them, most emphatically not, to attempt to break into the penitentiary to obtain these luxries.

Some theorists might try to form a hypothesis from this peculiar feeling and adaptability to one's surroundings here and attribute it it to an evidence of a naturally depraved or low nature but it would not be right to do so. For while with a few men this might be true, still with most men in prison this feeling of resignation must be attributed to habit which grows on a man as he stays there month after month and year after year, to force circumstances, combined with a passive acceptance of existing conditions. Kismet!

There are many more phases of life here that might be dwelt upon, but we have already imposed upon the good nature of our editor. Just one more illustration and we are done.

We have shown I think, conclusively what is accomplished for the wellbeing of the prisoner, bodily, morally, mentally and physically. What does the State do for his spiritual welfare? Nothing is left undone in this direction either. With a resident chaplain, a man of big heart, thoroughly imbued with the spirit of his calling, accessible at all times, and with one or more of the good priests from Loyala College, the good work is carried on. Sunday is a day of complete rest with us; from early mass and separate Sunday school sessions to the general church meeting in the afternoon for all of us together, do chaplain and priest work shoulder to shoulder

Are our services impressive? Do they do any good? Come up once to our chapel under the doctrine; come and judge for your self. Impressive! yes. Nearly one thousand men assembled, listening intenly to a touching and earnest discourse or singing a favorite hymn, led by a trained choir and accompained by the massive new pipe organ.

We may not be a reilgious body of men as a whole though there are many earnest and sincere Christains among us; but one cannot but be impressed by the services. Probably the very fact of our being situated as we are adds to the solemnity of the occasion and makes one more susceptible to such feeling. But the exhortation of the preacher, the hope and promises held to all in His name, combined with the sublime tones of the organ as it thunders forth its "Gloria in Execlsis" or the ever-beautiful "Near My God to Thee," strikes a chord that vibrates and thrills like a magnetic current to the very center of one's being; and one goes forth from this mysterions influence, refreshed and chastened in spirit, back to one's room, with the theme of the preacher's discourse running through one's mind, and the thrill of the melody of the "Gloria" reverberating harmoniously and insistenly to the very depths of one's soul.

The very walls themselves hurl the message back to you. "Come unto Me"—it sticks—it stays with you—"all ye that labor"—you can't get away from it—"I will give you rest"—you can't shake it off—you can't—and so you listen and hearken for "the song that we hear with our ears is sung in our hearts," and you are ready to commence a new week, strengthened in heart and softened in spirit, well fortified, for the day's work.

One final word: The task is finished; it has been a pleasant one to dwell on the various phases of life here, not only a pleasure, but a duty, a duty to ourselves and a duty and pleasure combine to render to those here that which is their due. The writer will soon be hence, but as one among many he will carry with him nothing but the best of feelings for all connected with institutional life and particularly so for the man generally known as Warden Weyler, but who is known more closely to us as the "Boss," sometimes as "the old man," again as "Uncle John," but to whom I have applied the cognomen "the brains of the institution."

Does it fit? I leave that for you to say.

HARVEY P. BENNETT.

—In Baltimore Sun.

## BLOOMINGTON.

Mr. Grant Harshbarger returned home on last Sunday morning from a very enjoyable visit to his sister Mrs. Sallie Matthews and her son Harvey, of Brownsville, Pa.

Mrs. Jacob Clark and children are visiting relatives in the valley of Virginia.

Booze comes high on the W. Va. R. R. Seven dollars and forty cents each is what it cost two young men to take a drink and exchange of sociabilities on a W. M. passenger car a few days ago. The passengers were bound for Elk Garden and as neither one objected and both thought it would do good, pulled the cork and passed the flask. Special officer Ott Davis happened to witness the transaction and took them in charge, with the result as stated above. The new law which prevents drinking and passing of the bottle on all steam and electaic cars on all W. Va. lines went into effect on May 1st.

During the all day rain of last Saturday, a big land slide covered up completely the mouth of the six foot opening of the Monroe Coal and Mining Co's property, at Barnum, and suspended operation in this vein until last Friday morning. Very little time was lost by the miners as a majority of them worked on the night and day shift in the removal of the mud and rock.

Messrs John Elliot and John Tibbets, two well known and popular young men of this city, started for Birmingham, Ala., on last Monday evening. Both young men have positions in view and in all probability will make that their home for some time to come.

Another land slide on the county road between this place and the top of Luke hill, has suspended traffic of all kinds for some time to come.

Mrs Charles Brendlin is visiting relatives in Blaine.

Mr. N.U. Bond, en route to Pittsburg, spent a few hours in town on Sunday. He was accompanied by his brother, Mr. John Bond, of Breckleyville, Pa., who had just closed a sale of two fine Percherons, to Garrett County stock raisers, for sum of of $2900. Mr. Bond owns one of the finest stock farms in the state of Pennsylvania and gives especial attention to large draft horses of the Percheron strain.

Garrett county has settled matters politically and we suppose the holding of conventions this fall will be a mere matter of form as Col. A. G. Sturgiss, of Oakland, has blazed the way, not only for the State, but the Nation as well. He enthusisastically endorses Mr. Roosevelt for president and Col. Pearre for Governor, and has become so warm over the matter the thermometer has taken a jump up into the spring figures in Oakland and the people out there are planting onions and lettuce. The friends of Col. Pearre in this place, think it would be a "step backward" for him to accept the nomination for Governor. He should be our next U. S. Senator.

It is reported that high license will be the cry of the Anti-Saloon League in Garrett county this fall. The figures for retail dealers license run all the way from three to six hundred dollars per annum, according to different reports. If this turns out to be true, the price of liquid refreshments will be up and we will necessarilly be compelled to spend some time on the water wagon.

# ORIGIN OF THE WORD "HOOSIER"

**And Its Application to the Residents of the State of Indiana.**

Jacob P. Dunn has turned his historical searchlight on the question of the origin of the word "Hoosier," says the Indianapolis News, and in an interesting paper read before the Indiana historical society (and just published by the society), thoroughly exhausts the theme. Nearly all of the theories that have been advanced on the subject, such as the "Who's here?" the "Husar," &c., have been fantastic and unsupported by substantial evidence or reason. Mr. Dunn very properly attaches no credence to any of them. After careful investigation and collection of early authorities, he concludes that the word was first put in print by John Finley in his poem, "The Hoosier's Nest," published January 1, 1833. This is probably true, though it may have been used with a local application in some southern papers before that. The evidence shows beyond doubt that the word is of old English origin and was in common use in the south to indicate a rough, uncouth countryman from any locality before it was applied distinctively to Indiana or its citizens. It probably was applied derisively to Indianians before Finley appropriated it and made it classic. The fact that it came into general use within less than a year after the publication of his verses indicates that it may already have become a distinctive appellation of Indiana when he wrote. Mr. Dunn presents several examples of its newspaper use as applied to Indiana within a year or so after the application of poem; but here is one he overlooked. Niles' Register of December 28, 1833, less than a year after the publication of the poem, said:

The Hoosier—A new paper with this title has lately commenced in Greencastle, Ind., by J. B. Ray, late governor of that state. The following account of the origin of the term which forms the somewhat eccentric title of the newspaper, and which is now in frequent use to designate the citizens of the state, we find in the Pittsburg Statesman: "Hoosier—the Hoosier State. The good citizens of our sister state of Indiana have been called Hoosiers for some time past at home and abroad, sometimes honorably and sometimes the reverse. As the term has become general it is high time that its origin and definition should be as generally known. Before that section of the public lands was regularly surveyed, many families located and were called squatters. The surveyors on finding one of these would ask, 'Who's here?' and place the name on their map. The question became familiar that on the exclamation of another 'Who's here?' became equally so until it eventuated in the general term of Hoosier."

The theory here presented as to the origin of the word Hoosier is fanciful and altogether improbable, but the publication of the article in Niles' Register (published at Baltimore) of December 28, 1833, copied from a Pittsburg paper of a previous date, shows that the word was already then in pretty general use. In fact, the article says, the words "is in frequent use" and that "citizens of Indiana have been called Hoosiers for some time past, at home and abroad."

This rather indicates that the word was specially attached to Indiana and her people before Finley used it. But the origin and etymology of the word remain as much a mystery as ever, except that it was in common use from an early day in some parts of the south to signify a rough or uncouth person. No matter where it originated or what it may have meant once, the people of Indiana have made it an honorable appellation.

FOR SALE—A Jersey Cow. Apply to Charles J. Newman.

# MUNICIPALUNACY.

Edited by JOHN KENDRICK BANGS.

The citizens of New London, Mo., recently declared against municipal ownership by a vote of 160 to 2. Thus again do we find the people deprived of their rights by a corporation ridden majority.

We do not credit the report that New York intends to place its most accomplished bunko steerers in the pilot houses of the municipal ferry. It is more likely to get its helmsmen from the League of American Wheelmen.

An inquirer wants to know why a professor of Latin and Greek should not become a capable superintendent of a municipal cemetery. We see no good reason why he shouldn't, except that his familiarity with dead languages would be apt to put him on such chatty terms with his tenants that he would neglect his business.

A friend of ours has discovered that this talk about depreciation in street car lines is all tommyrot in so far as the crosstown lines are concerned anyhow. It is a well known fact, he says, that these lines never run down. They run across. We respectfully submit this argument to their honors the city fathers.

Without wishing to be at all invidious, we would call attention to the interesting acrostic furnished by the Municipal Ownership Bubble, which, strangely enough, signifies the ultimate ownership of public utilities under the municipal ownership idea. Try it and see:

Municipal
Ownership
Bubble.

A Detroit alderman wants Detroit to go into the making of bricks. In a recent speech he declared that "we are in the grasp of the brick trust, when we could reduce prices 100 per cent if we could manufacture our own brick." It is a pity the learned gentleman could not have figured out a reduction of 110 per cent, for then Detroit could have made bricks not only for nothing, but coined a premium of 10 per cent as well. The free coinage of bricks would be an interesting economic diversion.

A request for the last annual report of the municipal electric light plant in a Michigan town of less than 2,000 inhabitants elicited from the manager the laconic reply, "About three thousand in the hole last year." The situation can be relieved, however, by the prompt action of the common council in passing an appropriation of $3,500 for the purpose of the hole on behalf of the park department, thus showing a profit of $500 on the books of the lighting commission.

The municipal pawnshop of Liege, Belgium, is not as popular as it was expected to be. The hope that being conducted for the people by the people to lend money as the collateral of the people a man could borrow $500 on $4.50 worth of jewelry has not been realized.

### A French Telephone Experience.

The San Francisco Chronicle is responsible for the following item in regard to Nantes, France:

Some years ago there was a private telephone system which the paternal government took over. After some years' trial the government has just received a petition signed by 10,000 persons, each of whom pays at least $80 a year for telephone service, requesting that the telephone system be sold to some private company, because under a private company they got far better service, were treated with politeness instead of insolence and had complaints attended to instead of being ignored.

### British Lighting Plants Sold.

By a vote of 41 to 2 the Bath city corporation has decided to sell the municipal lighting plant, which it purchased in 1896. As this had been run at a loss, even without allowing for depreciation, the sale will result in an immediate reduction of local taxes.

The Irish Independent states:

"The Bray urban council have decided to offer for sale their electric light works, which have been run at a very heavy loss, while the cost of public lighting was in excess of that of Dublin, although the lamps were only lighted for a third of the time they were in the metropolis."

The Dublin municipal plant, however, was run at a loss last year of over $20,000, irrespective of depreciation, which would have brought the loss up to $50,000.

### A Losing Game.

The city council of England, Ark., has passed an ordinance leasing the municipal electric light and water plants for six years. An inquiry as to the cause of this action brought the following reply:

"The reason that the town wanted to lease these was because for it to operate them was a losing game, and it could not afford it."

### The Telephone In Greece.

According to the United States consul at Athens, the telephone service in Greece is restricted, bad and a source of loss to the government. He believes that private enterprise, if well backed financially, could obtain a favorable concession from the Greek parliament on condition it undertook to install and work an efficient system.—Electrical Times.


# THE REPUBLICAN
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Within the past year the increased demand made upon the Job Printing Department of The Republican necessitated many improvements, and to meet the requirements of our rapidly increasing business an addition of considerable proportions to our present building is in contemplation; new type and improved machinery must be purchased, but in the meantime all orders will be executed in a most satisfactory manner.

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THE OAKLAND REPUBLICAN
JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

# THE REPUBLICAN

[illegible] 1907, Editor and Proprietor

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THURSDAY, JUNE 13, 1907.


## WILL TEST THE ELECTION LAW.

Leaders of the Democratic party have agreed that it is advisable to have the courts pass upon the question whether or not the so-called legalized primary election law is applicable to the counties of Maryland as well as Baltimore city, and arrangements are new being made to have a test case brought before the courts. It is probable that this will be done in Carroll county and that Mr. B. Frank Crouse and Mr. Francis Neale Park will take the initiative.

It is understood that the legalized primary act does not apply to the election of delegates to the state conventions to the two parties. It is assumed that those counties which have special primary election laws—which are Montgomery, Allegany, Harford and Baltimore—are not affected. The other counties, according to Attorney General Bryan, are required to hold their primaries under the provisions of the legalized primary acts.

Mr. Parks will probably make a demand on the Supervisors of Elections in this county that the forthcoming primaries be conducted in accordance with the provisions of this law and they will decline to do so. Then Mr. Park will file a petition for a mandamus against the Supervisors alleging that it is their duty to hold the primary under the law and praying that a mandamus issue requiring them to do so. The Supervisors will demur to the petition, and on a hearing of this demurrer the court will pass on the whole question. The proceedings of course, will be wholly amicable.

The Democratic leaders are anxious to have this question passed upon, because in the event that party primaries are held and later the courts should be be asked to pass on the question and should declare that the law applied to the whole State all party nominees would have to be placed on the official ballot by nomination papers and possibly would have to use the word "independent" or some similar term before the designatian "Republican" or "Democrat."

Action in this matter will be taken at an early date, in order if possible to have the lower court pass on the matter in time to get a decision from the Court of Appeals, when it meets on June 24 if it should be thought advisable to take it there—Carroll County Enterprise

## SIMPLY A GIGANTIC SCHEME.

It is doubtful if any human intellect is capable of fully appreciating the meaning of a hundred million dollars. The few persons who possess property, real or personal or both, worth that amount of money have but a meager idea of the significance of the fact. In these days the public is famliarized with huge figures but the miud is not expanded by the sight of them. Anybody can talk, for instance, of billions; but is there anybody whose mind really perceives what such figures stand for? How many lives of working men are coined into a billion dollars? Indeed take a million dollars, a thousand times one thousand, and you have a long procession of toilers melted down to make the showing. We are reminded of the size and power of millions of dollars by an editorial announcement in the New York Times that, "with impressive ceremonies near Peeksill, on June 20, work will be inaugurated on the greatest aqueduct of modern or ancient times. It will cost $161,000,000—thirty times the cost of the Corinth Canal, which the Roman Empire under Nero undertook, but did not finish and three-eights more than the great Suez Canal." This is for the re-enforcement of New York's water supply, which will thereby be increased by five hundred million gallons every twenty-four hours, led under the Hudson, more than one hundred miles away from the seven artificial lakes to be constructed in the Catskills; and of these sources that at Ashokan alone, the Times says, will contain more water than all three of the lakes of Killarney. Eighteen years are allowed for the performance of this giganic task, and by that time, 1925, it is estimated that the population of New York city will be not less than seven millions. The Post is responsible, however, for this estimate.

## "Owen Moore Went Away, Owen Moore Than He Could Pay; Owen Moore Came Back One Day, Owen Moore."

Poor Mr. Owen Moore no doubt lived in a small city or town where he tried to make a living by running a store. The people who were his neighbors in that town and on the farms around town bought most of their things from the great Mail Order houses, neglecting to trade with Mr. Moore.

Quite naturally, Mr. Moore failed in business and went away owing more than he could pay. He had to go away and find a location in some town where the people patronized home merchants.

But the funny poet who wrote those lines was mistaken about Owen Moore coming back one day. Mr. Moore, having been burnt once, would not stick his fingers in the same fire again. No, indeed! Mr. Moore would stay away, not because he was Owen Moore than he could pay, but because if he ever came back and started again in business there he would be Owen Moore still. He would let the old town continue to grow street grass.

Have you been the cause of any Owen Moore tragedies in your town?

AN "oldest inhibitants" avers that there was "plenty of ice in July and August of 1816." We do not doubt it; there was plenty of ice in July and August of 1906. And the men who sold it are living in very handsome brownstone fronts, too.

## THE ROOSEVELT GUN.

Beyond question a sort of surprise wave has swept over the country following the spread of the information that the president carries a gun in his right hip pocket. But surprile will doutless subside upon due reflection. The hip-pocket shooter is entirely in accord with the Rooseveltian ideals of "speak softly but carry a big stick;" "the surest guarantee of peace is to be constantly prepared for war," etc. That the President himself is constantly prepared for war must not be taken as a sign that he is not, all the same, an ardent lover of peace. It is a sign, however, that he is not an acceptor of the Tolstoi doctrine of nonresistance. He is not the kind of peace advocate that is disposed to turn the other cheek. Early experiences have much to do with forming habits of thinking. Possibly during those years when Mr. Roosevelt was ranching and living under social conditions that rendered the seven-shooter a necessary implement in daily avocations he had indelibly impressed upon his mind the wisdom of the Western saying, "You may never have use for your gun, but if you do need it, you will need it awful bad."

There is no fitness in remarking that Washington is different from Wyoming. The American people have reason to know that the president of the country is a shining mark for the criminial crank There are many, however—a large majority most likely—who will dissent from the suggestion that the president of the country should go around equipped to respond in kind to the deadly onset that may be made upon him. If the fact of being armed would add in only a fractional degree to his own safety, there is no adequate reason that can be urged against the President's hip-pocket arsenal. And it certainly cannot be assumed that a situation might not be encountered in which the President's quickness with the gun would be not only his surest, but his only, protection. There cannot be a bodyguard constantly at his side. It is intolerable to a man of the President's charecteristics to be guarded, whenever he goes abroad, like the Turkish Sultan or the Shah of Persia. The President early acquired the Western habit of watching that the fellow does not "get the drop." Perhaps we should reflect, considering that three American presidents have been murdered, that this is not a bad mental habit for a president to carry around with him, together with a seven-shooter that is handy to the draw.

## ONE DAY FOR REST.

"Six days shalt thou labor, and do all thy work, but the seventh is the Sabbath of the Lord, thy God, in it thou shalt not do any work," &c.

Not only is this command imperative for man's spiritual good, but for his mental and physical well-being. Efforts have been made from time to time by legislation in various states to enforce by law a more general observance of the Sabbath, commonly called Sunday, the idea being to carry out the Biblical injunction quoted above. Resolutions recently passed by the convertion of the Protestant Episcopal church of the Diocese of Maryland, assembled in Baltimore, while strongly in "disapprobation of the increased disregard for the Lord's Day, commonly called Sunday," seem to relax strict insistence of the Biblical command by laying stress upon the need of "one day in every seven for a day of rest," whether that day be the Sabbath or some other day. This inference may be drawn from the following clause in the resolutions:

"That the members of this convention exert their influence to persuade all corporations and other employers of labor to reduce to the lowest possible point of necessity all secular work on Sunday; and to see that all persons necessarily employed on that day be given some other one day in every seven for a day of rest."

This may be regarded by some as a compromise; if so it is a happy one. The idea of mental and physical repose, aside from its spiritual feature, is a wise intendment in God's command. In the great plan of His creation He has provided periods of rest for all animate things. The necessity of rest permits of no discussion. It is admitted by all sorts of people that one day in seven ought to be set apart as a day of rest. Many believe that this ought to be done in the interest of bodily health, good morals and religion. The argument in favor of both phases of the resolution could be extended to a great length. The subject admits of no contravention. The plan of the convention, as embodied in its resolutions should be pursued and have the co-operation of all religious and secular bodies and all classes of citizens in the state. It may be possible to secure legislation along the line of "some other one day in every seven for a day of rest."

## REPORT OF THE GRAND TURY.

**Comprehensive Outline of the Work Done—Complimentary to the Court and State's Attorney.**

Last Friday morning, after making the following report Judge Henderson discharged the grand jury from further service at this time:

To the Honorable, the Judges for the Circuit Court for Garrett County:

"The Grand Jury for the June Term of said county, having to the best of our ability performed the duties devolving upon us as a members of this body, we now desire to report to the Court our proceedings and receive our discharge.

"In the performance of the trust reposed in us we have endeavored to do so without fear or favor, in accordance with the oath that was administered to us, and the charge your Honor delivered in our presence in committing these matters to our consideration and judgment.

"We have found presentments in all cases in which we believe the evidence justified, and have ignored trivial cases, and cases in which the evidence did not appear to warrant a presentment; some of these latter cases were in our opinion quite important and of a serious nature, and we would suggest to the proper authorities that further inquiries be made in regard to the same.

"In our deliberations we have examined 128 witnesses and have found twenty-five true bills of indictment. At least half of the time we were in session was taken up in the investigation of the violations of the liquor law, and during our deliberations examined many witnesses on this point. From our experience with some of these witnesses, we are convinced that they deliberately perjured themselves, in an effort to shield the party or parties who have furnished them with liquor and violated the law. However, we had no means to verify this conjecture, but it seems that some of these places are not only making drunkards of our young men, but also corrupt them to the extent of wholly disregarding the solemnity and sanctity of an oath.

"As by law, we inspected the records of the county and the public buildings and found the former kept in as good condition as the present quarters will admit of, and in view of the fact that we are shortly to have a new court house, the Jury will make no recommendations along this line.

"We however, do recommend that the County Commissioners take immediate steps to improve the conditions around the Sheriff's house and Jail. The grounds are in a miserable condition, not at all in keeping with the building, and the same should be properly graded and put in grass; this could be done with very little money, and in our judgment, would be judiciously expended.

"We would also call the attention of the County Commissioners to the filthy condition of the yard in the rear of the Jail, and would suggest that the same be cleaned up if for no other reason, on sanitary grounds.

"The Sheriff's house and new Jail is a building that every citizen of Garrett county can feel proud of, but in our examination of the interior of this building we notice that some of the walls are discolored from several leaks in the roof, and would recommend that this be remedied at once, for if it is allowed to continue, it will do much damage.

"We desire to acknewledge the kindness and courtesy received by us from your Honor, and all the officials of the county, with whom our labors brought us in contact, and we especially desire to express our appeciation of the invaluable aid and assistance rendered by the State's Attorney, Mr. Thayer, in the course of our investigations. The long experience which he has had in the work of the office has fitted him for the discharge of his duty, and the time consumed by our deliberations has been materially shortened by the able assistance rendered by the State's Attorney, and thereby a considerable saving to the county has been made.

"Respectfully submitted.

CHAS. S. DAVIS, Foreman.
G. W. LEGGE,
P. E. FINZEL, Clerks.

### Grange Meeting.

The Garrett Pomona Grange met with the Elizabeth Grange at the Mason School House Saturday, May 25, 1907. The attendance was very good, considering the inclemency of the weather.

The people were entertained by speeches from Mr. Mason, Mr. Foreman and J. R. Browning. The next meeting of The Garrett Pomona Grange will be held at Short Run Saturday, June 29th.

J. M. CONEWAY, Master.
J. R. BROWING, Sec'y.


"OLD AND TRIED AND STRONG."

The Lonaconing Savings Bank Of Allegany County

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $610,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

We feel sure of our ability to handle your Banking Business to your satisfaction.

Everything of a Banking nature entrusted to our care receives our very best attention.

The majority of our patrons tell an unvarying story of satisfaction regarding our Banking accommodations, and this impels us to suggest that you also would be pleased with our service.

We shall be glad of an opportunity to talk with you.

DAVID SLOAN, President. R. R. SLOAN, Treasurer.


## Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

Schedule effective Nov. 25, 1906

OAKLAND.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. §Sunday only.

For WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA & NEW YORK, Depart *12.27 a. m., *6.31 a. m., *4.17 p. m., *8.29 p. m. Arrive *7.12 a. m., *2.11 p. m., *10.26 p. m., *11.54 p. m.

For CUMBERLAND and Way Points, Depart *10.00 a. m., *4.40 p. m. Arrive *9.25 a. m., *7.26 p. m.

For COLUMBUS & CHICAGO, Depart *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.04 a. m., *4.17 p. m.

For GRAFTON (Accom.), Depart *9.26 a. m., *7.26 p. m. Arrive *10.00 a. m., *4.40 p. m.

For FAIRMONT and WHEELING, Depart *9.29 a. m. (local), *2.11 p. m., *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.04 a. m., *4.17 p. m., *12.25 night.

For FAIRMONT (Accom.), Depart *7.26 p. m. Arrive *10.00 a. m.

For CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE and ST. LOUIS, Depart *7.12 a. m., *2.11 p. m., *10.26 p. m. Arrive *12.27 a. m., *6.31 a. m., *8.29 p. m.

## Land fo Sale.

We have for sale the following valuable tracts of land:

One Military Lot of 50 acres, a small portion of which is under cultivation. All good land, and every acre tillable. Watered by several good springs and a never failing small run. Contains some good timber. One-half mile from R. R. siding, and one and one-half miles from Oakland.

Also part of two Military Lots containing about 50 acres. This property is directly East of Oakland, on the South side of the B. & O. R. R. siding on the North side of tracks. Contains valuable grazing land, a portion of which is in cultivation. Valuable R. R. frontage.

Also 10 acres suitable for building sites, just East of Oakland on the North side of the Oakland and Mt. Lake Park road.

For further information, address

THE H. WEBER & SONS CO.,
6-tf Oakland, Md.

## Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., May 16, 1907.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county will meet at their office in Oakland on

**Monday, June 3, 1907,**

to transact any business that may be brough before it.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

## Farm for Sale.

Will offer for sale my farm, containing about 176½ Acres of land, about one-half of which is in grass; all under fence; seven fine Springs of Water; Good house and Outbuildings; Situated one-half mile from Shaw, W. Va., on Maryland side. Sale takes place at Simon P. Copeland's at 12 o'clock, March 15th, 1907.

EPHRAHAM HARVEY,
Elk Garden, W. Va.

## Private Sale!

The John M. Mattingly farm near Mt. Savage, Md., containing about 200 acres. Good water and orchards. Good house and barn and other outbuildings. Underlaid with coal. Will sell surface or all.

TERMS REASONABLE.

Call on or address.

DAN. F. MATTINGLY,
Jan. 17-2 Mt. Savage, Md.

## ORDER NISI.

In the matter of the real estate of Jacob Fresh, deceased.

No. 584 Administration, in the Orphan's Court for Garrett County.

Ordered, by the Orphans' Court for Garrett county, Maryland, this 26th day of May, in the year 1907, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by Jacob L. Fresh and Henrp Fresh to Howard Crowe be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 26th day of June, 1907; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once in each of three successive weeks before the 21st day of June 1907.

The report states the amount of the sales to be $750.00.

DANIEL WILSON, C. J. O. C.
GEO. B. McMILLAN, J. O. C.
JACOB FEIK, J. O. C.

True Copy—Test: E. E. FRIEND, Register.


Rickets.

Simply the visible sign that baby's tiny bones are not forming rapidly enough.

Lack of nourishment is the cause.

*Scott's Emulsion* nourishes baby's entire system. Stimulates and makes bone.

Exactly what baby needs.

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND $1.00

## Baltimore & Ohio RAILROAD.

Very low rate Summer Excursions to

### Jamestown Exposition

UNTIL NOV. 30.

ATLANTIC CITY,
American Medical Ass'n, June 4-7.

ATLANTIC CITY and SEASHORE,
Special Excursions, June 27, July 11 and 25, August 8 and 22, and September 6.

LOS ANGELES,
National Electic Med. Ass'n, June 18-21.

SPOKANE, WASH.,
B. Y. P. U., July 4-7.

SEATTLE, WASH.,
Christian Endeavor, July 10-15.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
B. P. O. Elks, July 15-20.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.,
Knights Semplar, July 9-13, G. A. R. National Encampment, September 9-14.

BOSTON, MASS,
New England Old Home Week, July 29-August 4.

For full details as to rates, routes, dates on which tickets will be sold, time of trains, etc., apply to Ticket Agents, Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

## Proposals Wanted.

Notice is hereby given that the County Commissioners of Garrett county, Md., will receive sealed proposals until

**Saturday, June 4th, 1907,**

at 2 o'clock p. m., at their office in the town of Oakland, Maryland, for the building of a stone approach on the south end of Deep Creek bridge on the road from Thayerville to McHenry, said approach to have side walls of one course of broad flat stone, rough hammer dressed laid to a true line with two inches of slope to the foot, the walls then to be filled with stone broken fine on top. The bids submitted shall be cubic yard. The Commissioners reserve right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board.

A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

## Teachers' Examination.

OFFICE OF
THE BOARD OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS
FOR GARRETT COUNTY.
OAKLAND, MD., May 6, 1907.

The Teachers' Examinations for Garrett county will be held in

**Oakland and Accident, June 20 and 21,**

both examinations being on the same days. All teachers not taking this examination will only be granted certificates after examination in the County Superintendent's office in Oakland, and in that case their salary will be low.

By order of the Board.

ED. A. BROWNING,
County Superintendent.

## Administratrixs' Notice.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of

FELICIA FRAZEE,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 10th day of November, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under our hands this 16th day of May, 1907.

HELEN A. WELCH,
EMMA B. FRANTZ,
Administratrixs,
Selbysport Md.


## A Comparison.

"Some years ago, I used

**Davis' 100 per cent Pure Paint**

on my home, at the same time, several other houses near me were painted with other paints. There is a big contrast today between the appearance of my house and others." J. H. PRUITT, Chincoteague, Va.

If you compare adulterated paint with Davis 100 per cent Pure, you will readily know why my house painted with Davis looks well and wears well.

J. M. DAVIS & SONS,
Agents.

MATTHEWS & HAMILL,

Successors to Charles A. Tower,

General Fire Insurance,

OAKLAND, MD.

We offer the best possible protection. Write for rates.

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER

Makes the finest, lightest, best flavored biscuit, hot-breads, cake and pastry. Renders the food more digestible and wholesome.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Mr. and Mrs. Harland Jones spent Sunday with Terra Alta, relatives.

The Edison phonograph once heard will always prove a winner. H. P. Weber.

Dr. R. A. Ravenscoft, of Baltimore, spent last Saturday in Oakland on business.

Mrs. W. S. Skinner went to Morgantown Tuesday morning to visit friends a few day.

Judge U. S. Kendall, of Crellin, spent Sunday in Oakland as a guest at the Frantz Hotel.

Mr. George Loar spent several days last and this week with his mother and sisters in Oakland.

Major J. M. Burns, of Morgantown and Mountain Lake Park, was in the city a few hours last Saturday.

Miss Edith Ault, who spent the winter in Pittsburg with relatives, returned to her home near Oakland last Wednesdyy.

Mrs. Margaret Lawton, who spent the winter with her daughters at Keyser and vicinity, has returned to her home in Oakland.

Mr. Harry Loar went to Grafton Sunday afternoon where he will remain a few days with his brother, Mr. L. L. Loar and family.

Mr. James S. Lakin, of Terra Alta, West Va., spent Sunday in Oakland as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Offutt on Second street.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Beamer returned to Oakland last Wednesday evening from a trip through the lower portion of Garrett county.

Mr. Bernard Gonder will leave Oakland on the 16th inst. for points in Nevada and Idaho, expecting to return here within six weeks.

Mr. Daniel Shaffer, train auditor for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, with headquarters in Pittsburg, spent Sunday in Oakland with his mother

Miss Ray McConnor, of Baltimore, arrived in Oakland last Wednesday evening and is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Norman S. Heindell at her home on Liberty street.

Miss Susan Littman went to Morgantown Tuesday morning where she will visit Miss Effie Mealy until after Commencement at the Uuiversity in Morgantown.

Subscribe for The Republican.

Messrs. Charles Mauk, of Pittsburg, and Homer Collins, of Myersdale, Pa., were guest on Saturday or Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Sturgiss at their home on Alder street.

Mr. and Mrs. Silas F. Cuppett, of Elder, who were in Oakland several dav this week as witnesses before the court, were pleasant callers at this office Tuesday morning.

Mrs. Posten, who has been residing with her daughter, Mrs. S. T. Jones in Oakland during the past winter, went to Terra Alta last Friday to remain with other relatives during the summer.

Mesdames James C. Peddicord, A. D. Naylor and Benj. H. Sincell were at Terra Alta last Friday where they were guests at a dinner given in their honor by Mr. and Mrs. Parlev DeBerry.

Dr. W. W. Davis, superintendent of Mountain Lake Park, preached to large and appreciative congregation in St. Paul's M. E. Church in Oakland Sunday morning last, his text being "God With Us."

Mrs. Jane Brown, of Kingwood, W. Va., died while on a visit to Masontown Preston county, W. Va. Mrs. Brown was the mother of Mrs. Dawson, wife of Gov. William M. O. Dawson of West Virginia.

Mr. Harry Krug, formerly of this county, but now residing near Philadelphia, was in Oakland Saturday evening on business. Mr. Krug departed from here Sunday evening for a business trip to the west.

Among the many persons from District No. 2 who were in Oakland this week attending court and who called to see The Republican were Messrs. John Meyers, Albert Frazee, Leon Hardie, John Sterling and W. D. Collier.

Mr. W. A. Smith, of Hoyes, President of the Garrett County Telephone Company, was in the city last Saturday for a few hours on business connected with the telephone company, when he made this office on agreeable visit.

With some people it appears to be all right to eat almost any kind of adulterated food, so long as it hasn't been publicly exposed. What they can't stand is to have the neighbors known what they are eating is under suspicion.

Mr. James O. Cleveland, of Oakland who has been engaged for some time on a large plastering contract at Albrightsville, West Va., arrived home last Thursday, being accompanied by the Messrs. Hinebaugh, of Terra Alta, when work in preparing Capt. Jarboe's new house for the plastering was begun by them.

Supper and refreshments will be served in the Cathloic Hall on Oak street next Wednesday and Thursday, June 19th and 20th, for the benefit of St. Peter's church. Supper will be served from 5:30 o'clock. Admission will be free.

The editor of this paper has a warm place in his heart for the friends who bring or sent in news items. It is the desire of this paper to give all the news all the time and those who lend us their assistance to that end have our unbounded gratitude.

Mr. George W. Legge, Jr., who is a student in the law department of the Maryland University in Baltimore, returned to his home in Oakland Saturday night to spend the summer vacation with his parants, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Legge.

Mr. J. S. Miller, of Grantsville, Md., was a town visitor Saturday and for the first time in his life saw a president of the United States and one of the best we ever had. We hope he will be continued for four years more.—Meyersdale Commercial.

Mr. R. C. McCandlish, cashier of the First National Bank at Friendsville, was in Oakland last Friday afternoon on his way to visit his brother, Mr. U. B. McCandlish at Piedmont, West Va., returning to Friendsville via Oakland Sunday evening.

The First National Bank of Gormania W. Va. on the Garrett county (Maryland) line, will open for business on Saturday next. The following officers have been elected: President C. H. Vosler; vice-president, M. A. Patrick; cashier, John J Kirk.

Attorneys Albert A. Doub and P. C. Barnes, of Cumberland, were in Oakland last Friday and Saturday where they were engaged in trying a case in the Circuit Court removed to this county from Allegany county. Both gentlemen returned to Cumberland Saturday afternoon.

Mr. Lee Hoffman, of Myersdale, Pa., was in Oakland a day or two last week interesting some of our residents in the purchase of automobiles. He has secured two prospective customers who will probably buy the latest models of high grade machines.

The progress of cities is measured by the public spirit of their inhabitants. Men whose only interest is in the sucess of their individual business may make money for themselves, but they cannot build successful cities any more than a pile of stone can furnish sustenance for growing plants.

It is purposed to erect an interstate bridge between Luke, Allegany county, Md., and Beryl (West Virginia Junction), W. Va. It is said that the coal companies will contribute towards the structure. Allegany county, Maryland, and Mineral county, West Virginia, will also be contributors.

Mr. John W. Comp, of Altamont, who has recently been promoted to the position of superintendent of water stations by the Baltimore and Ohio, with all stations between Peidmont and Grafton under his supervision, was in Oakland Monday when he made this office a pleasant visit.

Mr. U. G. Palmer, of Hutton, left Oakland last Monday night for a brief visit to his son near Washington. From that city he will depart for a tour of the west, stopping at Goldfield, Nevada, Boise, Idaho, and other cities. He will also visit the Pacific Coast before his return to Garrett county, which will probably be within two months.

Ralph Thayer, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Thayer, who has been a student at Western Maryland College during the winter and spring, returned to Oakland Saturday evening for the summer vacation. In the fall Master Thayer will go to Lehigh University where he will enter the engineering department and take up the study of civil and electrical engineering.

Mr. Patrick E. Finzel, of District No. 9, who was one of the grand jurors at the present term of the Circuit Court, remained in Oakland over Sunday with friends after his discharge on Friday from further service as a juryman. Mr. Finzel numbers among his friends and acquaintances in Oakland nearly every resident of the town, he being popular with men in every walk of life.

There are two little words, simple enongh in themselves, that introduce untold trouble in the world and are responsible for more gossip, scandal and harm than any two words in the English language. Those two words are nothing more than "They say." They have done more to ruin the reputation than all other things. If you never quote what "they say" you may be quite certain you are not a gossip.

Mr. G. W. Eckles, who will manage the Oakland Hotel this summer, arrived in Oakland last Thursday, being accompanied here by Mrs. Eckles and their two children. On Friday night a number of housecleaners arrived from Baltimore and Washington, since which time they have been actively engaged in putting the hotel in order for the reception of guests on the 29th inst., when the place will be formally opened for their reception.

The greatest problem that confronts our people at the present time is that of dogs. In the language of our forefathers, there are dogs, more dogs and lots of dogs; in fact a stranger visiting our town and unacquainted with the color of our population, would declare without hesitation, that he had got off at an Indian village, where there are always ten dogs to every Indian. What is to be done to rid our town of dogs, is something that the present council should busy itself with.

Mr. Daniel Miller, for many years employed by Capt. James A. Hayden in the mechanical department of The Republican when the paper was owned by him, but for more than fifteen years a resident of Washington, D. C., where he is at present in the employ of the Government Printing Office, come up to Oakland on Wednesday night of last week to remain here until the latter part of the month at the guest of his sisters, Mrs. Mary Brady and Miss Emily Miller, and his brother, Mr. Truman Miller.

In a small city like this the vice of rash judgment is altogether too common. Where people know nearly all their fellow citizens there are some who are so ungracious and so un-Christian as to attribute an evil motive when the actions are prompted by the best of motives, and they are rather disposed to relish a rumor that reflects against a neighbor. Everybody commits indiscretions, either willfully or through igorance or weakness; but harsh criticism and rash judgments do not help the offender, but shove him down. The golden rule should be applied in such cases.

Mr. Meshach Mattingly, who served as a grand juror at the present term of the Circuit Court, made this office a welcome visit on Friday just prior to starting for his home at Hoyes. Speaking of the weather then prevailing Mr. Mattingly recalled the fact that last year he planted corn on May 17th and on June 10th he went over his field and found that comparatively few grains had shown through the ground, but notwithstanding this backwardness in growing he said that his crop of corn last year was up to the average in yield. With the present weather the conditions are almost identical with last year, a fact which Mr. Mattingly said the people generally had either overlooked or had forgotten. For himself he took a rosy view of the situation and predicts that crops this year will be as good as in former seasons.

### Church Services.

M. E. CIRCUIT—FRIENDSVILLE.

Services next Sunday as follows:

Selbysport—Sunday school 9.30 a. m.; classmeeting 10.30 a. m.; Epworth League 9.45 p. m., led by Miss Gertrude Welch.

Friendsville—Sunday school 2 p. m.; song service 7.45 in charge of R. O. Selby and his choir, and preaching 8.15 p. m.

Elder—Preaching at 3 p. m.

Hoyes—Sunday school 9.30 a. m.; preaching 10.30 a. m.; annual benevolent exercises 7.45 p. m., in charge of Rev. H. E. Friend, when short addresses will be made be Geo. E. Bishoff, Wm. Callis, Freeman Dewitt and Rev. Friend. The 47 envelopes for benevolent purposes, which have been distributed, are requested to be sent in or brought to either the morning or evening services.

A cordial invitation to all.

W. M. LISTER, Pastor.

ST. PAUL'S M. E.

Sunday school 9.15 a. m. Preaching at 10.30 a. m., and 8 p. m., subject "Who Killed Truman Root?"

All are welcome to these services.

J. B. WORKMAN, Pastor.

ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows: Sunday school at 9.30 a. m. Children's Day service 10.30 a. m. Preaching at 8 p. m., by Rev. W. W. Davis, D. D., of Mt. Lake Park. The offerings in the evening will be for the Orphans' Home at Loysville, Pa.

Luther League every Wednesday at 8 p. m.

Preaching in Deer Park Lutheran church next Sabbath at 8 p. m., subject "Is Immersion the only Valid Mode of Baptism."

Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

BAPTIST.

Synthetic Bible class at Deer Park Saturday, June 15, at 8 p. m. Preaching Sunday at 11 a. m.

Preaching at Loch Lynn 3 p. m.

Preaching at Dodge school house Monday 8 p. m.

Everybody invited to all services.

C. W. HUDSON, Pastor.

UNITED BRETHREN.

Preaching at Lyndale Sunday 10.30 a. m., and at Loch Lynn at 8 p. m.

J. F. PRITCHARD, Pastor.

### A Call to Christian Workers.

All Christian workers in Oakland, Mt. Lake Park and vicinity are invited to attend a meeting in the Presbyterian church, Oakland, Friday evening, June 14, at 8 o'clock. Besides the pastors of the several churches Dr. Davis, of Mt. Lake Park, will speak. Come and bring your friends.

G. C. SHAW,
E. MANGES,
J. B. WORKMAN,
R. B. WARD,
Ministers.

GARRETT
NATIONAL BANK
OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - - - - $50,000.
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, - - - 31,000.

DIRECTORS.

D. E. OFFUTT, JOHN M. DAVIS, G. S. HAMILL.
GEORGE W. LEGGE, JOHN T. MITCHELL, S. T. JONES.

This Bank is pleased to place at the disposal of of its customers the facilities gained during nineteen years of continuous service and growth.

D. E. OFFUTT, PRESIDENT
G. S. HAMILL, VICE-PRES. S. T. JONES, CASHIER
G. A. FRALEY, ASSISTANT CASHIER

## STORE ROBBED AT ELDER.

### Entrance Gained Through Window and Money Till Plundered by Thief.

The store of Silas F. Cuppett, located on Elder Hill, midway between Hoyes and Friendsville, was entered a few days ago by a thief who robbed the till of about five dollars in silver and pennies, besides stealing some candies and tobacco.

Entrance to the store was effected through a window which was raised by the thief during the absence of Mr. Cuppett from his place of business.

### What Is Christian Education Doing for the Young.

The following paper was read in the annual benevolent exercises at Selbysport M. E. church, June 9, 1907, as prepared by Miss Mattie Riley, one of the competent young lady school teachers of Garrett county, and requested to be published in THE REPUBLICAN:

What Christian education is doing for the young, may be summed up briefly or may be expanded according to the amount of oratory the speaker may be capable of putting into it.

In either phase of the topic, we today scarcely deem a young man or a young lady thoroughly educated unless they have a Christian education. That is to say, they should have acquired a knowledge of the true Christ and be firm believers in the same. It is only too evident that we sometimes meet college graduates who are reckless, thoughtless and immoral in the most remote sense. To such young persons their education, which no doubt has cost a fond parent years of toil and drudgery, is only a means of leading them still farther away. They assume the thought that because they are highly educated their education will served as a support to their weak character. How easily the assumption might be true if the education possessed were only a Christian education.

As to what a Christian education will do for the young may be told in few words.

Briefly, it will do everything if rightly applied. It will help the young starting out in life to fight life's battles, solve life's mysteries and overcome any or all difficulties.

The boy and girl who possess a true Christian education can safely enter into the labors of their chosen profession, for they have the promised thought always in view, "If God be for us, who can be against us." They need not fear friend nor foe for their own conscience audibly say to them, "thou art safe."

What Christian education is doing for the young may also be clearly demonstraten by referring to the missionary fields of China, India, Japan and Africa. The thousands of native youth that are being raised from the pits of degradation and ignorance by our missionaries, are receiving a Christian education and are themselves coming to the front competent and willing to take their places among the Christianized educated and are doing perhaps as much accordingly for their own native people as are our American missionaries. This shows that our missionaries have been given a Christian education and are diffusing the same among those with whom they come in contact. They have taken up life's work cheerfully and willingly looking forward to the promised crown of righteousness as their reward. It is scarcely essential in this enlightened age to state how a Christian education may be obtained. But to any of the young who are sufficiently querulous, we would simply say that the opportunities were never so great in the annals of history. Churches and chapels are everywhere dotted over this beautiful land of ours. In all of these Sabbath schools, Epworth Leagues, Young Mens' Christian Associations, Ladies' Aid Societies and everything good is being organized add conducted in a purely spiritual manner for the benefit and instruction for the young. Therefore, all that is necessary for a person to secure a Christian education, is the earnest application of self to the study of God's word and the the teachings of the same by His people.

**Cement and Terra Cotta.**

Headquarters for Cement and Terra Cotta is at the J. B. Williams Co., Low Price Marble and Granite Dealers, Frostburg, Md. 9-3t

Subscribe for The Republican.

No. 6196.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, AT FRIENDSVILLE, IN THE STATE OF MARYLAND, AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS May, 20, 1907.

RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and Discounts | | $156,692 85 |
| Overdrafts, secured and unsecured | | 164 03 |
| U. S. Bonds to secure circulation | | 25,000 00 |
| Premiums on U. S. Bonds | | 1,794 37 |
| Bonds, Securities, etc | | 28,316 66 |
| Banking house, furniture and fixtures | | 6,098 51 |
| Due from National Banks (not reserve agents | | 4,040 10 |
| Due from State Banks and Bankers | | 145 69 |
| Due from approved reserve agents | | 11,105 51 |
| Checks and other cash items | | 158 91 |
| Notes of other National Banks | | 300 00 |
| Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents | | 68 27 |
| Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz: | | |
| Specie | $1,285 25 | |
| Legal-tender notes | 5,874 00 | 7,159 25 |
| Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation) | | 1,250 00 |
| Total | | $242,234 15 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | $25,000 00 |
| Surplus Fund | 17,686 31 |
| Undivided profits, less expenses, and taxes paid | 2,950 30 |
| National Bank notes outstanding | 25,000 00 |
| Due to other National Banks | 90 16 |
| Due to State Banks and Bankers | 263 18 |
| Individual deposits subject to check | 165,784 29 |
| Time certificates of deposit | 65,458 91 |
| Total | $242,234 15 |

*State of Maryland, County of Garrett, ss.*

I, R. C. McCandlish, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

R. C. McCANDLISH, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23rd day of May, 1907.

ORVAL A. WELCH, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest: J. W. MCCULTOUGH, L. E. FRIEND, D. S. CUSTER, W. W. SAVAGE, Directors.

## Administrator's Notice.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber of Garrett County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of

C. C. MILLER,

late of Garrett county, Md., deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 11th day of October next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hands this 11th day of April, 1907.

ABE MILLER,
Administrator,
Crellin Md.

Convenience,
Protection,
Economy,

are all combined in Telephone Service. We offer you the many facilities of an efficiently operated and extensively developed system of telephones.

The rates are very low.

THE C. & P. TELEPHONE CO.

## Proposals for Bridges.

Notice is hereby given that the County Commissioners of Garrett county, Maryland, will receive sealed proposals until

**Tuesday, June 25th, 1907,**

at 2 o'clock p. m., at their office in the town of Oakland, Maryland, for the building of a low truss wrought iron bridge, the superstructure to consist of one span of 40 feet long and 12 feet wide with stone or concrete abutments and to be built according to the plans and specifications now on file. Said bridge is to be built over Laurel Run, 1¾ miles from Dobbin, in Election District No. 8. The bids submitted shall be for the superstructure separate from the stone or concrete work and vice versa.

At the same time and place sealed proposals for the building of a low truss wrought iron bridge over North Fork of Castleman, 2 miles west from Jennings, in Election District No. 3, said bridge to be 40 feet long and 12 feet wide with stone abutments. The bids submitted shall be for the superstructure and substructure separate, as per plans on file.

Also, sealed proposals will be received at the same time and place for the building of a low truss wrought iron bridge over Bear Creek, 1¼ miles east of Friendsville, in Election District No. 2. Said bridge to be one span 40 feet long and 12 feet wide with stone abutments. The bids for iron are to be separate from stone work. See plans on file.

The County Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board.

A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

THE
CAPITAL 50,000.00
SURPLUS AND PROFITS $20,000.00
First National Bank
OAKLAND, MD.

GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY.

One of the Largest and Best Equipped Banking Houses in Maryland.

Vaults absolutely Fire and Burglar proof.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

Pays 3 Per Cent. on Time Deposits—Compounded Semi-Annually

Every courtesy extended consistent with sound banking.

Home Savings Banks Free. $1.00 will start an account.

The Depositor with a Dollar Account receives the same consideration as the largest depositor.

COME IN AND GET ACQUAINTED

# Marsden's Probation.

By ALICE CLARKE.

Copyright, 1907, by C. H. Sutcliffe.

"What is the work?" asked Marsden as he pocketed the letter. John Dufford looked at him over his steel bowed spectacles.

"When I was a lad," he said severely, "young men did not pick and choose. They were glad to take what they could get. You want to marry my daughter and have come to me to ask for work to prove yourself worthy of her. I give you a letter to my superintendent, and you calmly ask the nature of the employment."

"I merely wanted to know what sort of clothes to lay in," Marsden explained in confusion.

"Any man who works needs plain, serviceable clothes," said the elder man reprovingly. "I would suggest that you might leave your evening clothes at home."

"Yes, sir," answered Marsden obediently as he rose to go.

"Now, it is clearly understood," Dufford said sharply, "that you are not to write or hold any communication with my daughter for two years. That is agreed to?"

"I promise."

"And on my part I promise that if at the end of two years I find that my superintendent gives a good report of your industry I shall withdraw my objection to your marriage."

He swung back to his desk, and Jim Marsden, placing the letter in his pocketbook, left the office. There was a farewell visit to Marjorie, followed by a visit to a cheap outfitter's shop, and when the night train pulled out for the west Marsden was a passenger.

It was long before sleep came to him. It seemed unjust that John Dufford

AROUND THE CURVE SWUNG A MADDENED BRONCHO.

should insist upon a two years' apprenticeship, but if Jacob could serve seven years and again seven for Rachel, he should be able to serve for two.

The old man had no particular objection to him save that he had inherited his money. This being the case the stipulation that he should not even write Marjorie, lest he work upon her sympathies, seemed particularly hard, but Dufford was a hard man, and if Marsden wanted Marjorie for his wife, he could only bow to the dictum.

It was four days before he landed in the little Colorado town which was the nearest railroad point to the mine, and the next morning a six hour ride brought him to the desolate collection of buildings grouped around the shaft of the mine, which night and day ground out more wealth for the company of which Dufford was the head.

The superintendent was easily found, and he glanced over the letter Marsden presented.

"All right," he said curtly. "Had any experience firing?"

"Guns or steam engines?" said Marsden.

"You know very well," was the sharp response. "Can you fire an engine?"

"I can," was the quiet answer, "though I have had no experience at the work. It's merely a matter of shoveling coal, isn't it?"

"Shoveling the coal right," corrected the superintendent. "Better take your things over to the bunk house, then go to the engineer and tell him that you're Jim and that Casey is to show you how to fire. What is it, Peters?"

He turned to attend to another man who had entered, and feeling himself dismissed Jim turned away.

Inquiry developed the fact that the bunk house was the long, low shed where the men slept and ate. The Chinaman in charge of the place showed him where to put his trunk at the side of a narrow cot, and presently, clad in a suit of overalls, Jim strolled into the engine room and presented himself to the engineer.

"I am Jim," he said simply. "Mr. Travers said that Casey was to show me how to fire."

The engineer nodded over his shoulder.

"Tell Casey," he said and went on with his oiling.

Casey was more companionable. He deftly elicited information as to Jim's place of hailing and other facts as he made it apparent that Mr. Travers was right when he said that it was not merely a question of shoveling coal.

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"I came because I wanted to see for myself," she explained an hour later as they sat on the porch of the superintendent's cottage. "I could not believe that you had been content for two years as a fireman. Of course, Mr. Travers wanted the credit of introducing the biggest money saving device in the plant, and he did not remember that father was particularly interested in you. Father ought to have been more explicit."

"But it's been a good thing for you," declared Mr. Dufford as he stepped through the doorway. "You've shown the stuff that's in you, and it's mighty good stuff—fit material for a son-in-law. I'm going on to the rest of my holdings in New Mexico as long as I'm out here. As you are going to be put in charge of my mining interests when we get back to New York, you'd better combine a honeymoon and a business trip."

### The Sitters In Stations.

"I wonder what all these people do that sit in the various railroad waiting rooms," said the observant man. "You see them in the Grand Central station, in the waiting rooms at Jersey City and Hoboken, sitting down and apparently waiting without end. You see the same types not only in New York, but in any of the railroad waiting rooms of the big cities. They don't seem to have anything to do; a large part of them are not even entertaining themselves by reading. They appear to be watching nothing in particular, and yet there they sit and wait. They don't seem to be interested in the movements of the trains, for they never look up when the 'bawler' comes through. They don't seem to be waiting for anybody, as they show little interest in the crowds that stream through after the arrival of every train.

"There is the mother with the usual assortment of babies, one of them always squalling and the rest of them running around with faces sticky with candy; the thin, ancient dame with an umbrella and a reticule, the elderly gentleman with the black bag, the young lady with the paper backed novel and the young man with the celluloid collar and the red made up necktie. Look any waiting room crowd over, and you always will find these types, and they always are waiting."—New York Press.

### Fishes In Captivity.

Fishes in aquariums when first placed in captivity are likely to be wild and to seek constantly to escape. Sooner or later they quiet down, and often they become very tame. They feed well and grow and seem quite settled and content in their new home. But it may be that some fish, after a year of this quiet, routine life, are suddenly seized again with a desire to escape and go wild in their efforts, roaming the tank incessantly and finally killing themselves by running blindly or recklessly into a wall. Fishes are sometimes greatly disturbed by parasites. But fishes that are perfectly sound take on sometimes in this manner, and their actions seem attributable only to the awakening of an intense desire to be free again.

### A Poor Rule Then.

Elderly — Persevere, my boy, persevere! There's only one way to accomplish your purpose, and that is to "stick to it."

Youngley—But suppose your purpose is to remove a sheet of fly paper that you've sat down upon accidentally?—Catholic Standard and Times.

# MRS. DOLBY TALKS.

## She Tackles the Deacon About His Bad Language.

## REFUSES TO ADMIT TRUTH.

### Goes on Reading Testimonials While His Better Half Continues Her Lectures—Came Near Making a Full Confession.

[Copyright, 1907, by P. C. Eastment.]

Several little things had happened during the day to cause Deacon Dolby to look forward to a seance after supper had been cleared away, and when the hour finally arrived he was as ready as he could be to take what was in store for him. He sat down in his rocking chair in the sitting room, pulled off his shoes and had been reading testimonials about a new patent windmill for ten minutes when Mrs. Dolby softly began:

"Samuel Dolby, just after breakfast this morning you went to the barn. Something was the matter with the

"YOU JUMPED UP AND DOWN AND KICKED THE PUMP."

stable door. When it would not open you banged and kicked and muttered, and after five minutes you picked up a big stone and smashed at the door with all your might. At the same time you said something. I was too far off, and you saw me and didn't repeat it, but I want you to tell me right here, now, what it was. Certain rumors have reached my ears, and I want to know if there is any truth in them. Did you say 'Pshaw!' 'Sugar!' or—or—or did you make any reference to that place where bad people go when they die? I know how a door may bother and provoke a person. I had the kitchen door stick with me once, and I hauled off and kicked it and almost said something. You had on a collar that was choking you and was complaining of the earache when you went out, and if you really did forget yourself for once I can find an excuse for you. Throw yourself on my mercy, Samuel, and tell me what you said."

### Deeply Interested.

The deacon had reached testimonial No. 4, and he became deeply interested and forgot to answer the question. Had it been otherwise he might have been compelled to admit that his exclamation had neither "Pshaw!" nor "Sugar!" in it. Mrs. Dolby sat looking at a three-quarter view of him for two or three minutes and then continued:

"At the dinner table today I asked you to pass the fried eggs. The plate was hot, and you burned your fingers and dropped it with a crash. It was bad enough to have the plate broken and the contents spilled over the tablecloth, but that was nothing to what you said. As the plate fell you yelled. As I didn't say anything at the time, you probably thought I didn't pay attention, but I want you to know that I did. Samuel Dolby, you are a man fifty-nine years old, a deacon of the church and supposed to be a living example before the world, and yet when you burned your fingers you yelled 'Thunderation!' Don't deny it, sir, I not only heard it, but I wrote it down on the pantry door as soon as I got up. It will remain there as long as we live in this house, and I shall never see it without having cold chills go over me. What have you got to say for yourself?"

He had nothing whatever to say, but something like a smile appeared at the corners of his mouth. He was thinking what he would have said had he stubbed his toe instead of burning his fingers. He could have defended the word "thunderation" as perfectly proper under all occasions of sudden excitement, but before he had made up his mind to do so Mrs. Dolby went on:

### Fell Downstairs.

"At 3 o'clock this afternoon I asked you to go up into the garret and get down my quilt frames while I went over to see Mrs. Green about fall pickles. Just as I returned you fell downstairs with such a clatter that for a moment I thought the house had been struck with a cyclone. I was so excited and I came so near fainting away that I don't remember what you said, but I know you yelled out at least four times. Samuel, I want you to tell me exactly what you said. It was something dreadful, but perhaps under the circumstances I can excuse it, and you can make a fresh start. I know that a fall downstairs is a sudden thing, and it is liable to throw even a deacon off his balance. Did one of your expressions refer to the bad place, Samuel?"

All four of his yells were directly connected with the locality mentioned, as he distinctly remembered, but the deacon didn't propose to enter into any arguments or discussions. He had said what he had said, and if Mrs. Dolby had any doubts about it then all the better for him, and he had made a safe escape of it. He tried his best to become deeply interested in testimonial No. 6, which stated that the None Such windmill only needed the breath of a sleeping babe to set it in motion, and after heaving a few sighs over the general situation Mrs. Dolby brought forward the last offense.

### Shouted Three Different Times.

"When I was ready to set about getting supper I asked you to bring me in a pail of fresh water from the well. You went out with the pail, and I suddenly heard some one shout out. I went to the door and found you lying on your back on the ground. You had struck your toe against the soap kettle and fallen down. I didn't say anything, Samuel—not a word. I don't think you even saw me. I am not asking you what you said when you fell down, because I think it was 'Oh, my!' but what I want explained is what you said later on when you found the pump stuck fast. When you had worked away at the handle and the water wouldn't come you jumped up and down and kicked the pump and shouted, '—— it, —— it, —— it!' three different times. I was having a chill, and my fingers were in my ears, and so I didn't catch the words, but I must know. You must confess to me and trust to me to forgive you if I can. What does a man say when he grabs the pump handle and jumps up and down and looks red in the face? If you don't speak right up and tell me I shall think the very worst—that is, I do think the very worst now. If one of the neighbors should run in to borrow some saleratus I don't know how I could look her in the face. I shall keep thinking and thinking after I get to bed, and there will be no sleep for me unless this matter is cleared up."

But for a slight incident Mr. Dolby might have entered into a full explanation and had the whole thing over with. His eye caught sight of a shirt button on the floor, and he stooped and picked it up and gazed at it so long that Mrs. Dolby forgot the question she had asked and said:

"And there's another thing, Samuel, while I think of it. A week ago one morning while you was milking the cow she hauled off and kicked you. You went off the stool on your back and lay there for two or three minutes. Then you got up and pounded her with the stool. Every time you pounded you said something. I was down cellar looking over the pickles and didn't hear it, but Mrs. Harrison says she saw and heard everything and didn't get over shivering until sundown. What was it you said? If you will throw yourself upon my mercy and tell me the truth, I'll agree not to apply for a divorce."

The deacon laid down the circular as if he intended to make a full confession of the affair and depend upon Mrs. Dolby's wifely heart to forgive, but after a moment's thought he changed his mind and let his eyes fall upon the last testimonial. It was only ten lines long, and he read it over three times, while she waited for his answer amid deep silence. By and by he yawned and stretched and got up on his feet, and, going over to the clock, he wound it up and carelessly observed:

"If you are going to make soft soap tomorrer, I guess we'd better get to bed a little early tonight."

M. QUAD.

### Offering a Fair Compromise.

"And will you let my daughter have her own way the same as I do when you are married?"

"No, but she will come as near having it as your wife does."—Washington Herald.

### Couldn't Afford to Loaf.

First Thespian—I am astonished at you accepting such a small part. Second Thespian—My dear laddie, to a starving man a small role is better than no bread.—Ally Sloper.

### Self Praise.

Lady (buying presents, to friend)—Now, I wonder if that is the sort of tie that would be considered good taste by a man?

Shopman—Er—I selected it myself from a very large stock.—Punch.

### Their Mutual Purpose.

Cupid went shopping, and he bought
A yard of moonlight and a kiss,
A loving glance, a tragic sigh
And two bright tears to go with this.

A maid went shopping, and she bought
A cunning gown all made of lace,
A rose crowned hat, a parasol
With which to shade her dainty face.

The maid and Cupid chanced to meet;
He asked the maiden what she sought,
And she was curious to know
The use of all the things he bought.

But neither would an answer give,
But straightway from each other ran,
For both were buying things to trap
The same poor, unsuspecting man.
—Town Topics


The man Who Makes
A STUDY OF HIS
APPEARANCE

Is the man who best appreciates the detail of the tailoring we turn out. The workmanship passes without a question, the fit is naturally a matter of course, but the shape we mould into the garments give them a character that finishes them off and makes the satisfaction of the owner complete.

All this is a bid for your next tailoring order. We know we can make you the best clothes you ever wore. We want you to know it. That order is the best and only sure way to settle the question.

JAMES BROCK,
Dixon Building,
Oakland, Maryland.

Oakland Pharmacy
JOS. E. HANNEO, Proprietor.
Drugs, Chemicals, Stationery, Cigars
Cameras and Photo Supplies

J. B. WILLIAMS CO.
FROSTBURG, MD.
Cheapest place to buy
MONUMENTS
HEADSTONES AND
IRON FENCING
Send for prices

Designated United States Depository

THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK
OF CUMBERLAND, MD.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT
Boxes Free to Customers

This Bank Pays 3 Per Cent. Interest on Time Deposits

Capital ..... $100,000
Surplus and Other Undivided Profits ..... 250,000
Liability of Shareholders ..... 100,000
Additional Security to Depositors $450,000

DANIEL ANNAN, President
LLOYD LOWNDES, Vice President
DAVID F. KUYKENDALL, Cashier

DIRECTORS:
Daniel Annan — L. M. Shepherd
Lloyd Lowndes — O. C. Gephart
R. R. Henderson — James Clark
M. L. Fesenmeir

L. E. HANSON
MT. LAKE PARK, MD.
Estimates Furnished
STEAM AND HOT WATER HEATING
Plumbing
Gas Fitting
All Work Done at Reasonable Price.

The New-York Tribune Farmer

IS the most thoroughly practical, helpful, usefnl, entertaining, national illustrated agricultural and family weekly in the United States.

Price $1.00 A Year

Send your name for Free Sample Copy
New York Tribune Farmer,
Tribune Building. New York City.

THE REPUBLICAN is issued weekly at $1.25 per year. By taking advantage of the offer made herein all who pay back subscriptions and one year in advance will receive both THE REPUBLICAN and Tribune Farmer for $1.50.

Both of these papers one year for only $1.50, if you send your order and money to
The Republican
Oakland, Md.

REAL ESTATE BARGAINS

I offer for sale

FARM OF 147 ACRES, 3 miles from Oakland; good 6-room House; plenty of water; over 50 acres cleared; about 25 acres of grass; 2 Orchards, bearing; over 75 acres of White Oak Timber; R. F. D. mail service.

COTTAGE OF 6 ROOMS for sale at Mt. Lake Park.

HOUSE AND LOT on Oak Street, Oakland, for sale or rent. House of 6 rooms—Lot 50x150 feet, with Stable and all necessary Outbuildings.

FOUR VERY DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS situated on Liberty Street, in Oakland. Also 3 DWELLING HOUSES on Liberty Street, with good water and all necessary outbuildings.

HOUSE AND LOT on Wilson Street. House of 10 rooms; good water. Lot 150 feet front. Best Outbuildings in Oakland.

A VERY GOOD FARM 1 mile from Oakland—all under fence; containing 32 acres; about 25 under cultivation; 2 fine Orchards, and about 2½ acres in small Fruit; 2 Houses, a very good Well and a never failing Spring. A very desirable place for Truck and Poultry Farming. Can be bought at a low price just now.

I have for sale 18 of the very best Building Lots in the town which I will sell for cash—or $5 down and $5 per month.

150 ACRES OF VALUABLE COAL LAND situated less than two miles of Oakland which can be bought at a great bargain. The surface would make fine farming land. This land is well watered with a stream and several good springs.

12 MORE CHOICE BUILDING LOTS at $5 down and $5 per month.

If you want cash for your Real Estate, or Real Estate for your cash, let me hear from you.

For further particulars call on or address

James A. Sincell Real Estate and Surveyor
Sincell Building, OAKLAND, MD.

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"But it's been a good thing for you," declared Mr. Dufford as he stepped through the doorway. "You've shown the stuff that's in you, and it's mighty good stuff—fit material for a son-in-law. I'm going on to the rest of my holdings in New Mexico as long as I'm out here. As you are going to be put in charge of my mining interests when we get back to New York, you'd better combine a honeymoon and a business trip."

### The Sitters In Stations.

"I wonder what all these people do that sit in the various railroad waiting rooms," said the observant man. "You see them in the Grand Central station, in the waiting rooms at Jersey City and Hoboken, sitting down and apparently waiting without end. You see the same types not only in New York, but in any of the railroad waiting rooms of the big cities. They don't seem to have anything to do; a large part of them are not even entertaining themselves by reading. They appear to be watching nothing in particular, and yet there they sit and wait. They don't seem to be interested in the movements of the trains, for they never look up when the 'bawler' comes through. They don't seem to be waiting for anybody, as they show little interest in the crowds that stream through after the arrival of every train.

"There is the mother with the usual assortment of babies, one of them always squalling and the rest of them running around with faces sticky with candy; the thin, ancient dame with an umbrella and a reticule, the elderly gentleman with the black bag, the young lady with the paper backed novel and the young man with the celluloid collar and the red made up necktie. Look any waiting room crowd over, and you always will find these types, and they always are waiting."—New York Press.

### Fishes In Captivity.

Fishes in aquariums when first placed in captivity are likely to be wild and to seek constantly to escape. Sooner or later they quiet down, and often they become very tame. They feed well and grow and seem quite settled and content in their new home. But it may be that some fish, after a year of this quiet, routine life, are suddenly seized again with a desire to escape and go wild in their efforts, roaming the tank incessantly and finally killing themselves by running blindly or recklessly into a wall. Fishes are sometimes greatly disturbed by parasites. But fishes that are perfectly sound take on sometimes in this manner, and their actions seem attributable only to the awakening of an intense desire to be free again.

### A Poor Rule Then.

Elderly — Persevere, my boy, persevere! There's only one way to accomplish your purpose, and that is to "stick to it."

Youngley—But suppose your purpose is to remove a sheet of fly paper that you've sat down upon accidentally?—Catholic Standard and Times.

# MRS. DOLBY TALKS.

## She Tackles the Deacon About His Bad Language.

## REFUSES TO ADMIT TRUTH.

### Goes on Reading Testimonials While His Better Half Continues Her Lectures—Came Near Making a Full Confession.

[Copyright, 1907, by P. C. Eastment.]

Several little things had happened during the day to cause Deacon Dolby to look forward to a seance after supper had been cleared away, and when the hour finally arrived he was as ready as he could be to take what was in store for him. He sat down in his rocking chair in the sitting room, pulled off his shoes and had been reading testimonials about a new patent windmill for ten minutes when Mrs. Dolby softly began:

"Samuel Dolby, just after breakfast this morning you went to the barn. Something was the matter with the

"YOU JUMPED UP AND DOWN AND KICKED THE PUMP."

stable door. When it would not open you banged and kicked and muttered, and after five minutes you picked up a big stone and smashed at the door with all your might. At the same time you said something. I was too far off, and you saw me and didn't repeat it, but I want you to tell me right here, now, what it was. Certain rumors have reached my ears, and I want to know if there is any truth in them. Did you say 'Pshaw!' 'Sugar!' or—or—or did you make any reference to that place where bad people go when they die? I know how a door may bother and provoke a person. I had the kitchen door stick with me once, and I hauled off and kicked it and almost said something. You had on a collar that was choking you and was complaining of the earache when you went out, and if you really did forget yourself for once I can find an excuse for you. Throw yourself on my mercy, Samuel, and tell me what you said."

### Deeply Interested.

The deacon had reached testimonial No. 4, and he became deeply interested and forgot to answer the question. Had it been otherwise he might have been compelled to admit that his exclamation had neither "Pshaw!" nor "Sugar!" in it. Mrs. Dolby sat looking at a three-quarter view of him for two or three minutes and then continued:

"At the dinner table today I asked you to pass the fried eggs. The plate was hot, and you burned your fingers and dropped it with a crash. It was bad enough to have the plate broken and the contents spilled over the tablecloth, but that was nothing to what you said. As the plate fell you yelled. As I didn't say anything at the time, you probably thought I didn't pay attention, but I want you to know that I did. Samuel Dolby, you are a man fifty-nine years old, a deacon of the church and supposed to be a living example before the world, and yet when you burned your fingers you yelled 'Thunderation!' Don't deny it, sir. I not only heard it, but I wrote it down on the pantry door as soon as I got up. It will remain there as long as we live in this house, and I shall never see it without having cold chills go over me. What have you got to say for yourself?"

He had nothing whatever to say, but something like a smile appeared at the corners of his mouth. He was thinking what he would have said had he stubbed his toe instead of burning his fingers. He could have defended the word "thunderation" as perfectly proper under all occasions of sudden excitement, but before he had made up his mind to do so Mrs. Dolby went on:

### Fell Downstairs.

"At 3 o'clock this afternoon I asked you to go up into the garret and get down my quilt frames while I went over to see Mrs. Green about fall pickles. Just as I returned you fell downstairs with such a clatter that for a moment I thought the house had been struck with a cyclone. I was so excited and I came so near fainting away that I don't remember what you said, but I know you yelled out at least four times. Samuel, I want you to tell me exactly what you said. It was something dreadful, but perhaps under the circumstances I can excuse it, and you can make a fresh start. I know that a fall downstairs is a sudden thing, and it is liable to throw even a deacon off his balance. Did one of your expressions refer to the bad place, Samuel?"

All four of his feet were directly connected with the locality mentioned, as he distinctly remembered, but the deacon didn't propose to enter into any arguments or discussions. He had said what he had said, and if Mrs. Dolby had any doubts about it then all the better for him, and he had made a safe escape of it. He tried his best to become deeply interested in testimonial No. 6, which stated that the None Such windmill only needed the breath of a sleeping babe to set it in motion, and after heaving a few sighs over the general situation Mrs. Dolby brought forward the last offense.

### Shouted Three Different Times.

"When I was ready to set about getting supper I asked you to bring me in a pail of fresh water from the well. You went out with the pail, and I suddenly heard some one shout out. I went to the door and found you lying on your back on the ground. You had struck your toe against the soap kettle and fallen down. I didn't say anything, Samuel—not a word. I don't think you even saw me. I am not asking you what you said when you fell down, because I think it was 'Oh, my!' but what I want explained is what you said later on when you found the pump stuck fast. When you had worked away at the handle and the water wouldn't come you jumped up and down and kicked the pump and shouted, '—— it, —— it, —— it!' three different times. I was having a chill, and my fingers were in my ears, and so I didn't catch the words, but I must know. You must confess to me and trust to me to forgive you if I can. What does a man say when he grabs the pump handle and jumps up and down and looks red in the face? If you don't speak right up and tell me I shall think the very worst—that is, I do think the very worst now. If one of the neighbors should run in to borrow some saleratus I don't know how I could look her in the face. I shall keep thinking and thinking after I get to bed, and there will be no sleep for me unless this matter is cleared up."

But for a slight incident Mr. Dolby might have entered into a full explanation and had the whole thing over with. His eye caught sight of a shirt button on the floor, and he stooped and picked it up and gazed at it so long that Mrs. Dolby forgot the question she had asked and said:

"And there's another thing, Samuel, while I think of it. A week ago one morning while you was milking the cow she hauled off and kicked you. You went off the stool on your back and lay there for two or three minutes. Then you got up and pounded her with the stool. Every time you pounded you said something. I was down cellar looking over the pickles and didn't hear it, but Mrs. Harrison says she saw and heard everything and didn't get over shivering until sundown. What was it you said? If you will throw yourself upon my mercy and tell me the truth, I'll agree not to apply for a divorce."

The deacon laid down the circular as if he intended to make a full confession of the affair and depend upon Mrs. Dolby's wifely heart to forgive, but after a moment's thought he changed his mind and let his eyes fall upon the last testimonial. It was only ten lines long, and he read it over three times, while she waited for his answer amid deep silence. By and by he yawned and stretched and got up on his feet, and, going over to the clock, he wound it up and carelessly observed:

"If you are going to make soft soap tomorrer, I guess we'd better get to bed a little early tonight."

M. QUAD.

### Offering a Fair Compromise.

"And will you let my daughter have her own way the same as I do when you are married?"

"No, but she will come as near having it as your wife does."—Washington Herald.

### Couldn't Afford to Loaf.

First Thespian—I am astonished at you accepting such a small part. Second Thespian—My dear laddie, to a starving man a small role is better than no bread.—Ally Sloper.

### Self Praise.

Lady (buying presents, to friend)—Now, I wonder if that is the sort of tie that would be considered good taste by a man?

Shopman—Er—I selected it myself from a very large stock.—Punch.

### Their Mutual Purpose.

Cupid went shopping, and he bought
A yard of moonlight and a kiss,
A loving glance, a tragic sigh
And two bright tears to go with this.

A maid went shopping, and she bought
A cunning gown all made of lace,
A rose crowned hat, a parasol
With which to shade her dainty face.

The maid and Cupid chanced to meet;
He asked the maiden what she sought,
And she was curious to know
The use of all the things he bought.

But neither would an answer give,
But straightway from each other ran,
For both were buying things to trap
The same poor, unsuspecting man.
—Town Topics


The man Who Makes
A STUDY OF HIS
APPEARANCE

Is the man who best appreciates the detail of the tailoring we turn out. The workmanship passes without a question, the fit is naturally a matter of course, but the shape we mould into the garments give them a character that finishes them off and makes the satisfaction of the owner complete.

All this is a bid for your next tailoring order. We know we can make you the best clothes you ever wore. We want you to know it. That order is the best and only sure way to settle the question.

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FARM OF 147 ACRES, 3 miles from Oakland; good 6-room House; plenty of water; over 50 acres cleared; about 25 acres of grass; 2 Orchards, bearing; over 75 acres of White Oak Timber; R. F. D. mail service.

COTTAGE OF 6 ROOMS for sale at Mt. Lake Park.

HOUSE AND LOT on Oak Street, Oakland, for sale or rent. House of 6 rooms—Lot 50x150 feet, with Stable and all necessary Outbuildings.

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HOUSE AND LOT on Wilson Street. House of 10 rooms; good water. Lot 150 feet front. Best Outbuildings in Oakland.

A VERY GOOD FARM 1 mile from Oakland—all under fence; containing 32 acres; about 25 under cultivation; 2 fine Orchards, and about 2½ acres in small Fruit; 2 Houses, a very good Well and a never failing Spring. A very desirable place for Truck and Poultry Farming. Can be bought at a low price just now.

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12 MORE CHOICE BUILDING LOTS at $5 down and $5 per month.

If you want cash for your Real Estate, or Real Estate for your cash, let me hear from you.

For further particulars call on or address

James A. Sincell Real and Surveyor
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## National and State Universities

By President HADLEY of Yale.

THE history of our country in every department of national life is a story of INTERACTIONS between the east and the west. The history of collegiate education is no exception to this general rule. Until the early part of the nineteenth century the work of higher education was done by a few colleges IN THE EAST. These were, with few exceptions, sectarian or narrow. The founding of state universities introduced wider views. For more than half of the nineteenth century the state universities of the west stood for a BROADER CONCEPTION of university training than that which generally prevailed in the east.

But in the last forty years the eastern universities have undergone a great change. They have widened their conception of what a college should do. They differ from the western institutions not so much in the things they teach as in the CHARACTER AND TRADITIONS of the student body. Their constituency is national and not local. Their associations are not with one or two generations alone, but with many. Amid the disintegrating tendencies of American life they form an overwhelmingly strong cohesive element. Not Yale alone, but Harvard and Princeton and other colleges like them represent a distinctive feature in American life which is likely to become MORE AND MORE IMPORTANT as time goes on.

These endowed universities of the east are NATIONAL. The state universities of the west are by contrast LOCAL. I am unwilling to say a single word which would appear as a criticism of the system of state universities. They are rendering magnificent services to the country. Nevertheless if this tendency to localize learning went to an extreme our teaching of science and literature would lose half its benefit. We do not want the republic of letters to be organized too sharply ON STATE LINES.

WE NEED TO HAVE PLACES WHERE THE BEST MEN FROM DIFFERENT PARTS OF THE COUNTRY CAN SEE EACH OTHER AND KNOW EACH OTHER, CAN TOIL TOGETHER AND PLAY TOGETHER AND CAN FORM A COHERENT PUBLIC SENTIMENT WHICH SHALL PREVENT THE POSSIBILITY OF THAT DISRUPTION IN THOUGHT WHICH ALONE CREATES THE DANGER OF POLITICAL DISRUPTION.

## All of Us Like to Laugh.

By GEORGE M. COHAN, Playwright and Actor.

EVERY time you hand out a laugh you make SOMEBODY happy. Any time you are handed a laugh YOU'RE happy.

The hard luck fellow with the doleful tale is the man you try to dodge. The good news man with the joyful story is the one you are ALWAYS glad to meet.

Smile when you approach, and laugh when you leave.

If you MUST tell a man some bad news, don't spring it on him all at once.

Surround seriousness with comedy. Start in by saying something funny, and when he begins to giggle, pull the terrible thing you've got to say and make a quick switch again to the comedy and LEAVE HIM LAUGHING.

I want to tell you something right now, and just jot this down in your memo book: The man with the laugh is the POPULAR MAN, you can bet all you've got on that; the popular man is the prosperous man, and I guess that's a pretty safe wager too.

This is a great big country. Barrels of money in the United States, and wise men laugh themselves into a bank roll.

You want to laugh, I want to laugh, we all want to laugh.

If you are a married man, hand your wife as many laughs as possible. That will make her love you ALL THE MORE. If you have any children, say and do things to make them laugh, and they'll grow up and be happy men and women.

Hand your employer as many laughs as you can, and YOUR JOB IS SAFE, and it will save you thinking up stuff to hand your landlady laughs in order to hang on to the hall room you've laughed your way into.

Make the waiter laugh and he serves you twice as well.

WHEN YOU GO TO THE THEATER, GO THERE TO LAUGH. IF YOU LAUGH, THE FELLOW NEXT TO YOU LAUGHS. IF HE LAUGHS, THE FELLOW NEXT TO HIM LAUGHS, AND AS LAUGHTER IS CONTAGIOUS, THE FIRST THING YOU KNOW THE WHOLE HOUSE IS LAUGHING, THE ACTORS ARE WORKING TWICE AS HARD, YOU GET THREE TIMES AS MUCH FOR YOUR MONEY AND EVERYBODY IS SATISFIED.

## The American Lives Too Fast.

By President H. C. KING of Oberlin College.

SHALLOWNESS, a passion for material comfort and a lackadaisical, easy going DISREGARD OF LAW are the besetting sins of the American people.

We are in real danger from the American rush. We pride ourselves on living fast, and we do, but the nation that lives TOO FAST TO THINK is lost.

It is curious that in this age of science, in which the reign of law is supreme, there should be so utter a disregard for law IN MORAL AND SPIRITUAL AFFAIRS. In our reaction from Puritanism we seem to have fallen into a lackadaisical, easy going point of view, as if, somehow or other, we expected to escape the law whenever we so desire. We are in danger of waking with ringing in our ears the awful mockery of those words, "Thou fool!"

I have no doubt that the American people are wrongly interpreted when they are classed as mere money grubbers, and yet the danger of our immense increase in wealth, the danger of the stupefying, DEADENING effect of our passion for material comfort, no man can deny.

OUR PERSONAL AND OUR NATIONAL IDEALS—WE HAD THEM ONCE—ARE IN DANGER.


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Fresh Bread and Rolls every Afternoon.

OAKI AND MODEL STEAM BAKERY. HENRY LAUER, Prop'r.

# JOHN BROWN GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER.

(Continued from page one.)

No. 3. Henry W. McComas vs. Gilmor S. Hamill, J. C. Renninger and E. H. Sincell, trustees, garnishees; defendants confessed assets and judgment against them for $275. Thayer—Hamill.

No. 4. Sarah Kerfoot vs. Monroe Mining Company; placed on the stet docket. Peddicord—Sincell.

No. 5. D. E. Bolden vs. John Shartzer; continued. Renninger & Offutt—Hamill.

No. 6. DeWarren H. Reynolds vs. John Shartzer and others, executors; continued. Renninger & Offutt—Hamill.

No. 7. D. E. Offutt vs. C. A. Ashby and wife; continued. Offutt & Renninger.

No. 8. John F. Friend and others vs. Yough Manor Lumber Company of Garrett county; action of trespass for cutting timber on a tract of land called Canrobert; on motion of the plaintiff leave was granted to amend plats and surveys and to amend declaration and continued. Thayer, Sincell and Gordon—Hamill, Semmes and Peddicord.

No. 9. Merritt Wilson vs. Truman F. Root; death of defendant suggested and Emma F. Root, administratrix, made defendant and case continued. Sincell—Hamill.

No. 10. Lucinda A. Beeghly vs. Henry Stark; settled by parties. Hamill—Thayer.

No. 11. Philip T. Garthright vs. Stephen Mattingly; continued on motion of defendant. Thayer—Sincell and Heindell.

No. 12. Philip T. Garthright vs. Stephen Mattingly. Thayer—Sincell and Heindell.

No. 13. The Valley Savings Bank vs. William and Jemima Mowry; death of Jemima Mowry suggested and case continued. Mitchell—Heindell.

No. 15. Godfred Felty vs. John Felty, Jr.; dismissed. Hamill—Thayer.

No. 16. Jacob C. Pence vs. William Wilt; dismissed by order of plaintiff. Peddicord—Hamill.

No. 17. S. L. Townshend & Son vs. Franklin F. Goss; judgment by confession for $221.90, with stay of execution for four months. Hamill—Renninger & Offutt.

No. 18. James Carey vs. Sarah, J. C. and Charles A. Murphy; warrant of resurvey outstanding and case continued by agreement. Peddicord—Thayer.

No. 19. Amy B. Sanders vs. David E. Sanders and D. James Blackiston; continued on motion of plaintiff. Hamill—Peddicord.

No. 20. Tarleton and Mary W. Collier vs. J. S. Fearer and others; judgment on rule. Thayer—Hamill.

No. 21. S. Strouse & Co. vs. W. D. Harrington; before the Court; judgment of condemnation for stove and kitchen table. Hamill—Peddicord.

No. 22. Joseph P. Reid vs. Murray & Bell; plaintiff was absent and case non prossed by order of his attorney. Peddicord—Hamill.

No. 23. William D. Nydegger and others vs. J. W. Beckman & Bro.; case removed to Allegany county on motion of defendants. Peddicord—Hamill.

No. 24. G. O. Forman & Bro. vs. John Felty, Jr.; plaintiff entered security for costs and case continued by agreement until September term. Hamill—Peddicord.

No. 25. W. C. Jones vs. Albert and Charles A. Ashby, garnishees; continued. Hamill.

No. 26. Alexander Reid vs. Martin V. and M. O. O'Haver; put on stet docket by agreement. Peddicord—Hamill.

No. 28. Alexanner Reid vs. Martin V. O'Haver; tried before the Court and verdict for the defendant. Peddicord—Hamill.

No. 29. Annie E. Harrington, claimant, vs. William D. Harrington and L. Strouse & Co.; tried before the Court and verdict for the plaintiff for the property claimed.

No. 30. Hugh M. O'Haver vs. Joseph R. Reid; continued under rule bill of particulars on the plaintiff. Hamill—Peddicord.

No. 31. Franklin A. Strawn vs. Joseph H. and Caroline Davis; judgment by confession for $256.46 in favor of the plaintiff.

No. 32. Edward J. Frantz vs. L. J. and Alvira Holliday; continued. Offutt & Renninger—Hamill.

No. 33. John J. Moore vs. Harvey H. Miller and others; continued for cause. Peddicord—Hamill.

No. 34. William J. Kitzmiller vs. Noah Pysell and James Pysell; settled by agreement. Hamill—Peddicord and Thayer.

No. 35. State, use John B. Harmon, vs. George F. Stahl and others; suit on a constable's bond; judgment in favor of the plaintiff for $2,000, to be released on the payment of $27. Hamill—Offutt & Renninger.

No. 36. Mary Jane McKenna vs. The Cumberland and Westernport Electric Railway Company of Allegany county; case removed from Allegany county to Washington county and then to Oakland; jury trial; verdict for $600 damages for plaintiff. Barnes and Doub—Peddicord, Blackiston and Richmond.

No. 37. Joseph M. Brain, 3d, vs. The Agricultural and Mechanical Association of Washington county; removed from Washington county; settled.

No. 38. Henry Solomon vs. Charles A. Ashby et al.; continued. Hamill.

No. 39. Charles F. Netrow Mfg. Co. vs. Marion C. Hoye, trading as John Shartzer & Co.; judgment on the rule for $140.54.

No. 40. Connellsville Grocery Co. vs. U. O. Blocher; dismissed by order of plaintiff. Thayer.

No. 41. White & DeBerry vs. Charles F. Glotfelty: fiat. Peddicord.

No. 42. The Wolf Company vs. C. S. May and others; demurrer to plaintiff's declaration and case continued. Hamill—Peddicord.

No. 43. C. G. Teats vs. First National Bank of Friendsville, garnishee. Hamill.

No. 44. D. J. Blackiston vs. Rena A. Hornbrook, garnishee; continued on motion of defendent. Peddicord—Hamill.

No. 45. D. J. Blackiston vs. Amy B. Sanders; continued on motion of defendant. Peddicord—Hamill.

No. 46. John W. McCullough vs. Bankers' Life Insurance Co. of New Yord; defendant makes defence on equitable grounds; plaintiff demurs to plea for want of equity; demurrer set for argument at end of criminal docket. Peddicord—Sincell, Huesler and Sauerwein.

No. 47. John Felty vs. Kendall Lumber Company of Garrett county; continued. Peddicord—Hamill.

No. 48. Amy B. Sanders vs. Alvord E. Sanders and D. James Blackiston; continued on motion of plaintiff. Hamill—Peddicord.

No. 49. H. Columbus Shaw vs. Henry Witzgall; settled.

No. 20. Edward R. Pence vs. C. D. Gillaspie; continued. Peddicord—Sincell.

No. 51. E. R. Pence vs. C. D. Gillaspie; continued by agreement. Peddicord—Sincell.

No. 52. Beckman & Wolf vs. Beachwood Coal Company; judgment of condemnation as per schedule, with stay of execution for six months. Hamill—Peddicord.

No. 53. Same vs. Same; judgment in favor of plaintiff for $301.98; stay of execution for six months.

No. 54. John Shartzer vs. Lloyd Wilburn; removed by plaintiff to Cumberland. Hamill—Peddicord.

No. 55. Lee Browning vs. C. F. White; judgment on the rule for $171.76. Renninger—Peddicord.

No. 56. Lee Browning vs. John E. Wolfe; trial before the Court and verdict for the defendent. Renninger—Peddicord.

## HOYES.

The services at St. Dominick's church last Sunday were quite well attended. A number of persons from Oakland were present.

A committee has been appointed to take charge of the practice for Children's Day services which will be in about two weeks at the M. E. church at this place.

Miss Olia Mattingly, who has been attending Normal at Friendsville, was not able to attend this week on account of illness.

Mrs. Carrie Dewitt and two children, of Armstead, spent Saturday and Sunday in Hoyes.

Mr. Rufus Dewitt was at court Monday and Tuesday of this week.

Mrs. Martha Wilburn and several of her family are suffering with measles at this writing.

Mr. Ross Savage went to Lonaconing Monday where he will be employed by Mr. Henry Atkinson to do some carpenter work.

Mrs. W. A. Smith and children, who have had attacks of measles, are all improving at this time.

Rev. H. E. Friend has gone to Keyser, W. Va., to attend the commencement. His daughter, Miss Sadie, will graduate in music and other branches.

Mr. H. R. DeWitt, county treasurer, was in Hoves for a short time the past week.

Mr. W. A. Smith made a business trip to Oakland last Saturday.

## EAGLE ROCK.

Weather wet and cold for this time of year. Corn mostly rotted before it came up; oats at a standstill.

Mr. Albert McRobie passed through here Sunday on his way to Oakland.

Mr. Leonard Paugh was visiting in this community Sunday.

Mr. Abraham McRobie, of Blaine, was visiting his parents at this place Sunday.

Mr. John Paugh, while working for Bernard and Brooks last week, got lost on the Thos. Harvey tract of land known as Simpson Ridge, but found his way to the mill after wandering about for about four hours.

W. T. Upole has finished peeling bark.

Miller and Saucer are preparing to install a larger boiler and engine in their mill at this place.

Messrs. Jesse Paugh and Chas. Bernard attended literary at Altamont Saturday night.

Mr. Harry Sollars was visiting his mother Sunday.

Miss Bertha Paugh was visiting her grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jehu Paugh, Sunday.

Mr. Geo. Tasker, who has been working for D. M. Lower, is with us again.

Mr. J. S. Miller has moved his family to this place.

Mr. Claud Harvey and family were visiting at Mr. Geo. Moon's Sunday.

ROSE BUD.

## BITTINGER.

The farmers complains of a gloomy outlook for the year's harvest, as vegetation is kept at standstill by the wet, cool weather.

While at work with a gang of carpenters early last week, ex-Sheriff A. J Oester had his left arm badly cut by a hatchet falling from the top of a building which was being erected.

Ham. Friend, of Swanton, was in this section last Monday, presumably in quest of political encouragement.

Prof. P. E. King, of the Bittinger Normal school, spent last Saturday and Sunday with friends at Grantsville.

Miss Amanda Ellithorp is visiting relatives near Rockwood, Pa., this week.

Mrs. Sally Ralston was called to Oakland last week to attend Miss Ruth McRobie, who was reported to be critically ill at her home at that place.

C. E. Ellithorp, the merchant of this place, made a business trip to Oakland last week.

T. B. Wiley and son Harry went up to Oakland on business early this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Elias Orendorf drove up to Oakland last Saturday and spent a couple of days with their sons, Jonas and Daniel, who reside near the county seat.

Fred Otto, of New Germany, passed through here last Sunday mouning.

## FIKE.

The past week there was considerable rain but much warmer than the preceeding week. There is but little corn up at this writing.

John S. Fike made a flying trip to Markleysburg, Pa., one day last week.

Squire Shipley, of Hinebaugh, has moved on the farm with Mr. Bruce Friend.

Mr. Wm. R. Banthouse has erected an addition to his house, the new part being 24 x 18 feet.

Mrs Louisa Fike was a caller at Mrs. Owen Evans' last Sunday.

The readers of this paper will remember some time ago considerable complaint was made about the supervisor making fish ponds, but now the people would be glad to have no worse than fish ponds for our roads are in a very bad shape for the want of working. Our bridges are impassable and have been for months past. Our present Supervisor is out with his saw mill and evidently never thinks about the roads that he is supposed to keep up.

I understand that if the telephone Co. at this place don't have their wires to give better service, that some of the renters will not pay full rent this year.

Mr. Jeremiah Thomas was in this section last week taking up some coal land.

Mr. Thurman F. Umbel has put a telephone on the Garrett County line.

Mr Bert Watson had one of his horses valued at about $200, to run out of the stable and killed himself by pecking his brains out.

CARTER.

## MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

Mrs. Thomas Deveny and family are in their cottage here for the summer.

Mr. S. L. Allen and daughter (Mrs. Alcock) came to the Park Wednesday to put in order Allenhurst and Allen cottage.

Dr. Davis preached an able sermon to a large and appreciative audience at the Hall of Philosophy Sunday evening.

Mr. William Scott, of New York, who had rented one of the Yoder cottages made a change after coming here, and will occupy the Sheets cottage on F street for the season.

Mrs. Campbell has had a well drilled and a derrick erected on which is placed a large tank and now has an abundant supply of pure water for Braethorn.

The Chautauqua Hotel will be furnished water from the well at Hayden's store building.

The electric lights were off Wednesday night to allow the cutting and splicing of the large belt at the power house.

Wednesday Mrs. Chas. S. May, adopted daughter of Mrs. P. T. Garthright, took the latter to her home in Hagerstown, Md.

"Aunt Haley" Duckworth, who has been making her home with Mrs. Garthright for several years, will go to relatives in Somerset county, Pa.

The Snyder cottage on I street and the Enlow cottage on F street have been rented for the season since our last report.

Dr. W. W. and Mrs. Davis were called to Baltimore last Saturday by reason of the death of their brother-in-law, Mr. Kneil.

### Call for Your Letters.

Albert Grady, Mrs. Morris Glodhill, H. Peterson, Mae P. White, Dr. Samuel Clagett, Ward Conaway, George Lipscom, W. P. Kelley, Bertha Beckman.

## THE DEATH RECORD.

THOMAS BELT JAMISON.

Died, at his home in Santa Barbara county, California, after an illness of six weeks of heart disease, on Sunday, May 26, 1907, Thomas Belt Jamison, aged nearly seventy-five years. Mr. Jamison, in company with his son-in-law and granddaughter visited relatives in Oakland last fall, being for a number of weeks the guest of his neice, Mrs. John T. Browning, at her home on Second street. He was born at or near Friendsville, this county, and went west about the year 1845. Later he returned to this county and lived for a year or more in Oakland and went to to California again in the year 1849 with a party on prospectors. Mr. Jamison accumulated considerable wealth during his residence in the west and at the time of his death was the owner of a fine ranche in Santa Barbara connty.

### Estray Notice.

There came to the Glade View Stock Farm, one mile from Red House, on June 9th, a black mare, obout 12 years old. The owner will please come, identify the animal, pay all costs and damages and take same away.

F. W. CHASE,
MANAGER.

### Cattle Killed by Lightning.

Tuesday night during the electrical storm which passed over this part of Garrett county, four head of two year cattle were struck by lightning and killed on the Anchorage farm near Deer Park, three of the cattle belonging to Mr. Truman W. Casteel and one the property of John Holtsnider. The animals were lying between two small trees and the marks made on the trees by the lightning indicated that both had been struck at the same instant.

### Notify Teddy.

Mr. Richard Housel, formerly of Greenville but now of just across the line in Maryland, was blessed with another boy—making fourteen in all. Mr. Housel appears to have a private arrangement with the stork. All the children are living and lively. He is a brother of Councilman U. M. Housel.—Meyersdale Commercial.

### Tragic End of Checkered Life.

James Harrington, who resides near Newburg, W. Va., was apprised of the suicide of his son, Wilbur Harrington in Los Angeles, California. He first fired three shots in the body of a woman and then turned the weapon on himself. The father ordered the body interred at Los Angelss. Young Harrington leaves a wife and two children whom he deserted at Newburg. The details as to the cause of shooting the woman and then taking his own life are lacking. He enlisted in the United States army after he left his family at Newburg, but deserted.

### Conductor Hurt by Train.

J. W. Constable, of South Cumberland, a Baltimore and Ohio railroad freight conductor, was struck by passenger train No. 3, at Altamont Sunday morning about 8 o'clock, and seriously injured.


**CASTORIA**
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher


## PUBLIC SALE
OF
## Garrett County Court House Bonds.

The undersigned County Commissioners of Garrett county, Maryland, in pursuance of the authority vested in them by Chapter 788 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, of the session of 1906, will sell at public auction in front of the Court House, in the town of Oakland, Maryland, on

## TUESDAY,
## The 23rd Day of July, 1907,

beginning at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., an issue of $75,000.00 Court House Bonds in the denomination of $500.00 each, bearing date August 1, 1907; $5,000.00 of which is payable each and every year, beginning with the year 1909 and running a period of 15 years, with coupons attached for semi-annual interest, numbered from 1 to 150 inclusive.

Interest: 4 per ct., payable semi annually.

Payable: Principal and interest payable at the office of the County Treasurer, Oakland, Maryland.

Conditions: Bonds will be offered in lots of ten, privilege to buy one or more bonds of said lot.

Bonded Debt: None except this issue.

Taxes: Exempt, see Sec. 2, of said Act.

Assessed Valuation 1907: $8,175,485.00.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

P. J. STEPHEN,
A. C. SMITH,
ASA B. FRIEND,
County Commissioners for Garrett County.

Test:—A. G. Ross, Clerk.

## Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., June 6, 1907.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county will meet at their office in Oakland on

## Tuesday, June 25th, 1907,

for the purpose of transacting all routine business.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

## The People Want Power Centralized.

By United States Senator CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW of New York.

WE have a centralization of power and executive authority beyond the dreams of Hamilton, and it is the popular will. But still more remarkable than centralization is the expansion of popular appreciation of the executive office. The presidency has grown into proportions which OVERSHADOW THE CONGRESS and the courts. The people expect the president not only to deliver the messages contemplated by the constitution, but to instruct their representatives on all matters of interest. The formative or restraining hand of the executive is on EVERY DETAIL and proposed amendment of leading measures. There are 90 senators and 386 members of the house of representatives, but apparently the people believe their functions are to ratify recommendations, and they resent INDEPENDENT CONGRESSIONAL SUGGESTIONS which alter bills or opposition to their enactment.

While this expansion of executive power is in harmony with the views and practice of one of the most independent and resourceful of our presidents, even his genius for molding public opinion could not have produced these results if the trend of the popular mind had not been in that direction. The people are supreme, and whatever happens is WHAT THEY DEMAND. The absorption of the time and mind of the citizen by the competitive intensity, higher standards and increased cost of our economic life is rapidly relegating to some trusted leader the INDIVIDUAL INITIATIVE which has been the characteristic of our political development and the glorious mission of government by town meeting.

Over half a century upon the platform and in affairs has taught me one supreme lesson. It is that revolution and evolution, errors of legislation or crazes of the hour, crystallizing into policies, may check FOR THE MOMENT our development, but cannot stay our progress.

With an archaic monetary system which produces periodical panics, raises the rate of interest on money to 100 per cent per annum and prevents our occupying our natural position as the world's center of finance, we have yet built a COMMERCIAL EMPIRE and reaped the harvest of a productive energy beyond the experience of any nation and all periods.

WE HAVE NO MERCHANT MARINE AND PERSISTENTLY REFUSE TO ADOPT THE METHODS BY WHICH RIVAL NATIONS KEEP THEIR FLEETS ON THE OCEAN, AND, THOUGH WE PAY THE FREIGHT TO FOREIGNERS, OUR PRODUCERS MANAGE TO MAINTAIN A STRONG POSITION IN THE MARKETS OF THE WORLD.

## The Present Is the Best Time In World's History.

By President E. B. CRAIGHEAD of Tulane University.

WHEN the Roman empire fell, Europe hastened on to the ages of darkness, but throughout the middle ages the Arabs kept aflame the torches of Greek culture until the crimson dawn of the renaissance announced the approach of a better day. The renaissance was the child of Greece. WITHOUT THE RENAISSANCE WE WOULD HAVE HAD NO MODERN WORLD. The Greeks unquestionably were the most cultured people that ever trod this planet.

Not in DARK COLORS would I paint our present civilization, nor do I sympathize with Ruskin, Morris and Carlyle, who fain would roll the centuries back and live again the life of the old Greek world. How bright in sky line and soul shine the picture of that great soul enkindling epoch, the Periclean age! But, while Plato was discussing philosophy and 20,000 cultured Athenians were listening to the new drama of Sophocles, MILLIONS OF SLAVES lived in joyless, hopeless bondage. In her attempted monopoly of BEAUTY, scorning her neighbors as barbarians, in her debasing treatment of women, in her neglect of the aged, in her soul destroying system of slavery, Greece presents a picture AS CHEERLESS AS THE REALMS OF PLUTO.

I would rather live in these the morning hours of the twentieth century than in any of the so called GOLDEN ERAS of the past, because ours is the age that offers hope to ALL mankind.

IN GENERAL AVERAGE OF INTELLIGENCE WE ARE GREATER THAN ANY PEOPLE THAT EVER LIVED.

More of our people have the common blessings of life—food, shelter and raiment. The men who do the world's HARD WORK are treated more humanely than ever before.

## Industrial Self Government.

By MORRISON I. SWIFT of Boston, Sociologist.

THE model provided by our Revolutionary ancestors for industrial self government was that certain property confiscated and made common shall be inalienable, just as a man's share in government is inalienable. All men will be shareholders in the PRODUCTIVE PROPERTY of the country without the right to divest themselves of the shares.

This is the principle of popular sovereignty and equal human rights carried over from politics to industry. IT IS SOCIALISM.

One cannot be truly loyal to the idea of self government and not extend it to INDUSTRY. They are not loyal to it who assert, as many learned men do, that it would result in a new and terrible tyranny and slavery. Their argument nude of verbal foliage is that when men efface political kings and popularize rule they become independent and free, but when they extinguish INDUSTRIAL KINGS and popularize the realm of industry and become self ruling in it they lose freedom and become slaves—that is, the way to political freedom is through the abolition of kings, while the way to industrial freedom is through their CREATION AND VENERATION.

IS IT A WONDER THAT THE CRITICS OF SOCIALISM ARE OFTEN SUSPECTED OF LIGHT THINKING OR MORAL LEVITY?

# THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 31. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 1907. NUMBER 16


## CIRCUIT COURT ADJONRNED LAST FRIDAY AFTERNOON

### June Term Closed—Proceedings of Last Days' Sessions.

The June Term of the Circuit Court for Garrett county, in seesion since the 3rd inst., adjourned last Friday afternoon. The proceedings follow:

57, Lee Browning vs. John Hardesty. Tried before the Court and verdict for the defendant. Renninger—Peddicord.

58, Lee Browning vs. W. H. Hardesty Tried before the Court and verdict for the defendant. Renninger—Peddicord.

59, Ferdinand Wertheimer & Sons vs. C. A. Hesen. Judgment on the rule for $360.60. Matthews & Hamill.—Peddicord.

60, Vance Shoe Co., vs. Marion C. Hoye, trading as John Shartzer & Co. Judgment on the rule for $132.15. Matthews & Hamill.

61, D. E. Offutt & Sons vs. Charles Nines. Judgment on the rule for $161.75. Renninger & Offutt.

62, John W. McCullough vs. Samuel Lakel. Settled on terms to be filed. Peddicord—Hamill.

63, John W. McCullough vs. Samuel Lakel. Settled on terms to be. filed. Peddicord—Hamill.

64, 65, 66 and 67, Clark & McCollough vs Samuel and Martha Lakel. Settled on terms to be filed. Peddicord—Hamill.

68, John W. McCullough vs. Samuel Jenkins, garnishee of Lakel. Settled on terms to be filed. Peddicord—Hamill.

69 and 70, Clark & McCullough vs. Jenkins, garnishee of Samuel and Martha Lakel. Settled on terms to be filed. Peddicord—Hamill.

CRIMINAL TRIALS.

No. 1. State vs. James Carney; continued.

2. State vs. James Winebrenner; concealed weapons; continued.

3. State vs. W. B. Hilliard; theft; plea of guilty and sentenced to serve 15 months in the Maryland Penitentiary. Thayer—Hamill.

4. State vs. C. D. Gillaspie; whiskey; continued. Thayer—Sincell.

5. State vs. Jacob Tasker; assault with intent to kill; not guilty. Thayer—Peddicord.

6. State vs. J. L. Tasker; assault and battery; dismissed. Thayer—Peddicord.

7. State vs. Olive Weinbrenner; continued. Thayer—Watson.

8. State vs. Joseph Davis; continued. Thayer- Offutt & Renninger.

9. State vs. Harley Bowers; concealed weapons; tried before the Court and verdict not guilty. Thayer—Hamill.

10. State vs. Arthur White; concealed weapons; tried before the Court; verdict not guilty. Thayer—Hamill.

15. State vs. George Wiseman; larceny; tried before the Court; guilty and sentenced to St. Mary's Industrial School for 7 years.

16. State vs. A. J. Bevans; whiskey to minors; plea guilty; fined $100 and costs. Thayer—Hamill.

17. Same vs. same; same charge; plea guilty; fined $100 and costs. Thayer—Hamill.

20. State vs. John A. Thurston; concealed weapons; tried before the Court; verdict guilty; 6 months in House of Correction. Thayer—Peddicord.

23 and 24. State vs. Noah Neit; bond $300 and continued. Thayer—Williams.

## DEER PARK.

The Deer Park hotel, beautifully situated at an altitude of three thousand feet in the Alleghanies, will open for the season on Saturday, the 22nd inst.

There is nothing experimental in connection with the opening of this famed mountain resort, for it has been in operation each summer, without intermission, for a number of years.

Away back in 1871, when the entire Deer Park section was a wild stretch of country, the late John W. Garrett and ex-Senator Henry G. Davis came to Garrett county to select a site for a summer hotel. Ex-Senator Davis was really intent upon locating for the introduction of a lumber plant, and while making observations in that direction, piloted Mr. Garrett through the forest at Deer Park. There was only one horse obtainable at the time, and Mr. Davis very courteously tendered it to Mr. Garrett, who was large and portly, while the Senator sat astride a mule. He has often referred to this, when telling of his early experiences, how they each rode through the woods in single file.

Mr. Davis conducted Mr. Garrett to an eligible site on rising ground, and the latter was in raptures. It was on this very point that the Deer Park hotel was erected. The initial construction consisted of one building and later on an east annex was erected, and later still a west annex, and at the same time a swimming pool, and indeed all the necessary accessories to a full and perfect summer hotel equipment. Then to provide for easy and convenient access to the swimming pool a covered elevated structure was built, connecting the entire hotel with the swimming pool building, so that a guest wishing to take a plunge in the early morning can do so without descending to the main floor, or going to the ground at all.

It was at Deer Park that ex-President and Mrs. Cleveland spent their honeymoon. The marriage occurred just prior to the usual summer opening of the hotel and family cottages and the couple occupied one of the furnished dwellings during their sojourn in the mountain.

Later, an entire summer was spent by ex-Paesident Benjamin Harrison and his family, with Baby McKee; so men of renown have patronized this famous resort, and now as the latter June days approach, many early visitors will begin to arrive to be present at the formal opening on the 22nd inst.

Active work has been going on in preparing the hotel and cottages for speedy occupancy for the influx of summer residents that yearly find cool and quiet in its picturesque seclusion.

For the past five years Mr. W. E. Burwell has been the hotel manager and the increasing patronage each year is an attestation of successful management. Long distance telephones have been installed in each room and additional private baths provided.

The hotel is provided with the purest water, piped from the famous Boiling Spring located three milles away in the Backbone mountain. In connection with the luxurious hotel life, the colony of cottagers adds to the summer enjoyments, and the season when fully advanced, constitutes a round of social festivities most enjoyable.

The fastest trains on the B. and O., with Pullman comforts and conveniences, all make stops at the hotel station, and although the location is in the Allegheny mountains, there is nothing approaching isolation and the guests have the benefit of the pure invigorating climate, with the products of the best markets brought to the door daily.

Notwithstanding the backward spring, the bookings have been very liberal. Pittsburg will be represented by Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wardrop, the Misses Wardrop, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hall and son, Mr. and Mrs. J. Marshall Bell, two children and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd K. Smith, daughter and maid, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Harlow, Miss Harlow and Mr. A. G. Harlow, Mr. and Mrs. Harry S. Calvert, George Calvert and maid, Major and Mrs. George M. Downy, U. S. A., Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Grant McCutcheon, Miss Rebecca, Tom and Jim.

From Baltimore City there will be Mr. James B. Smallwood and Mrs. Smallwood, Mrs. J. Hall Pleasants and maid, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Kefauver, Miss Frances and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Shoemaker of North Calvert street, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hanlon, Miss M. Edwina Hanlon, Miss Helen Hanlon, Miss C. Lillian Hanlon, Masters Edward K. and Joseph T. Hanlon and maid.

Washington City will have Colonel and Mrs. L. H. Siebert, Miss Sophie and two maids, Colonel and Mrs. A. J. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Cranford, two children and maid, Mrs. and Mrs. P. B. Chase, daughter and son, Mrs. M. E. Norment and companion, Mrs. M. B. Sweitzer and maid, Mrs. E. L. Koon and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Julius Lansburg and Richard Lansburg.

Cincinnati will be represented by Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Strong; Parkersburg, W. Va., by Mr. and Mrs. P. B. McCarty, daughter and maid; Chillicothe, Ohio, Miss M. P. McClintock, mother and maid; and Annapolis, Md., Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Clark.

G. W. H.

### Mr. Tasker Announces His Candidacy

To the Editor of The Republican:

During the recent term of court hundreds of taxpayers, of every shade of political opinion, have questioned me concerning the facts connected with the history of the deplorable boundary line dispute and the startling percentage of coal lands along said line in both Garrett and Allegauy counties, that are being kept off the assessment books because of said dispute.

Prominent citizens of every district have urged me to have my name printed on the official ballot as a non-partisan taxpayers candidate for the House of Delegates, because I alone have made a lifetime study of these questions and alone possess all the data, plats, abstracts of title, etc., necessary to convince the Legislature that a most monstrous wrong has been perpetrated for thirty-four years against the entire State of Maryland as well as the Garrett and Allegany county taxpayers. For numerous reasons, which will be published during the campaign I have consented, for the first time in my life, to become a candidate and petitions will soon be presented to the voters in every district to have my name appear on the official ballot.

Very truly yours,
HIRAM P. TASKER.

Oakland, Md., June 18, 1907.

### "Union Depot."

The Ladies' Aid Society of St. Paul's M. E. church of Oakland, has made arrangements for the production of an entertainment entitled "Union Depot for a Day," in which seventy-five local people will have parts. The entertainment will be under the direction of Miss Myrtle Critchfield, of King's School of Oratory and Elocution, Pittsburg, Pa. The admission rates will be 25 cents and 50 cents.

## A LETTER FROM MR. U. G. PALMER

### On His Way to the Gold Fields of Nevada.

To the Editor of The Republican:

I left Oakland Monday night, June 11, on train No. 4, reaching Washington early Tuesday morning. Washington with its quarter of a million inhabitants is certainly a beautiful city,—the most beautiful on the American continent, if not in the world—and today is a gem of exquisite setting clothed in its fresh and dense mantle of green. It really seems colder than Garrett if that is possible. One of the stores on the Avenue has a placard over its large display of straw hats "ear muffs given away with each straw hat if desired."

The ride from Washington to Charlotte Hall of eighty miles began at 7.50 a. m. and terminated four hours later—transportation that would be inferior to that of the Preston Railroad if the latter would add a passenger car to its service.

Charlotte Hall is certainly an ideal place for a school and the Charlotte Hall Military Academy with its hundred boys is training for all time, the visitor can readily see why Washington was delighted with the "cool springs" there 150 years ago and why the school has an unbroken record of more than a hundred years, and numbers among its graduates many of the most distinguished men in our state and nation. The ride back to Washington in the morning is made on board a train carrying passengers exclusively and hence the running time is shortened by about an hour.

The person who selects train No. 5, for the run from Washington west makes no mistake. The distance to Pittsburg, 302 miles is made with but three stops to Cumberland and three more to Pittsburg in 8¼ hours. Pittsburg, the smoky city—the greatest manufacturing city on earth—the district which originates more freight tonnage than any other district in the world. The passenger who leaves Pittsburg at 10.42 p. m. sees but little of Ohio and Indiana, but arises next morning to get a glimpse of the pickle plants in the latter state of Heinze of Pittsburg—the section in which the farmers raise cucumbers by the ton, the same as the farmers of Garrett raises hay.

Chicago is reached at 9.40 a. m., central time. Chicago's population is fast nearing the two million work—the second largest city in the new world and the metroplis of 3,000,000 square miles of agricultural land, the like in area and fertility of which is nowhere to be found.

This territory is bounded by the Alleghenies and the Rockies, the Gulf and the Peace River in Canada. Some of the most densely populated sections of China support an average of 700 people per square mile. What would be our population if this vast farm of Uncle Sam's had one half that density of population.

Chicago is entertaining two distinguished visitors this week, James Bryce, the British Ambassador, and Mayor Fitzgerald, of Boston.

Mr. Bryce believes that Chicago is a most wonderful city and has no parallel in the modern world, and that it seems to have a future that will completely eclipse all its past achievements.

To illustrate: in the matter of transportation alone, the handling of its freight and passengers by rail, exclusive of its steamship traffic, necessitates arrival and departure of nearly 2000 trains per day.

At 11 tonight I leave for Denver via Omaha, over the Burlington and am due there, 1043 miles distant, at 7.30 a. m. Saturday—a ride of thirty-two and a-half hours.

The cars in the yards at Chicago looked familiar: Fairmont Coal Co. Coal and Coke R. R., B. & O., etc. Now we see scarcely any but D. & R. G., U. P., S. P., N. P., etc., and the sight of a B. & O. is like meeting an old friend.

At Galesburg, Ill., change for St. Louis, Kansas City, St. Paul and Minneapolis, the passager begins to realize he is getting well out into the heart of the great west.

Illinois, Iowa and Nebraska are Uncle Sam's great cornfields. There are hundreds of miles of the richest farm lands conceivable, gently undulating with nothing in sight but corn and cattle. In nature the soil is very similar to Garrett gladelands. Last year we raised 30 bushels of corn for every man, woman and child in the United States, but weather conditions must soon change or we will have a tremendous shortage this year—not a spear to be seen anywhere six inches high and it should be at least three feet on this date.

The Burlington equipment is superb and they run ten or more cars on every train, but traveling is somewhat amazing as there are more passengers than seats so much of the time.

They carry a high class of passengers judging from their dress and appearance and evidently this part of the country has enjoyed a greater degree of prosperity than the east on the part of the masses.

The passenger in night trains out of Chicago crosses the Mississippi and passes through Burlington and across central Iowa in the night and awakes the next morning to look out upon Red Oak, a little town perhaps as large as Oakland, made famous all over this country by an enterprising printer who from this little country place sends out more artistic calendars every year than all the rest of the printers in the country combined.

Omaha is a husky western city of 175,000 people including its South Omaha suburb Great smelters of the Copper Trust are here, grain elevators, a railroad center, as more than half the great trunk lines having terminal there .This was the gateway between the east and the west through which the "argonauts" of '49 passed on their overland journey to California. The two longest iron spans in the world are in the Illinois Central R. R. bridge over the Missouri river between Omaho and Council Bluff.

South Omaha has the thrid largest packing plant in the world and if it continues its present growth it will soon dispute with Chicago for first rate.

The Burlington advertises far and wide the beauty of its station at Omaha. It is of massive Corinthian architecture but in artistic beauty does not equal Mt. Royal at Baltimore.

Lincoln, the capital of Nebraska, 50,000 people, is 55 miles west of Omaha. It is famous for its fine capitol building; its State University with 1600 students or which Dr. Andrews, of peculiar economic views views and formerly president of Brown University, is president; the plant of the Meadow Gold Creamery, the largest in the world, and also of the German paper having the largest circulation of any German paper published in America and last but by no means least the home of Hon. Wm. Jennings Bryan. I did not go out to visit the latter as it is 3½ miles from the center of the city.

Bryan is very popular here, is credited with being a leader in every movement for the best interest of the people of Lincoln and of Nebraska, and a man who has become wealthy through politics. His "Commoner" is a veritable gold mine. He had no practice as a lawyer and according to his neighbors would still have been a "mute inglorious Milton" if politics had not discovered him.

U. G. PALMER.

### Edison Phonographs.

The latest machine on the market; also a good suyply of gold molded records on hand. Write or call on H. P. Weber, Oakland, Md.

The Republican for Job Printing.

## MR. LLOYD LOWNDES FOR STATE COMPTROLLER

### Cumberland Man Mentioned by Baltimore American in Most Favorable Terms.

The Baltimore American of Sunday had a number of pictures of available candidates for the Republican nomination for Comptroller. Among them was Mr. Lloyd Lowndes, of Cumberland. Regarding Mr. Lowndes, the American said:

"Another young man, and a banker, who has a clear and accurate insight into the financial and political sides of the comptrollership is Mr. Lloyd Lowndes, of Cumberland, Md. He has been most favorably and most prominently mentioned as an available Republican candidate for comptroller, if the nomination goes to the Western Shore. Mr. Lowndes, however, prefers a legislative career, and if his party desires to bestow any honor upon him he would doubtless be delighted to be elected for the short term in the United States Senate, if the next legislature is in the hands of the Republicans. To whatever position he may be called, Mr. Lowndes will bring a high conception of responsibility and a faithful performance of duty."

### Garrett-Allegany Boundry Line.

The following resolutions were adopted by the Deer Park Grange, No. 222, at a recent meeting of the organization, and requested to be published in these columns:

BROTHERS:—It has come to our notice through the pess, and otherwise, that the Garrett-Allegany boundary line is still unsettled after a period of more than thirty years. Now, therefore be it

Resolved, That the several Granges in Garrett county take up this work of public necessity, and send men to our halls of Legislature to enact laws to forever settle this very important question on the line known as the Bauer Line, and be it futher.

Resolved, That the several Granges in Garrett county, send to the Pomona Grange of said Garrett county—at its next meeting—at least two delegates to map out lines to proceed on this all important question to the tax payers of of said county, and be it futher

Resolved, That the said Garrett county Pomona Grange communicate with Allegany county Pomona Grange and to other Pomona Granges in the said controversy, all of which is

Respectfully submitted.
T. J. GARRETT.

The foregoing resolutions have been approved by this Grange at its meeting April 20, 1907.

B. F. THRASHER,
Secretary.


# DIXON & KELSO

CLEARANCE SALE

—OF—

Matting and Lace Curtains

We have a complete line of Matting we are going to reduce as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 35c. | Cotton Warped | Matting at | 28c. |
| 30c. | " " | " " | 23c. |
| 25c. | " " | " " | 20c. |
| 18c. | Straw " | " " | 12 1-2c. |
| 15c. | " " | " " | 10c. |

Our Lace Curtains from $1.00 per pair to $3.00 are extra fine, which will be reduced 25c. to 50c. per pair.

Just received a beautiful line of HAMMOCKS. Prices $1.25 to $3.00.

P. S. Will pay the market price for WOOL.

Come and See

DIXON & KELSO.

# E. A. WEIMER.

I have an assorted lot of

50 Men's Suits.

Some of them were bought to sell at $10.00, some at $8.00, some at 7.50, a few at $6.00 and some at $5.00. Some all wool, some part wool and some all cotton. All good, desirable patterns, well made and all sizes from 35 to 44. Your choice while they last for

Only $5.00.

Come soon before the best are all gone.

Yours Truly. E. A. WEIMER.

NEXT DOOR TO THE POSTOFFICE OAKLAND, MD

## THOSE WHO HAVE SHOULD PAY.

**President Roosevelt Again Recommends Tax on Incomes and Inheritances.**

President Roosevelt made two notable addresses at the Jamestown Exposition on Monday, the first at the dedication of the Georgia Building and the second before the National Editorial Association. In the two speeches he covered a wide range of subjects, including the growth of the South, the suppression of child labor, the liability of employers for accidents to workmen, the development of inland water ways and the preservation to the public of the forest and fuel lands remaining in the possession of the Government. Of the greatest importance, however, to the people of the whole country, are the President's remarks on an income tax and an inheritance tax, which The News prints in full below, space forbidding the publication of all of the two speeches. In regard to taxation, Mr. Roosevelt said:

"Most great civilized countries have an income tax and an inheritance tax. In my judgment both should be a part of our system of Federal taxation. I speak diffidently about the income tax, because one scheme for an income tax was declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court by a five to five vote; and, in addition, it is a difficult tax to administer in its practical workings, and great care would have to be exercised to see that it is not evaded by the very man whom it is most desirable to have taxed, for if so evaded it would, of course, be worse than no tax at all, as the least desirable of all taxes is the tax which bears heavily upon the honest as compared with the dishonest man. Nevertheless, a graduated income tax of the proper type would be a desirable permanent feature of Federal taxation, and I still hope that one may be devised which the Supreme Court will declare constitutional.

"In my judgment, however, the inheritance tax is both a far better method of taxation, and far more important for the purpose I have in view—the purpose of having the swollen fortunes of the country bear in proportion to their size a constantly increasing burden of taxation. These fortunes exist solely because of the protection given the owners by the public. They are a constant source of care and anxiety to the public, and it is eminently just that they should be forced to pay heavily for the protection given them. It is, of course, elementary that the nation has the absolute right to decide as to the terms upon which any man shall receive a bequest or devise from another. We have repeatedly placed such laws on our statute books, and they have repeatedly been declared constitutional by the courts. I believe that the tax should contain the progressive principle. Whatever any individual receives, whether by gift, bequest or devise, in life or death, should, after a certain amount is reached, be increasingly burdened, and the rate of taxation should be increased in proportion to the remoteness of blood of the man receiving from the man giving or devising.

"The principle of this progressive taxation of inheritances has not only been authoritively recognized by the legislation of Congress, but it is now unequivocally adopted in the leading civilized nations of the world—in, for instance, Great Britain, France and Germany. Switzerland led off with the imposition of high progressive rates. Great Britain was the first of the great nations to follow suit, and within the last few years both France and Germany have adopted the principle. In Great Britian all estates worth $5,000 or less are practically exempt from death duties, while the increase is such that when the estate exceeds $5,000,000 in value and passes to a distant kinsman or stranger in blood the Government receives nearly 18 per cent.

"In France, under the progressive system, so much of an inheritance as exceeds $10,000,000 pays more than 20 per cent. to the state if it passes to a distant relative and 5 per cent. if it passes to a direct heir. In Germany very small inheritances are exempt, but the tax is so sharply progressive that an inheritance not in agricultural forest lands which exceeds $250,000,000, if it goes to distant relatives, is taxed at the rate of about 25 per cent.

"The German law is of special interest, because it makes the inheritance tax an imperial measure, while allotting to the individual states of the Empire a portion of the proceeds and permitting them to impose taxes in addition to those to imposed by the Imperial Government. In the United States the national Government has more than once imposed inheritance taxes in addition to those imposed by the States, and in the last instance about one-half of the States levied such taxes concurrently with the national Government, making a combined maximum rate in some cases as high as 25 per cent.; and, as a matter of fact, several States adopted inheritance tax laws for the first time while the national law was still in force and unrepealed.

"The French law has one feature which is to be heartily commended. The progressive principle is so applied that each higher rate is imposed only on the excess above the amount subject to the next lower rate. This plan is peculiarly adapted to the working out of the theory to using the inheritance tax for the purpose of limiting the size of inheritable fortunes, since the progressive increase in the rates, according to this mode, may be carried to its logical conclusion in a maximum rate of nearly 100 per cent. for the amount in excess of a special sum without being confiscatory as to the rest of the inheritance; for each increase in rate would apply only to the amount above a certain maximun.

"I do not believe that any advantage comes either to the country as the whole or to the individuals inheriting the money by permitting the transmission in their entirely of such enormous fortunes as have been accumulated in America. The tax could be made to bear more heavily upon persons residing out of the country than upon those residing within it. Such a heavy progressive tax is, of course, in no shape or way a tax on thrift or industry have ceased to possess any measurable importance in the acquistion of the swollen fortunes of which I speak long before the tax would in any way seriously affect them. Such a tax would be one of the methods by which we should try to preserve a measurable equality of opportunity for the people of the generation growing to manhood. As Lincoln pointed out, there are some respects in which men are obviously not equal; but there is no reason why there should not be an equality of self-respect and of mutual respect, an equality of rights before the law and at least an approximate equality in the condition under which each man obtains the chance to show the stuff that is in him when compared with his fellows."

## THE COLDEST MAY IN A CENTURY.

**The Past Month Holds the Record For a Period of 117 Years.**

J. R. Elfreth, a well known resident of Delaware county, Pa., has a complete record of the weather for the last hundred and seventeen years, going back to 1790 which shows that with the exception of May of 1794, last month was the coldest May of which he had record, being even colder than the May of the famous cold year of 1816, when there was frost and ice every month in the year.

According to Mr Elfreth's reports last month was colder than the May of 1816 by ten degrees. The buds and small fruit froze on the trees, corn and beans had to be planted three or four times and crops were almost ruined. Farmers worked in the fields all summer with heavy coats and vests, and had to break the ice in watering troughs in the middie of July and August, as well as every other month in the year. The Mays of 1790, 1791 and 1792 were cold, with an average temperature of 66. 1805 was cold in May, with snow on the eight day. May in 1810, 1841, 1843, 1845, 1867, 1868, 1874, and 1884 was exceptionally cold, small fruits being destroyed by heavy frosts but with the exception of 1794, which was only half a degree colder, May of the present year holds the record for a hundred and seventeen years at least.—Connellsville Courier.

## ORIGINAL FLAG IN NEW YORK.

**How Star-Spangled Banner Was Lost To Maryland.**

Mrs. George Livingston Baker of 6 Westervelt avenue, New Brighton, Staten Island, is authority for the statment that the Star-Spangled Banner which flew over Fort McHenry during its bombardment in the war of 1812 and inspired Francis Scott Key to the composition of the national ode is in this city. Mrs. Baker is the granddaughter of Col. George Armistead. The flag, she savs, is the property of Eben Appleton of this city, her brother, and has been deposited by him in the safe deposit vaults of a Broadwav trust company. Mrs Baker refused to give any more definite address for her brother or the name of the trust company. Her brother had been annoyed so much on account of his ownership of the flag, she said, that he wished his address and the place of deposit of the flag kept private.

"The flag came into the possession of my brother in this way: It was originally the property of the Government, of course. After the fort had been successfully defended against the British in the fight which prompted Francis Scott Key to the national ode, the Government presented the flag to Colonel Armistead in recongition of his conduct of the defence. He died soon after. Three months after his death his widow gave birth to a little girl, to whom the flag descended. She married William Stuart Appleton of the Boston family, who then went to Baltimore, her home, to live. My brother Eben and I are their only surviving children. On my mother's death the flag was left to Eben, and to me all the pictures and data concerning it.

"It was my brother's idea, for as a Southerner he is devoted to his State, to leave it to Maryland or one of its historical museums. But some years ago a number of men who were getting up a horse race in Pimlico, Maryland thought, they would like to have the flag at the race. They wrote my brother to this effect. When he replied expressing his surprise that they should ask for the flag for such a trifling use they boarded a train and came to my brother's house at a time most convenient. They had been drinking and the upshot of their visit to ask the loan of the flag was that they went away angry and my brother was so enraged at their lack of respect for the relic that he vowed the flag should never go to Maryland."

FOR SALE—A Jersey Cow. Apply to Charles J. Newman.

THE OLD RELIABLE

BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure
THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

# A Business Visit.

By ALICE LOUISE LEE.

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If thirty-five years of unmarried life entitle a woman to the sobriquet of "old maid," Elizabeth Fairchild could read her title clear, but of those other attributes supposed to mark an advanced state of single blessedness she possessed none.

She was sunny of disposition and met life with the optimism of girlhood. Within her bubbled a living spring of contentment which filled her deep eyes with happiness and made the smiles play about her lips as she worked in her little studio or wandered among the fields and woods back of Highlands.

By the little country town—where marriage was considered the early duty of the individual—she was regarded with great curiosity, and many were the speculations rife as to her probable "chances" during those years, when, as art student and teacher, she had been absent from home.

Being keenly aware of the attitude of her fellow citizens, her heart sank when a letter from Stanley Callaman briefly and abruptly announced that he would arrive at the Highlands the evening of Sept. 8 in order to discuss with her new designs for some decorated china he had ordered.

There was no hotel in the village, and she realized the painfulness of entertaining any man who was single and advanced in age without range of the eyes of Mrs. Bissell watching behind her blinds twenty feet from the east porch; of Mrs. Cavendish, twenty feet from the west bay window; of Mrs. Nash, just across the way, and of Lem Brown, the self constituted village wit, traveling past the front porch.

"Why, mother," exclaimed Elizabeth, half laughing, half frowning, "Highlands will have me engaged to him within an hour after his arrival!"

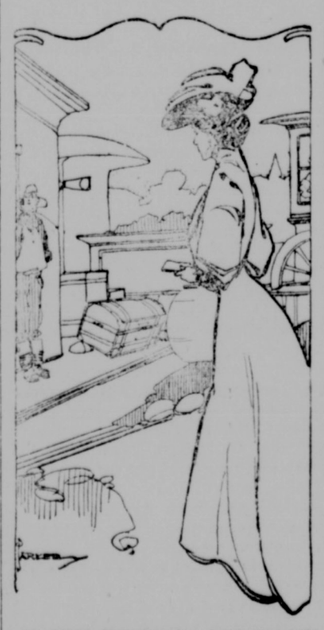
"What do you care," retorted Mrs. Fairchild, who was white haired, but fun loving still. "I'd like to see Lem Brown get his deserts for once."

"The probabilities are," Elizabeth told herself cheerily as she set her little studio in order the afternoon of the eighth, "that Mr. Callaman will see nothing and hear nothing which will betray the Highlands' matrimonial sentiments, and I can certainly endure the post comments for the sake of orders."

Whereupon she sang gayly and donned a becoming white dress and stylish black hat without at all realizing what a trim and attractive china decorator Mr. Callaman was destined to meet at the little country station.

Her acquaintance with him was brief and confined to an exchange of letters on the subject of painted china. A mutual acquaintance had induced him to give her the first order—the succeeding onces were given voluntarily and were oddly extensive for a bachelor.

The train was just pulling in when he arrived at the station, and the first unwelcome sight which met her eyes was Lem Brown, lounging on the platform, hands in pockets, his voice soaring above the clanking of the wheels



THE FIRST UNWELCOME SIGHT WAS LEM BROWN.

Presently his voice ceased, and its owner stared hard at a man with a suit case swinging himself down from the rear car, the sole passenger for the Highlands.

It was Stanley Callaman. Elizabeth recognized him by the description given her by their mutual friend—hair touched with gray, blue gray eyes and thin lips, which looked—this she noticed with shrinking—as though they could curl sarcastically, and shoulders broad enough to assist Atlas at his task with the world.

As she moved forward and extended her hand to the stranger Lem Brown's eyes bulged in his fleshy face. But when the two walked off together his feelings found vent in one audible, "Wonder of wonders—Lizzie Fairchild's got a beau!"

Elizabeth's cheeks flamed with mortification, and involuntarily the cordiality of the hostess was swallowed up in the conscious restraint of the woman, nor did she see at the corners of her guest's lips the lurking evidence that he understood the situation.

When they reached the Fairchild house she found a caller on the porch. The minister was there, an elderly and benevolent man who had fulfilled his duty to humanity by giving six daughters in marriage at tender ages. To him Elizabeth's state of single blessedness had long been a source of perplexity. Therefore when he saw her approach with a stranger, evidently a gentleman of proper age and dignity, his face shone with that peculiar indulgent, reminiscent expression with which age greets lovers.

Elizabeth recognized the look and swept up the steps and into the hall without pausing. With more haste than ease she dispatched Callaman to his room on the second floor, then turned and faced the minister, who had arisen and followed her, his little clerical joke all ready.

"Good evening, Miss Elizabeth," he said in a loud stage whisper intended to penetrate to the upper chamber. "I see by the signs that the preacher's services will be required later. Ha, ha!" With that he ambled down the steps.

Even Mrs. Fairchild, rocking on the porch, was vexed. "Land!" she exclaimed indignantly, "I hope that Boston man won't think you're being thrown at his head!"

Elizabeth made no reply as she departed to light up her studio, but her lips were pressed together, a red spot dyeing each cheek, and when Callaman entered the room a few moments later he was confronted by a formidable array of designs and by a woman bent on discussing business and business only.

Stubbornly, but unsuccessfully, he rebelled. In vain he directed the conversation longingly to the moon lighted porch—would he like the prevailing tints of the autumn leaves on the tea set red or yellow? His mind and speech wandered to a country drive in the evening light, but his scarlet tipped hostess, moving amid her work tall and straight, charming and inexorable, firmly interrupted—did he care for a continuous or broken design around the platter?

The task was not an easy one that Elizabeth had set for herself, and it was a weary head that she laid on her pillow that night. "I hope it rains tomorrow," was her last thought, "so that I may keep him in the studio and out of the reach of remarks." But fortune seemed at odds with her, for the morning dawned faultlessly clear.

After breakfast, when she would have led the way to the studio, Callaman ignored her lead and with, "What a glorious out of doors this place possesses," stepped out on the side porch. With a contraction of the heart Elizabeth followed and sat down facing the battery of Mrs. Bissell's green blinds, the slats of which were immediately moved gently to permit of reconnoissance of Mrs. Bissell's eyes.

With gentle firmness Elizabeth began again on the subject of painted china. "Mrs. Bissell shall be enlightened as to my visitor's mission," she told herself and slightly raised her clear voice that it might penetrate the green blinds.

Callaman's eyes smothered a laugh, and his lips twitched in a way which threatened an open rebellion against china, but Elizabeth did not notice. She was talking against time as recorded by the sitting room clock, a view of which her position commanded. And could wishes hasten time, the hands on that clock would have raced forward to train time—11 o'clock.

At 9:30 she heard Mrs. Bissell leave her house by way of the front door. "The worst is now over," she assured herself and drew a long breath of relief—premature relief she discovered the next moment when distant puffings and blowings announced that Mrs. Cavendish was laboring up the back steps for her morning call in the kitchen, and Elizabeth became apprehensive of conversational developments in that direction.

Her apprehensions were almost immediately justified as Mrs. Cavendish's asthmatic utterances were wafted through the vine draped kitchen window. "Dew tell! A man!" Then to Mrs. Fairchild in remonstrating accents: "Ann, you can't fool me on no chiny paintin'. He's here after Lizzie!"

Elizabeth felt the laughter in Callaman's eyes—her own were downcast and smarting—but she talked on bravely, unmindful of the fact that she had asked three times concerning the decorations of a chocolate pot her guest had purchased as a wedding gift. But when a few moments later she arose, announcing it was time to start for the station, and he, surreptitiously examining his watch, found it lacked an hour of train time, his lips tightened and his eyes sobered.

As they emerged from the house the Highlands almost to a man gave them a mute reception. The postmaster, barber, butcher, blacksmith and merchant promptly, as though notified by wireless telegraphy, appeared at the doors of their respective establishments and frankly stared. The women, more discreet, peered from behind their curtains.

Callaman had some difficulty in accommodating his pace to Elizabeth's flying footsteps as she hurried up the street and turned into the pleasant, shady retreat afforded by the bicycle path, which was a short cut to the station. Here she still forged ahead, silent, having reached a state where the anguish of mortification had deprived her of the power of speech.

Suddenly Callaman stopped short beside a big rock overlooking the station and plumped his suit case down. "Miss Fairchild," he began vigorously, "I protest!"

Elizabeth relaxed her speed. She turned and looked back in surprise. Callaman had deliberately seated himself on the rock, pushed his hat on the back of his head and was mopping his face. The lines about his mouth were conspicuously firm as he snapped open his watch.

"It's now only 10:15. That train isn't due for three-quarters of an hour, and here we are so near the station that I could throw my baggage down on the platform. I feel like throwing what's more!" he added, glancing up with amusement simmering in the puckers about the corners of his eyes. "Now I intend to sit right here and protest against your treatment of me."

"My treatment of you!" repeated Elizabeth faintly, shivering and flushing at the recollection of the past few hours.

Callaman considerately occupied himself with brushing the rock beside him.

"MISS FAIRCHILD," HE BEGAN VIGOROUSLY, "I PROTEST!"

"You better sit down here," he remarked calmly, leaning back easily against a tree trunk, "because I have no intention of allowing you to dispose of me as you intended to."

Elizabeth sat down in confusion. "I didn't intend to—to dispose of you," she stammered, with downcast eyes, which confessed her guilt.

"Oh, yes, you did! You intended to take me down to that station at express speed and leave me there. Yes, you did"—in answer to a slight shake of her head. "You had the plot all laid and was carrying it out at the rate of half a mile a minute!"

There was an instant's silence, during which Elizabeth, leaning over her side of the rock, examined some moss attentively. Suddenly her shoulders began to shake. The ludicrousness of the situation was taking possession of her. A faint sound of laughter reached the tree trunk. It acted like a spark in a powder magazine, and with a burst all the laughter which Callaman had been repressing rang forth.

They laughed until the tears came. Then they wiped their eyes, looked at each other and laughed again. Elizabeth felt that the cobwebs had been swept away from her eyes, and she could look at her guest for the first time in an open, friendly fashion.

"I wanted to tell you down at the station last night not to mind," Callaman began, "but I didn't dare. I'm sorry to be the cause of so much annoyance to you—and gratification to the minister, that good old duffer." Here he went off again sending out peal after peal of laughter.

And Elizabeth, happy at being herself again, joined him. "I was afraid you wouldn't understand," she said at last, "not being familiar with the matrimonial sentiments of our village."

"Understand!" he interrupted heartily. "Of course I understand. I was brought up in a little Connecticut town where every man is considered marriageable at twenty. Luckily," with a sidewise glance, "I left before that time and so must answer for the crime of bachelorhood."

Elizabeth drew a long breath. "I thought there was no place as openly addicted to matrimony as the Highlands."

Callaman stooped to adjust a strap on his suit case. "No town has a monopoly on that business, I believe," he said drily. "I've known ideas anent it to penetrate to—well, we'll say a Boston apartment."

The whistle of the express sounded far up the track. Callaman arose and picked up his suit case. Then he peered over the rock down on the station. "There's our friend the minister waiting to see me off," he chuckled, "and the fat man who placed me so readily on my arrival last night!"

An expression of annoyance passed over Elizabeth's face. "They must have something to talk about, I suppose," she said resignedly.

For a moment the two walked down the path together in silence. Then Callaman began soberly, "Miss Fairchild, I should very much enjoy giving those people something worth talking about."

Elizabeth innocently fell into the trap. "How?" she asked, glancing up with a smile.

His tone was earnest despite the quizzical pucker at the corners of his mouth. "By visiting you again in—say, December—not to discuss china! May I come?"

Elizabeth caught her breath. She glanced into the blue gray eyes meeting hers in deep questioning and replied simply, "Yes."

## A JUDICIAL WARNING.

**Justice Brewer of United States Supreme Court on Public Ownership.**

There is this important difference between public and private indebtedness: The individual may mortgage his home or other property, and if the purpose for which the mortgage is given proves a failure the property may be lost to him, and on his death his heirs simply receive so much less than they otherwise would, but the indebtedness casts no burden upon them. It may wipe out his entire property and they receive nothing. To that extent they may suffer if a failure to inherit property can be called suffering. But public indebtedness is of a different character. It does not wipe out property now existing, but it casts a burden upon the industries and toil of those who come after us. Interest and principal are met by taxes, and taxes continue from age to age until the debt is paid. They who come after us, who may receive little or no benefit from the debt, are called upon to contribute the proceeds of their labor to its payment. In other words, while private indebtedness does not mortgage or incumber future industry and labor, public indebtedness does. And in piling up public indebtedness we too often forget that the future will have its burdens—that there will be demands upon it for expenditures. Improvements and conveniences corresponding to the life of that day will be needed. So that there is injustice in creating a public indebtedness for improvements which will be mainly available in our day and only to a slight degree of benefit to those who come after us. Indeed, generally speaking, it is fair to leave each generation to determine what amount of public burdens it will assume, and each should take care of its own public indebtedness.—Leslie's Weekly.

## FUNCTIONS OF THE STATE.

**Interesting Analysis Made by Bishop Stang of Fall River.**

In a recent address in St. Mary's cathedral Bishop Stang of Fall River thus analyzed the functions of the state:

"The state should not absorb the rights of individuals, but should keep them inviolate unless they clash with the common good and the interests of others. The proper office of the government is to foster public well being and private prosperity by maintaining peace and good order, safeguarding family life, respecting religion and punishing evil doers.

"Civil authority may step in to interfere if through strikes there is imminent danger of disturbance to the public peace, if in workshops and factories there is danger to morals through the mixing of sexes or from any occasion of evil, if the health of laborers is endangered by excessive work or the want of sanitary arrangements or if labor is unsuited to sex or age, but the state should not intervene or meddle with private concerns any further than is required for the remedy of the evil or the removal of the danger. The state should not only protect private ownership as something sacred and inviolable, but its policy should be to induce as many people as possible to become owners. The possessor of the poorest cabin will not change it for the dreams of a socialistic paradise."

## A PUBLIC OWNERSHIP PERIL.

**It Would Intrench Corrupt Political Bosses Permanently In Power.**

Referring to the recent announcement that 51,146 persons are on the payroll of New York city, the Newark Advertiser declares that in the event of municipal ownership of street railways, electric light and gas plants, ferries and other public utilities the city employees would constitute a political army that would make a change of administration impossible.

It recalls the fact that 25,000 city employees in Philadelphia kept Philadelphia in the hands of the corrupt Durham machine for years and only a great popular uprising finally overthrew the grafters.

"If Durham had had control of the street railroads and other public utilities in Philadelphia through municipal ownership," it observes, "he could have laughed at popular uprisings. He would have been as absolute in his authority as the czar."

The point is well taken.

In other cities the political situation under public ownership would be as it would in Philadelphia and New York.

Bosses may be overthrown and grafters turned out whenever the people will it at present. Public ownership of all public utilities would end this. It would bind the people hand and foot and deliver them into the hands of political grafters.—Long Branch (N. J.) Record.

**When Tom's Tune Would Change.**

Of course municipal ownership would be liked by any political boss who owns a city, as Tom Johnson owns Cleveland. Just think of what a tremendous increase of political power could be given to him were about 25,000 or more men to be added to the city payroll! How Tom as an "out" would like to be a candidate for mayor against such official backed by the support of an army of paid retainers!

He would like it and favor it just about as much as he liked or favored three cent fare or municipal ownership of street railways when he was managing and owning street railways.—Mansfield (O.) News.

To insist that governmental ownership is necessary to guard against abuses is to confess a degree of impotency which is a libel on our form of government. — Vice President Fairbanks.


# THE REPUBLICAN
# Job Printing Department

Within the past year the increased demand made upon the Job Printing Department of The Republican necessitated many improvements, and to meet the requirements of our rapidly increasing business an addition of considerable proportions to our present building is in contemplation; new type and improved machinery must be purchased, but in the meantime all orders will be executed in a most satisfactory manner.

The products of our Job Printery are all models in the class, our customers are numerous and well satisfied and when ordering

Statements, Cards, Sale Bills,
Vouchers, Posters, Envelopes,
Bank Forms, Bill Heads, Programs,
Letter Heads, Folders, Tags,
and Letter Press Printing of all Kinds

they are confident that the work will be satisfactory in every particular---in Workmanship, Price and Paper.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF PRINTING

Lumber and Coal Companies' Forms
Bank Stationery, Hotel Prospectus,
Lodge and Society Laws, Reports, Etc.

It will cost you nothing to submit your Printing to us. Estimates will be cheerfully furnished you free. It must be borne in mind, however, that we do not do "cheap" printing, but we do Good Printing which has a par value of one hundred cents for every dollar invested in the product of THE REPUBLICAN PRINTERY

THE OAKLAND REPUBLICAN
JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

# THE REPUBLICAN

[illegible] Editor and Proprietor

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

THE REPUBLICAN is published every Thursday morning at the following rates:

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| One copy one year | $1.25 |
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| Single copies | .05 |

ADVERTISING RATES.

First insertion for square of ten nonpareil lines, $1; each additional insertion after first, 50 cents per square of ten nonpareil lines.

REMITTANCES:

Remittances made by money order, bank draft, registered letter or express order will be at our risk; if made otherwise, at the risk of the sender. Address,

THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 1907.


MR. HIRAM P. TASKER, of Oakland, announces his candidacy as an independent, for member of the House of Delegates of Maryland. Mr. Tasker's letter to the public is published in THE REPUBLICAN today and sets forth clearly the lines upon which he will conduct his campaign. At the present time THE REPUBLICAN has no comments to make.

## A CONTRAST OF THE LAW.

Two very striking examples of the absurdities of the action of modern and civilized law by which the gigantic infraction of the intent of the law goes unpunished while the small offender who is not able to employ able counsel to dodge its provisions by technicalities meets with a summary fate, is drawn by the Pittsburg Dispatch in which it says:

"The explanations of the reasons why it has been decided that it is inadvisable and in a legal sense probably impossible to punish E. H. Harriman for his operations have bee set forth with some profuseness. It is not necessary to recount them at length. Their summary is that a wholesale operation for the emission of flat securities, and violation of enactments for corporate regulation, can, if he fortifies himself with certain forms and devices suggested by highpriced counsel, go unpunised for the unquestioned infraction of the intent of the law.

We have no purpose of disputing that this is correct in the theories and ruling of law. But does that fact that it is the product of the established system of law suggest nothing to the reflection of the puble, and especially to lawyers with a conception of the purpose of law to establish practical justice? Especially does the grotesqueness of privileged and legal corporate plunder shine out when it is recalled that almost simultaneously with this conclusion came the conviction and sending to jail of a New York scrubwoman for appropriating to her own ablutions a cake of soap of the value of 5 cents, the propperty of the United States Express Company.

Dogberry loudly called upon his associate to write him down an ass; but it hardly seems that modern and civilized law need improve on his example to the effect of writing itself down that way."

## SCHLEY'S SPEECH.

"If you we should ever fail to get men to defend this country," said Rear Admiral Winfield Scott Schley to more than 6,000 public school children, at a reception the other day, "I notice by the marching here this afternoon that we can enlist the girls; and if it ever comes to that, we will surly lick the enemy with broomsticks."

The occasion was the conferring of the order of the Temple, the final degree of the Order of Knights Templar, upon several candidates.

The army of children cheered the governor and called for Schley. As he waived his hand they quieted. Admiral Schley said:

My Dear Children—I want to say at the very outset that I thank you very much for this demonstration. I was never happier in my life than when I saw you gathering here waving the flags. My sentiments to you chilaren of Allentown, is best expressed in the old nursery rhyme:

The rose is red, the violet blue,
Sugar is sweet, and so are you.

The yell that went up as Admiral Schley said this was something terrific After the cheering had died out he continued:

I want to say further that I have observed here today that the men of Pennsylvania like those of the rest of the country, are full of push and purpose, the boys are filled with noise and nerve, and as for the girls, they are the happiest combinatian in the world of beauty and brains. To be welcomed in your midst by this combination is an honor of which any man might feel proud, and it is one that I certainly appreciate. If I had a chance I should be delighted to shake every one of you by the hand. God bless you children!—Allentown Correspondent Philadelphia Record.


# A Little Printer's Ink Makes Millions Think—Think—Think!

More truth than poetry. A little Printer's Ink prints a little advertisement in a little "magazine" that circulates at a little price and goes into a million little homes, chiefly in the little cities and towns and country places.

The millions of people in these homes are caused by the Printer's Ink to think that they can get big bargains for their money by sending it away by mail, ordering the things advertised by the little pinch of Printer's Ink.

Sometimes when they receive the stuff they order by mail they have another Think coming. They think, "What fools we mortals be," and apply the Think to themselves.

And sometimes some of them think something like this:

"Wonder why Mister Man, our local dealer in many things we need, doesn't advertise these things in our local paper? Maybe if he did we wouldn't be tempted to send to the big city for these same things. If we were sure we could buy them at home for about the same price and have a chance to see the goods before taking, we think we'd prefer to buy them at home."

Now, Mister Man, what do you think—think—think?

CONCLUSION: THERE'S PLENTY OF PRINTER'S INK IN THIS NEWSPAPER SHOP.


## MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

All readers of this paper intending to attend the Student Conference June 23-30, at Mountain Lake Park, are invited to the Reception this Saturday evening at 8 o'clock, in the Hall of Philosophy.

Mr. Hickman, who purchased the Sheets cottage on G street, is now, with his family, occupying the cottage.

You want to hear Dr. S. C. Sweet on "The Greatest Miracle of the Ages," at Mountain Lake Park this Sunday morning.

Among recent arrivals for the season we note the following: The Wheatleys, to Fern cottage; Mrs. Cunningham, to Corpenter cottage on F street, Miss Etta Springer, to Walton Home; Mrs. Judge Haymond, to Enlow cottage on F street; Mr. Hartman and family, to the Conner cottage; Mr. Selby and family, to the Tallson cottage; Hamiltons, of Fairmont, to the Rathbun cottage; Fultons, to their cottage on Oakland avenue; Mrs. Hull to her cottage on E street.

Recognition service at 3.30 p. m. this Sunday in the Hall of Philosophy, will be of special interest to all Christian workers.

Mrs. J. A. Enlow and part of her family arrived Tuesday and are in the Rembold cottage. The other members of the family are detained at school in Cumberland.

No greater array of talent has ever been presented to this community in the same length of time than is given in the Student Conference program June 23-30.

Mr. Wm. Malette and family are now at their summer home opposite the Association office.

Programs and Registration Cards for the Student Conference will be at both Banks and Drug Stores for the convenience of the Oakland patrons.

Dr. B. Frank Laughlin and bride arrived at the Park Wednesday direct from Atlantic City, where they spent most of their honeymoon.

Hon. George L. Wellington will be the lecturer for Monday evening, June 24. He will give his great lecture on Martin Luther.

The new postoffice building is receiving the finishing touches. The postoffice will be moved into its new quarters next week, and Messrs. King & Martin will welcome their patrons and friends in their handsome new store room about the last of next week.

"The Park never looked so well," is the unanimous verdict of all.

All persons driving to the Park will find hitching places for their horses between D and E streets or just one square farther west than the old hitching place. Street lights are at each end of this lot.

Registration cards and single admission tickets for the Student Conference will be on sale at the Association Office.

With its Jubilee year Mountain Lake Park offers a new factor in the upbuilding of His Kingdom to be known as the Mountain Lake Park Students Conference which will be for all students of the bible and others interested.

The purposes of the Conference is to deepen the spiritual life of all who attend, to quicken a deeper interest in Missions, and to send forth an army of the Lord's own fully equipped for aggressive work for Christ.

The Platform for 1907 will consist of Dr. Harris E. Kirk, of Baltimore, who will give daily explanations of the Word; Dr. S. C. Sweet, of China, a Baptist Missionary having great success in this wonderful mission field, will speak daily on China, thus giving all mission student class members an opportunity to get a forecast of next year's work; Dr. Charles Roads one of the leading Sunday School workers of the country and Superintendent for the State of Maryland, will speak daily to the Sunday School workers. Besides these Rev. Dr. Wedderspoon of Pittsburg, Rev. T. E. Cramblet, President of Bethany College, Hon. Joshua Levering, Rev. Dr. W. L. Davidson of Chautauqua fame, and others of summit ability will be heard during the Conference.

Pastors, Sunday School workers, members of Mission Study Classes, Young People's Societies, Students in Colleges, Academies, Normal or High Schools will find in this conference a rare opportunity for the study of Him and His.

Saturday, June 22, a Reception by the Executive Committee to all residents of the Park and vicinity, all members and others interested will open the Conference. Sunday, June 23, will bring a rich treat in sermons by Drs. Sweet and Davidson. The afternoon will be a Recognition Service for all those who who have entered the Kingdom within the past year.

Beginning with Monday, June 24, and continuing until Saturday, June 29, Dr. Kirk, one of the most attractive expounders of the Word; Dr. Sweet, eminently qualified to tell the Story of China and its people, and Dr. Charles Roads, the Sunday School Specialist, will speak daily to all Christian workers present.

More than 40 prominent educators or college presidents and many christian workers have consented to serve on the advisory board. The Registration Fee for the entire Conference will be the nominal amount of $1.00, or less than three (3) cent for every address.

The Detailed Program follows:

SATURDAY, JUNE 22.

8 00 Reception to residents of the Park, Oakland, Members of the Conference and all persons interested.

SUNDAY, JUNE 23

10 30 Sermon: "The Greatest Miracle of the Ages".....Dr. W. S. Sweet, of China
2 30 Illustrative Material. Whence? What? How?.....Dr. Charles Roads
3 30 Recognition Service. All persons who have entered the Kingdom within the last year are especially invited to this service.
8 00 Platform Service. Dr. Roads, Dr. Sweet and others will speak.

MONDAY, JUNE 24.

9 00 The Bible in relation to Historical Geography.....Dr. Harris E. Kirk
10 30 Hang-chow. "If you can't go to Heaven come to Hang-chow,".....Dr. Sweet
2 30 Socratic Bible Teaching.....Dr. Roads
4 30 Amos: Israel Among the Doomed Nations.....Dr. Kirk
8 00 Popular Lecture, "Martin Luther."..... .....Hon. George. L. Wellington

TUESDAY, JUNE 25.

9 00 Amos: Corruption Ripe for Judgment.....Dr. Kirk
10 30 China's People,.....Dr. Sweet
2 30 Balancing Recitations and Instruction,.....Dr. Roads
4 30 Amos and Amaziah,.....Dr. Kirk
8 00 Popular Lecture: "The Light Around the World,".....Hon. Joshua Levering

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 26.

9 00 Hosea. The Domestic Tradegy, the Key to the Prophecy,.....Dr. Kirk
10 30 The White Peril,.....Dr. Sweet
2 30 The Grasp on the Bible.....Dr. Roads
4 30 A Study of some of Hosea's Pictures,.....Dr. Kirk
8 00 Lecture: "Laymen's Missionary Movement,".....Hon. Joshua Levering

THURSDAY, JUNE 27.

9 00 The Prophet of Habakkuk,.....Dr. Roads
10 30 The Yellow Peril,.....Dr. Sweet
2 30 Historical, Exegetical, or Topical Attitude,.....Dr. Roads
4 30 The Prophecy of Haggai,.....Dr. Kirk
8 00 Popular Lecture: "Jean Valjean," .....Dr. J. B. Wedderspoon

FRIDAY, JUNE 28.

9 00 Some Visions of Zachariah,.....Dr. Kirk
10 30 The Uplift In China,.....Dr. Sweet
2 30 Laws of Bible Memorizing,.....Dr. Roads
4 30 Jonas: Is My Heart Right With God's Heart,.....Dr. Kirk
8 00 Popular Plaform Meeting.

SATURDAY, JUNE 29.

9 00 The Withered Gourd, or the Dying World,.....Dr. Kirk
10 30 The Founding of a School,.....Dr. Sweet
8 00 How To Be a Master...Dr. T. E. Cramblet
10 30 Sermon...Rev. Cramblet, Bethany, W. Va
3 00 Sunday School Rally; Address..Dr. Roads
8 00 Sermon: "All Desires of Goodness filled With Power,".....Dr. Sweet

## FIKE.

The wheat in our section is very late, it being at least one month behind the usual time. The corn is not all up yet at this writing.

Mr. Roy Chisholm has moved on the farm he bought of Mr. John H. Thomas recently.

A short time ago we had something unusual to happen, it was that Mr. Francis Fike traded a turkey gobbler for a cow even. Now this seems unlikely, but it is true.

I think our vicinity can break the record for having the oldest chicken in Garrett county for Mrs. Roy Chisholm has a chicken that is 15 years old.

Mr. Hollinger, of Mill Run, is moving his saw mill on Glade Run where he will shortly commence sawing.

Mr. A. C. Sines, of Awman, was in this section on Sunday last.

The writer understands that Mr. Jasper C. Meyers, one of the Garrett county school teachers, lost the suit that was brought against him for correcting one of his pupils last winter. I would say that Mr. Meyers has the sympathy of all the teachers in this section. What will the teachers do with unruly pupils if they are not allowed to correct them? Will some one please tell me through the paper what a teacher is to do under such circumstances.

Wm. H. Thomas was in Markleysburg, Pa., one day last week.

Mr. John H. Thomas is going to leave the farm as soon as he can arrange to have a public sale.

CARTER.

### E. L. Officers Elected.

At the meeting of the Swanton Epworth League last Sunday night the following persons were elected as officers of the League: President, W. W. Sweet; first vice president, Mrs. S. M. Fairall; second vice president, Matthias Barker; third vice president, Mrs Stella McRobie; fourth vice president, Miss Carrie Lee; secretary, Mrs. E. Pearle Swietzer; treasurer, Miss Carrie Mosser ushers, Mr. J. W. McRobie and Mr. Oliver Sweitzer.

The meeting on Sunday night was well attended and very interesting.

PEARLE SWEITZER.
Secretary.

Messrs. Jacob J. and Samuel O. Bender, both of Grantsville, spent Sunday and Monday in Oakland.


"OLD AND TRIED AND STRONG."

## The Lonaconing Savings Bank Of Allegany County

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $610,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

We feel sure of our ability to handle your Banking Business to your satisfaction.

Everything of a Banking nature entrusted to our care receives our very best attention.

The majority of our patrons tell an unvarying story of satisfaction regarding our Banking accommodations, and this impels us to suggest that you also would be pleased with our service.

We shall be glad of an opportunity to talk with you.

DAVID SLOAN, President. R. R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

## Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

Schedule effective Nov. 25, 1906

OAKLAND.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. §Sunday only.

For WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA & NEW YORK, Depart *12.27 a. m., *6.31 a. m., *4.17 p. m., *8.29 p. m.. Arrive *7.12 a. m., *2.11 p. m., *10.26 p. m., *11.54 p. m.
For CUMBDELAND and Way Points, Depart *10.00 a. m., *4.40 p. m. Arrive *9.26 a. m., *7.26 p. m.
For COLUMBUS & CHICAGO, Depart *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.04 a. m., *4.17 p. m.
For GRAFTON (Accom.), Depart *9.26 a. m., *7.26 p. m. Arrive *10.00 a. m., *4.40 p. m.
For FAIRMONT and WHEELING, Depart *9.26 a. m.(local), *2.11 p. m., *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.04 a. m., *4.17 p. m., *12.25 night.
For FAIRMONT (Accom.), Depart †7.26 p. m. Arrive †10.00 a. m.
For CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE and ST. LOUIS, Depart *7.12 a. m., *2.11 p. m., *10.26 p. m. Arrive *12.27 a. m., *6.31 a. m., *8.29 p. m.

## Land for Sale.

We have for sale the following valuable tracts of land:

One Military Lot of 50 acres, a small portion of which is under cultivation. All good land, and every acre tillable. Watered by several good springs and a never failing small run. Contains some good timber. One-half mile from R. R. siding, and one and one-half miles from Oakland.

Also part of two Military Lots containing about 50 acres. This property is directly East of Oakland, on the South side of the B. & O. R. R. siding on the North side of tracks. Contains valuable grazing land, a portion of which is in cultivation. Valuable R. R. frontage.

Also 10 acres suitable for building sites, just East of Oakland on the North side of the Oakland and Mt. Lake Park road.

For further information, address

THE H. WEBER & SONS CO.,
6-tf Oakland, Md.

## Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO., OAKLAND, MD., May 16, 1907.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county will meet at their office in Oakland on

Monday, June 3, 1907,

to transact any business that may be brough before it.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

## Farm for Sale.

Will offer for sale my farm, containing about 176½ Acres of land, about one-half of which is in grass; all under fence; seven fine Springs of Water; Good house and Outbuildings; Situated one-half mile from Shaw, W. Va., on Maryland side. Sale takes place at Simon P. Copeland's at 12 o'clock, March 15th, 1907.

EPHRAHAM HARVEY,
Elk Garden, W. Va.

## Private Sale!

The John M. Mattingly farm near Mt. Savage, Md., containing about 200 acres. Good water and orchards. Good house and barn and other outbuildings. Underlaid with coal. Will sell surface or all.

TERMS REASONABLE.

Call on or address.

DAN. F. MATTINGLY,
Jan. 17-2 Mt. Savage, Md.


## ORDER NISI.

In the matter of the real estate of Jacob Fresh, deceased.

No. 584 Administration, in the Orphan's Court for Garrett County.

Ordered, by the Orphans' Court for Garrett county, Maryland, this 26th day of May, in the year 1907, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by Jacob L. Fresh and Henrp Fresh to Howard Crowe be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 26th day of June, 1907; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once in each of three successive weeks before the 21st day of June 1907.

The report states the amount of the sales to be $750.00.

DANIEL WILSON, C. J. O. C.
GEO. B. McMILLAN, J. O. C.
JACOB FEIK, J. O. C.

True Copy—Test: E. E. FRIEND, Register.


Convalescents need a large amount of nourishment in easily digested form.

*Scott's Emulsion* is powerful nourishment—highly concentrated.

It makes bone, blood and muscle without putting any tax on the digestion.

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND $1.00.

## Baltimore & Ohio RAILROAD.

Very low rate Summer Excursions to

### Jamestown Exposition

UNTIL NOV. 30.

ATLANTIC CITY,
American Medical Ass'n, June 4-7.

ATLANTIC CITY and SEASHORE,
Special Excursions, June 27, July 11 and 25, August 8 and 22, and September 6.

LOS ANGELES,
National Electic Med. Ass'n, June 18-21.

SPOKANE, WASH.,
B. Y. P. U., July 4-7.

SEATTLE, WASH.,
Christian Endeavor, July 10-15.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
B. P. O. Elks, July 15-20.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.,
Knights Semplar, July 9-13, G. A. R. National Encampment, September 9-14.

BOSTON, MASS,
New England Old Home Week, July 29-August 4.

For full details as to rates, routes, dates on which tickets will be sold, time of trains, etc., apply to Ticket Agents, Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.


## Proposals Wanted.

Notice is hereby given that the County Commissioners of Garrett county, Md., will receive sealed proposals until

Saturday, June 4th, 1907,

at 2 o'clock p. m., at their office in the town of Oakland, Maryland, for the building of a stone approach on the south end of Deep Creek bridge on the road from Thayerville to McHenry, said approach to have side walls of one course of broad flat stone, rough hammer dressed laid to a true line with two inches of slope to the foot, the walls then to be filled with stone broken fine on top. The bids submitted shall be cubic yard. The Commissioners reserve right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board.

A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

## Teachers' Examination.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT COUNTY.
OAKLAND, MD., May 6, 1907.

The Teachers' Examinations for Garrett county will be held in

Oakland and Accident, June 20 and 21,

both examinations being on the same days. All teachers not taking this examination will only be granted certificates after examination in the County Superintendent's office in Oakland, and in that case their salary will be low.

By order of the Board,
ED. A. BROWNING,
County Superintendent.

## Administratrixs' Notice.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of

FELICIA FRAZEE,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 16th day of November, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under our hands this 16th day of May, 1907.

HELEN A. WELCH,
EMMA B. FRANTZ,
Administratrixs,
Selbysport Md.


## A Comparison.

"Some years ago, I used

Davis' 100 per cent Pure Paint

on my home, at the same time, several other houses near me were painted with other paints. There is a big contrast today between the appearance of my house and others." J. H. PRUITT, Chincoteague, Va.

If you compare adulterated paint with Davis 100 per cent Pure, you will readily know why my house painted with Davis looks well and wears well.

J. M. DAVIS & SONS,
Agents.

MATTHEWS & HAMILL,

Successors to Charles A. Tower,

General Fire Insurance,
OAKLAND, MD.

We offer the best possible protection. Write for rates.

Mr. and Mrs. John T. Sincell, of Keyser, spent Sunday in Oakland with relatives.

FOR RENT.—12 rooms over Dixon & Kelso's store. Apply to D. M. Dixon.

Dr. and Mrs. I. B. Johnson and Mrs. J. M. Nugent, all of Bayard, W. Va., were in Oakland yesterday shopping.

Mrs. W. R. Offutt, who was the guest for a week of relatives in Cumberland, has returned to her home in Oakland.

Mrs. Olin F. Durst, of Lonaconing, is visiting her mother Mrs. Leah F. Sincell, in Oakland.

Rev. W. M. Lister, of Friendsville, was in Oakland Monday evening en route to Thomas, W. Va., to attend Conference.

Mrs. Julius C. Renninger and little son, who were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Julius Scherr in Eglon for several weeks, have returned to Oakland.

Mr. E. A. Weimer spent Sunday in Washington, D. C., being accompanied to that city by his cousin, Mr. Fetty, of Ohio, who was on a visit to him here.

Miss Catherine Manges has returned to her home in Oakland from York, Pa., where she was engaged in teaching the past winter and will remain here during the summer with her parents.

Messrs. J. Frank Manown, of Belington, W. Va., and Edward Manown, of Baltimore, were in Oaklsnd Tuesday afternoon and yesterday on business, returning to Kingwood yesterday afternoon.

Rev. and Mrs. J. B. Workman and son Paul went to Thomas, West Va., Monday morning where they will remain until Friday attending the sessions of the Oakland District M. E. Conference, which is being held there this week.

We want to know when you have friends in to eat "chicken dinner" or to visit you. It is such items of news that makes the local page of your home paper interesting.

The young ladies of Deer Park will hold an ice cream social in Laughlin's Hall, Saturday, June 22, at eight o'clock in aid of the Deer Park Baptict church. All are cordially invited to be present.

Piles get quick and certain relief from Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment, Please not it is made alone for Piles, and its action is positive and certain, Itching, painful, protruding or blind piles disappear like magic by its use Large nickel-capped glass jars 50 cents. Sold by all dealers.

Mr F. S. Neal, of Chicago, the brightest and brainiest Pythian in the United States will visit Garrett Lodge, No. 113, K. of P., in Oakland on Friday night of this week. All members should make an effort to be present at this meeting.

A horse-race is an interesting event to some, but more of your friends are interested in any event that concerns you. If you go away on a visit or friends come to visit you, see that the fact reaches this office before publication day.

The woman who buys her goods at the nearest corner store is just as well off, and just as happy in life, as the friend that is ripping, tearing and snorting from one bargain counter to another in the department store.

Rev. R. B. Ward, Presiding Eler, is at Thomas, W. Va., this week attending the Oakland District Conference, which convened there on Tuesday and will remain in session until Thursday evening. More than thirty ministers are attending the Conference and quite a number of laymen are also present.

County Supertendent E. A. Browning accompanied by Prof. M. K. Turner of the Oakland Public school, went to Accident yesterday afternoon where they will conduct the teachers' examination on Friday and Saturday of this week, returning to Oakland Saturnay evening.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Fraley and little daughter left Oakland Monday morning, their objective point being the Jamestown Exposition, where the Maryland Bankers' Convention was held on Tuesday. On their return from Jamestown Mr. Fraley will stop in Baltimore for a few days.

Mr. Thomas Little, who has been employed at Gormania for several months past, returned to Oakland last Thursday evening and on Sunday went to Baltimore where he expects to take a position with a wholesale house as a salesman. He was accompanied by his sister, Mrs. Eugene Baumgardner.

Miss Anna Manges arrived in Oakland from Philadelphia last Friday evening and will remain here as the guest of her parents, Rev. and Mrs. E. Manges, during the summer months. The young lady, who is taking a course in elocution expects to form a class among the children and give them instruction along this line.

Mr. Edmund L. Manges, son of Rev. and Mrs. E. Manges, arrived home on Thursday afternoon last from the Gettysburg Theological College and on Sunday preached his first sermon, filling the appointment at Bond, this county. The young man left quite an impression upon his auditors and has been engaged to preach at that point every Sunday during his summer vacation.

The day of union church work is approaching slowly but surely. The Cumberland and regular Presbyterian churches have gotten together on common ground and there is fair prospects for the two Methodist churches coming together. A move is on foot to unite the Baptist and Christian churches. It begins to look favorable for the realization of a long drawn out dream.

The citizens of any prosperous town are always public spirited and united. Stand together, work for the interests of the whole town. Always stand ready to do your part. Don't grumble and spend your time in prophesying failures, but help to make every enterprise a success, be it great or small. Be energetic and enterprising and your example will be imitated.

There is a great deal in writing an attractive advertisement. Do you give your advertisement your best attention? If you expect to do a large business on the fact that you know so many people, you will get left. The ones you don't know are in the great majority. How are you to reach them in the most favorable manner at the least expense? By placing an attracive advertisement in the newspaper.

Miss Irene Haulenbeek returned from a visit to Englewood, New Jersey, a suburb of New York City, on Monday. The twentieth wedding anniversary of her cousin, Mrs. E. Henry Boardman, of Tenafly Road, was celebrated on Saturday, the 15th, and shewas one of the many out of town guests. The Broadmans were at Deer Park last summer.

I'll stop your pain free' To show you first—before you spend a penny—what my Pink Pain Tablets can do, I will mail you free, a trial Package of them—Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets. Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Period pains, etc. are due alone to blood congestion. Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets simply kill pain by coaxing away the unnatural blood pressure. That is all. Address. Dr. Shoop, Racine Wis. Sold by all dealers.

Mr. E. A. Heinrichs, of New York, is the Deer Park hotel storekeeper. He has acted in this capacity there for ten seasons. During the winter, he takes a trip to the Pacific coast, and when San Francisco was ravaged by the deadly earthquake he was one of the visitors and suffered by the visitation. He says this thing of escaping from a dwelling that is toppling over from the effects of an earthquake, is really a serions matter.

At the commencement exercises of the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, Ohio, on Thursday, Charles A. Jones, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Jones, of Deer Park, graduated with the degree of B. A., being one of a class of 131, 52 of whom received the classical degree. Mr. Jones was one of eleven members to receive cum laude, or honors, in general scholarship, and one of two to receive high honors in the department of Economics and Government. The thesis which he submitted for the last honor outlined the development of county lines in the state of Ohio from its earliest organization to the present time, and was accompanied by twenty original maps. Mr. Jones was one of four men to receive the pin, which is the high journalistic award of the University. He expects to enter newspaper work as a profession, and becomes city editor of the Delaware Gazette with the opening of next week. The class of which he was a member is the most notable one, both in scholarship and general ability, which the University has graduated in many years.

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## RELEASED FROM A MASS OF COAL.

**Remarkable Discovery Made by Late Anthony Reese in a Barton Mine.**

The lamented Anthony Reese had one remarkable experience during his coal mining days. When he was a young man he worked in a mine near Barton, and one day while digging coal a mile under ground his pick cut into a small pocket in the coal, and he was astonished to see two bats fly out of the hole and circle around the mine. Mr. Reese caught the bats and took them home. The next day one was gone and strange to say, found its way back to the mine, where it was recaptured.

The bats lived only a few days and were sent to the Smithsonian Institute where they were pronounced "antediluvian bats," the claim being made that they had escaped the deluge. The incident was given much space in the newspapers and magazines at that time, and John W. Young, the present clerk of the county court, who lived at that time near where the bats were found, says that the imprint of the bats were in the pocket that had encased them.

The bats were much larger and of a different color from the bats of the present day. Mr. Reese often talked of the strange incident in his life, and was proud of the fact that he was once a coal digger and discovered the only antediluvian animals even seen alive by modern mortals.—George's Creek Press.

## THE DEATH RECORD.

LEVI SWEITZER.

At his residence, about one mile north of Swanton, in the early morning of Sunday, June 9th, 1907, Mr. Levi Sweitzer died in the 88th year of his age. The end came less from encroachments of disease than from forces enfeebled under the burden of age. For more than a year life with him has been in a delicate balance and at most any hour a fatal turn of the scale would have created no surprise. In fact, during the last year the picture has been full of pathos, this aged man and his aged wife daily waiting the final summons with chances of survival almost daily alternating between the two, and when his came her approach was too close upon the border line to clearly understand his departure in her advance. Mr. Sweitzer was a citizen of a blameless record, sober, industrious and of an amiable nature. He lived consistently in the communion of the Lutheran church and was buried under its rites reverentially administered by the Rev. J. B. Shoup of that religious persuasion, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Johnson, of the U. B. church, in the presence of a large concourse of relatives and friends at Swanton. He is survived by a widow and a large family of grown sons and daughters, and, it is stated, that his descendents, running into the third generation, number about 150. In his quiet walk of peace through this lengthened span of life the God he served was his "exceeding great reward," and conscious of this he was willing to pursue the journey even "as a stranger and a pilgrim on the earth."

RELLIM.

MRS. WORKMAN.

Died, yesterday, near Huntington, W. Va., Mrs. Workman, the mother of Rev. J. B. Workman, of Oakland.

MRS. J. H. MANOWN.

In Baltimore on Tuesday last at the home of her son, Mrs. J. H. Manown, wife of Dr. J. H. Manown, well known in Oakland where she resided a numder of years ago. Her funeral took place in Kingwood on Sunday.

COL. R. W. MONROE.

At Kingwood, W. Va., on last Friday morning, very suddenly, Col. Robert W. Monore, age about seventy-five years. The deceased gentleman was a highly respected citizen of that town and was quite well known by many Oakland people.

Mrs. J. H. Freeland and Mrs. John Spiker, both of Terra Alta, were in Oakland this morning shopping.

Mr. A. V. Cuppett, a popular salesman in the Loar & Poe store, had as his guests for a few hours last evening his father, Mr. Thos. H. Cuppet, his brother, Mr. H. N. Cuppett and Rev. and Mrs. J. H. Enlow all from Oakland and vicinity. Mrs. Enlow is a sister to Mr. Cuppett. They had all been to Buckhannon, attending the commencement exercise, and in which institution of learning Mr. H. N. Cuppett is a student. The party left on train No. 4 for their homes.

There are too many boys and girls in the country and city, more in the latter than the former, who are prone to look upon work as beneath them. There are thousands of them on the threshold of maturity who retain the same views and habits which found encouragement in their earlier years. What becomes of this class of people? Some of them awaken and after a desperate struggle overcome the habit and learn to work, to save, and to prepare for the inevitable rainy day. Many of them however, drift and drift until they become acceptable recruits in the hobo army. Then they speedily reach the conclusion that things are mighty unequal in this world; that the advantages are all with the rich, and that a poor man has no show.

## TO DEBATE ON BAPTISM.

**Rev. H. C. Salem and Rev. V. W. Wallace will Discuss The Question.**

From Revs. H. C. Salem, of the Friendsvillle Luthhran church, and V. W. Wallace, of the Friendsville Disciple church, the following communication, which is self explanatory has been received with the request that it be given publicity through the columns of The Republican:

OFFICIAL NOTICE.

This is to notify the public that a discussion of the following proposition will be made:

"Nothing else is valid bible baptism but the single immersion of the candidate entirely under water, by the adminisrator, according to the doctrine of the Disciple church."

Upon this proposition Rev. V. W. Wallace of the Disciple church, Confluence. Pa., will take the affirmative, aud Rev. H. C. Salem, of the Friendsville Lutheran church, will be his opponent. The debate will be held in Allen's Hall at Friendsville, beginning on Monday evening, June 24th, at 8 o'oclock, will continue for five evenings. Each speaker, under the terms of the agreement governing the discussion of the proposition, will be allowed two speeches of thirty minutes' duration each evening. A small admission fee will be charged to cover expenses.

The debate will be based upon the following language (except the word "backward" has been stricken out by mutual constent) and rules:

Friendsville, Md., April 3, 1907.

Rev. Wallace, Friendsville, Md.,

Dear Sir and Brother:—I have learned that you have challenged the whole world to talk with you on baptism, or any minister. I hereby notify you that I this day accept your challenge to debate the question with you. As the challenged party has the right to frame the proposition, I submit the following: "Nothing else is valid bible baptism but the single immersion of the candidate entirely under water, backward by the administrator, according to the doctrine of the Disciple church." I consider the above a very fair proposition.

The challenged party having the right to select weapons, I choose the entird Word of God only, all human tradiions and opinions of men to be barred. This would carry out your principle that you take only the bible for authority. I however, lay down these rules for debating with you:

1. That freedom of speech shall be guaranteed to each speaker, but each speaker must confine himself strictly to the wording of the proposition.

2. That a stenographer who shall be neither Lutheran or Disciple, be employed to take an exact account of the debate which debate shall afterwards published at the joint expense of the speakers, who shall also bear jointly the expenses of the stenographer.

3. That neither speaker shall be interrupted by the other while he is speaking, except by consent of a majority of the moderators when they shall decide that he is off the question.

4. That each speaker shall choose a moderator and these two shall choose a third, who must be acceptable to the speakers.

5. That the debate must be free from personalties.

6. That a reasonable length of time be allowed to advertise the debate before it takes place.

### Church Services.

M. E. CIRCUIT—FRIENDSVILLE.

Services next Sunday as follows:

Preaching at Selbysport 10.30 a. m., and Friendsville 8.15 p. m. Sunday school and Epworth League services at the churches at the usual hours. All circulars and envelopes distributed for Conference collections are requested to be returned at any of these services.

Preaching at Blooming Rose 8.15 this Saturday evening.

A cordial invitation to all.

W. M. LISTER, Pastor.

ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows: Sunday school at 9.30 a. m. Preaching at 10.30 a. m., by Rev. B. B. Collins, of Meyersdale, Pa. Rev. Collins is a returned missionary from Africa. In the evening he will give a talk on Africa and show some curios he brought from that country. Offering in the evening will be for Foreign Missions.

Luther League every Wednesday at 8 p. m.

Preaching at Hutton next Thursday at 8 p. m.

Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

MT. LAKE AND DEER PARK M. E. CHARGE.

Mt Lake Park—Sunday school 2.30; Epworth League 7, and preaching at 8 p. m.;

Deer Park—Sunday school 10 a. m.; preaching at 11 a, m. Epworth League 7 p. m.

E. J. WESTFALL, Pastor.

Free, for Catarrh, just to prove merit a Trial size Box of Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy. Let me send it now. It is a snow-white, creamy, healing antiseptic balm. Containing such healing ingredients as Oil Eucaliptus, Thymol, Menthol etc., it gives instant and lasting relief to Catarrh of the nose and throat. Make the free test and see then for yourself what this preparation can and will accomplish. Address Dr. Shoop, Racine Wis. Large jars 50 cents. Sold by all dealers.


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## ALTAMONT.

Judging from the past few days, we are inclined to believe summer is coming this way at last, which should be very encouraging to all as the weather for some time has been very much to the farmers' disadvantage in general, but all that is necessary is persevere and trust in Providence.

Mr. H. A. Schmidt and wife spent last week at the county seat courting.

Mrs. James Paugh, living near Mt. Lake Park, was the guest of Mrs. A. M. Jefferys last weak.

Mr. Jacob Carter spent Sunday at home, returning Monday to Beckman where he is employed as a carpenter.

Mr. John Rexrode, the champion eagle hunter, spent last week at home.

Mr. Herman Beckman made a business trip to Oakland on Monday.

Miss May McRobie, who has been at Blaine for several months, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Francis McRobie, at this writing.

Miss Pleasant Sullivan is visiting friends and relatives at Bloomington.

Mr. Richard Matthew, of Youngstown, Ohio, is the guest of his brother, E. Matthew of this place.

Mrs. John C. Beckman was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Matthew, a few days last week.

Mrs. Acy Day, who has been very ill for some time, is very much improved.

Miss Mattie Jackson is very ill at this time with erysipelas. Dr. Cole, of Deer Park, is her attending physician.

Prof. Groves is having very interesting singing school at this place Tuesday and Thursday nights of each week.

Mrs. Mattie Carter is on the sick list at this writing.

Mr. N. B. Spiker, employed at Beckman mines, is home for a few days the guest of his mother.

Mr. Lake Wright was at Oakland on business Wednesday. On his return he discovered he was minis his grip. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning with contents of the same to the owner

Mr. Richard Roy spent most of last week attending court at Oakland. Mr. Gay Hayden, of Mt. Lake Park, looked after the business at this place during his absence.

The new Sunday passenger train which is scheduled between Deer Park and Fairmont comes to this place to turn and remains here until time for departure in the evening.

Mrs. Chadderton, widow of W. H. Chadderton, was visiting at Mr. Herman Beckman's Sunday.

Mr. Ashby, lumber man of Oakland, was here on business Friday of last week.

Miss Ethel and Master James Comp are visiting their grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Barker, at Swanton.

Mrs. Mary Spiker was dining with friends in Guinea Hollow one day last week.

Mr. Dude Tasker, one of Mr. Roy's ex-clerks, is taking his second term of music lessons under direction of Prof. Groves.

Mr. W. S. Upole was at Oakland on business Tuesday of this week.

Mr. Chas. Bernard passed through our village Sunday en route to Deer Park. He drove a nice pair of grays that is hard to beat.

Mrs. John Wright and daughter Miss Della were pleasant callers at Mrs. Mattie Jackson's on Monday evening.

SELDOM SEEN.


I will mail you free, to prove merit, samples of my Dr. Shoop's Restorative and my Book on either Dyspepsia, The Heart or The Kidneys. Troubles of the Stomach, Heart or Kidneys, are merely Simptoms of a deeper aliment. Don't make the commen error of treating the symptoms only. Symptom treatment is treating the result of your ailment, and not the cause. Weak Stomach nerves—the inside nerves—mean Stomach weakness, always. And the Heart, and Kidneys as well, have their controlling or inside nervs. Weaken these nerves, and you inevitably have weak vital organs. Here is where Dr. Shoop's Restorative has its fame. No other remedy even claims to treat the "inside nerves." Also for bloating, biliousness, bad breath or complexion, use Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Write me to-day for sample and free Book. Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. The Restorative is sold by all dealers.


**Cement and Terra Cotta.**

Headquarters for Cement and Terra Cotta is at the J. B. Williams Co., Low Price Marble and Granite Dealers, Frostburg, Md. 9-3t

Subscribe for The Republican.

**No. 6196.**

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, AT FRIENDSVILLE, IN THE STATE OF MARYLAND, AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS May, 20, 1907.

RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and Discounts | | $156,692 85 |
| Overdrafts, secured and unsecured | | 164 03 |
| U. S. Bonds to secure circulation | | 25,000 00 |
| Premiums on U. S. Bonds | | 1,734 37 |
| Bonds, Securities, etc | | 28,316 66 |
| Banking house, furniture and fixtures | | 6,093 51 |
| Due from National Banks (not reserve agents | | 4,040 10 |
| Due from State Banks and Bankers | | 145 69 |
| Due from approved reserve agents | | 11,105 51 |
| Checks and other cash items | | 158 91 |
| Notes of other National Banks | | 300 00 |
| Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents | | 68 27 |
| Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz: | | |
| Specie | $1,285 25 | |
| Legal-tender notes | 5,874 00 | 7,159 25 |
| Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation) | | 1,250 00 |
| Total | | $242,234 15 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | $25,000 00 |
| Surplus Fund | 17,608 31 |
| Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid | 2,950 30 |
| National Bank notes outstanding | 25,000 00 |
| Due to other National Banks | 99 16 |
| Due to State Banks and Bankers | 263 18 |
| Individual deposits subject to check | 105,784 29 |
| Time certificates of deposit | 65,458 91 |
| Total | $242,234 15 |

*State of Maryland, County of Garrett, ss.*

I, R. C. McCandlish, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

R. C. McCANDLISH, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23rd day of May, 1907.

ORVAL A. WELCH, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest: J. W. McCULTOUGH, L. E. FRIEND, H. S. CUSTER, W. W. SAVAGE, Directors.

## Administrator's Notice.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber of Garrett County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of

C. C. MILLER,

late of Garrett county, Md., deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 11th day of October next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hands this 11th day of April, 1907.

ARE MILLER, Administrator, Crellin Md.


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The rates are very low.

THE C. & P. TELEPHONE CO.


## Proposals for Bridges.

Notice is hereby given that the County Commissioners of Garrett county, Maryland, will receive sealed proposals until

**Tuesday, June 25th, 1907,**

at 2 o'clock p. m., at their office in the town of Oakland, Maryland, for the building of a low truss wrought iron bridge, the superstructure to consist of one span of 40 feet long and 12 feet wide with stone or concrete abutments and to be built according to the plans and specifications now on file. Said bridge is to be built over Laurel Run, 1⅜ miles from Dobbin, in Election District No. 8. The bids submitted shall be for the superstructure separate from the stone or concrete work and vice versa.

At the same time and place sealed proposals for the building of a low truss wrought iron bridge over North Fork of Castleman, 2 miles west from Jennings, in Election District No. 3, said bridge to be 40 feet long and 12 feet wide with stone abutments. The bids submitted shall be for the superstructure and substructure separate, as per plans on file.

Also, sealed proposals will be received at the same time and place for the building of a low truss wrought iron bridge over Bear Creek, 1⅛ miles east of Friendsville, in Election District No. 2. Said bridge to be one span 40 feet long and 12 feet wide with stone abutments. The bids for iron are to be separate from stone work. See plans on file.

The County Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board.

A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

# THANKS TO THE METER.

By James Clegg.

Copyright, 1907, by M. M. Cunningham.

"Please, have you a quarter?"

The girl from across the hall held out a tiny hand, in the palm of which were displayed three nickels and a dime.

Keenly conscious that there was a hole, a most comfortable and satisfactory hole, in the elbow of his smoking jacket, Digby held out his own hand, unclosing his fingers to display the desired coin.

"Did you know what I was coming after?" she said, with a laugh. Digby had never heard her laugh before. It was a low, rippling laugh, almost as attractive as her smile. He wondered how he could improve his opportunity. Ever since she had moved in he had wanted to know the girl across the hall. Had his mother been home it would have been all simpler, but he had been keeping bachelor hall for nearly three months.

"Did you know I wanted the quarter?" she repeated. Digby pulled himself together.

"I am a seventh son," he declared solemnly. "I know that you want the quarter. I can see you returning to your apartment. I can see you climbing on a chair and dropping the coin into the gas meter. I can see the light growing bright again. Great is the automatic meter—when you have a quarter."

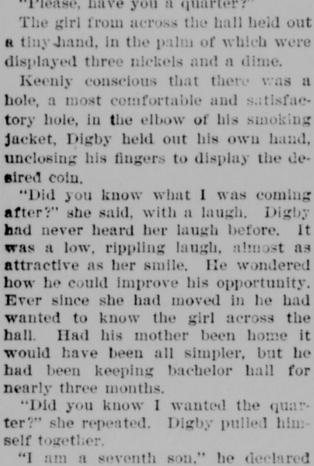
"Yes, when!" she cried. "The other day we only had a check, and no one could cash it."

"Say no more," he commanded tragically. "I know the rest."

"I'm very much obliged," she said gratefully. "You are sure you won't need one?"

"Not at all," he assured. As though to prove him false the gas in his hall grew dim. "I have more change," he explained, "and it's all right."

He watched her regretfully as she slipped back into her own apartment. He had planned many brilliant encounters in which he would hold her enthralled by his wit, and they would live



"IT WAS AWFULLY BRAVE OF YOU, BEN," SHE WHISPERED.

happily ever after. Instead he had never been so dull, and perhaps he had lost his chance.

The gas had gone out as he closed the door and limped into the kitchen. He knew very well that it was useless to search for a quarter. He had found the one he had just given up only after a search. He would have to fall back on candles. There were half a dozen in the dining room, and by lighting four he managed to read after a fashion.

But he had scarcely settled himself to his reading when the doorbell rang again. He wondered who it might be now as he made his way down the dark hall. The girl across the hall stood there again.

"You fibbed," she said reproachfully. "You said you had another quarter for yourself. You let me drop yours in our meter, and we can see across the shaft that you're using candles."

"I rather like them," he assured, but she would have none of it.

"You were just going to drop the coin in your meter," she cried. "That is why you had it in your hand."

In the face of deduction he was dumb. The girl went on:

"I know you can't go downstairs to get change because you hurt your ankle. It wouldn't be any use anyway. It's Sunday, and only the drug store is open, and they are all out of quarters. I was down there just before I asked you for one. Mother says you must come in to our flat and read. You may smoke all you like. We don't mind it in the least.'

"I am very comfortable," he protested.

The opportunity he had longed for had come, and he was too bashful to avail himself of it. In the end the girl in her masterful little way carried her point. Presently he was installed in the pleasant parlor and was telling motherly Mrs. Fallows all about his trials without his mother.

"It must be so lonesome for you," she cried. "Why didn't you come to us long ago?"

"I've wanted to," he admitted frankly. "Sometimes I've seen the light, and I've been so homesick. We only moved here just before my grandmother's illness took mother west, and I never got acquainted with any one. All of our friends live on the other side of town."

"We come from the country, where we are used to being neighborly," she explained. "I want you to feel that you are welcome here any time."

There was a sincerity in her tones that brought a genial glow to Digby's heart, and the girl (he knew now her name was Ethel) seconded her mother with a glance.

That night was but the beginning of a new life for Digby. The following evening he brought home a box of candy as a return courtesy and was invited to spend the evening, so gradually he fell into the habit of dropping in after dinner. There were trips to the theater, little excursions on Sunday, and even when he had word from his mother that she had decided to remain west for the summer he did not offer objection.

The more he was with Ethel the more deeply in love he became. He had never known many women, and this charming girl was the first he had ever loved. Often he would declare to himself that he would propose, but each time his courage failed him.

Then one night came the climax. The gas began to flicker and burn low, and Ethel left the room to drop in the coin that would turn on the flow again. He heard a match strike in the kitchen, where the gas had not been lit, then came an explosion, and he rushed down the narrow hall.

In some fashion the meter had sprung a leak, and the lighted match had caused the ignition of the gas. Ethel, her light gown ablaze, came staggering blindly toward him. He had his coat off before they met and threw it about her shoulders, forcing her to the carpet that the blaze might not be able to gain headway toward her face. The gas in the apartment had been extinguished, and he was forced to work in the dark, but he beat out the flames with his hand and then rushed into the kitchen to check the flow of gas.

It was easy to extinguish the flames there and shut off the gas at the inlet. Then he opened the doors from their apartment to his and bore her in his arms to his mother's room. Mrs. Fallows followed and took charge of the girl while he went for the doctor.

It was some hours later that he was permitted to see Ethel. She had asked for him, her mother said, and he stole gently into the room. She put out her uninjured hand and smiled up at him. In some miraculous fashion her face had not been touched by the flames, though her masses of golden hair were crisp and blackened.

"It was awfully brave of you, Ben," she whispered as he bent over her. "When that explosion came the first thing I thought was that I was so glad that you were there. I knew you would help me. The doctor says you saved my life by putting the fire out so quickly."

"Any one could have done it," he protested, "but I'm glad it was I."

"So am I," she answered.

"I'd like to be around all the time, if you'll let me," he went on in sudden bravery.

"I was afraid you were getting to look on me more as a sister," she said as the blood came slowly into her cheeks. "Are you sure, Ben, that it's not just because of the accident?"

"The accident has nothing to do with it," he protested, "except that the thought of how I might have lost you gave me the courage to speak."

"I think," she smiled faintly, "that we ought to be very grateful to that gas meter. That's how I first met you, you remember."

### History of Ivory.

The earliest recorded history—we might say prehistoric, the hieroglyphical—that has come down to us has been in carvings on ivory and bone. Long before metallurgy was known among the prehistoric races carvings on reindeer horn and mammoth tusk evidence the antiquity of the art. Fragments of horn and ivory engraved with excellent pictures of animals have been found in caves and beds of rivers and lakes. There are specimens in the British museum, also in the Louvre, of the Egyptian skill in ivory carving attributed to the age of Moses. In the latter collection are chairs or seats of the sixteenth century B. C. inlaid with ivory and other pieces of the eleventh century B. C. Carving of the "precious substance" was extensively carried on at Constantinople during the middle ages. Combs, caskets, horns, boxes, etc., of carved ivory and bone, often set in precious stones, of the old Roman and Anglo-Saxon periods are frequently found in tombs.

### An Eskimo Legend.

Among the Eskimos, the angakos or sorcerer who would visit Sedna, the goddess who lives underground or in the depths of the ocean, presiding over one of the countries to which souls go after death, must first pass the arsissut—the dwellings of the happy dead—and then cross an abyss in which a wheel as slippery as ice is constantly turning round. Arriving at the house of Sedna, he finds it guarded by terrible animals, sometimes described as seals, and sometimes as dogs, and when within the house passage he has to cross an abyss by means of a bridge as narrow as a knife edge.

### Keeping Up Appearances.

The tall man in the suit of faded black went into the first class restaurant and seated himself at a table in a far corner. Lingering there a minute or two, he rose stiffly and went to the cashier's desk. "If a gentleman can't be waited on promptly in this place," he said, with a frown, "there are plenty of other places." Then he strolled leisurely out, picking his teeth, and presently wended his way unobtrusively to the five cent lunch counter around the corner.—Chicago Tribune.

# THE GRAND PROMOTER

## Stranger Looking For Wealth Gives the Major a Surprise.

## VICTIM WAS WILLING ENOUGH.

**But as His Capital Consisted of Just 25 Cents He Was Not the Kind of a Man the Promoter Cared to Do Business With.**

[Copyright, 1907, by E. C. Parcells.]

The grand promoter had just reached his office and thrown up the solitary window to let the spring sunshine and the songs of robins and bluebirds float into the room at so much a float when the door, which he had carelessly left unlocked, opened to admit a man who was a stranger to him. The man had a smile on his face, and that proved that he wasn't a creditor. His attitude was not at all aggressive, and

FISHED UP A QUARTER OF A DOLLAR.

that showed he was not a bill collector. His look was not interrogative, and therefore he was not going to inquire for the corn doctor or dentist upstairs.

The grand promoter was puzzled, and he held his breath while the caller looked around and made ready to ask:

"Excuse me, but is this the office of Major Crofoot?"

"It is."

"Major Crofoot, the grand promoter?"

"The same."

"The Major Crofoot who has made a hundred different men rich by letting them in on the ground floor of his enterprises?"

"I am the man. What can I do for you today?"

"Look here, major," continued the caller as he helped himself to a seat on one of the broken backed chairs, "I've got a little money to invest, and I was advised to come to you. I was told that you could double and quadruple it for me in six months."

### Breathed With Difficulty.

The major breathed with difficulty. He had counted up his cash capital that morning and had found it amounted to but 27 cents. His shoes needed repairing, his clothes needed cleaning and the landlord would be after him for the rent that week. Here was a fly that had walked into his net, and he looked like an easy fly to work. It was fifteen seconds before he could reply:

"You have come to the right place, sir, and you could not have arrived at a more opportune moment. I have organized and am just incorporating the greatest, grandest enterprise of the forty that I have had to do with in the last five years. I can make a rich man of you in a year."

"By crickey, but you are the feller I'm looking for!" exclaimed the other. "My name's White—Jim White. I've saved a little money, and I want to get rich. I'm no hog, but I want a span of horses, a diamond pin and enough to buy three tons of coal at once. Go ahead and tell me what you've got. I've got the rhino right here in my pocket to hand over."

"My dear sir," purred the major as his smile took on the look of a bunch of ripe yellow bananas, "my latest and greatest and grandest enterprise is 'The Great American Hole In the Ground.' The capital is $5,000,000, but we have only to pay in $1,000 for advertising purposes. The shares are nonassessable and will be sold for whatever we can get. Everything that comes in over the first thousand is so much velvet. I am the president of the corporation, and I want a secretary. His duties will consist in helping me open the mail and taking out and counting the money sent in by suckers."

"Then it's a snide thing?" queried Mr. White.

"Not at all, sir. On the contrary, it's a perfectly legitimate enterprise. I can take up a daily paper and show you thirty advertisements of the same thing. The only difference is that while they advertise their schemes as copper and silver mines, we are honest enough to advertise ours as a hole in the ground. It's just as honest as the railroad deals taking place every day. Our only care must be to make the hole in the ground big enough to hold all the money sent in by the suckers."

"But who will bite at a hole in the ground?"

### The Major's Scheme.

"Tens of thousands of people, most of whom wouldn't buy a thirty dollar cow for $20 if offered by one of their neighbors. They've got money to burn, and they had as soon burn it in a hole in the ground as anywhere else. I advertise it simply as a hole. The public imagination puts gold, silver, copper, oil, diamonds, rubies or what not into the hole and invests. I start out by offering $1 shares for 5 cents. Then they jump to 10—20—20—40, and so on up. Just before each jump the suckers tumble over each other to get in at the old price."

"But you've got to come to an end somewhere," said Mr. White.

"Of course. After we have jumped the shares to 75 and the suckers are beginning to inquire about dividends we bank the last of their cash and start out to buy yachts and manor houses. The hole in the ground is left for them to go out west and look at. If some one has stolen the hole and carried it off, we are not to be held responsible. Eminently safe and dead easy. The suckers never make any trouble. If they do, we bribe a lawyer to scare them off on the grounds that they were trying to swindle us. Didn't you read in the papers in March about the railroad king that mortgaged a railroad line not yet surveyed to buy the stock of a running road and water it one-half? Our dodge is more honest than that."

"By thunder, but a feller once sold me a gold brick, and now I'd like to get even with some one else!" exclaimed Mr. White as he rose up and walked around.

"Then here's your opportunity. Nothing like it under the sun. The Great American Hole In the Ground will do the business.

"Where is the hole?"

"We don't say."

"What is in the hole?

"We don't say."

"How deep is the hole?

"We don't say."

"How wide is it?"

"We don't say."

### All Kinds of Wealth.

"We simply stick to the Great American Hole In the Ground, and the dear public does the rest. Five days after we begin advertising it will take a carpetbag to hold our money letters. In ten days we will need a barrel. In a month the letters will be brought from the postoffice by a moving van. Not a word from the postal authorities against the scheme. Not a philanthropist anywhere looking out for the suckers. Ministers, widows, schoolteachers, orphans, pensioners and blind men all looking for that hole in the ground, and 100 per cent profits. Do you see?"

"Gaul durn me if I don't!" replied Mr. White.

"Willing to go in with me?"

"Ten times over. How much do I get out of it?"

"A salary of $25,000 a year to start with. If you are active and prompt about opening the letters and taking out the suckers' money, you shall have a raise within three months. All we want to start with is the $1,000 for advertising. And"—

"And here is this much toward it."

And Mr. White went down into his pocket and fished up a quarter of a dollar and held it out on his palm. It was there a full minute before the major asked:

"What for?"

"So much toward the thousand. I'll be on hand Monday morning to begin opening the suckers' letters."

The grand promoter had talked a lung out, and the other lung wanted a holiday. Therefore he couldn't talk. He simply sighed, took Mr. White by the shoulders and turned him around and pushed him out, and then, locking the door, he sat down with such a general weakness stealing over him that he hadn't ambition enough to jab at a cockroach with a stub pen.

M. QUAD.

### Awful Shock.

Harker's wife was out of town on a visit. When Harker opened his mail the other morning he found a neat little check and the following note:

"Dear John—Inclosed you will find $2.99. Please credit same to my 'conscience fund.' After long hours of deliberation I have reached the conclusion that I paid too much for my spring hat. Lovingly, Julia."

Then Harker fainted.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

### Wild Scramble.

"How many courses do they have?" whispered the city man who was about to take his first meal in the country boarding house.

"Only one," replied the old boarder, "and we call that the 'race course.'"

"Race course? That's a queer name."

"Not at all. You have to race or you don't get anything at all."—Houston Post.

### Up to Date.

Father—Willie, your conduct of late has been most reprehensible. I cannot imagine where you learn such behavior.

Willie—Am I to understand, sir, that you entirely discredit the theory of heredity?—Woman's Home Companion.

### Not For Him.

"Mean thing!" exclaimed Mrs. Newlywed. "It's just brutal of you to call it this stuff.' You said you'd be glad if I baked my own bread"—

"Yes, dear," replied the great brute, "but I didn't say I wanted you to bake mine."—Philadelphia Press.


The man Who Makes A STUDY OF HIS APPEARANCE

Is the man who best appreciates the detail of the tailoring we turn out. The workmanship passes without a question, the fit is naturally a matter of course, but the shape we mould into the garments give them a character that finishes them off and makes the satisfaction of the owner complete.

All this is a bid for your next tailoring order. We know we can make you the best clothes you ever wore. We want you to know it. That order is the best and only sure way to settle the question.

JAMES BROCK,
Dixon Building,
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Oakland Pharmacy
JOS. E. HARNED, Proprietor.
Drugs, Chemicals, Stationery, Cigars
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Cheapest place to buy
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THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK
OF CUMBERLAND, MD.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT
Boxes Free to Customers
This Bank Pays 3 Per Cent. Interest on Time Deposits

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|---|---|
| Capital | $100,000 |
| Surplus and Other Undivided Profits | 250,000 |
| Liability of Shareholders | 100,000 |
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REAL ESTATE BARGAINS

I offer for sale

FARM OF 147 ACRES, 3 miles from Oakland; good 6-room House; plenty of water; over 50 acres cleared; about 25 acres of grass; 2 Orchards, bearing; over 75 acres of White Oak Timber; R. F. D. mail service.

COTTAGE OF 6 ROOMS for sale at Mt. Lake Park.

HOUSE AND LOT on Oak Street, Oakland, for sale or rent. House of 6 rooms—Lot 50x150 feet, with Stable and all necessary Outbuildings.

FOUR VERY DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS situated on Liberty Street, in Oakland. Also 3 DWELLING HOUSES on Liberty Street, with good water and all necessary outbuildings.

HOUSE AND LOT on Wilson Street. House of 10 rooms; good water. Lot 150 feet front. Best Outbuildings in Oakland.

A VERY GOOD FARM 1 mile from Oakland—all under fence; containing 32 acres; about 25 under cultivation; 2 fine Orchards, and about 2½ acres in small Fruit; 2 Houses, a very good Well and a never failing Spring. A very desirable place for Truck and Poultry Farming. Can be bought at a low price just now.

I have for sale 18 of the very best Building Lots in the town which I will sell for cash—or $5 down and $5 per month.

150 ACRES OF VALUABLE COAL LAND situated less than two miles of Oakland which can be bought at a great bargain. The surface would make fine farming land. This land is well watered with a stream and several good springs.

12 MORE CHOICE BUILDING LOTS at $5 down and $5 per month.

If you want cash for your Real Estate, or Real Estate for your cash, let me hear from you.

For further particulars call on or address

James A. Sincell Real and Surveyor
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# CASTORIA

**The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signatnre of** Chas. H. Fletcher **and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.**

## What is CASTORIA

**Casteria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.**

**GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS**
**Bears the Signature of**
Chas. H. Fletcher.

## The Kind You Have Always Bought

**In Use For Over 30 Years.**

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.



## A Hint to the Wise Is Sufficient.

Special Sale on
2-qt Blue Enamel Saucepan.
2-qt Blue Enamel Pudding Pans.
2-qt Blue Enamel Preserve Kettles.

We have just received over 1500 lbs. of our famous 10c Candy.

SUNDAY SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

TAKE our advice—buy now, don't wait, but come and see

THE
Little Man

and you will save money on all your Holiday Goods,

Toys, Candies, Novelties, Fancy Goods.

Baumgartner.



CAPITAL $25,000.00

The First National Bank
Of Grantsville, Md.
Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

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The Savings Department Takes care of your money when waiting other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

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JUST RECEIVED Eight Car Loads of

Farm Wagons, Road Wagons, Buggies, Surries, Runabouts, Carriages, Plows, Harrows, Corn Planters, Cultivators, Mowers, Binders, Grain Drills, Grass Seeders, Spray Pumps, Roofing, Fertilizers and everything in the Farm Implement line. :: :: :: Call and get our prices.

IF YOU BUY FROM US YOU GET THE BEST FOR YOUR MONEY A. D. Naylor & Co.



**Muco-Solvent** is an indispensible household remedy because it is a preventive as well as a cure, and because it arrests development of all contageous germs and bacterial diseases. It cures croup, colds, tonsilitis with its associated ills and all inflamed and catarrhal conditions of the mucous surface. It is a harmless vegetable preparation that may safely be administered to the tenderest babe. If not for sale in your neighborhood, write to

THE PIEDMONT SUPPLY CO.,
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## The Spirit Of Socialism.

By Congressman BOURKE COCKRAN of New York.

THE same problem is presenting itself for solution in Europe as in America.

It is the question which has been developed under what I may call Christian civilization. IT IS THE PARAMOUNT ISSUE. You may call it socialism if you please. It is how to distribute in proper proportions the result of labor and the employment of capital. In other words, can Christian civilization CONTROL ITS OWN SUCCESS? In America we call it the trust question.

In France, at the present moment, it manifests itself as the right of government employees to combine, and we see a socialistic premier fighting the extension to government servants of the doctrines he has always preached. In England the problem is rather simpler, as the English have always managed to keep their government practically free from COMMERCIAL INFLUENCES, but there, too, we have an independent labor party, led by Mr. Keir Hardie, which is frankly socialistic.

The situation in England reminds me very much of the Populist situation in America a few years ago. Many people thought that the Populists would never exert any influence east of the Mississippi, but they were mistaken. I should not be surprised to see the labor or socialistic element capture the Liberal party in England. In this event there will probably be a REALIGNMENT of political parties and the discovery of new leaders.

I do not think there is any great increase in the strength of the AVOWED socialistic party in Europe. The serious matter is that more is being done to promote socialism BY THOSE WHO DENOUNCE SOCIALISM than by all the avowed Socialists.

A spirit of socialism is fostered by the indiscriminate cry for the regulation of corporations. I believe that the state has the right to regulate, if necessary, the corporations which control public utilities, and on this ground Roosevelt's rate bill is perfectly sound in principle, but to extend this doctrine TO ALL CORPORATIONS INDISCRIMINATELY is not only unwise, but dangerous.

Another very serious question in America at the present time is the loss of public confidence in the JUDICIARY. Look at the Perkins case. Was there ever such a travesty of justice? Instead of being tried on the facts of the case he was invited to write a letter setting forth HIS view of the facts, and then by a majority of one a decision is rendered that the facts submitted do not disclose any criminal intent.

SUCH DECISIONS HAVE CAUSED THE PUBLIC TO LOSE CONFIDENCE IN THE JUDICIARY, AND IT IS VITALLY NECESSARY THAT PUBLIC CONFIDENCE IN THE INTEGRITY OF THE BENCH SHOULD BE RESTORED.

## Nonpartisanship In Judges.

By DAVID J. BREWER, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.

THERE is undoubtedly a belief on the part of some that a long tenure in judicial office is against the true theory of popular government, and there is in consequence a clamor that the judicial term of office shall be reduced TO A BRIEF PERIOD. I once had occasion as circuit judge to decide a matter involving the prohibition laws of Kansas and decided it against the convictions of the radical advocates of prohibition, whereupon the leaders met in convention and passed a resolution demanding that federal judges should be appointed or elected FOR ONLY ONE YEAR. The judges of the federal courts as well as of the courts of two or three states are appointed for life, which intensifies the clamor against them.

Yet the very persons who have this feeling in respect to judicial decisions would shrink from carrying it to its LOGICAL RESULT. They would at first distrust and soon despise a judge whose decisions were always in favor of one set of men or one party. A man may be never so strong a partisan, and yet he not unnaturally begins to lose confidence in the integrity of a judge who is deciding all cases IN FAVOR OF HIS PARTY. There is a conviction which cannot be put one side that partisanship on the part of a judge is a grievous wrong.

FOR INSTANCE, NOTHING HAS HAPPENED TO SHAKE THE CONFIDENCE OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES SO MUCH AS THE FACT THAT ON THE ELECTORAL COMMISSION THE JUDGES DIVIDED ACCORDING TO POLITICS.

## Medical Expert Evidence Is Not Highly Regarded.

By Dr. CLARK BELL, President of the Medico-Legal Society of New York City.

THE reason medical expert evidence is generally regarded as a matter of dollars and cents is because the expert represents the side that employs him almost as much as the counsel does. This is the fault of the PRESENT SYSTEM and is not the fault of the medical expert. It can only be remedied by legislation. The Maine bill is the best and most feasible plan of meeting the present situation. The bill originated through the efforts of L. A. Emery, chief justice of the supreme court of Maine.

Take, for example, the Thaw case. Suppose that this bill now proposed had been adopted by the legislature of the state of New York and a motion had been made in the supreme court for the appointment of three or five eminent alienists to HEAR AND DETERMINE THE QUESTION AT ISSUE in that case. Suppose further that two leading experts of the defense, Dr. Charles P. Wagner and Dr. Britton D. Evans, had been appointed by the court, with Dr. Austin Flint and Dr. Mabon. The conditions would have been wholly changed. There would not have been the slightest occasion for the PARTISANSHIP that was exhibited at that trial.

THE BILL PROVIDES THAT THE EXPERTS THUS SELECTED SHALL BE PAID BY THE STATE, AND THE AMOUNT OF THEIR COMPENSATION IS TO BE FIXED BY THE JUDGE WHO TRIES THE CASE.


## When You Need Printing Done

You want it to be of the very best kind. As you expect your printed matter to make business it is necessary it should do the talking for you. Poor or indifferent printing cannot do this as it lacks the strong points required to gain and hold the interest of the patron.

¶ In this particular line of work we excel, for several reasons, viz: 1st; we have the largest and best variety of up-to-date type to be found in the western part of the state. 2nd; we carry only the very best grades of papers; and 3rd; the know-how with which to create original and attractive tye display.

¶ You make no mistake when you come to us with an order of printing

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## SPRING GOODS.

Neat new line of Men's and Boys' Suits and Pants.

Have taken agency for Leading New York Clothing House. Fit and Price Guaranteed. Latest styles to select from.

Also just opened a lot of Bed Spreads, Sheets, Pillow Cases and Towels.

Latest thing in Spring Goods. Lace, Edgings and Embroideries.

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## Oakland Model Steam Bakery.

JUDGE OF QUALITY
will tell you that
LAUER'S BREAD
Is the Kind that will Improve your System.

It is made of the best flour, and all the other ingredients that go into it are absolutely pure. Both phones.

Fresh Bread and Rolls every Afternoon.

OAKI AND MODEL STEAM BAKERY. HENRY LAUER, Prop'r.

## WHO KILLED TRUMAN ROOT.

**Strong Drink Shall Be Bitter to Them That Drink It. Isaiah 24:9.**

The following sermon was preached Sunday evening last in the M. E. church by the pastor, Rev. J. B. Workman, and is published at the request of many who were present on that occasion :

I have chosen the theme which I have announced not with any view to rendering a sensational discourse, neither with a view to making any criticism of our honorable Court, which, after a patient hearing of all the evidence that could be had in the case, decided that John Brown was the slayer of Truman Root, but I have chosen this theme because I believe that at this time there is an opportunity to impress upon the minds and consciences of the people the stubborn, potent and irresistible fact that at the root of this whole matter there lies reeking in crime and lust and blood that wily, subtle, serpentine foe of the home, the state and the church, the licensed beverage liquor traffic. A few years ago when Bishop Fowler presided over the session of our annual conference, in addressing a class of young ministers who were about to be admitted to membership in the conference, after advising them along various lines, he said: "Young men, whenever possible attend court, watch the trained and skillful lawyer as he presents his argument to the jury and to the court and go to your pulpits and thus preach Christ to the unsaved, and besides," he said, "it is a good place to study humanity with reference to the dark side of human life with which we so often have to deal." With this thought in view I have spent considerable time in the court room during the past week, and I think not without some profit for this expenditure of time. I followed the case that is suggested by the theme of this discourse through all of its harrowing, repulsive and revolting details, and while some thoughtless ones laughed and chuckled over some of the vile and shameful details of the testimony that were revealed in the unfolding of the case, my heart was sick and my soul was filled with wonder at the depth of human depravity until, with the Psalmist, I was led to exclaim: "What is man that thou art mindful of him and the son of man that thou visitest him?" When I had considered I determined again to fight with all the energy of my soul that demon that sinks men and women—made in the likeness and image of God in their first estate—to a level lower than that of the brute creation. The demon that sent Truman Root unprepared into the presence of the Judge Eternal; that sent John Brown to the penitentiary of Maryland for a long term of eight years, and, worse still, that brands him with the mark of Cain all the days of his life. The demon that uncovered the shame of that shameless woman in whose vile resort this sickening and revolting crime was committed. And as I listened to the State's inquiry: "Who killed Truman Root?" and heard the testimony of the witnesses both for the prosecution and the defense, I could read between the lines all through the evidence, in letters glowing with the red blood af the victim of this tragedy: "It was strong drink that killed Truman Root." How forcibly did this assertion of the inspired Prophet Isaiah come down through the ages to me: "Strong drink shall be bitter to them that drink it." Then I listened again and I heard from the witness stand what purported to be the repetition of John Brown's own words when first informed of the awfulness of the finding of the coroner's inquest; and what were these words? "WHISKEY HAS DONE IT FOR ME!" Then as I listened to the argument of our State's Attorney, whose experience for years has made him familiar with the most productive cause of crime and he fearlessly declared that at the foundation of the whole crime was strong drink. Then when the counsel for the defense, whose practice of law for almost fifty years has given him every opportunity to look into the cause of crime, spoke in behalf of the accused, he, too, indicated that the seat of the whole trouble was in the evil of strong drink; and when the Court, consisting of Chief Judge Boyd and Associate Judge Henderson, men skilled in law and evidence, came to render their decision and to pronounce sentence upon John Brown for the crime of manslaughter, they said that "this is another of those crimes traceable to the immoderate use of alchoholic beverages, but when a man willingly takes into his stomach that which will drive out his brains that man must bear the consequences, and therefore we sentence John Brown to a term of eight years in the Maryland Penitentiary." Verily the prophet spoke advisedly when he said, "Strong drink shall be bitter to them that drink it."

The object of this discourse is not presumed to in any way effect Truman Root, nor with any view of making any reflection unduly on his memory, he has gone beyond the reach of help; neither is it my purpose to add to the bitterness of the life of John Brown, nor with any hope of saving him; for if the lesson he has already had does not work a reformation in his life no word which I could say would be of any avail; but I speak tonight with a two-fold purpose in view which I shall make no effort to conceal and for which I make no apology whatever. 1st. That I may call back to sobriety (and I mean by that to total abstinence) and virtue any in the congregation who may be playing with the deadly monster, strong drink. 2nd. That I may, with God's help, have some part in arousing public sentiment that has for, alas too long, been dormant with reference to this evil that has grown up and has so strongly entrenched itself in this and other parts of this county, so that evils directly traceable to this cause are too often regarded as a matter of course, or condoned and excused by an over indulgent populace. Truly has it been said :

"Sin is a monster of such hideous mein,
That to be hated needs only to be seen;
But seen too oft we become familiar with
it's face;
We first endure, then pity, then embrace."

Is it not a fact that is patent to every casual observer that all over this county there are to be found young men and older men—yea even boys, and I blush to say it, and women—who do not hesitate to press to their lips the fatal glass that has charged to its account more assaults, more thefts, more incests, more fratricides, more homicides than all other sources of evil combined; and, furthermore, this accursed demon, it has been already proven, is chargeable with being the direct cause of more ignorance, more idiocy, more imbeciility, more lunacy, more poverty, more disease, more, indeed, of everything that is devilish and degrading than is every other source of evil which is known to man.

Young men, young women, tonight could I get you to see as it seems to me every thoughtful person should see the poisonous serpent that lurks in every glass of liquor you would, I am persuaded, dash forever from your hand the glass containing that which the wise and inspired prophet refers to when he says: "Strong drink shall be bitter to them that drink it."

This accursed business sometimes, all unwittingly, points to its own shame. Recently over an advertisement carried by one of the saloon keepers of this town was the caption: "Murder, Murder," and whether this was ominous or not I am not prepared to say, but the facts are, as many of you know, that that den of iniquity has been closed under the sheriff's hammer. And when a few days since I saw in the show window of another saloon of this town, whose glaring and brazen impudence and presence on the most prominent business street of the county seat of this county is an insult to decency, I say when I saw there, coiled in that window, and surrounded by a lavish display of the infernal liquid that is dispensed from within that place, three poisonous, deadly rattlesnakes, it was to me as though I stood in the presence of the lofty minded prophet who is the author of my text, and heard him say: "The way is so plain the wayfaring men though fools need not err therein." Or, I could close my eyes and in my imagination I could see the wise man Solomon stand before that window and in all solemnity point to that living and real illustration of the results of liquor and say as he said of it almost three thousand years ago: "At the last it biteth like a serpent and stingeth like an adder." I am certain that this, too, was an ominous sign—betokening that poison, and hate, and venom awaited every partaker of the distilled damnation from within.

Had John Brown and Truman Root learned long ago the lesson that I labor tonight to impress upon you, the wife of Truman Root need not to have been a widow, his children need not to be fatherless with the heritage handed down to them and shadowing their lives that their father had died in such shameful surroundings. Had they learned as you may this lesson John Brown instead of being a convict and languishing tonight in a convict's cell, might have been at his own fireside to cheer the heart of her whom he vowed at the matrimonial altar he would protect and defend as long as they both should live. But alas! alas! they learned not this lesson and consequently marriage vows have been broken, wives have been widowed and worse than widowed, children have been disgraced and rendered fatherless, and an overindulgent community has been shocked, and shamed, and outraged. Garrett county has had one more dark crime added to the already too long list of criminal acts traceable to its foolish custom of authorizing the sale of alcoholic beverages.

I return now, in closing, to the question that has been the all-absorbing question during these recent days: "Who killed Truman Root?" The finding of the court of inquiry was that John Brown, a neighbor of Truman Root, a man who came with him to this section of the country, and who through all these years had been his friend, a man who had entertained Root at his own table only a few days prior to this tragedy, and who on the very afternoon of the murder was his friendly companion, a man for whom he had gone at this very time on an errand. The Court decided that John Brown took the life of Truman Root.

Technically speaking and in the sight of the law I doubt not that this is true. But how unnatural; I say how unnatural that John Brown, his neighbor and friend, his boon companion, if you please, should take his life.

I have already said that the witnesses indicated that liquor was the cause, that lawyers both for the prosecution and defense, that the Court, too, declared that this crime had its inception in strong drink, and the accused himself, we are told, said "whiskey has done it for me." It was not the John Brown who was a kind and obliging neighbor; it was not the John Brown who was a gentle husband, but the John Brown whom liquor had demonized and brutalized that struck, we are told, the fatal blow that took the life of Truman Root, thus widowing his wife and depriving his family of him whom nature has decreed should be their defender and support, that ruined the home of John Brown and made his gentle wife's condition a thousand fold worse than that of a widow, that consigned John Brown to the Marvland penitentiary for eight years and branded him as a murderer. It was liquor that demoralized the brain, that controlled the hand that dealt the blow that snapped out the life of Truman Root.

Who placed that liquor within the reach of John Brown? By his own testimony one George R. Long declared that he had sold to these men the liquor consumed and that he became a consuming fire on that occasiou. Should I say to him: Sir, your act in selling that liquor resulted in the death of Truman Root, what would be his response. He would point to his license duly signed by the authorities of the commonwealth and this government and say, "I only did that which these men in their official capacity have authorized me to do."

I ask again: "Who killed Truman Root."

I turn to these officials with a look of accusation, but they quickly turn to the acts of the legislature of the state of Maryland and say that the legislature of the state directed us to sign the license of that man when he had met with certain requirements and our hands are free of the blood of any.

I turn now to the men who enacted this legislation and say, you are charged here indirectly with the murder of this man, for your act made possible this crime; but they say it was not us, we were the servants of the people, and as representatives of certain party politicians and principles simply carried out the wish of the people, therefore we plead not guilty; we were but the voice of the people.

Ah! hear me tonight, my brother, my fellow-citizen; you who possess the right of suffrage. When the final inquiry is made and when the court of last resort shall have been reached and when he who is the Allwise Judge of all men shall ask, "Who killed Truman Root?" if you, if we, have failed to use our voice and vote to protest against that which makes possible and that which even breeds and encourages such crimes, I say, can we stand in His presence and say I am innocent of the blood of any.

Within the past year a few hundred people lost their lives in this country by earthquake, and what consternation among our whole people! But during that same year the liquor traffic slew one hundred thousand people; but, alas, how little has been said about it. Men have died on the rail almost at our very doors, others have been injured and have become a county charge as a result of this evil, and yet, I ask, what is being done? Who is lifting a hand to prevent this foul curse that every day is tightening its grip on this community in which we live and that every day threatens to come into your home and mine and drag down our sons and daughters and murder them or send them out as murderers, thus bringing shame and reproach on the name they have borne?

May common sense and decency and the spirit of God Almighty so arouse this community that in our indignation and in God's name we may rise up and smite this bloody-handed business until it shall be found no more among us, is my prayer.

### Large Blacksnake Killsd.

Tuesday afternoon "Teddy" Mason killed a blacksnake in front of the Railroad street entrance to the Gold Mine store which measured four feet and six inches. The reptile had been seen the day previous but before it could be killed it escaped by crawling through a grating nearby.


**CASTORIA**
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher


### Childrens' Day Service.

The Swanton Methodist Episcopal Sunday school will have their annual Childrens Day service on next Sunday morning, June 23, commencing at 10 o'clock. The program will consist of addresses, recitations, and singing. There will be an interesting time, and everybody is cordially invited to attend.

A. F. GEORGE,
Superintendent.

### Estray Notice.

There came to the Glade View Stock Farm, one mile from Red House, on June 9th, a black mare, obout 12 years old. The owner will please come, identify the animal, pay all costs and damages and take same away.

F. W. CHASE,
MANAGER.


**Indigestion**

Stomach trouble is but a symptom of, and not in itself a true disease. We think of Dyspepsia, Heartburn, and Indigestion as real diseases, yet they are symptoms only of a certain specific Nerve sickness—nothing else.

It was this fact that first correctly led Dr. Shoop in the creation of that now very popular Stomach Remedy—Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Going direct to the stomach nerves, alone brought that success and favor to Dr. Shoop and his Restorative. Without that original and highly vital principle, no such lasting accomplishments were ever to be had.

For stomach distress, bloating, billousness, bad breath and sallow complexion, try Dr. Shoop's Restorative—Tablets or Liquid—and see for yourself what it can and will do. We sell and cheerfully recommend

**Dr. Shoop's Restorative**
"ALL DEALERS"

W. H. RAVENSCRAFT, M.D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
OAKLAND, MD.
Residence on North Third street.
Office in McComas Building.

DR. J. E. LEGGE,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Offers his Services to the citizens of Oakland and vicinity.
Office in McComas Building, Second street

DR. R. F. BARTLETT,
DENTIST.
Office in McComas Building, Second street, Oakland, Md.
Special attention given to bridge and crown work.

DR. J. G. ROBINSON, DENTIST,
OAKLAND MD.
Office at residence on Liberty street.
GAS ADMINISTERED.

NORMAN S. HEINDELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
All business given prompt attention.
Office: First National Bank Building.
KLAND, MARYLAND.

GILMOR S. HAMILL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
Office in Garrett National Bank Building.
Particular attention given to conveyancing, Investigation of land titles and collection of claims. Loans negotiated.

EDWARD H. SINCELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.
Will practice inthe Courts of Garrett and Allegany counties, the Court of Appeals of Maryland, and the adjoining counties of West Virginia.


### Notice to Tax-Payers.

OAKLAND, MD., June 19 1907.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, either in person or by deputy, will be in each of the Election Districts in Garrett county, Maryland, to collect and receive taxes at the times and places following:

July 3, McHenry, 9 to 12; Sang Run, 1 to 5.
July 5, Friendsville, L. E. Friend's store.
July 6, Selbysport, Riley's store.
July 8, Hoyes, W. A. Smith's store
July 9, Bittinger, Eillthorp's store
July 10, Jennings Hotel.
July 11, Grantsville, National Hotel.
July 12, Thomas H. Layman's Hotel.
July 13, Johnsons.
July 15, Avilton, R. E. Garlitz's store.
July 16, New Germany, C. J. Otto's residence
July 17, Merrill.
July 18, Cove, Diehl's store.
July 19, Accident, J. E. Englehart's store.
July 26, Deer Park, Specht's store.
July 27, Swanton, W. H. Lohr's residence.
July 29, Bloomington, Moody's store.
July 30, Kitzmillersville, Wilson's store.
July 31, Gorman, Mrs. Browning's.
August 5, Crellin, Ashby's store.
August 6, Hutton, Carney's store.
August 7, Deer Park, Specht's store.
August 8, Swanton, W. H. Lohr's residence.
August 9, Bloomington.

By an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January session, 1890, being Chapter 566, Section 45, it is provided that all county taxes shall be due and payable on the first day of September next succeeding the date of levy thereof; and all taxes paid on or before the first day of September a discount of three per cent. shall be allowed; and after the first day of January all taxes shall bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum until paid. The treasurer shall take the discount from and charge interest on the tax bills for county purposes regularly in the manner aforesaid and shall note the same upon his books and upon the receipt for taxes so paid, but the discount allowed on county taxes by this section shall not be made to any person or corporate institution unless the whole amount of State and county taxes due by such person or corporate institution for the current year be paid when the same is made.

H. R. DEWITT,
Treasurer of Garrett county, Md.

## PUBLIC SALE
OF
## Garrett County Court House Bonds.

The undersigned County Commissioners of Garrett county, Maryland, in pursuance of the authority vested in them by Chapter 78 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, of the session of 1906, will sell at public auction in front of the Court House, in the town of Oakland, Maryland, on

**TUESDAY,**
**The 23rd Day of July, 1907,**

beginning at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., an issue of $75,000.00 Court House Bonds in the denomination of $500.00 each, bearing date August 1, 1907; $5,000.00 of which is payable each and every year, beginning with the year 1909 and running a period of 15 years, with coupons attached for semi-annual interest, numbered from 1 to 150 inclusive.

Interest: 4 per ct., payable semi-annually.

Payable: Principal and interest payable at the office of the County Treasurer, Oakland, Maryland.

Conditions: Bonds will be offered in lots of ten, privilege to buy one or more bonds of said lot.

Bonded Debt: None except this issue.

Taxes: Exempt, see Sec. 2, of said Act.

Assessed Valuation 1907: $8,175,485.00.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

P. J. STEPHEN,
A. C. SMITH,
ASA B. FRIEND,
County Commissioners for Garrett County.
Test:—A. G. Ross, Clerk.

### Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., June 6, 1907.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county will meet at their office in Oakland on

**Tuesday, June 25th, 1907,**

for the purpose of transacting all routine business.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

## Corporations and Our Multi-Millionaires.

By HENRY CLEWS, Wealthy New York Banker.

IT is gratifying to observe that our people have always taken time to consider the problems of the times BEFORE ACTING. An interesting and important question today is whether great individual and corporate wealth is a menace. Economists have always disagreed over the DEFINITION of wealth. For us it will be enough to consider wealth as all our worldly possessions. It has always been the tendency of man to aspire to wealth and higher conditions. This is the MAINSPRING OF HUMAN PROGRESS.

In our own country the result of the aspirations of men for wealth and higher conditions has been the most marvelous growth recorded by history. Americans DO NOT HOARD THEIR WEALTH. They employ it in buying luxuries and in developing the resources of the country.

We can refute much that has been said against our men of wealth. The usefulness of these men has NEVER been appreciated. Shall we ever forget what Americans of wealth—John Adams, Thomas Jefferson, John Hancock, James Madison, Robert Morris, George Washington, all capitalists—did in colonial times? At the time of the civil war, when the government was in financial distress, the WEALTHY MEN came to the rescue. We all know how Senator Leland Stanford bestowed his wealth in founding a California university and that John D. Rockefeller's money built the Chicago university. I might mention cases without number of where the seeds of education have been sown broadcast from Maine to Texas by the rich. Brightest among the galaxy of philanthropists shines the name of Andrew Carnegie.

A great amount of wealth IN THE HANDS OF ONE MAN enables him to direct it in philanthropy and business in a way that will cause it to be of the greatest value in advancing the welfare of the country. The cry of "tainted money" very often causes the spirit of the donor to be UNDERRATED.

While we now have billionaires, THE POOR ARE GROWING RICHER and the list of taxpayers longer. There need be no fear for the institutions of our country by the wealth of individuals. Great capitalists are usually self made, and they are usually men of GREAT CHARACTER as well as of great ability. Their wealth may be abused in the hands of heirs. Laws could be passed to prevent such abuse.

Corporate bodies are often managed by irresponsible directors in a manner that makes its wealth A MENACE. It is here that the law has stepped in, and no doubt the enforcement of the laws will eliminate the dangers.

**THE REMEDY FOR CORPORATION WRONGDOING IS FOUND IN PUBLICITY. THE LEGISLATURE SHOULD PASS LAWS COMPELLING ALL CORPORATIONS TO MAKE SEMIANNUAL ACCOUNTINGS.**

## The Genius of the Dramatist.

By JAMES BRYCE, British Ambassador to the United States.

I THINK of the vast sums poured out for the support of the theater! Think of the audience which waits upon the playwright today! NEVER IN THE WORLD'S HISTORY was there anything like it, never. Would it not have been expected that the opportunity for a dramatist would produce one of the first magnitude? It has failed to do so. I am not competent to discuss the modern play. It is TOO VARIED, too complex a theme. But I cannot refrain from feeling that one of the greatest opportunities offered the dramatist in the history of the modern world is going unavailed of.

I should hardly agree that the dramatist's art is one in which GENIUS is rarely exhibited. It is true that there are a few names which stand so very high in dramatic glory that they put all other claimants to greatness out of countenance. But, aside from the Greeks and Shakespeare, there have been in all lands and ages dramatists the like of whose genius, exhibited in any art, WOULD ENTITLE THEM TO IMMORTALITY. We may claim this for several, certainly, of our English playwriters of earlier days. The Germans have had their great dramatists in the past, and I have warm admiration for Hauptmann and Sudermann today. But today has not given another Goethe or Schiller.

**THE FRENCH WOULD INSIST THAT RACINE, CORNEILLE AND MOLIERE ARE AMONG THE WORLD'S GREATEST MEN, AND THEY WOULD BE RIGHT.**

## The Encroachments of Executive Authority.

By United States Senator JOSEPH B. FORAKER of Ohio.

I BELIEVE in our dual system of government, one state and the other national; one to deal with local affairs, the other with those that are NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL. I believe that as the business of the government and the duties of the government multiply it will become more and more strikingly manifest that our fathers were wise in providing such a system and that, instead of talking about the obliterations of state lines, we should now more than ever be careful to preserve to the states THEIR PROPER RIGHTS AND FUNCTIONS, just as we have always been zealous to protect the federal government in the exercise of all the powers delegated to it, either expressly or by implication.

I believe also that our fathers were wise when they created three departments of government AND MADE THEM SEPARATE independent and CO-ORDINATE and that the rights of each should be jealously protected against infringement by either of the others.

**THIS PROVISION IS OF SUCH VITAL CHARACTER AND HAS SUCH DIRECT RELATION TO THE PUBLIC WELFARE AND THE RIGHTS AND LIBERTIES OF INDIVIDUAL CITIZENS THAT NO PUBLIC CLAMOR, NO ALLEGED EXIGENCY, NO PARTY CONSIDERATIONS, NO PERSONAL ADVANTAGE OF ANY KIND, CAN JUSTIFY OR EXCUSE ANY MAN WHO IN THE DISCHARGE OF A PUBLIC DUTY CONSCIOUSLY DISREGARDS OR VIOLATES IT.**

# THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 31. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1907. NUMBER 17


## CONTRACTS LET FOR THREE COUNTY BRIDGES

### Commissioners Awarded Two to York Bridge Co., and One to Penn Bridge Co.

### $539 IS THE PRICE PAID FOR EACH

**To Be Located Near Friendsville, Jennings and Dobbin and All of Them To Be Completed by Fall—Bids Were Submitted by Four Companies.**

The County Commissioners were in session Tuesday and awarded the contracts for building three bridges, one near Dobbin, another at Jennings, and the third near Friendsville. The York Bridge Co., of York, Pa.. will build two of them, the one at Dobbin and the other at Jennings; while the Penn Bridge Co., of Beavers Falls, Pa., will build the third at Friendsville. The price for each is $539.00. All of the bridges are to be complete by the last part of September. The other companies that submitted bids were the Micalvaine Bridge Co., Chambersburg, Pa., and the Nelson Bridge Co., of the same place.

The bids of Penn Bridge Company and of the York Bridge Company were exactly the same, each being $539 for each of the three bridges. The County Commissioners awarded a contract for one to each one of them and decided by lot as to which of the two companies should have the third. The lots favored the York Bridge Company, with the result that it is to erect two of three.

Bids also were opened for the stone and concrete work at each of the structures. Two bids were submitted. The one of Mr. Z. C. Gibson, of Loch Lynn Heights, was the lower for the stone work at Friendsville and Jennings, while Mr. J. W. Cogley, of Oakland, submitted the lower bids for the concrete work at the Dobbin bridge.

Senator Brown appeared before the County Commissioners, asking that they issue $10,000 of the Court House bonds in the denomination of $100.00 each. The Commissioners stated that they would be unable now to change the denominations of the bonds, it now being too late; but they added that had anyone appeared before them sooner, before the bonds were ordered to be printed, they may have elected to issue the bonds in the lower denomination; now, however, it was too late to make a change.

**Street Cars in Grafton.**

On Monday the first work for the laying of an electric street car track in Grafton was begun. It is expected that cars will be running by the last part of September.

## GAS PLANT EXPLODED.

**Deer Park Hotel Deprived of Lights for a Short Time Saturday.**

The acetylene gas plant at the Deer Park Hotel blew up Saturday evening. Besides blowing down the building in which the plant was located and damaging slightly the electric light plant which was near by, there was no other damage done by the explosion. Within twenty-four hours after the accident occurred Manager Burwell had the plant again in operation. The cause of the explosion is unknown, other than that it is supposed that gas escaped, filling the small building in which the plant was located, and this in turn becoming ignited, causing an explosion which was heard as far as the hotel. The gas plant is located south of the railroad, near the electric light plant.

**Two Cent Fare to be General.**

It is reported from Chicago that passenger rates on all railroads of the United States will be reduced to two cents a mile. The lowering of the price and complete abolition of the old three-cent rates will begin on July 1.

This was the decision reached in Chicago Friday after a long and heated discussion by the leading railroad presidents of all the Western and transcontinental roads. It was not a formal agreement, but it is equally binding, for two large roads doing a trans-continental business are said to have served an ultimatum to others that they would put the rate into effect immediately.

Following the meeting, officials of several of the roads admitted that they had been forced to bow to public opinion and anti-railroad legislation. They said that no further fight would be made on the two-cent laws already passed, and that the roads would accept the inevitable.

Among those who are said to have attended the secret meeting were President B. L. Winchell of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, and President A. J. Earling of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul. Neither would discuss the report.

**Reception Tendered Mrs. H. Bowman**

The many friends and relatives of Mrs. Hannah Bowman, relict of H. A. Bowman, deceased, met at her home in the Park Tuesday evening, and tendered her a reception, that day being the eighty-seventh anniversary of her birth. During the evening, refreshments, consisting of ice cream, cake, coffee, and chocolate, were served to the guests. The evening was most pleasantly spent, the hour being enlivened by reminiscenses of the last half century. Among those present were: Rev. E. J. Westfall and wife, Mr. J. A. Hayden and wife, Mr. Garrett Moon, Mrs. Spitzer, Mrs. Murphy, Mrs. Sperry, Mr. P. T. Garthright, Misses Murphy, and other relatives.

The Republican for Job Printing.

## HIGH OFFICIALS WERE IN SESSION

### The Heads of the Several Departmen's of the B. & O. Met at Deer Park.

### IMPORTANT QUESTIONS DISCUSSED

**The Session Lasted Two Days and was Under the Supervision of General Manager Fitzgerald, Who Led the Discussion Along Highly Practical Lines.**

The Deer Park Hotel was a veritable bee hive Saturday and Sunday, when the heads of the various departments of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad met there to discuss the best methods to improve the service of the road. Among the many subjects given attention were those dealing with the efficiency and improvement of car service to get best results in loading, unloading and quick movement and minimizing per diem charges, best method of handling material and supplies on various divisions and maintaining smallest amount of stock on hand without danger of shortage and maintenance of track in first class condition, free from extraordinary expenditure. The meeting was under Mr. Thomas Fitzgerald, general manager. At the same time was celebrated the opening of the Deer Park hotel.

Fully 200 officers from Baltimore, Philadelphia, Washington, Pittsburg, Cleveland, Chicago, and, in fact, points all over the system, assembled in the ballroom as a happy family of intelligent and experienced railroad men, working faithfully for the railroad company and themselves.

Had it been possible for President Murray to be present it would have pleased him to look into the face of these loyal Baltimore and Ohio men and feel that the operating department staff had been wisely selected. General Manager Fitzgerald called the meeting to order and presided. He is a firm believer that much good is accomplished by an exchange of ideas and opinions in this way. Sitting with him at the presiding table were L. G. Haas, assistant general manager; George H. Campbell, vice president of the Staten Island Rapid Transit Railway, New York, and W. H. Brimson, general superintendent of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern railroad, Cincinnati. J. R. Kearney, superintendent of car service, opened the discussion of car service, touching on per diem and reclaims, interchange of cars with connections and the most effective rules to get best results.

"Although the car service can be improved, we feel that we are pushing right ahead," said Mr. Fitzgerald. "Let us have the right kind of co-operation. Co-operation does not mean mutual admiration. It is prompt service, that is only given by energetic action, with good business methods."

"We know our general here," said Mr. Campbell, speaking of Mr. Fitzgerald. "He is all energy and force, and sets a shining example to us all. He goes day and night wherever the business require it. We should be plain and outspoken with those with whom we come in contact, but at the same time retain our friendly relations. Then I believe the average miles per car per day will be increased to 50."

Assisstant General Manager Haas said:

The average mile per car per day is the most important factor and direct measure of what we get out of our cars. I think we can estimate that a car moves 10 miles an hour and in view of the fact that cars are making a little over 30 miles a day, that is equal to about three hours moving and 21 idle each day. The obvious thing to do is reduce the time a car is standing still, and by concentrating our efforts in that line, results will be accomplished. We have heard a great deal about increas-increasing speed of cars on line. Of course, this is important, but a very small factor when compared with the time a car is standing still."

A committee was appointed to look into the question of quickest handling of system and foreign cars, and report to General Manager Fitzgerald. E. H. Bankard, purchasing agent, and D. A. Williams, general storekeeper, talked on railroad material and supplies, distribution and best method of handling requisitions.

J. B. Dickson, chief engineer of maintenance of way, spoke on track conditions, which he reported very good, though high water had damaged the roadbed considerably and thus increased expenses. E. Stimson, engineer of maintenance of way, Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern, spoke along similar lines.

Richard L. Enman, private secretary to General Manager Fitzgerald, made a stenographic report of the proceedings. Mr. George L. Potter, third vice president, could not be present, but was represented by J. W. Coon, his chief clerk. F. W. Busse, chief clerk, represented J. E. Muhlfele, general superintendent of motive power. E. V Baugh, superintendent of dining cars, was present in the interest of his department.

The officials were quartered at the Deer Park Hotel and well taken care of by W. E. Burwell, manager. Circuit Chief Adams, with a corps of operators, promptly handled the large volume of telegraph business that originated during the day.

Among the ladies here were Mrs. J.E. Greiner, the Misses Greiner, Mrs. J. W. Coon, Mrs. C. W. Galloway, Miss Galloway and Mrs. D. A. Williams.

**Father Stanton to Cruise.**

Father Thomas J. Stanton, pastor of St. Joseph's Catholic Church, Baltimore, was in Oakland Monday. The daily press recently has been reporting that he was broken down in health. This however, he denies; while he has been sick, yet he is much better than he was and is gradually improving. About July 1st Rev. Stanton will sail from New York on the White Star Line for an extended tour of Europe. He will cruise along the western coast of Africa, and later will tour through Spain, England and Switzerland. He feels that after he has taken this trip that he will be greatly improved in health. Rev. Stanton is a son of the late Mr. Lawrence Stanton, of Oakland, and is also a brother of Mr. Jerry Stanton, of Oakland. At one time he was pastor of the church at Lonaconing.

**Children's Day at Swanton.**

The children's day service at the M. E. Church on Sunday night, was a grand success. The church was nicely decorated and the program was well rendered and was attentively listened to by one of the largest congregations that has ever assembled in Swanton. The music, both vocal and instrumental, was good, the recitations were excellent, and the entire service was very interesting and reflects credit upon those who had it in charge as well as upon each one who took part in the service. It was one of the most successful children's day exercises ever conducted in Swanton. * *

**Team Struck at Deer Park.**

Mr. Oscar Friend was driving a team across the railroad track at Deer Park Tuesday evening when a locomotive approached unexpectedly. Mr. Friend was about half way across the track, when with great presence of mind he whirled the team about from in front of the train, with no other damage than that the jaw of the horse was injured, and that the tongue and coupling pole of the wagon were broken. The team belonged to Mr. John Spiker.

**Picnic at Sugar Camp.**

There will be a basket picnic near J. B. Lipscomb's Sugar Camp, back of Loch Lynn Heights, on Thursday, July 4th. It was at this same place that a picnic was given last year and at which so many had an excellent time. Everyone is invited to come and have a day's outing.

### FIKE.

The past week has been very warm, with but little rain. But the farmers of this place are rejoicing to see the little corn they have growing.

There were three teachers from this place who went to Accident last week for the examination, leaving here on Wednesday and returning on Friday.

Wm. H. Thomas made a trip to Markleysburg, Pa., one day last week.

Mr. Alex Mason, of Oakland, was in this vicinity one day last week, surveying some land known as "The Sampson tract."

Master George W. Reckner, of Bittinger, is visiting his teacher of last winter. He returned home on last Monday.

Mr. Chas. Umble, who is working at Connellsville, Pa., is visiting his sister at this place. He is firing on a freight train running from Connellsville, Pa., to Cumberland, Md.

The school at this place has no teacher as yet for next year.

CARTER.

**Burns for Adjutant General.**

Major Burns, late commander of the cadets at the Morgantown University, is a candidate for adjutant general of West Virginia, and is strongly backed by Congressman Sturgiss.

## SMALL CROWDS BUT EXCELLENT RESULTS

### Sessions of Students Bible Conference Crowded With Strong Features.

### JOSHUA W. LEVERING SPOKE TWICE

**The Speakers on the Program have Met with Excellent Receptions—Is Growing in Interest as Days Go By—Attempt to Lengthen Out Season at Park.**

The Kirk-Roads-Sweet-Levering aggregation is giving an excellent series of lectures at the Students Bible Conference which is being held this week at the Park under the supervision of Superintendent Davis. While the crowds are small yet the benefits of the lectures are great and far reaching. Those who have attended speak most highly of the excellency of the sessions and many have said that better speakers than those who have taken part in this conference will not be on the platform at the Park this summer.

The morning hours have been filled by Dr. Kirk, of Baltimore, and the afternoon sessions often by Dr. Sweet, the returned missionary from China. Dr. Roads has consented to come to Oakland, and next Sunday he will be present at the Methodist Church to take part in the meeting to be held there. Announcements of the hours are made in the church notices in this issue.

Hon. Joshua W. Levering, of Baltimore, ex-candidate upon the prohibition ticket for the presidency of the United States, and famous for his great coffee establishment, spoke upon missionary subjects Tuesday and Wednesday evenings. His lectures were exceedingly strong because they were so practicable and showed up directly just where the labors of the missionaries of the various churches in foreign fields bringing forth excellent fruit for Christianity.

One of these men will appear upon the platform each evening for the balance of this week and it is recognized everywhere that each of the speakers is without a peer in the line of thought which each follows.

Superintendent Davis today took the visiting lecturers upon a trip to the mountains, visiting the various places of interest near the Park.

One of the causes which have tended to reduce the number in attendance is that the convention is being held so early in the season. June, heretofore, at the Park has never had anything of this nature, the camp meeting always being the first attraction of the year. It is the intention of Superintendent Davis, however, to lengthen out the summer season at the Park, and it is hoped that by having something in June each year, that soon the second part of that month will be filled with as good things and as large audiences as are now the months of July and August.

The program for Sunday for the Bible Students Conference promises to be one of the best of the week, furnishing an excellent climax for the week's work. Besides the regular corps of lecturers, Dr. Cramblet will be present and add to the interest and to the benefits of the meetings.

### BITTINGER.

As a result of the wet and unusually cold weather in May and early June, much of the corn which was planted rotted in the ground and many farmers have decided to sow their corn ground in buckwheat.

News reached this place this morning that James Ross's barn on "Manidier Ridge" was struck by lightning on last Saturday afternoon and was burned to the ground. We are unable to learn the extent of the lose, or whether the property was insured.

The breaking up of the Normal class at this place last week teriminated a very successful term of ten weeks of most thorough work, both on the part of teacher and students, and we were sorry to see the young people leave our village. The class was harmonious throughout and Prof. P. E. King made many friends here and the latch string will always be out when he will come to our town.

Salem Lee, of North Glade, was in this territory last week introducing a new cure for rheumatism.

Sheriff A. L. Lee, of Oakland, passed through here last Monday morning.

C. E. Ellithorp drove to Cumberland last Sunday, from which place he expected to go on to Jamestown and spend a few days at the exposition.

Clarence Brenneman sold a fine driving horse and buggy last week to Attorney Hendrickson of Cumberland.

Miss Naomi Lohr, of near Oakland, is visiting relatives in this section this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Bittinger, were visiting relatives over at Cold Run last Sunday.

Mr. Manges, son of Rev. E. Manges of Oakland, is visiting Rev. J. B. Shoup this week.

A. J. Orendorf is at home this week nursing a crushed ankle. The injury was received last week while employed at a saw-mill over at Springs, Pa.

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NEXT DOOR TO THE POSTOFFICE OAKLAND, MD

# THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 31. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1907. NUMBER 17


## CONTRACTS LET FOR THREE COUNTY BRIDGES

### Commissioners Awarded Two to York Bridge Co., and One to Penn Bridge Co.

### $539 IS THE PRICE PAID FOR EACH

**To Be Located Near Friendsville, Jennings and Dobbin and All of Them To Be Completed by Fall—Bids Were Submitted by Four Companies.**

The County Commissioners were in session Tuesday and awarded the contracts for building three bridges, one near Dobbin, another at Jennings, and the third near Friendsville. The York Bridge Co., of York, Pa.. will build two of them, the one at Dobbin and the other at Jennings; while the Penn Bridge Co., of Beavers Falls, Pa., will build the third at Friendsville. The price for each is $539.00. All of the bridges are to be complete by the last part of September. The other companies that submitted bids were the Micalvaine Bridge Co., Chambersburg, Pa., and the Nelson Bridge Co., of the same place.

The bids of Penn Bridge Company and of the York Bridge Company were exactly the same, each being $539 for each of the three bridges. The County Commissioners awarded a contract for one to each one of them and decided by lot as to which of the two companies should have the third. The lots favored the York Bridge Company, with the result that it is to erect two of three.

Bids also were opened for the stone and concrete work at each of the structures. Two bids were submitted. The one of Mr. Z. C. Gibson, of Loch Lynn Heights, was the lower for the stone work at Friendsville and Jennings, while Mr. J. W. Cogley, of Oakland, submitted the lower bids for the concrete work at the Dobbin bridge.

Senator Brown appeared before the County Commissioners, asking that they issue $10,000 of the Court House bonds in the denomination of $100.00 each. The Commissioners stated that they would be unable now to change the denominations of the bonds, it now being too late; but they added that had anyone appeared before them sooner, before the bonds were ordered to be printed, they may have elected to issue the bonds in the lower denomination; now, however, it was too late to make a change.

**Street Cars in Grafton.**

On Monday the first work for the laying of an electric street car track in Grafton was begun. It is expected that cars will be running by the last part of September.

## GAS PLANT EXPLODED.

**Deer Park Hotel Deprived of Lights for a Short Time Saturday.**

The acetylene gas plant at the Deer Park Hotel blew up Saturday evening. Besides blowing down the building in which the plant was located and damaging slightly the electric light plant which was near by, there was no other damage done by the explosion. Within twenty-four hours after the accident occurred Manager Burwell had the plant again in operation. The cause of the explosion is unknown, other than that it is supposed that gas escaped, filling the small building in which the plant was located, and this in turn becoming ignited, causing an explosion which was heard as far as the hotel. The gas plant is located south of the railroad, near the electric light plant.

**Two Cent Fare to be General.**

It is reported from Chicago that passenger rates on all railroads of the United States will be reduced to two cents a mile. The lowering of the price and complete abolition of the old three-cent rates will begin on July 1.

This was the decision reached in Chicago Friday after a long and heated discussion by the leading railroad presidents of all the Western and transcontinental roads. It was not a formal agreement, but it is equally binding, for two large roads doing a trans-continental business are said to have served an ultimatum to others that they would put the rate into effect immediately.

Following the meeting, officials of several of the roads admitted that they had been forced to bow to public opinion and anti-railroad legislation. They said that no further fight would be made on the two-cent laws already passed, and that the roads would accept the inevitable.

Among those who are said to have attended the secret meeting were President B. L. Winchell of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, and President A. J. Earling of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul. Neither would discuss the report.

**Reception Tendered Mrs. H. Bowman**

The many friends and relatives of Mrs. Hannah Bowman, relict of H. A. Bowman, deceased, met at her home in the Park Tuesday evening, and tendered her a reception, that day being the eighty-seventh anniversary of her birth. During the evening, refreshments, consisting of ice cream, cake, coffee, and chocolate, were served to the guests. The evening was most pleasantly spent, the hour being enlivened by reminiscenses of the last half century. Among those present were: Rev. E. J. Westfall and wife, Mr. J. A. Hayden and wife, Mr. Garrett Moon, Mrs. Spitzer, Mrs. Murphy, Mrs. Sperry, Mr. P. T. Garthright, Misses Murphy, and other relatives.

The Republican for Job Printing.

## HIGH OFFICIALS WERE IN SESSION

### The Heads of the Several Departmen's of the B. & O. Met at Deer Park.

### IMPORTANT QUESTIONS DISCUSSED

**The Session Lasted Two Days and was Under the Supervision of General Manager Fitzgerald, Who Led the Discussion Along Highly Practical Lines.**

The Deer Park Hotel was a veritable bee hive Saturday and Sunday, when the heads of the various departments of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad met there to discuss the best methods to improve the service of the road. Among the many subjects given attention were those dealing with the efficiency and improvement of car service to get best results in loading, unloading and quick movement and minimizing per diem charges, best method of handling material and supplies on various divisions and maintaining smallest amount of stock on hand without danger of shortage and maintenance of track in first class condition, free from extraordinary expenditure. The meeting was under Mr. Thomas Fitzgerald, general manager. At the same time was celebrated the opening of the Deer Park hotel.

Fully 200 officers from Baltimore, Philadelphia, Washington, Pittsburg, Cleveland, Chicago, and, in fact, points all over the system, assembled in the ballroom as a happy family of intelligent and experienced railroad men, working faithfully for the railroad company and themselves.

Had it been possible for President Murray to be present it would have pleased him to look into the face of these loyal Baltimore and Ohio men and feel that the operating department staff had been wisely selected. General Manager Fitzgerald called the meeting to order and presided. He is a firm believer that much good is accomplished by an exchange of ideas and opinions in this way. Sitting with him at the presiding table were L. G. Haas, assistant general manager; George H. Campbell, vice president of the Staten Island Rapid Transit Railway, New York, and W. H. Brimson, general superintendent of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern railroad, Cincinnati. J. R. Kearney, superintendent of car service, opened the discussion of car service, touching on per diem and reclaims, interchange of cars with connections and the most effective rules to get best results.

"Although the car service can be improved, we feel that we are pushing right ahead," said Mr. Fitzgerald. "Let us have the right kind of co-operation. Co-operation does not mean mutual admiration. It is prompt service, that is only given by energetic action, with good business methods."

"We know our general here," said Mr. Campbell, speaking of Mr. Fitzgerald. "He is all energy and force, and sets a shining example to us all. He goes day and night wherever the business require it. We should be plain and outspoken with those with whom we come in contact, but at the same time retain our friendly relations. Then I believe the average miles per car per day will be increased to 50."

Assisstant General Manager Haas said:

The average mile per car per day is the most important factor and direct measure of what we get out of our cars. I think we can estimate that a car moves 10 miles an hour and in view of the fact that cars are making a little over 30 miles a day, that is equal to about three hours moving and 21 idle each day. The obvious thing to do is reduce the time a car is standing still, and by concentrating our efforts in that line, results will be accomplished. We have heard a great deal about increasing speed of cars on line. Of course, this is important, but a very small factor when compared with the time a car is standing still."

A committee was appointed to look into the question of quickest handling of system and foreign cars, and report to General Manager Fitzgerald. E. H. Bankard, purchasing agent, and D. A. Williams, general storekeeper, talked on railroad material and supplies, distribution and best method of handling requisitions.

J. B. Dickson, chief engineer of maintenance of way, spoke on track conditions, which he reported very good, though high water had damaged the roadbed considerably and thus increased expenses. E. Stimson, engineer of maintenance of way, Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern, spoke along similar lines.

Richard L. Enman, private secretary to General Manager Fitzgerald, made a stenographic report of the proceedings. Mr. George L. Potter, third vice president, could not be present, but was represented by J. W. Coon, his chief clerk. F. W. Busse, chief clerk, represented J. E. Muhlfele, general superintendent of motive power. E. V Baugh, superintendent of dining cars, was present in the interest of his department.

The officials were quartered at the Deer Park Hotel and well taken care of by W. E. Burwell, manager. Circuit Chief Adams, with a corps of operators, promptly handled the large volume of telegraph business that originated during the day.

Among the ladies here were Mrs. J.E. Greiner, the Misses Greiner, Mrs. J. W. Coon, Mrs. C. W. Galloway, Miss Galloway and Mrs. D. A. Williams.

**Father Stanton to Cruise.**

Father Thomas J. Stanton, pastor of St. Joseph's Catholic Church, Baltimore, was in Oakland Monday. The daily press recently has been reporting that he was broken down in health. This however, he denies; while he has been sick, yet he is much better than he was and is gradually improving. About July 1st Rev. Stanton will sail from New York on the White Star Line for an extended tour of Europe. He will cruise along the western coast of Africa, and later will tour through Spain, England and Switzerland. He feels that after he has taken this trip that he will b e greatly improved i n health. Rev. Stanton is a son of the late Mr. Lawrence Stanton, of Oakland, and is also a brother of Mr. Jerry Stanton, of Oakland. At one time he was pastor of the church at Lonaconing.

**Children's Day at Swanton.**

The children's day service at the M. E. Church on Sunday night, was a grand success. The church was nicely decorated and the program was well rendered and was attentively listened to by one of the largest congregations that has ever assembled in Swanton. The music, both vocal and instrumental, was good, the recitations were excellent, and the entire service was very interesting and reflects credit upon those who had it in charge as well as upon each one who took part in the service. It was one of the most successful children's day exercises ever conducted in Swanton. * *

**Team Struck at Deer Park.**

Mr. Oscar Friend was driving a team across the railroad track at Deer Park Tuesday evening when a locomotive approached unexpectedly. Mr. Friend was about half way across the track, when with great presence of mind he whirled the team about from in front of the train, with no other damage than that the jaw of the horse was injured, and that the tongue and coupling pole of the wagon were broken. The team belonged to Mr. John Spiker.

**Picnic at Sugar Camp.**

There will be a basket picnic near J. B. Lipscomb's Sugar Camp, back of Loch Lynn Heights, on Thursday, July 4th. It was at this same place that a picnic was given last year and at which so many had an excellent time. Everyone is invited to come and have a day's outing.

## FIKE.

The past week has been very warm, with but little rain. But the farmers of this place are rejoicing to see the little corn they have growing.

There were three teachers from this place who went to Accident last week for the examination, leaving here on Wednesday and returning on Friday.

Wm. H. Thomas made a trip to Markleysburg, Pa., one day last week.

Mr. Alex Mason, of Oakland, was in this vicinity one day last week, surveying some land known as "The Sampson tract."

Master George W. Reckner, of Bittinger, is visiting his teacher of last winter. He returned home on last Monday.

Mr. Chas. Umble, who is working at Connellsville, Pa., is visiting his sister at this place. He is firing on a freight train running from Connellsville, Pa., to Cumberland, Md.

The school at this place has no teacher as yet for next year.

CARTER.

**Burns for Adjutant General.**

Major Burns, late commander of the cadets at the Morgantown University, is a candidate for adjutant general of West Virginia, and is strongly backed by Congressman Sturgiss.

## SMALL CROWDS BUT EXCELLENT RESULTS

### Sessions of Students Bible Conference Crowded With Strong Features.

### JOSHUA W. LEVERING SPOKE TWICE

**The Speakers on the Program have Met with Excellent Receptions—Is Growing in Interest as Days Go By—Attempt to Lengthen Out Season at Park.**

The Kirk-Roads-Sweet-Levering aggregation is giving an excellent series of lectures at the Students Bible Conference which is being held this week at the Park under the supervision of Superintendent Davis. While the crowds are small yet the benefits of the lectures are great and far reaching. Those who have attended speak most highly of the excellency of the sessions and many have said that better speakers than those who have taken part in this conference will not be on the platform at the Park this summer.

The morning hours have been filled by Dr. Kirk, of Baltimore, and the afternoon sessions often by Dr. Sweet, the returned missionary from China. Dr. Roads has consented to come to Oakland, and next Sunday he will be present at the Methodist Church to take part in the meeting to be held there. Announcements of the hours are made in the church notices in this issue.

Hon. Joshua W. Levering, of Baltimore, ex-candidate upon the prohibition ticket for the presidency of the United States, and famous for his great coffee establishment, spoke upon missionary subjects Tuesday and Wednesday evenings. His lectures were exceedingly strong because they were so practicable and showed up directly just where the labors of the missionaries of the various churches in foreign fields bringing forth excellent fruit for Christianity.

One of these men will appear upon the platform each evening for the balance of this week and it is recognized everywhere that each of the speakers is without a peer in the line of thought which each follows.

Superintendent Davis today took the visiting lecturers upon a trip to the mountains, visiting the various places of interest near the Park.

One of the causes which have tended to reduce the number in attendance is that the convention is being held so early in the season. June, heretofore, at the Park has never had anything of this nature, the camp meeting always being the first attraction of the year. It is the intention of Superintendent Davis, however, to lengthen out the summer season at the Park, and it is hoped that by having something in June each year, that soon the second part of that month will be filled with as good things and as large audiences as are now the months of July and August.

The program for Sunday for the Bible Students Conference promises to be one of the best of the week, furnishing an excellent climax for the week's work. Besides the regular corps of lecturers, Dr. Cramblet will be present and add to the interest and to the benefits of the meetings.

## BITTINGER.

As a result of the wet and unusually cold weather in May and early June, much of the corn which was planted rotted in the ground and many farmers have decided to sow their corn ground in buckwheat.

News reached this place this morning that James Ross's barn on "Manidier Ridge" was struck by lightning on last Saturday afternoon and was burned to the ground. We are unable to learn the extent of the lose, or whether the property was insured.

The breaking up of the Normal class at this place last week teriminated a very successful term of ten weeks of most thorough work, both on the part of teacher and students, and we were sorry to see the young people leave our village. The class was harmonious throughout and Prof. P. E. King made many friends here and the latch string will always be out when he will come to our town.

Salem Lee, of North Glade, was in this territory last week introducing a new cure for rheumatism.

Sheriff A. L. Lee, of Oakland, passed through here last Monday morning.

C. E. Ellithorp drove to Cumberland last Sunday, from which place he expected to go on to Jamestown and spend a few days at the exposition.

Clarence Brenneman sold a fine driving horse and buggy last week to Attorney Hendrickson of Cumberland.

Miss Naomi Lohr, of near Oakland, is visiting relatives in this section this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Bittinger, were visiting relatives over at Cold Run last Sunday.

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NEXT DOOR TO THE POSTOFFICE OAKLAND, MD

# SPRING BEAUTIES.

By Margaret Richards.

Copyright, 1907, by P. C. Eastment.

"Uncle John!"

No answer.

"Uncle John!"

"Um—hm." He did not put down his paper, but you knew he was listening.

"Do you s'pose any 'spring beauties' have blossomed yet, Uncle John?"

Slowly he lifted his eyes and turned his head to the window. A ray of warm spring sunshine slanted across the bare branches of the old elm; already the lawn was tinted here and there with green. You waited expectantly, your hand on Guy's great black head.

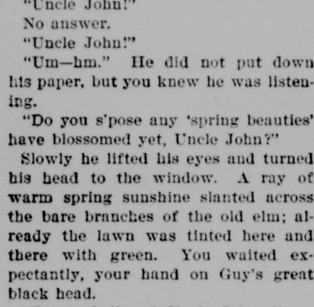
"Too early," and Uncle John disappeared again behind the folds of his paper. At no time was Uncle John's conversation likely to be adorned with any unnecessary words.

You sighed and stood looking out of the window, a wistful, disappointed little girl; looking while the huge Newfoundland dog beside you pushed his cold nose against your hand and licked your fingers with his great, rough tongue; looking while the budding maple bough beckoned and the million tiny little voices of spring called to you and a lovely little path bordered with sweet flower faces unfolded itself inviting'y before your mind's eye.

You coul. stand it no longer. With a happy little cry you ran out of doors and raced with Guy along the path. Breathless and rosy you halted to unlatch the gate. Out of the corner of your eye you saw the front door open, but you pretended not to notice, not even when Uncle John's warning voice floated to you down the pathway:

"You'll get your feet wet!"

On you went, the spring echoes in your ears, the spring sunshine in your eyes, to find your way suddenly blocked by a figure in front. Wonderingly you took your eyes from the glory of a newly leaved maple to see why the figure so obstinately stood in one place.



"HELLO, LITTLE DAME!"

A familiar face laughed down at you.

"Oh, Cousin Grace!" you cried delightedly.

Cousin Grace did not stay with Uncle John and Aunt Martha as you did. She lived with her father and mother in a house quite at the other end of the town. Nor was she a little girl like you, but a beautiful young lady, with bright sunshiny hair and wonderful blue eyes, and when she smiled—the sleeping beauty, you thought, and Cinderella and the beautiful princess in the tower must all have looked like Cousin Grace.

"Where are you going?" she asked, and you joyfully explained. If she would come with you she, too, might pick "spring beauties," you suggested. And, although she laughingly shook her head over the flowers, she, too, must have heard the spring voices, for she turned and followed you along a path that wandered away from the road through clumps of young maples and silver birches.

"This is fine!" you cried, racing Guy to an alder bush, then scampering back again. A memory of past frolics enveloped you. "If only Mr. Ned were here," you mused regretfully.

Cousin Grace said nothing, but the pretty smile faded suddenly from her lips. You regarded her in astonishment. Could it be possible that she did not want him too? Why, she and you and Mr. Ned had always had the greatest fun. Silently reproachful, you raised your eyes to her face, and two tears rolled slowly down your cheeks.

"I wish you wouldn't look at me like that," she said almost sharply.

"But it is your fault. Aunt Martha said so. She said she guessed you were sorry enough, now Mr. Ned has gone to New York, that you flirted so—so—so (you drew a long breath)—so outrageously," you finished, with conscious pride.

"Nonsense!" said Cousin Grace, and you saw that her eyes were very bright and her cheeks seemed uncommonly pink. "Nonsense, Aunt Martha should remember"—

She never finished, for with a short bark Guy made for the little stream, his tail waving frantically as he disappeared behind the rows of alders skirting the bank. One look, and with a glad cry you followed him, skipping from stone to stone in short skirted freedom.

On a rock in the middle of the stream, tall, broad shouldered, his clothing wet, his heavy boots streaked with mud, stood Mr. Ned, his pipe in his mouth, peacefully fishing.

"Hello, little dame! How do, Guy, old boy!" he called gayly, and then he dropped his line and landing net abruptly and, cap in hand, leaped quickly across the stepping stones and held out his hand to Cousin Grace. He had run up from New York for a couple of days' trout fishing, he said, and was so glad to see his old friends, and then they sat on the rocks and talked of such tiresome things as game laws and trout fishing and the greenness of the willows, while you broke off alder twigs and threw them in the stream for Guy to catch.

Suddenly Cousin Grace looked straight up into Mr. Ned's eyes.

"I hear you are very happy in New York."

"Yes," said Mr. Ned.

"Cherchez la femme?" she questioned.

"I see you have found me out," said Mr. Ned.

"Then there is somebody?"

"Yes."

"And you really are to be married?"

"In the fall," replied Mr. Ned promptly.

"Ned"—Cousin Grace put out her hand wistfully, her lips trembling—"I hope you will be happy."

"Thank you, I expect to be," said Mr. Ned. "We shall have a cottage in a pretty suburban town; nothing very elaborate, just a comfortable, homey little place with porches and a little ground. And we shall not be extravagant in the furnishing—just our books and pictures, a couple of good rugs and a few pieces of old mahogany," he ended, smiling dreamily upstream.

"It is late"—Cousin Grace spoke coldly—"and if we are to find 'spring beauties' we must go on." She rose as she spoke and gave him her hand.

So you went on, although the brightness of the spring day had departed—went on and left Mr. Ned throwing out his line and whistling cheerfully.

And then you came to the little path that had unfolded itself before your mind's eye, a path that pushed through the alders and willows and stretched over tiny threads of water that wandered away from the little stream.

It was there that you found them, clusters of "spring beauties," raising their delicate flower faces from the muddy ground. You dropped on your knees beside them. You laid your face softly against them, going from cluster to cluster in an ecstasy of delight. Not until you had plucked a handful of the frail stalks did you remember Cousin Grace.

"I've found them! I've found them!" you shouted. Still kneeling, you turned and looked back along the path, then you rose slowly to your feet.

In the middle of the path stood Cousin Grace and Mr. Ned. She had been crying, for her eyes were still wet, but she looked beautiful now and was smiling as Mr. Ned held her hands and looked down at her.

"You would not listen to me. I had to resort to desperate measures," he said, "and anyhow I wasn't so far out of the way, for I am going to be married in the fall, am I not, sweetheart? You know there has never been—can never be—any one but you," he added as his arms closed about her.

Your eyes grew big with wonder and delight. You did not understand how it had happened. You did not care. It was like a lovely fairy tale. Cousin Grace was the beautiful princess, and the prince had but claimed his own. Wide eyed and happy, you confronted them, while the pale "spring beauties" slipped from your fingers and lay upon the ground unheeded, a silvery, fragrant offering at love's shrine.

### Honor the Old Time School.

Never speak or write of old time schools in derision. We are in advance of them in many ways, it is true, and for that we are thankful, but our thankfulness should be largely mixed with humility. Those were the schools of our fathers and grandfathers, and really it must be admitted that they were and are as a body entitled to our respect. They did their best in the light of that tallow candle. Are we doing as well in the brilliant blaze shed upon our path by electricity? They were slow in reaching an objective point in their ancient lumbering vehicles. Do we accomplish as much when we reach our journey's end by the limited? These are questions which the youth and middle aged of our day should ponder.—Western School Journal.

### Weighing as a Game of Chance.

No one can live long in Bombay without observing the freedom from restraint that is evident among the users of scales and weights. Scales of all sorts may be seen, some with wooden beams, evidently homemade, others of recognized pattern, on which are used chunks of stone and odd pieces of iron by way of weights. Silversmiths, according to the Indian Textile Journal, still use the red seed of the acacia or the wild licorice for weighing the precious metals, oblivious of the fact that the weight of seeds is not constant and that they may readily be exchanged for others of less or more weight.

### "She Isn't Me."

A woman was waiting for her sister in a railway station when a gentleman, looking for his wife and misled by a general resemblance in figure and clothing, stepped up behind her and, laying his hand on her shoulder, exclaimed, "Thank goodness, Emma, it's you!" The name he used happened to be really hers, which made the sudden familiarity even more startling. She jumped nervously. "You're mistaken, sir!" she gasped. "I'm Emma, but she isn't me."—Youth's Companion.

# BOWSER GETS MERRY

## Tries a New Drink With Friend and Comes Home in Jolly Mood.

## MRS. B. GROWS WRATHY.

**Old Philosopher Talks In Zig Zag Fashion In Trying to Explain the Cause of His Unusual Behavior. Finally Falls Asleep on the Floor.**

[Copyright, 1907, by Homer Sprague.]

Six o'clock had come the other evening and no Mr. Bowser. It is not once a week that he is a minute over his time, and Mrs. Bowser began to wonder. When fifteen minutes more had passed, she began to get anxious. At half past 6 even the family cat began to get restive, and the cook came upstairs to say:

"I heard a boom, boom awhile ago, ma'am. Do you think it could have been Mr. Bowser blowing up on a street car?"

She was told to keep the dinner warm, and Mrs. Bowser sat down on the front steps to watch and wait. If Mr. Bowser was going to be late he should have telephoned. He carried an identification ticket, and if he had met with any accident she ought to have

HE WALKED UP TO THE DOG AND TURNED IT OVER ON ITS BACK.

been notified before that hour. He had been throwing out mysterious hints of late as to the profits on keeping a thousand goats and making cheese, but he would hardly go to look over a flock after 6 o'clock. He had had something to say about balloons, but it did not seem reasonable that he would select the evening for making an ascension. When 7 o'clock had arrived the cook came up again to say:

"I know what's happened, ma'am, the same as if I had been there with both eyes wide open."

### Cook Was Wise.

"He has probably been detained on business. Some one came into the office just as he was ready to leave for home," said Mrs. Bowser.

"It's weeping I am over his sad fate, ma'am. He was invited by some one to take a ride in one o' them things called an auto. He jumped in. After a bit he wanted to do the steering himself. He took the wheel, and before they had gone a block that auto was trying to climb up the walls of a fourteen story building. I can shut my eyes and see it as plain as day. The reason they haven't sent you word is because he was smashed all to a jelly and they can't tell whether he's a bag o' meal or a man. I knew it would come, ma'am. I've been telling you all along it would come."

Mrs. Bowser feared the worst, but wouldn't admit it, and as a reward Mr. Bowser hove in sight at 8 o'clock. He came along down from the car with an important air, and he waved his hand to her while yet half a block away. He was not only in good spirits, but he was a bit hilarious. This was further shown when he turned in at the gate. One of the ornaments of the front yard is a stone dog. He walk up to the dog and turned it on its back and slapped his leg in laughter.

"Mr. Bowser, what does this mean?" she demanded as he came up the steps.

"Come in 'er house, and I'll tell you all about it," he said as he passed in.

It was a cold, deadly fact that he was "sprung." His looks, his gait, his actions all showed it. It was the first time since he had joined the Gay Old Boys' club, months before.

"How dare you, sir—how dare you come home in this condition?" she asked as she followed him in and stood before him as he sat down in a rocking chair.

"Hole on, Mrsh. Bowsher—hole on a minit," he replied. "You speak 'bout my condishun. Does it sheem to you as if I had taken a glass too much?"

"A barrel too much, Mr. Bowser. You are certainly intoxicated. Think of a man of your age and standing coming home in this condition!"

"All wrong, Mrsh. Bowsher—all wrong. No condishun here. I am as shober as a judge on 'er bench. Sit down and let me tell you all about it. Thas right—sit down. Never like to shee a lady stand up on a street car. Always willin' to give up my sheet to her."

"Very well. Now, go ahead, sir, and explain matters."

### Begins to Explain.

"It was zhis way, Mrsh. Bowsher. I was lockin' up office door to come home when Brown came along. You know Brown—man with cock eye and red hair. Brown's good feller—good feller. He borrows money of me and don't pay it back, but he's a good feller for all zhat."

"Never mind about Brown."

"I have to, 'cause he's good feller, you know. Well, Brown says the governor is over to the Gay house and wants to see me—wants to see Samuel Bowsher—wants to meet great man. Nothing wrong about that, eh? All 'er great men in 'er country like to meet me, don't they?"

"Go on," said Mrs. Bowser.

"I didn't want to go. I'd rather come home and meet you. I knew you'd worry if I didn't come home at shix o'clock. Brown's a good feller, and the governor's good feller, but you are better feller. Shake hands, Mrsh. Bowsher."

"Never you mind about shaking hands. Did you go to see the governor?"

"Yesh. Had to do it. Brown said it would hurt his feelings if I didn't do it. Yesh, went to shee 'er governor. You can't think how glad he was. Shaid he'd been wanting to shee me for 400 years. Shook hands. Patted me on the back. Almost kissed me. Mighty good feller—mighty good feller."

"Well?"

"Well, we shat down. Mebbe I shat on governor's knee—fhaybe he shat on mine. We talked. Never talked sho much in my life. He told me funny stories, and I told him 'er same. Shay, but you orter heard us laughin'. Never laughed so much in a hundred years. Governor laughed just 'er shame."

"And was he also intoxicated?" asked Mrs. Bowser.

"Intox'cated? Whazzer mean? Nobody was intox'cated. It was just hilarity. Do you think 'er governor of zhis great state would get intox'cated? Do you think Samuel Bowsher, your husband, would get intox'cated? Shake hands wiz me, Mrsh. Bowsher, and tell me you don't think so."

"But you had something to drink?"

"Course we had. Can't go to shee 'er governor and not have something to drink. After we first shook hands I asked him what he'd take. He shaid a glass of buttermilk wiz a cinder in it, and I said I'd take 'er shame."

"What do you mean by a cinder?"

"Dunno. Zhat's what 'er boys call it. Makes you laugh. If your mother was dead and you drank glass of buttermilk wiz cinder in it, you'd laugh and kick up your heels. Thas all we had, Mrsh. Bowsher—buttermilk and cinders. Shake hands and tell me zhat you love me."

"Never! Mr. Bowser, you have disgraced us. Even the cat is ashamed of you."

"Don't talk zhat way, Mrsh. Bowsher—don't do it. Can't 'er feller go and shee 'er governor without disgracing his wife and cat? Course he can. Shay, you just orter heard my speech. Governor wouldn't let me off wizout one. Shaid he was just dyin' to hear old Cicero. Zhat's what he called me—old Cicero. I am a shy man, Mrsh. Bowsher, but after awhile I stood up like zhis and held out my arm like zhis, and"—

And Mr. Bowser sat down on the floor and winked and blinked in an owly way as Mrs. Bowser looked at him. After a couple of minutes he went on:

### Offers His Hand.

"I stood up like zhis and made 'er speech. You orter heard zhat speech. It lasted an hour. It made 'er governor laugh, and it made him cry. It will all be in 'er papers in 'er morning, and I want to cut it out and paste it in a scrapbook. You could hear 'er governor laugh all over town, and when he cried the tears just rolled down his cheeks in streams. You ain't mad, are you? You feel proud of your husband, don't you? Mrsh. Bowsher, shake hands and tell me zhat you are proud of your husband."

Mrs. Bowser sat stiffly and hadn't a word to say.

"Zhen 'er gov'nor made a speech," resumed the man on the floor in a sleepy voice. "Yesh, he made speech, but nozzings like my speech. No laughin', no weepin'—just common speech 'bout 'er Panamaw canal. Zhen we kissed each other, and I came home to tell you all 'bout it—a-l-l 'bout it. Mrsh. Bowsher, shake hands and—and shake hands and"—

And Mr. Bowser gradually stretched himself out on the floor and was lost in slumber.

"Has he perished, ma'am?" asked the cook in a whisper as she came upstairs.

"We will lock up the house and turn out the gas and go to bed," was the reply.

And ten minutes later Mr. Bowser and "'er gov'nor" and the cat and the whippoorwills and the summer breezes were left alone in the darkness.

M. QUAD.

### Mercenary.

Tom—My heart beats for you.

Miss Mouey Meow—I dare say; beats it so much purr.—Woman's Home Companion.

### The Cost of It.

They were celebrating their engagement by dining at a swell cafe.

"Do you believe," she queried as the conversation lagged, "that man is really made of dust?"

"Well," he rejoined, glancing at the dinner check, "he wouldn't be able to travel far in your company if he wasn't."—Chicago News.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## Americans Are Governed by Convention.

By Princess TROUBETZKOY (Amelie Rives), Novelist.

WE Americans are fearless, but are we fearless enough? Aren't we afraid of SOMETHING after all?

Are we not afraid of ourselves, of each other? How few of us dare to live out our primitive instincts, to test the TRUE IDEALS of life. It seems to me that to find the supreme laws, the big statutes of the moral code—that is to say, the spiritual order of our lives—we must test the VALIDITY OF CONVENTIONS. As a matter of fact we are actually afraid of being without them, we cling to them like life belts in the big sea of experience, instead of striking out and learning to swim FOR OURSELVES, to make our bodies work for the spirit.

These supreme laws are courage, faith in the great spirit that can do no evil, endurance to suffer, realizing that the light of the spirit is discovered only when it is most needed, IN DARKNESS. It is very sad that we must suffer so much to arrive at spiritual knowledge, but it does not last. We must not evade any shadow of experience, even the vague panic of the senses, for when we are confronted with awe of something we do not understand it leaves us in a RICHER STATE OF KNOWLEDGE.

Sincerity is one of the principles of poetry. It is one of the great laws that OVERSHADOW THE CONVENTIONS. We have tenderness in our poetry, national pride, abstract philosophy, but we seem to be afraid of saying boldly, of seeing vividly, of defying the primitive instinct to disgrace the supreme spiritual purpose of our being.

Temptation is excused sometimes on the ground of heredity, whereas it is an INITIAL INGREDIENT of human nature. As a friend of mine said, expressing this idea of conventional hindrances to actual experience, "We all want a smattering of knowledge, we are all peeping on the sly at this, that and the other, trying to get a view of the REAL INWARDNESS of things, and after all perhaps it is better to look through these peepholes and see what we can than to see nothing at all."

The poet sees more than others, but there is a great deal in the MOTIVE that is behind the seeing. People regard God as a great, intangible power, as children look into a great deep well, with the awe of child wonder and mystery. They read in the Bible, "God is a consuming fire," and they SHRINK IN FEAR.

TO ME THAT IS A MAGNIFICENT SPIRITUAL SYMBOL. IT IS THE WARMTH AND LIGHT AND LOVE AND PITY OF EVERY HUMAN SPIRIT.

## The Season's Crop Outlook.

By JAMES WILSON, Secretary of Agriculture.

SEEDING has been a little backward on account of the cold weather, but there is plenty of time between now and the last of September to grow a crop of ALL KINDS of grain. In Minnesota and the Dakotas, where we raise most of our spring wheat, seeding was delayed about two weeks.

While the weather has been unseasonably cold in some grain regions, still it has not been severe enough to retard plowing, and my advices are that the ground in those states was nearly all made ready to receive the seed in good time. We will have warm weather, and I don't see what is to prevent a NORMAL CROP of spring wheat in the United States.

As regards the Canadian northwest, the reports that this year's harvest may be SERIOUSLY DIMINISHED may have some foundation. According to what I regard as authentic advices from that region, the weather has been so cold that plowing has been almost impossible.

THE CANADIAN FARMER HAS USUALLY LEFT HIS PLOWING FOR THE SPRING, AND THIS YEAR HE FINDS HIMSELF IN A BAD PREDICAMENT.

However, such a condition in the Canadian northwest will not make a great deal of difference when this year's crop is HARVESTED. The Canadian farmer grows but a small portion of the total crop of wheat, and I am of the opinion that the deficiency, if there should be any in that part of the country this year, WILL HARDLY BE NOTICED when the harvesting throughout the world has been completed.

## New York to Become a Desert.

By EDWARD H. HALL, Secretary of the Association For the Protection of the Adirondacks.

NEW YORK STATE FINALLY WILL BECOME AS BARREN AS THE DESERT OF SAHARA UNLESS SOMETHING IS DONE TO PUT AN END TO THE SPOLIATION OF THE FORESTS AND STREAMS.

Today her forests are practically limited to the Adirondacks and Catskill mountains. Climatic conditions have changed noticeably where this denudation has taken place. Streams have dried up entirely or become SPASMODIC and UNRELIABLE for industrial purposes. These conditions are now beginning to arise in the region tributary to the Adirondacks, and if a halt is not made and vigorous efforts put forth to retrieve the indiscretions of the past New York state will become AS BARREN AS THE DESERT OF SAHARA, her farms will be ruined, her mountains will be naked of trees and soil, her rivers will disappear as rivers and become mere troughs for carrying off the rainfall of each passing shower.

It is therefore the present duty of the people of New York to do three things: First, to protect INVIOLATE every acre and tree that we now have in the forest preserve; second, to extend as rapidly as possible the area of this preserve, and third, to REPLANT as rapidly as possible the denuded areas.


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# THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.
FRANK E. RATHBUN, ASSOCIATE.

THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1907.


### ANNOUNCEMENT.

With this issue of THE REPUBLICAN Mr. Franklin E. Rathbun, recent vice principal of the Oakland High School, becomes the associate editor, which position, we have every reason to believe, he will acceptably fill to the mutual satisfaction of the patrons and management of the paper. Having had considerable experience in newspaper work heretofore and being otherwise equipped for the work we confidently believe that Mr. Rathbun will keep up the high standard all ready established by THE REPUBLICAN.

For seventeen years the writer has been sole editor and manager of the paper, besides having to look after other departments of the plant, and now he believes that he has earned a well deserved vacation, which he will take during the coming summer.

BENJ. H. SINCELL.

### DISCORDS IN DEMOCRATIC HARMONY.

Since the death of Senator Gorman there has not been a recognized leader of the Democratic party in the State; Mr. I. Freeman Rasin received the toga for a short time, but death soon called him from the leadership. The result is that there is no one who is looked to by the Democrats as unquestionably the true leader. There are several prominent Democrats who want the honor of being at the head of their party, and so there is a fight going on as to who it shall be.

Young Mr. Gorman, the State Senator, is exceedingly ambitions to be at the top, and so he and Congressman Frank Talbott have formed an alliance. With Governor Warfield left out of the alliance, it is very week; for now the Governor comes forward with a strong force, with all of his admirers throughout the State back of him, rank and file of the party, and orders that the Gorman-Talbott forces take notice of him and his friends. The answer has been that the alliance defies the Governor's power, and so a mimic warfare is on between the self appointed leaders of the Democratic party.

Ex-Governor Jackson had a talk with Governor Warfield this week over the contretempts, with the result that the daily press is filled with rumors and suppositions that there will soon be a Warfield-Jackson combination to wrest the power from the other alliance. The victory is to the strongest, and with the victory will come soon a governorship and a senatorship. However, the Republican party is taking notice, is husbanding its strength, is united for success and is thrilled with the determination that victory will come to them this fall if the strength of the Democrats is weakened by internal dissentions and jealousies of those in high places.

### ARE CHURCH AND STATE SEPERATE

It is often said that the man who comes with a new idea or a new view of an old one is hailed with as much renown as the inventor who comes forth with some device which greatly lessens labor. One of these men with a new idea comes from New England. He puts a new phase upon the church question. He states that the church and state should be seperate. So does everyone else who believes in the principles of our republic. But this writer from New England contends that the church and state are in fact not seperate in our government. That writer points out that churches are exempt from taxation, and that those citizens, those tax payers who are not members of any church, support the institution when they pay for its protection, for its rights in the courts, and for all the benefits which come to an institution located within the United States. The writer from New England contends that the churches should pay taxes, in order to pay for what it gets from the government; as it is now, the costs of its protection are paid by everyone, both church members and non-church members, and this is claimed to be wrong, inconsistent, especially when it is claimed that the church and state are seperate. The idea is reproduced here only for the purpose that some may become acquainted with it and thus line up upon one side or another in the discussions of the subject which are likely to follow in years to come.

### METHOD OF NOMINATION YET UNDECIDED.

The Legislature at its last session passed a law creating in Baltimore city the Crawford system of party nominations, which puts in the hands of the people direct the power to nominate men for the various public positions. Recently, however, Attorney General Bryan gave it as his opinion that the law applied with equal force to all parts of the State. However, up to this time, nothing definite has been decided in the matter.

In Cecil county, however, a test case is being made of the issue, and it will be before the Court of Appeals of the State this month. When its decision has been made, then it will be known if it is legal to conduct party nominations in the old way. The outcome of the case is being watched with great interest by the people throughout the State, for should the Court decide that the Crawford system of nomination should prevail, then Garrett County this fall would have to depart from the customary method of electing delegates to nominate the county officials. If the Crawford system is declared to be the legal form of nomination, then a regular election will be held early in the fall by each party to determine who the nominees for the various county and State offices shall be.

The Central Committee of Garrett county of the Republican party will make no decision until the Court renders its decision in the matter. Should the decision be delayed, the committee will leave it to the party to decide which system shall be adopted.

There are many prominent leaders in the political affairs of the State as well as many of the rank and file of both parties who favor the adoption of the Crawford system, for it is argued that the nominating power is placed where it properly belongs, that is in the hands of the men who are to elect the officials and who are called upon to support the ticket.


## Do You Love This Old Town?

If you do, of course you want to see the town grow. You want to see the storekeepers prosper, and the banks bulge with deposits, and the townspeople wearing glad clothes, and the farmers falling over each other to come in and buy new hay rakes and patent plows. Of course you do. Because, likewise of course, when things are that way you get your share of the general prosperity.

**But what are you doing to contribute to the general prosperity? Are you patronizing home industries in preference to outside industries? Do you buy your clothes and groceries and garden tools and so forth here at home?**

Well, you admit, you do send away for a good many things you happen to see advertised. Aha! And are they advertised in this paper? No, indeed—in the mail order journals and catalogues. Quite true. And you would just as soon buy them here if they were advertised by the local merchants, wouldn't you? Why, yes.

Well, now, there's a neat hint to some of our local storekeepers and dealers who perhaps haven't discovered why they are losing a lot of home trade which they ought to keep.

It's a wise business man that knows his own opportunities.


### Epworth League Delegates.

The local chapter of the Epworth League will have a large representation at the Convention which is being held at Bayard, W. Va. The sessions began Tuesday evening and will continue until this evening. Those who have gone from the local chapter are: Messrs. Lee Mason, Grover Stemple, George Rhodeheaver and Misses Nellie Workman and Effie Porter.

### Picnic at New Germany.

A Sunday school picnic will be held in the grove, a short distance from the Methodist Episcopal Church at New Germany, on Thursday, July 4th, 1907, given by the members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Refreshments will be served on the ground. All are cordially invited.

### Cement and Terra Cotta.

Headquarters for Cement and Terra Cotta is at the J. B. Williams Co., Low Price Marble and Granite Dealers, Frostburg, Md. 9-3t

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN.

### GEORGE MARVILLE KILLED.

**Thrown from Buggy Against a Tree, Having His Skull Fractured.**

George Marville, a resident of Deer Park, was thrown from a buggy and killed last Friday afternoon. The accident occurred near Uplands, the summer home of Mr. George W. Haulenbeek. The remains of Mr. Marville were interred Sunday morning in the Deer Park cemetery, after short services had been condncted at the home of the deceased. While driving from Oakland Marville's horse became frightened and ran away, throwing the occupant out against a tree, fracturing his skull. His death was immediate.

Mr. Marville was thirty-eight years of age and unmarried. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. C. W. Hudson. The post mortem examination showed that death had been caused by a fracture of the skull. He is survived by a mother, a brother and a sister.

### NEW GERMANY.

We are having fine weather at present and the farmers' faces are all smiles.

We imagine the resurrection prophets are feeling a little foolish over their disappointment.

Miss Sarah Durst is working for F. L. Otto.

A lawn fete was held at Fairview, Saturday night and several of our young folks were in attendance.

During the severe electrical storm on last Saturday evening, a barn belonging to James Ross was struck by lightning completely destroying the building and its contents. Two horses and a buggy however were saved. The building was insured.

Ross Durst and sister Dora, were in Accident last week.

We understand that E. S. Brenneman is to be teacher of our school this win ter.

Clarence Glotfelty made a trip to Grantsville last Saturday to purchase a new buggy.

Mrs. Mahalia Durst, who has been very ill, is somewhat better.

Salem Lee, of Swanton, passed through New Germany last week.

### New Principal Fairmont Normal.

Charles J. C. Bennet, A. B., Ph. D., now professor of Philosophy and Psychology at Louisiana State University, but formerly of West Virginia, has been elected principal of the Fairmont State Normal. U. S. Fleming resigned as principal of that institution a few weeks ago.

### MR. JAMES E. M'GETTIEGAN

**President of Board Supervisors at a Meeting Held Last Saturday.**

At a meeting of the Board of Election Supervisors held last Saturday, Mr. James E. McGettigan, of Accident, was elected president. The election of Mr. McGettigan was strongly urged by the rank and file of the Democratic party, and shows the high esteem in which the new president is held by the members of his party. The former president of the board, Mr. Thomas Little, resigned, owing to his work being in West Virginia. The board of supervisors is now composed of President McGettigan, Peter A. Chisholm, the newly appointed member, and E. E. Sollars. While it is out of the ordinary for the president of the board to live anywhere except in Oakland, yet it is conceded that in this instance the board has made an exception which meets with the approval of the party.

### COURT HOUSE BEGUN.

**Contractor Liller has a Large Force of Men Making Excavations for the New Building.**

For several days, Contractor W. A. Liller, of Keyser, has had a force of men at work upon the site for the new court house. The dirt which is being removed for the foundation will be used in making a terrace in front of the buildint. It is the purpose of the contractor to have the building completed as rapidly as possible.

At a recent meeting of the building committee, Capt. J. M. Jarboe was elected superintendent of construction, it being his duty to see that all of the requirements of the contract are carried out.

### MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

An ice cream festival will be held at the residence of Mrs. J. A. Hayden, Mt. Lake Park, Tuesday evening, July 2, at 8 o'clock, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. church. Proceeds for the repair of the church.

The weather for the past week has been almost perfect and the summer visitors already on the grounds are delighted with the Park.

Among the late arrivals we note the family of Dr. Baldwin, the family of Mr. Harry Clayton, the family of John L. Ruhl, Mrs. Stone and Mrs. Jones, of Wheeling, and Mrs. Thorn and daughter.

The Student Conference has not been largely attended, although the program is one of the best ever presented to our people. It will continue over Sunday, and its sessions should be attended by everybody in the neighborhood.

Boating on the lake is being enjoyed by our young people.

The bowling alley is open and is well patronized.

Mr. Robert M. Douthat, of Morgantown, W. Va., is here attending the Student Conference.

There will be no preaching service in the M. E. church Sunday night and our people are urged to go to the Hall of Philosophy and hear Dr. Sweet's closing address.

### Church Services.

BAPTIST.

Services at King's Run near Mr. John Harvey's Sunday at 10 a. m.; at Loch Lynn at 3 p. m., and Deer Park 8 p. m. We hope to have Rev. W. H. Faust with us at each service.

Everybody invited to all services.

C. W. HUDSON, Pastor.

ST. PAUL'S M. E.

Sunday school 9.15 a. m. Children's Day Exercise at 10.30 by the Primary Department. Preaching at 8 p. m. by Rev. Chas. Roads D. D. All are cordially invited to attend these services.

J. B. WORKMAN, Pastor.

ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows: Sunday school at 9.30 a. m. Preaching at 8 p. m.

Preaching in Deer Park Lutheran Church next Sabbath at 11.00 a. m.

Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.


**CASTORIA**
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher


### Call for Your Letters.

Mr. Gottlieb Miller, Mrs. Samuel Claggett.

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN.

### Union Depot for a Day.

Under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Methodist Church, of Oakland, and under the management of Miss Myrtle Mae Critchfield, of the King's School of Oratory, of Pittsburg, there will be given by local talent a play next Friday evening at the Opera House. The title of the play is, "Union Depot for a Day," and is said to be filled with unusually strong features which seem to promise that it will be a great hit. Forty young people are in the caste, and each of them is working as hard as possible to make it a success. Everyone of them seem to be interested in the play, and this goes to confirm the rumor that any one who cares to have a laugh and spend a few hours away from the serious half of yourself, will feel fully satisfied if he or she goes to the Opera House next Friday evening to see and hear the play entitled, "Union Depot for a Day." Popular prices will be charged for admission.

The cast is as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Joe Gamin, | Philip Peddicord |
| Depot Master, | Harry McComas |
| Ticket Agent, | Dean Skinner |
| Buss Man, | D. E. Bolden |
| Porter, | E. Baumgartner |
| Policeman, | Fred Furbee |
| Buss Woman, | Mrs. John Taggart |
| Mrs. Chattermuch, | Mrs. G. O. Miller |
| Maria Chattermuch, | Eleanor Peddicord |
| Aunt Amelia Saylittle, | Tekla Johnson |
| Little Willie (age four) | Edward Sincell |
| Uncle Josh Hayseed, | Walter Morrison |
| Aunt Sarah Hayseed, | Bessie Littman |
| Deacon, | Ralph Thayer |
| College Girls | Gertrude Shirer, Olivette Shartzer, Eleanor Peddicord |
| Mrs. Garralus, | Miss Mary Miller |
| News Boys | Fred Peddicord, Paul Workman |
| Boot Black, | Morris Sincell |
| Nun, | Miss Beckwith |
| Sister of Charity, | Ada Arnold |
| Woman with baby, | Gertrude Shirer |
| Mr. Henpeck, | Wilbur Davis |
| Mrs. Henpeck, | Effie Mealy |
| Professer, | Dr. Henry McComas |
| Mrs. Needy, | Annie Grant |
| Children | Felix Robinson, Julia Claget, Ruth Robinson |
| Madame Patti, | Agnes Bullard |
| Widower, | James Treacy |
| Widower's children | Madge Workman, Clara Mitchell, D. Townshend, Frederick Thayer |
| Miss Fishwell, | Miss Manges |

BRIDAL PARTY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Groom, | Ernest Ashby |
| Bride, | Miss Critchfield |
| Bride's Sister, | Susie Littman |
| Best Man, | Edward Leary |
| Miss BeatonStreet, | Rebecca Thayer |
| Cassie, | Norene Taggart |
| Jupy, | Morris Sincell |
| Martea Ancient, | Mrs. Skinner |
| Jane Ancient, | Nettie Kepner |
| Helen Flighty, | Cora Frantz |
| Harry Fields, | Roy Hammond |

SPECIALIES.

Tableau—Shower of Roses...Little girls
Japanese Drill.
Indian Chorus, In Costume.
Italian Chorus.....Tambourine Girls
Thats What the Daisy Say.....Chorus
Comic Opera, Sketch.
Chorus—When Hiram went to Yale,.....College Boys.

### Lightning Pranks at Will Smith's.

Sunday evening at about nine o'clock, the telephone lines running into Mr. Will Smith's store at Hoyes, was struck by lightning with the result that the building was set on fire. Mr. Smith happened to come into the store in time to catch the fire before it spread very much. The fire caught the building near the telephone switch.


"OLD AND TRIED AND STRONG."

## The Lonaconing Savings Bank Of Allegany County

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital Stock . | $20,000 |
| Surplus and Undivided Profits . | $60,000 |
| Deposits . . | $610,000 |

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

We feel sure of our ability to handle your Banking Business to your satisfaction.

Everything of a Banking nature entrusted to our care receives our very best attention.

The majority of our patrons tell an unvarying story of satisfaction regarding our Banking accommodations, and this impels us to suggest that you also would be pleased with our service.

We shall be glad of an opportunity to talk with you.

DAVID SLOAN, President. R. R. SLOAN, Treasurer.



## Baltimore & Ohio RAILROAD.

Very low rate Summer Excursions to

**Jamestown Exposition**

UNTIL NOV. 30.

ATLANTIC CITY.
American Medical Ass'n, June 4-7.

ATLANTIC CITY and SEASHORE.
Special Excursions, June 27, July 11 and 25, August 8 and 22, and September 6.

LOS ANGELES.
National Electic Med. Ass'n, June 18-21.

SPOKANE, WASH.,
B. Y. P. U., July 4-7.

SEATTLE, WASH.,
Christian Endeavor, July 10-15.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
B. P. O. Elks, July 15-20.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.,
Knights Semplar, July 9-13, G. A. R. National Encampment, September 9-14.

BOSTON, MASS.
New England Old Home Week, July 29-August 4.

For full details as to rates, routes, dates on which tickets will be sold, time of trains, etc., apply to Ticket Agents, Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.


### Administratrixs' Notice.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of

FELICIA FRAZEE,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 16th day of November, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under our hands this 16th day May, 1907.

HELEN A. WELCH,
EMMA B. FRANTZ,
Administratrixs.
Selbysport Md.


## A Comparison.

"Some years ago, I used

**Davis' 100 per cent Pure Paint**

on my home, at the same time, several other houses near me were painted with other paints. There is a big contrast today between the appearance of my house and others." J. H. PRUITT, Chincoteague, Va.

If you compare adulterated paint with Davis 100 per cent Pure, you will readily know why my house painted with Davis looks well and wears well.

J. M. DAVIS & SONS, Agents.

MATTHEWS & HAMILL,

Successors to Charles A. Tower,

**General Fire Insurance,**

OAKLAND, MD.

We offer the best possible protection.
Write for rates.

## Land for Sale.

We have for sale the following valuable tracts of land:

One Military Lot of 50 acres, a small portion of which is under cultivation. All good land, and every acre tillable. Watered by several good springs and a never failing small run. Contains some good timber. One-half mile from R. R. siding, and one and one-half miles from Oakland.

Also part of two Military Lots containing about 50 acres. This property is directly East of Oakland, on the South side of the B. & O. R. R. siding on the North side of tracks. Contains valuable grazing land, a portion of which is in cultivation. Valuable R. R. frontage.

Also 10 acres suitable for building sites, just East of Oakland on the North side of the Oakland and Mt. Lake Park road.

For further information, address

THE H. WEBER & SONS CO
6-tf Oakland, M.

## Farm for Sale.

Will offer for sale my farm, containing about 176½ Acres of land, about one-half of which is in grass; all under fence; seven fine Springs of Water; Good house and Outbuildings; Situated one-half mile from Shaw, W. Va., on Maryland side. Sale takes place at Simon P. Copeland's at 12 o'clock, March 15th, 1907.

EPHRAHAM HARVEY,
Elk Garden, W. Va.

**Convalescents need a large amount of nourishment in easily digested form.**

***Scott's Emulsion* is powerful nourishment—highly concentrated.**

**It makes bone, blood and muscle without putting any tax on the digestion.**

ALL DRUGGISTS; 50c. AND $1.00.

# GARRETT NATIONAL BANK

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - - - - $50,000.
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, - - - 31,000.

DIRECTORS.

D. E. Offutt, John M. Davis, G. S. Hamill.
George W. Legge, John T. Mitchell, S. T. Jones.

This Bank is pleased to place at the disposal of of its customers the facilities gained during nineteen years of continuous service and growth.

D. E. OFFUTT, PRESIDENT.
G. S. HAMILL, VICE P. S. T. JONES, CASHIER.
G. A. FRALEY, ASSISTANT CASHIER


Mr. Eugene Hart, of Pittsburg, Pa., arrived in town Monday.

Dr. R. A. Ravenscroft, of Baltimore, was in Oakland Wednesday.

Mr. Edward Manown, of Baltimore, was in Oakland Wednesday.

Mr. Thomas Little was at Baltimore last week on a visit to his children.

Mr. Frank Manown, of Philippi, W. Va., was in town a few days this week.

FOR RENT.—12 rooms over Dixon & Kelso's store. Apply to D. M. Dixon.

Mrs. Austin Brown is spending a few days visiting at her old home at Selbysport.

Mr. W. R. Mealy and family, of Morgantown, W. Va., have arrived for the summer.

Messrs. John T. Fitzwater and F. M. Green, of Swanton, were in Oakland Tuesday.

Mrs. O. F. Durst and Mrs. Leah T. Sincell went to Lonaconing Saturday afternoon.

Miss Susie Littman, who has been visiting at Morgantown, returned Thursday.

Mr. G. S. Hamill has purchased a large automobile from Mr. William R. Stull.

Messrs. Roy Hamill, of Hubbard, and Russell Browning, of Blaine, were in town Sunday.

Mrs. Anna Nelson and daughter, formerly of Oakland, now of Pittsburg, are in town.

Mr. Milton Sincell, a student of the Gettysburg College, has returned to Oakland for the summer.

Mr. F. H. Whaley, a prominent lumberman of Bayard, was in town on business Monday morning.

Cashier R. C. McCandlish, of the Friendsville Bank, was in Oakland a day or two last week on business.

Mr. Daniel Miller, wife and daughter, who have been visiting in Oakland, left for Washington this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. James Crogley and children, of Bloomington, Ill., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. James W. Leathers.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Fraley, who have been in Baltimore during the past week, returned home Tuesday evening.

WANTED—Laborers for new court house at Oakland. Wages for good men, $1.75 per day. W. A. LILLER. 16-2t

Mr. Cal Echard moved Tuesday from Main street to the property recently purchased by him on Pennington street.

See Uncle Josh and Aunt Sarah Hayseed pass through the Union Station, Friday evening, at the Opera House.

Miss Agnes Bullard has been graduated from the Wesleyan University of Ohio, and is now with her mother at the Park.

Mr. Mike Boyle, who has been at the school for the deaf at Frederick during the past winter, has return to his home here.

Mr. Fred Schroder and family on Monday moved from the Sincell property to the Carney property on Alder street.

Subscribe for The Republican.

Dr. and Mrs Truman Fairall, of the west, are visiting at the home of Dr. and Mrs. E. H. Bartlett, on Alder street.

Judge Jacob Feik, of Accident, and a member of the Orphans' Court, was calling upon his friends in Oakland Monday.

The days when the hod-carrier was compelled to climb a ladder with his burden are past. A rope and pully now fills the bill.

Mr. Simon Myers, of near Oakland, who spent a few weeks near Broucher, West Va., returned to Oakland on Friday afternoon.

Mrs. W. S. Skinner, who has been on a visit to her daughter at Morgantown for the past three weeks, returned to her home Saturday.

Mr. George W. Moon, ex-Member of the Maryland House of Delegates, was a business visitor to Oakland last Saturday when he called at this office.

The new building at the Mountain Lake Park depot will soon be completed and the post office will be moved into its new quarters in the building today.

The old post-office building on Alder street is being repaired and will be occupied by Mr. Brock, the tailor, who will move his shop there from Main street.

Mr. John Davis, a member of the hardware firm of J. M. Davis & Sons, is sick at the home of his brother, Mr. Charles S. Davis, near the school house.

This is the day that the members of the Junior League of the Methodist Church are to take a day's outing picnicing in the grove of the Oakland Hotel.

The picnic season is now upon us with the usual accompaniments—fleas, mosquitoes, grass chiggers and gnats. But there is bushels of fun in a day's outing, anyhow.

The new house of Mr. Harland Jones which is being built on Third street, is about enclosed, the bricklayers having left for their homes at Fairmont on Tuesday.

Mr. W. L. Thomas, book-keeper in the First National Bank, accompanied by his wife, left Tuesday for a visit to friends and relatives in Fellowsville, Preston county.

Miss Anna Gonder took the competitive examination last week for the St. Mary's Seminary scholarship which is soon to be awarded by the County School Board.

Mr. William Bishop was in Oakland Tuesday. He was on his way home at Friendsville, having been graduated from the State Normal at Frostburg last week.

Prof. P. E. King, principal of the Grantsville public and Normal schools during the past winter, passed through Oakland Saturday on his way to his home near Maysville, Va.

Mr. Ed. M. Spedden of Oakladd, was in the city over night, the guest of his sister, Mrs. G. A. Bolden on Knotts avenue. He left this morning for Elkins and other points on the Western Maryland, on a business visit.—Grafton Republican.


CAPITAL 50,0 0.00 — THE — SURPLUS AND PROFITS $20,000.00

# First National Bank

OAKLAND, MD.

GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY.

One of the Largest and Best Equipped Banking Houses in Maryland.

Vaults absolutely Fire and Burglar proof.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

Pays 3 Per Cent. on Time Deposits—Compounded Semi-Annually

Every courtesy extended consistent with sound banking.

Home Savings Banks Free. $1.00 will start an account.

The Depositor with a Dollar account receives the same consideration as the largest depositor.

COME IN AND GET ACQUAINTED


The Hildreth and Crane cottages at Loch Lynn Heights were broken in during the past winter. Nothing has been missed but the wiring of the electric light wires which have been torn down.

The management for the Union Depot for a Day, a play to be given at the Opera House tomorrow evening, by local talent, advises everyone to get their tickets early so as to be sure to get a seat.

Mr. Mahlon Miller, prominent farmer of the Grantsville district, was in Oakland last Friday, having come up here to accompany his daughter, Miss Orpha, who had been a student in the Normal school, home.

The members and friends of the Catholic Church held a festival at the lecture hall of the church last Thursday evening. There were a great many people present and the proceeds from the sales were large.

Rev. James A. McClelland, formerly pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Oakland, but now of the Presbyterian Church in Grafton, with his wife was visiting in Oakland this week, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Peddicord.

Among those upon whom the degree Bachelor of Arts was conferred at Rock Hill College, were: William E. Devenny of Mountain Lake Park, and Joseph H. Bradley, of Oakland. Mr. Bradley, with his younger brother Joe, is now in Oakland for the summer.

While Rev. S. M. Engle, pastor of White Hall, Md., Presbyterian church, was watching a game of base ball this week he was hit in the face by the ball which broke his nose. Mr. Engle was formerly pastor of the Oakland Presbyterian church.


Piles get quick and certain relief from Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment, Please not it is made alone for Piles, and its action is positive and certain, Itching, painful, protruding or blind piles disappear like magic by its use Large nickel-capped glass jars 50 cents. Sold by all dealers.


The Dixon meat market is being moved from the Bolden-West building on Main street to the Mitchell building, next to Mr. Bolden's furniture store. Mr. Cal Echard will move his barber shop to the room which has heretofore been occupied by the meat store.

Col. John T. McGraw and Miss Rose McGraw and her mother, have decided to spend the summer abroad. They have engaged passage on the fine, fast sailing steamer "Celtic" of the White Star Line, and will sail from New York Thursday of this week.

Mr. Lloyd W. Crane and wife, nee Daisy Guard, who have been at Salisbury, Md., for the past three months, returned to Mt. Lake Park Sunday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Crane were married but three months ago, and hereafter will make their home in Loch Lynn Heights.

Mr. Bernard Gonder left Sunday night on No. 7, for the west. He will be gone at least six weeks, and if he is pleased with the country he may locate there permanently. From here he went direct to Idaho and Colorado. But he will make a general tour of the west before he returns.

Mrs. Fred Fleming and Mrs. Jane Ingman left to-day on No. 14 for Mt. Lake Park, where Mrs. Ingman will spend the summer. Mrs. Fleming will remain at the Park about two weeks. Mr. Fleming and Mr. Carl Frame started this morning to drive through to the Park aud will return here in a few days. Fairmont West Virginian.


I'll stop your pain free. To show you first—before you spend a penny—what my Pink Pain Tablets can do, I will mail you free, a trial Package of them—Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets. Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Period pains, etc. are due alone to blood congestion. Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets simply kill pain by coaxing away the unnatural blood pressure. That is all. Address, Dr. Shoop, Racine Wis. Sold by all dealers.


If there is a chance to boom business, boom it. Don't put on a long face and look as though you had a stomachache. Hold up your head, smile and look for better things. Hide your little hammer, and try to speak well of others, no matter how small you may know yourself to be.

When we get at the bottom it is doubtful if there is a millionaire in the country who has observed the golden rule in the amassing of his fortune. He has lobbied legislation; he has beaten the people out of franchises; he sold impure food, he has inferior goods in the market; he has sold at extortion prices; he has paid starvation wages.

Cement is each year becoming more and more prominent as a factor in building and construction work. The United States Geological Survey announces that the production of Portland cement in 1905 amounted to 35,246,812 barrels, valued at $33,345,867. This is a gain of 8,740,931 barrels in quantity and $9,890,748 in value over the output of 1904, which amounted to 26,505,881 barrels, valued at $23,155,119.


Free, for Catarrh, just to prove merit a Trial size Box of Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy. Let me send it now. It is a snow-white, creamy, healing antiseptic balm. Containing such healing ingredients as Oil Eucaliptus, Thymol, Menthol etc., it gives instant and lasting relief to Catarrh of the nose and throat. Make the free test and see then for yourself what this preparation can and will accomplish. Address Dr. Shoop, Racine Wis. Large jars 50 cents. Sold by all dealers.


Subscribe for The Republican.

At a recent meeting of the Oakland Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, at Thomas, W. Va., during the week just passed, Messrs. C. G. Stator, William Plum and Andrew Moose were licensed to preach the Gospel. W. C. Strohmeyer, Prof. A. M. Michael and C. G. Stator were examined and recommended to the annual conference which meets at Huntington in September, for trial.

The daily press has been filled with continued rumors of the engagement of Judge Louis E. McComas, formerly United States Senator from Maryland to Mrs. Upton Muir, of Washington. Friends of the Judge say that the wedding will take place about July 15th, and that they will sail for Enrope about the 16th. The Judge recently purchased a home in Washington, of which he will take possession next fall. The wedding is expected to be extremely simple and to take place in New York.

Mr. and Mrs Thos. J. Peddicord of Oakland, were in the city from Saturday eveniug until Sunday afternoon, the guests of Rev. and Mrs. J. A. McClelland, at the Presbyterian manse. They were to have remained in the city until today, but Mr. Peddicord was advised by telegram to go at once to Baltimore to appear in an important case before the courts there. Mr. Peddidord is one of best known attorneys in Maryland and practices also in the higher courts of Ohio, Kentucky and other states.—Grafton Republican.

Dwight Miller, son of Hon. Thos. C. Miller, sustained a painful injury during the ball game at Morgantown Thursday afternoon. About ten years ago he suffered a severe twist of the knee which gave him trouble for some time. The hurt of Thursday was somewhat similar to that of ten years ago and is quite painful. It may prove more serious than now supposed.—Fairmont West Virginian. Dwight Miller has been spending the summer for several years at the Park and is well known to the summer people there.

Mr. James F. Grimes, of Deer Park, has taken full possession of his recent purchase of the Williams property, and his family are occupants of the cottage and premises for the summer. Mr. Grimes is one of Pittsburg's leading real estate dealers. The borough of Knoxville, a close relation of the City of Pittsburg, was founded by Mr. Grimes and it is in a prosperous condition. Mr. Grimes is a strong advocate of the building of the Confluence and Oakland R. R. to Oakland, and if Garrett county can secure a few more settlers of his type, it will be brought about.

Mr. "Cal" Browning, of Deer Park, is in Baltimore city undergoing treatment for an affection of the eyes at the Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital on West Franklin street. He was in the hospital since about the middle of May and although Dr. Theobald, a noted eye physician of Baltimore, has been giving him attention, Mr. Browning does not feel as though much progress is being made towards the restoration of his eyesight, though the physicians and the nurses, who are very attentive, give him some encouragement. Garrett county friends who have happened in Baltimore have called to see him, and he has enjoyed their visits. He longs for sufficient improvement to enable him to get back home, for he says there is no place like Garrett county after all.

Major and Mrs. J. M. Burns accompanied by their daughter, Miss Evelyn, and their sons, James and Edward, passed through this city yesterday, en route to Mt. Lake Park, where they will spend the remainder of the heated season. Corwin Burns, who is a member of the National Guards, will join his parents at the Park, after the encampment is concluded. Major Burns owns a pretty cottage at Mt. Lake Park and together with his family spends each summer at this popular mountain resort.—Fairmont West Virginian. Major Burns, at his own request, has been retired from further duties at the West Virginia University, at Morgantown, where he has been employed for several years as an instructor to the cadets of that institution.

As the years go by, there can be readily noted a great improvement in the teaching corps of this county. Those who attended the examinations held last Thursday and Friday at Oakland and Accident, remarked about the improvement which is being made among the teachers of our county. While everything desired has not yet been attained, yet there are many advances. A large number of teachers are coming from the adjoining counties, Allegany, possibly, furnishing the greatest number. Many of the graduates of the accredited high schools of Lonaconing and Westernport come to this county to teach. However, at the recent examinations, those students of the Normals were able to make equally as good showing as those from schools outside this county.

### Former Oakland Girl Married.

Miss Nora Cecelia Sarsfield was married Tuesday at Piedmont to Mr. Arthur Leo Brew, of Washington, D. C. The ceremony took place in the Catholic Church at Piedmont in the presence of a large number of invited guests. The bride was a former resident of Oakland, and is well known to many here. Miss Bertie Wolf, of Oakland, was bridesmaid.

## THE DEATH RECORD.

RUSSELL NAY RUMER.

Russell Nay, son of Mr. and Mrs. Noah Rumer, was born July 19th, 1903, and died near Crellin, June 20th, 1907, at the age of four years, eleven months, and one day. He was laid to rest in the Ashby cemetery on June 21st, 1907.

MRS. MARY THAYER.

At her home near Thayersville, on Monday evening, Mrs. Mary Thayer, widow of Wright Thayer, died from the effect of paralysis. She was buried yesterday morning in the Thayersville cemetery, and the funeral services were conducted by Rev. Donachy, the Baptise minister, of Friendsville. She was in her seventy-fifth year, and is survived by three children, John, William and Daniel, two other sons, Thomas and Harry, having died some time ago.

NELLIE G. KILDOW.

Miss Nellie G. Kildow died at the home of her foster-parents, Mr. and Mrs. George C. Kildow, near Oakland, Monday morning, at 12:05 o'clock. She died of consumption, with which disease she had suffered for several years. Her age was fifteen years, ten months, and seventeen days. The funeral services were held yesterday afternoon from her home near the Totten farm. They were conducted by Rev. J. B. Workman, the pastor of the Methodist church of which the deceased was a member. Her remains were laid at rest in the Oakland cemetery. Miss Kildow has lived at Oakland for seven years, and during that time has become well known to our people. And in the same time she made many friends who sympathize with those of her own household who will feel most keenly the absence of her Christisn, cheerful spirit.

MRS. AGNES HART NELSON.

Mrs. Agnes Hart Nelson died at her home Tuesday evening at 8.55. The immediate cause of her death was dropsy. Her age was twenty-nine years and sixteen days. She was interred this morning at nine o'clock in the Oakland Catholic Cemetery.

Two children, a husband, two brothers and three sisters survive her. The older child's name is Mary, aged four years, and the younger's name is Marcellus, age two years. The brothers are Messrs. John W. Hart, of Oakland, and Eugene Hart, now of Pittsburg, Pa.; the sisters are Mrs. Joe Helbig and Miss Mary Hart, of Oakland, and Mrs. C. A. Bolden, of Myersdale, Pa.

The deceased has been sick over a year, but was not compelled to stay in bed all the while except during the six weeks preceeding her death. Her home was in the Mrs. Townshend property on Alder street, from which place the body was taken this morning to the Catholic Church where the usual service of the Catholic church were conducted by Father Connell, of which church she was a devout member.

She was married to Mr. Thomas Nelson, of Oakland, on April 30th, 1902. She was born in Oakland, June 8th, 1878, and having lived in this town all of her life she is well known to the people of this vicinity.

Mrs. Nelson was a woman of unusual attractiveness. She was a mother who said her first duty was to her home and her own. Throughout her entire life she displayed those characteristics which made her acquaintences to be her friends. All who knew her admired her bravery and praised the beautiful spirit which she displayed on all occasions during the last year of her life, when she realized that soon she was to be called to the next world.


The quiet fidelity with which a woman will dishwash her life away for her husband and children is a marvel of endurance. Here is the servitude of woman heaviest, no sooner is her work done than it requires to be done again. Men take jobs, work on them, finish them and they are over for good and all. The prospect of ending them and drawing pay for labor is alluring, but no such allurements are held out for the wife. She washes Monday after Monday the same garments until there is nothing more of them to wash; then they are replaced by others of new material just like them, and the rubbing and winging goes on forever. She mends the stockings with tireless fidelity, the same holes meeting her gaze week after week, for if there is a "darned" place in a sock "he" invariably puts his irrepressible toe through it. Every morning the rooms are put in order, only to be in the wildest disorder by the time night falls. There are no jobs, each one different, no terms, no pay. The same socks, the same washing, the same room every time.

I will mail you free, to prove merit, samples of my Dr. Shoop's Restorative and my Book on either Dyspepsia, The Heart or The Kidneys. Troubles of the Stomach, Heart or Kidneys, are merely Simptoms of a deeper aliment. Don't make the commen error of treating the symptoms only. Symptom treatment is treating the result of your ailment, and not the cause. Weak Stomach nerves—the inside nerves—mean Stomach weakness, always. And the Heart, and Kidneys as well, have their controlling or inside nervs. Weaken these nerves, and you inevitably have weak vital organs. Here is where Dr. Shoop's Restorative has its fame. No other remedy even claims to treat the "inside nerves." Also for bloating, biliousness, bad breath or complexion, use Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Write me to-day for sample and free Book. Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. The Restorative is sold by all dealers.


## SCHOOL TEACHERS MARRY.

### Miss May Hamill and Prof. H. A. Loraditch take the Marriage Vows.

Miss May Hamill and Prof. H. A. Loraditch were quietly married Monday morning at six o'clock at the Catholic Rectory by Father James E. Connell. The ceremony was preformed in the presence of a few friends and relatives of the bride, among whom were Mr. Roy Hamill, a brother, and Mr. M. R. Hamill, the father of the bride; Russell Browning, of Blaine; Dr. and Mrs. Frank Laughlin, of the Park. Immediately after the marriage, the bride and groom took No. 2 for the east, where they will visit the Jamestown exposition In the party that went with them was Prof. Morris K. Turner. At Cumberland they will be joined by School Commissioner Ellithorpe, who will accompany them to the exposition.

The bride for a number of years has been employed as teacher in the public schools of Oakland, and the groom has had charge of the manual training department for several years in the same school. Both of them are followed in their honeymoon trip by the best wishes for a happy life from many Oakland friends. The bride is the daughter of Mr. M. R. Hamill, the assistant cashier in the First National Bsnk of this town.

### Marriage Licenses.

Since June 17th, Clerk of Court Tower has issued marriage licenses as follows.

Jos. W. Weibel and Miss Ida Gapen, both of Morgantown, W. Va.

A. R. Snedegar and Miss Emma Day Brandles both of Bloomington.

D. H. Saucer and Mrs. Nora Schmidt, both of Garrett county.

Eric Potter, of Morgantown, and Miss Lillie Guthrie, of Monongalia, W. Va

Josephus Howell, of Bond, and Miss Ada S. Bowers, of New Germany, this county.

H. A. Loraditch and Miss May Hamill, both of Oakland.

Herbert T. Keener and Miss Arla M. Bartlett, both of Clarksburg, W. Va.

Charley E. Hood and Miss Maud E. Bailey, both of Fairmont, W, Va.

A. E. Metz and Miss Tillie Yost, both of Glovers Gap, W. Va.

### The Palmer Letters.

In this issue will be found a continuation of the series of letters which are being sent to The Republican by Mr. U. G. Palmer, who is so well known to people of Garrett county, and who is now making a trip throughout the west. They are well named, "Pencilings by the Way," and are filled with information which is of great interest to the people of this section. They are written in a racy style, and apparently touch only the mountain tops of the picturesque western land of ours.

### Got a Good Berth.

Albert Lohm, formerly of Deer Park and at present a prominent young lawyer of Clarksburg, has been appointed private secretary to Hon. W. P. Hubbad, Congressman from the First district of West Virginia Mr. Lohm's many friends will be glad to hear of the new honor which has been conferred upon him and will hope that he will meet with continued success in his new position.

### Strawberry Season Short.

The local strwberry season is going to be conspicuous this year by its briefness. Local produce men announced that next week will see the height of the season, season, and that in about another week the season would be over The cold, rainy weather has grown the berry, but prevented its ripening, and now these few warm days are turning out the berries in great quantites.

As a rule the local berry season lasts for several weeks, but this year weather conditions make it possible to number it by days.

### Engineer Killed.

Mr. Edward A. Young, an engineer on the Western Maryland Railroad, was killed Saturday, near Shaw. He was leaning out of the cab window, when he became overbalanced, falling out, striking an embankment. He was thrown back under the train and cut to pieces. His home was in Cumberlann.

### Sunday School Rally.

A Sunday School Workers Conference will be held in St. Paul's M. E. Church on Monday at 3 p. m. at which it is desired that all teachers and officers of the various Sunday Schools of Oakland and vicinity be present. At 4 p. m. there will be a children's meeting and at 8 p. m. a platform meeting will be held at which time the county organization will be effected. Dr. Charles Roads, D. D., General Secretary of the Maryland S. S. Association will have charge of the meeting.

### Valuable Military Lots for Sale.

By virtue of a power of attorney from the real owner, I offer for sale Military Lots 225, 293, 435 and 1257. Direct chain of titles from the soldier, which supercedes all Escheat Patents. The first three lots lie on the South side of Backbone Mountain and are underlaid with all the coal veins in that region, and covered with oak timber. For further particulars apply to

HIRAM P. TASKER,
Hotel Manhattan, Oakland, Md.

# THE TWO GREAT LEADERS OF THE CIVIL WAR

**The Great Struggle Was a Contest Between Peers.**

**STALWARTS IN THOSE DAYS**

**Davis Was Secretary Under Pierce and Had Distinguished Himself in the Mexican—Lincoln Had Also Been a Soldier.**

Rev. Charles Edward Locke, pastor of Hanson Place Methodist Episcopal Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., who delivered the baccalaureate sermon at the Womans College, Baltimore, Sunday last, in an address on Memorial Day in Brooklyn to an audience of 10,000 people, said:

"The Civil War was the most vehement and bloody of the years, because its issue was to settle forever the policy and performance of the most favored land upon which sun could ever shine! Our forefathers were stalwarts. They had developed the strength of struggle. They had battled against angry seas to reach these shores; they had subdued wild beasts and impenetrable forests, on a hundred battlefields they had fought the initial struggles for freedom against a foreigh foe. They were warriors bold, and when they found themselves arrayed against each other on fundamental principles of government they discovered in each other foemen worthy of their steel. It was a war not for conquest, but for conscience; knight against knight, schoolmate against mate, Christian against Christian, freeman against freeman, each fighting as he prayed, and all, in the hush of battle, singing the same songs and bowing at kindred altars. Men were listening for a heavenly voice and looking for a heavenly vision, and they heard it in the thunders of war and read it on the clouds of battle!

"Yes, it was a contest of peers. An interpretation of the constitution became necessary. Under the porcelian skies of the South that masterful document seemed one thing, while on the vigorous altitudes of the North it appeared to be something entirely different. The issue could not be settled forever until it was determined by equals. Many of the best generals on both sides were products of West Point. The same adjectives which are used in describing the valor and integrity and personal qualities of Grant and Sheridan and Sherman can be most justly employed in referring to Lee and Stonewall Jackson and Albert Sidney Johnson. Two men were born within a few months of each other, a few miles apart, in the same State—one in poverty, the other in prosperity. One was educated in the best schools of his State, and afterward appointed by President Monroe to West Point; the other received his education out of a few borrowed books which he studied at night by the light of pine knots. They were both tall, serious men; both orator of unusual power; both men of prayer; both patriots of conviction and courage; and each was pressed forward by destiny into the representative places of trust of opposing constituencies. The one was Abraham Lincoln, the other Jefferson Davis.

"Jefferson Davis was married to a daughter of Zachary Taylor, the twelfth President of the United State. He was Secretary of War in President Pierce's Cabinet. He was a United States Senator from Mississippi. When his State withdrew from the Union he arose in his place in the Senate chamber, and, in announcing his withdrawal from that body courtesyly begged the pardon of any whom he had offended in debate. Lincoln and Davis were men of the same type. With unswerving devotion each stood as a gladiator by his interpretation of eight and justice. Lincoln completely embodied all the traditions and virtues and hopes of a liberty-loving people—Lincoln, the unapproachable patriot, the apothesis of American manhood. The God nations waited through dragging decades for the development of these combatants of corresponding conscience and ability, and when in the arena of the American continent they met in hand-to-hand encounter, it was, indeed, the greatest combat of history."

## BRYAN'S VIEW OF A DEMOCRAT

**Western Leader Defines Him As a Jeffersonian Citizen.**

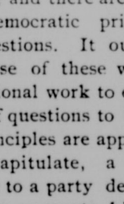
Accepting your kind invitation to define a Democrat, I beg to say that the subject may be considered from two standpoints: First, from a party standpoint, a Democrat map be defined as one who is a member of the organization known as the Democratic party. . . . I would say that a Democrat is one who considers himself a member of the Democratic organization, who works with the Democratic organization and who expects to vote the Democratic ticket. . . . I do not mean to say that by taking part in the organization he would bind himself morally or politically to indorse any platform that might be adopted or support any candidate who might be selected, for these questions must be left to the conscience of each voter; but when I say that he expects to support the ticket, I mean that he desired to do so and will do so unless good and sufficient reasons can be given for refusal. . . . A Democrat, if the meaning of the name is considered, must be one who believes in the right of the people to rule and in the capacity of the people for self-government naturally accepts the fundamental Democratic doctrine of local selfgovernment—that is; that the people can govern best where they best under stand conditions. The Democrat believes that the individual should be left to choose his own course except where his action would injuriously affect others; that each community should attend to its own matters; that the State should have control of State affairs, and that the Federal Government should be supreme in its sphere.

There are those who are constantly and consistently democratic, in spots; there are those who apply democratic principles to all questions, and there are those who apply democratic principles to some questions. It ought to be the purpose of these who engage in educational work to enlarge the number of questions to when democratic principles are applied. . . .

To recapitulate, a Democrat, according to a party definition, is a man who connects himself with the Democratic party and acts politically with those who bear the same party name. In a broader sense, he is a Democrat who believes the rule of the people and who desires to make the Government the instrument in the hands of the people to carry out their will. Such a man trusts the people and favors such reforms as will give to the people an increasing power. And a real Democrat will not only favor Democratic methods in government and insist upon the right of the majority to rule, but will favor the administration of the Government in the interest of the whole people according to the Jeffersonian maxim—"Equal rights to all and special privilege to none."


THE OLD RELIABLE

ROYAL




BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE


# A SCHEME TO PREVENT FLOODS

**Gigantic Task Which Pittsburg Chamber of Commerce is Agitating.**

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 18.—Under the direction of the Pittsburg Chamber of Commence on agitation is being made in an effort to have the city, state and national government take up the gigantic task of relieving Western Pennsylvania, especially this city, of the annual inundations from the rivers in this vicinity.

The great flood of March, this year, has aroused lively interest in the project. The plan of the Chamber of Commerce is to plant trees on the waterbeds at the head waters and rearing immense forests, which will appropriate large quantities of moisture and prevent sudden thaws of vast extents of snow Millions of dollars will be required to carry out the work and a campaign will be inaugurated to arouse interest snd secure the necessary funds. Unofficially it is announced by specialists on rivers that at least 2,000,000 trees will have to be planted. The scheme entails an appalling amount of labor, and even then will not accomplish any material good, according to the experts, for at least 15 years. The combined basins of the Monongahela and Allegany Rivers comprehend a territory of nearly 20,000 square miles in Western Pennsylvanina, West Virginia, Western New York and Maryland.

Shortly after the first of each year Pittsburg is visited by a flood that menaces lives and does great monetary damage. Several smaller floods are also experienced. The great flood of last March came with alarming suddenness. Over a score of persons lost their either directly, to the raging water, and a property loss of between $15,000 000 to $20,000,000 was sustained.

Nearly 100,000 working people were temporarily thrown out of employment by the high water flooding the mills, factories and manufacturing establishments of Pittsburg. Street car lines about the city were crippled, train schedules were annuled, electric light plants were ruined and the city streets and buildings were in darkness for several days. It was with great difficulty that newspapers could publish. All these facts are now being taken into consideration by the Chamber of Commerce and the residents of Western Pennsylvania. They have been assured that could the hills and mountain sides be once more rehabilitated with their natural sheltering garment of trees and bushes, that the floods would be completely checked. if indeed, they did not wholly disappear.

During the last session of Congress $25,000 was appropriated to make the initial experiment under the auspices of James Wilson, of the Department of Agricnlture, who has commissioned William L. Hall, in charge of the Appalachian Mountain Forest Rererve, to come here for the purpose of investigating the matter and report on the feastibility of the experiment.

Membeas of the Chamber of Commerce are enthusiastic over the idea, and propose to hold numerous meetings and agitate the matter until steps are finally taken by the city and state to meet the expense attendant on the proposed restoration.

### Not a One-Sided Matter.

Baltimore newspapers are this legislative-electing year unusually sore over alleged advantages the counties enjoy from city-tax incomes.

They argue upon premises that imply that the city is pretty nearly the whole thing.

But the facts are that without the counties Baltimore would make a poor show as a town, much less a city.

Without the continuous flow of county production to swell Baltimore-city profits and promote Baltimore-city growth, there would not be a divergent cent to quarrel over.

All that Baltimore has been, is, or will be, has, is and will be due to its predominance over the counties as a trading mart.

With the city's thousands of drummers on the road in the countries, each is a missionary for contributions to city trade and city business.

Otherwise, there would be no drummers.

Now tell us how many drummers the counties have in Baltimore seeking Baltimore custom?

If there be any, state how much city patronage of any kind they are getting for county goods?

Not a cent's worth.

All the counties have in coal, wheat, etc., goes to Baltimore by the law of railroad gravitation, and in the exchange which follows Baltimore prices rule on both sides!

Hence, as a mere trader and handler of produce and goods Baltimore makes two profits out of the county people who do the producing.

Let it be admitted, than, that in only one respect it happens—that a comparatively small one, Baltimore gets the lighter end of the bargain, it is not too small a business for a big, boastful city to kick because it does not get the big end in all the distributions?

But the newspapers are in earnest about gobbling the only little advantage the counties have—that little mainly devoted to the promotion of popular education.

They want more city representation in the Legislative, and urge that stronger men be sent to the Legislature, in effect, to compel a re-adjustment of absolutely the only inequality of governmental profit that exists to the detriment of the city.

In the interest of the Baltimore wealth the counties' educational dividend, one of the very few tangible blessings State government confers outside the cities—this dividend is a fraction that must be "reduced to it lowest terms."

We say—in the interest of Baltimore wealth, because that element wants more money for popular education without contributing more for it.

To meet the pretensions set up for this grab in the name of the equality the Journal hopes the counties will send representatives able, strong and brave; men who cannot be bamboozled out of the only little interest their constituent own in the firm of the city and State.—Frostburg Journal.


**Edison Phonographs.**

The latest machine on the market; also a good suyply of gold molded records on hand. Write or call on H. P. Weber, Oakland, Md.


## Patriotic Remnants.

THE evening of the Fourth has came,
But where is Willie's ear?
The one that's left looks quite the same,
But where is Willie's ear?
This morning when he went to play
With cannon crackers all the day
His lugs were twain. Now where, I pray,
Is Willie's other ear?

Upon the Fourth the sun has set,
But where is Albert's nose?
We've all our little darlings yet,
But where is Albert's nose?
When to the fray he went at morn
With matches, punk and powder horn
He'd all the things with which we're born—
Now where is Albert's nose?

The gloaming's started in to gloam,
But where is Charlie's leg?
The rest of Charles has all came home,
But where is Charlie's leg?
The man who drave the ambu-lance
Said laughingly, "No more he'll dance,
But 'twill be cheaper buying pance"—
Ah, where is Charlie's leg?

Thus every Fourth our darlings lose
Some features or a limb;
'Tis 'most enough to cause the blues
And make our lot seem grim.
But, many be their limbs or few
Compared with those that on them grew,
We'll shout for Yankee doodle do
From dawn till dusktide dim.

—Strickland W. Gillilan in Judge's Magazine of Fun.

### A "How to" Graduate.

"Now, my dear," said the young husband after the cook had left in wrath, "I will go and get a nice rib roast and some potatoes and things, and I know you can prepare a dinner that will be fit for a king."

"I could get up a luncheon, darling, but not a dinner."

"Why, you took first prize at cooking school!"

"Yes, but I only studied the branches that taught how to get up a dainty luncheon from the cold meats and scraps of yesterday's dinner. Oh, I'll tell you! You go somewhere and get some scraps and I'll make the dearest croquettes you ever tasted."—Judge.

# CAP AND THE CAT.

**By Judson Welles.**


Copyright, 1907, by Homer Sprague.


Hank Hinman sat on the front porch and gazed frankly and longingly across the neat fence to where Matie Forman worked in the garden and apparently gave him no heed. Hinman had yet to find that a woman may look north or south and yet be seeing east or west.

Matie very much approved of Hinman's attitude. The hunched up shoulders spoke eloquently of the good effect of her training. As a rule, those shoulders were accustomed to swagger, and it was the swagger to which Matie had objected. Just because they were engaged she did not concede his right to order her about, and the engagement had been broken.

Now that he was in this frame of mind she was quite willing to make up, but naturally to let the overture come from her would be a tactical error, and it did not look as though Hank would ever be enough himself again to make

"WHAT IS IT?" CRIED HANK, BEWILDERED BY THE SUDDEN CHARGE.

the first move. She was rather sorry for him and just a tiny bit contemptuous.

This might have been the end of the story had it not been for Miss Marsden's cat. Hank hated Miss Marsden, her cat and all else that was hers. Having failed to acquire a proprietary right to a man in her younger days, she was revenging herself upon the sex by leading the women's rights movement in Carrsdale.

It was she who had inculcated these advanced notions in Matie, and Hank cordially hated her for it. Captain, Hank's dog, looked up, with wagging tail and appeal in his soft brown eyes. Hank nodded.

"Get her, Cap," he urged, but Captain needed no urging. With a yelp of delight he was off down the side of the plot. Susan (her full name was Susan B. Anthony) looked up to find retreat cut off. There were no trees in the Hinman front yard, and she made for the next lot. She scrambled through the wide set pickets, and Captain took the fence with a leap, landing against Matie, who was just planting a bulb. He precipitated her into the middle of the tulip bed. Then he dashed on in pursuit of the cat, now comfortably intrenched up an apple tree.

Hank sprang to Matie's rescue, but before he could leap the fence she had scrambled to her feet and was facing him, her face white with anger save for the red spots that glowed on either cheek.

"You set the dog on me," she declared, with a stamp of her foot. "I never thought that you could be so—so"—

"I didn't," defended Hank before she could find an adjective commensurate with the offense.

"You did," she contradicted. "I heard you. You said, 'Get her, Cap,' and then he"—

"Nothing of the sort," protested Hank hotly. "Old Miss Marsden's familiar spirit came over into my yard. Cap wanted a run, and I told him to get after her. She ran into your yard, and there she is now up a tree, just like her mistress should be."

Cap's canine entreaties to the cat to come down and be annihilated were too vociferous to be overlooked. Matie took a fresh tack.

"Anyhow," she sniffed, "you were cruel to dumb animals. That's bad enough."

"She's not a dumb animal," insisted Hank. "She's a demon in a cat's skin. I think she puts her mistress up to all these tricks."

"What tricks?" demanded Matie truculently.

"These women's rights things and all that. I heard her telling you the other night that it was traitorous to the cause to stand my bullying. I heard her. I wasn't bullying. I was telling you for your own good that Jim Sears was not a fit person for you to know."

"And because you think that she influenced me you are taking it out on a poor little kitten?"

"Kitten!" he scoffed. "She's no more a kitten than is Miss Marsden."

"We shall all be old some day," she reproved. "It is not Miss Emmy's fault."

"It's her fault that she's a meddlesome old maid," he persisted. It's her fault that she keeps a cat that is a thorn in the flesh of all her neighbors."

"I love her," announced Matie just to be contrary. Hank whistled, and Cap came to his side, carefully picking out the walks in his approach.

"A love of cats is the second stage of sphasterhood," he said stiffly. "If that's the way you are getting to feel I guess Cap and I had better be going home."

"You are perfectly hateful this morning," she pouted.

"That statement is beginning to look frayed on the edges," he reminded. "It is what you said last night, also day before yesterday."

"Well, you are," she repeated. "He... I was enjoying the nice morning, and you race your dog after a cat and spoil my flower beds. Then because I am naturally annoyed you tell me that I am a confirmed old maid."

"Only a second degree old maid," he reminded. "The third degree is corkscrew curls and a pointed chin. There is still hope for you."

"I am grateful that you concede anything," she said stiffly.

"I am nothing if not honest," he retorted.

"Not always," she insisted. "What you said about Jim Sears, for instance."

"He was arrested last night for running a dog fight last week. That was my kick. I knew about it when I spoke. Both dogs were killed."

"Perhaps you were right," she shuddered. "I didn't care about Jim Sears, but I did not like your dictatorial manner."

"Thanks to Miss Marsden," he contended. "I'll bet she told you that if you gave in before marriage you would encourage a tyrant husband."

"Who told you?" she asked quickly.

"No one. I just know how she talks. She knows everything about husbands except how to get one."

"It wasn't that I am guided by her," declared Matie, with a toss of her head. "But I think she was right. Anyhow, you had no right to take it out on the cat."

"But she kills my chickens."

"Susan? Impossible!"

"Impossible?" he echoed. "Why, she is the worst"— The sentence was broken short, for with a growl Cap started for the fence, just in time to collar Susan, who was trying to slip through. There was a scurry, a howl and the cat lay dead on the grass.

With a cry of anger Matie sprang forward, Hank following more slowly. It was not like Susan to get caught in this fashion. Usually she could beat the ponderous Newfoundland. Then Matie, who had been stooping over the cat, straightened up and patted Cap's head.

"Good old dog," she praised. "Nice old fellow."

"What is it?" cried Hank, bewildered by the sudden change. She held out a little ball of yellow.

"I was cleaning Dicky's cage," she explained, "and left him out on the porch. That horrid brute knocked o the cage and killed him."

"So that's why she couldn't make her get away," he murmured. "I knew she was too fast for Cap."

"I'll call the bird Cap," she promised. "And there won't be any horrid cat to kill him."

He glanced at the solitaire restored to her finger.

"And if Miss Marsden interferes we'll set Cap on her," he promised. "Come, Cap. Good old boy."

"Good old Cap," echoed Matie as she kissed the precious ring.

### Money and Kisses.

A man living for the time being in Columbus and who is in the habit of giving his wife a generous roll of bills the first day of every month for her pin money complained the other day that she owed him $2.80 for acting as her caddie while on the golf links during a visit to the sunny south. She demurred, but asked if he would be willing to take the pay in kisses. Although a Benedict of long standing, he still adores his wife, and he agreed to this method of payment.

While they were at breakfast on the first day of the following month he drew out his pocketbook and began counting out various bills of large denomination, while she, with hand outstretched, waited eagerly for the roll, remarking that her last month's allowance was all spent.

"Wait a moment," he said. "I believe I'll give you kisses instead." And the money was stuffed back in his pocket, much to her dismay.

It is only fair to say, however, that later she received both money and kisses.—Columbus Dispatch.

### Too Low!

A well known sportsman had become very tired of listening to a series of shooting yarns that some friends had been spinning. At last he launched his first and only story that night. "I went into a field one day to have a shot," he said. "The only game in sight was an immense flock of blackbirds. I should say there were 10,000 in the flock. I fired both barrels, and how many do you think I killed?" Different guesses were made, ranging from twenty to a hundred birds. "Not one," said the stranger, "but I went out to look for results and picked up thirty bushels of legs. I had sh... ittle too low."—Tatler.

### Early Pottery.

One of the principal territories of the potters for centuries was Kingte Chin, the finest pieces being made during the Ming dynasty. It is stated that the fine specimens were made with so much care that out of 200 pieces they would sometimes destroy 199. It is recorded in 1615 that a titled man in Japan had one of his attendants of rank whipped for breaking a cup and then sent to China at his own expense to buy another.

## A MUSICAL EVENT.

Ol' Bill's a solemn kind o' man; he jes' looks straight ahead,
An' has a serious way o' takin' everything dat's said.
You won't find no one quieter, no matter whah you search.
He owns a house an' lot an' is a member of de church.
Dar's only one thing tempts him now an' then to step aside
F'um all his ordinary ways of dignity an' pride,
An' den de fam'ly gathers 'roun'; dey hears it mighty soon
Wen ol' Bill takes de banjo down an' stahts a little tune.

us' he strikes a lively one—he sorter shets his eyes,
Like he was lookin' far away acrost de distant skies
An' seein' 'way back yonder when he danced across de flo'
Wif folks dat was young folks wif him—dat mus' be long ago!
It soun's jes' like de robin an' de cricket an' de bee
A-joinin' in together in a contest foh to see
Which one of 'em kin make de loudes' music in de lan',
An' ol' Bill, he jes' sits an' plays, de leader of de ban'.

An' den he hums a little song; he hums it sof' an' low;
De banjo seems to answer back. It somehow 'pears to know
He's thinkin' 'bout de starlight an' de lonesome whippoorwill
Dat used to tell its troubles f'um de woods upon de hill.
An' den he smiles like some one was a-callin', far away—
Dar ain't nobody 'round here dat kin make him smile dat way.
It's like de honeysuckles sighin' sweetness to de moon
When ol' Bill takes de banjo down an' stahts a little tune.

—Washington Star.

### He Took It Literally.

Billings ordered some wall paper.

The store sent a consignment of paper, together with a paperhanger, to Billings' home.

Billings looked at the paper and found it was not the pattern he had ordered.

He told the paperhanger in a vigorous manner that he disapproved of the paper and then started for the store to have his order filled as given.

When he arrived home he found the wrong paper on the wall.

"Why did you hang this paper?" he asked the paperhanger.

"Because you told me to," was the response.

"Nothing of the sort!" cried Billings.

"I remember your exact words, sir," said the paperhanger.

"What were they?"

"You said, 'That isn't the paper ordered, hang it all!'"

### Overloaded.

"Jump down, Follette! The bench is breaking down!"—Journal Amusant.

### Fair Exchange.

The man who had been undergoing the tortures of a lightning shave on a Saturday night stepped from the chair and fished out a dime.

"But don't you think you ought to give me an extra nick?" hastened the slangy barber.

"I suppose so, bub," replied the patron as he rubbed his sliced chin. "I notice you gave me several nicks."—Detroit Tribune.

### No Novice.

"Why," asked her mother, "do you think Mr. Sniggesley has had experience in lovemaking?"

"I noticed that he took pains whenever he tried to kiss me to arrange it so that we could not be seen by any one who might be peeping through the keyhole."—Chicago Record-Herald.

### Sordid.

"Do you believe in art for art's sake?" asked the transcendentalist.

"No," answered the materialist; "the mention of art for art's sake usually means a request to work hard without getting paid for it."—Washington Star.

### A Different Thing.

"Did I understand you to say that all rum selling has been stopped in your town?"

"Not at all. I merely said it was strictly prohibited."—Catholic Standard and Times.

### Eph's Condition.

Ephra'm Brown an' me are neighbors—been so more than forty year;
But of late he's got to actin' an' a-talkin' mighty queer,
For whene'er I chance tew meet him, Josh'y Jones," he sez, sez he,
"Tell me, if yew kin, what wuz I, an' what be I goin' tew be?"

When he sez tew me, "What wuz I?" in that holler sort o' way,
I don't make no bones o' leavin' with a kind o' short "Good day."
Then he sez, "What will I be, Josh?" with that daft look in his eye,
I jest bolt out mighty sudden without mentionin' "Goodby."

He's a-gittin' wuss an' wusser, with that wild look in his face;
An' he even asks them questions to the critters on the place.
"Wuz I once a Cochin China or a barkin' dog?" sez he.
"If I wuzzent me, who wuz I, an' who be I goin' tew be?"

I can't make no speckilation when he puts the thing that way,
But I'm wishin' he would ask me, "Josh, what be I right tewday?"
I could answer him so sudden that I 'low 'twould make him sick—
I'd say, "Eph, in my opeenyon, yew're a ravin' loonytick."

—Lurana W. Sheldon.


# THE REPUBLICAN
# Job Printing Department

Within the past year the increased demand made upon the Job Printing Department of The Republican necessitated many improvements, and to meet the requirements of our rapidly increasing business an addition of considerable proportions to our present building is in contemplation; new type and improved machinery must be purchased, but in the meantime all orders will be executed in a most satisfactory manner.

The products of our Job Printery are all models in the class, our customers are numerous and well satisfied and when ordering

Statements, Cards, Sale Bills,
Vouchers, Posters, Envelopes,
Bank Forms, Bill Heads, Programs,
Letter Heads, Folders, Tags,
and Letter Press Printing of all Kinds

they are confident that the work will be satisfactory in every particular---in Workmanship, Price and Paper.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF PRINTING

Lumber and Coal Companies' Forms
Bank Stationery, Hotel Prospectus,
Lodge and Society Laws, Reports, Etc.

It will cost you nothing to submit your Printing to us. Estimates will be cheerfully furnished you free. It must be borne in mind, however, that we do not do "cheap" printing, but we do Good Printing which has a par value of one hundred cents for every dollar invested in the product of THE REPUBLICAN PRINTERY

THE OAKLAND REPUBLICAN
JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

## PENCILINGS BY THE WAY.

### Graphic, Descriptive Account of the West by U. G. Palmer.

A Burlington engine pulling a train of eleven cars from the level Platt Valley to Denver, nearly twice as high as Oakland, may seem increditable to the Marylander but when it is known that it takes several hours and many miles to do it, it loses its incredibility. This ride until the immediate vicinity of Denver is reached shows all of the marks of getting farther and farther from the centers of civilization. Here we pass from the fertile valley farms, well irrigated and raising record breaking crops of sugar beets and alfalfa, to the buffalo moss covered sandy plains that offer but scanty inducements to the raisers of cattle, sheep and horse. Thousands of heads of stock perished last winter from lack of food and shelter and many of the carcasses are still seem from the car window.

This is the land of perpetual sunshine. Denver is a surprising city to the Eastern man. Colorado is the Pennsylvania of the West. It was admitted in 1876 as the "Centennial State."

Denver has 16 railroads, covers 89 square miles of territory, and scarcely a wood building is to be seen as lumber is scarce and stone, cement and brick are cheap.

The city was surveyed 48 years ago and today has a population of 225,000. Its banks have $100,000,000 on deposit. It has 72 miles of paved streets, 225 miles of street car tracks. It is the center of the mining industry of the west. The Omaha and Grant smelter is one of the largest in the world and its chimney is the highest in this country and the third largest in the world.

The residence section of the city is more beautiful and more artistic than the water side of Beacon street, Boston, or the Murray Hill section of Fifth avenue, New York—although of course the houses themselves cost far less and gardens, vines, &c., lack the beauty and individuality that come from age.

I was surprised to see here the home of Lawrence C. Phipps, the one time partner of Andrew Carnegie, and to learn that here lives Dr. Grant credited with being the first physician to perform an operation for appendicitis.

Mr. Phipps has endowed a home for consumptives 4 miles from the city with accommodations for 350 persons—in honor of his mother who died of that disease.

Today at noon the weather is like Oakland on July 4th and plainly visible from all parts of the city are the summits of the Rocky mountains clothed in perpetual snow—Pike's and Long's peaks 75 and 100 miles away and hard to believe as being one tenth of that distance.

I was charmed with Lincoln's capitol but Denver's cost $3,000,000—its basement floor is just one mile above sea level and from the top of its dome the mountains can be seen for 200 miles.

In the basement is the most complete and valuable collection of the Cliff Dwellers in the world and for which the State refused an offer of $1,000,000.

The mint at Denver, while not large comparatively, is said to be the most perfect one in the world.

Colorado Springs is the Deer Park of Colorado, only that it has 35,000 people and 43 millionaires. The Alamo and Anthers hotels are elegant in their appointments—like the Turraine of Boston and Waldof-Astoria of New York. The streets are very very wide and lined with shade trees. There is more timber in them than all I have seen in Colorado to date. We are right up under the shadow here of the Rocky mountains, which must be seen to be appreciated as no person can fully described their imposing majesty.

The waters here flow through the Arkansas to the Gulf of Mexico and the Atlantic. A few hours west the great continental divide is crossed and find ourselves in the region tributary to the Pacific, through the Colorado River and and Gulf of Lower California.

While this city depends largely on its tourist trade, it has the largest mining exchange in the world and fixes the prices of mining stocks in New York, San Francisco, and elsewhere. Also a few miles away is the plant of the United States Reduction Co., and two other smelters which neat 1350 tons of Cripple Creek ores every twenty-four hours and I was surprised to find there great trunk lines of railroad—the Rock Island, the Santa Fe and Missouri Pacific centering here. But it cannot help becoming more and more popular with the tourist every year, with Pike's Peak, Manitou, The Garden of the Gods, and a dozen other less noted but no less wonderful attractions surrounding the city. I have just returned from a trip to Cripple Creek and it is a task to select what to write, as I am filled with scenery as Chicago is with beer—to "saturation."

I always had great respect for the engineer who built the Baltimore and Ohio across the Alleghenies. To us Eastern people the system from Piedmont to Altamont and from Terra Alta to the top again of the mountains west of Rowlesburg will always command our admiration. But it is only A B C of engineering as compared with the Short line from Colorado Springs to Cripple Creek. The air line distance is twelve miles, the distance by rail is 49.9 miles. From Colorado Springs to Summit is a distance of 21.4 miles. It climbs from an altitude of 5,992 feet to one of 9,918 feet. And this climbing is right by the side of the migh y Rockies, so aptly styled the "Backbone of the Continent," rearing their lofty forms almost perpendicularly for thousands of feet; great red wall of almost base granite, cut here and there by canons equally as deep which must be spanned, one continuous succession of cuts and fills and trestles and tunnels.

At Point Sublime the road is carried across from one mountain to another on a trestle anchored to the side of the mountain and the passenger can look out of the car window down a perpendicular distance of 1,000 feet to the bottom of Cheyenne Canon. Across the canon apparently only a few hundred feet away rises the mountains fully 3,000 feet higher than the train. This view impressed me more than any other and literally made me "catch my breath."

As we enter the goldfields, we pass on the left, Altman, which enjoys the distinction of being the highest incorporated town on the American continent, its elevation being over 10,000 feet, nearly three times as high as the highest point in Great Back Bone mountain.

Fifteen years ago Cripple Creek was cattle grazing country. Eor the past five years its gold production each year has exceeded that of any other district in the world—averaging close to $25.-000,000 per year, or one tenth of the world's total output. Nearly all of this comes from a few great mines, the Portland (the greatest one, paying more than a million annually in dividends), the El Paso, Stratton's Independence, the Vindicator, etc. Although the district is fifteen years old, only twenty companies are on a dividend paying basis and yet the population is now only 50,000 as compared with 70,000 at one time.

The Rockies are literally plugged full of holds, nearly all of which are of the shallowest kind, for miles in every direction hundreds of which had no other end in view than the sale of the stock in million dollar companies to Eastern "suckers."

Early this morning, I was out to Manitou and the "Garden of the Gods." From the former the tourist climbs by the famous cog railroad in a journey of nine miles to the top of Pike's Peak 14,147 feet above the sea. This railroad is claimed to be a great triumph of engineering, but the building of an almost straight cog road up a steep incline seems to me an easy proposition as compared with the Cripple Creek Short line.

The rock formations in the "Garden of the Gods" are like the ones seen along the Potomac in the vicinity of Cumberland, only on a scale a hundred time as great. They are simply the result of the action of the elements during untold ages on the strata of rocks of varying degrees of hardness that were tilted up vertically by volcanic action. The softer portions are worn away and the harder parts remain, after assuming very grotesque and fantastic forms.

Nearby in Cheyenne Canon and only a few feet from the trail which leads to its head, lies buried Helen Hunt Jackson.

I will mail this from Woodland Park, a few miles west of Colorado Springs, on the Colorado Midland railroad, where the finest possible views of Pike's Peak are to be obtained, apparently as close to the observer as Monte Vista is to Oakland, but eighteen miles away.

I have spent the past six hours in Soda Springs, Idado. It is the center of the sheep belt of south east Idaho. There are scores of herds here that exceed 10,000 head in number. There are also thousands of acres of land, the richest kind for farming purposes, along the Bear River here that need only water to make them as productive as any soil in the world and the irrigation schemes now being developed make an eastern man open his eyes with wonder.

This is one of the towns which the Southern Pacific Railroad company advised me that needs a bank badly. If it were in the east it would have two. It ships annually 2,000,000 pounds of wool, 1,500 double decked cars of sheep, 1500 cars of cattle and other things in proportion. There is an immense country tributary to it, including the rich caribou mining country and the bulk of banking is done at Pocatello, 69 miles away. Three hundred and fifty people in this vicinity have bank accounts at Salt Lake City, Ogda, Montpelier, Pocatello, etc. The town has a much finer school building than Oakland, an an electric light plant, creamery, the finest mineral springs in the state, large summer hotels and the usual business places of a town of 1,000 people.

The discount rate in this country is 1 per cent. per month on all loans of less than $1,000 and at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum on larger ones. And the business men can afford to pay it, as I am reliably informed that the sheep men for several years have averaged 60 per cent. on their investments.

Within one hour after I reached the town, the business men had arranged a meeting for the evening at which they subscribed $I5,000 of the stock of a $25,000 National bank and offered me the cashiership at a handsome salary, provided I would place the remaining $10,000 east. But I am like the hero in Byrons's "Deformed Transformed"—as I have the power of choice I shall see farther. Tonapah, Nevada, is my next stop.

I reached Salt Lake City, more than 2,300 miles from Oakland, at 3 p. m. today. The trip from Denver must be taken to be appreciated as the English language fails in adjectives to describe the scenery. Jehovah has surely here wrought with Titanic force and while we stand in mute admiration of his handiwork we must likewise greatly marvel at the skill with which man has here done his part. Hardly a moment of the more than twenty-four hours consumed in the journey over the Colorado Midland railroad were we out of sight of the summits of the Rockies, covered with perpetual snow, more than forty peaks of which rise to an altitude of 14,000 feet or more.

I was greatly surprised to learn that the city of Leadville, the greatest mining camp in the world in point of gross production to date (viz. $325,000,000, although Cripple Creek's annual output is now greater) is 10,000 feet above the sea and only a few feet lower than Altman.

Mt. Massive, the highest point in the state, 226 feet higher than Pike's Peak, is near to Leadville. A few miles farther on we passed the highest artificial lake in the world, the great reservoir which contains six billion gallons of water for use in the Colorado Fuel and Iron Works at Pueblo 150 miles away and owned by John W. Gates and his assooiates.

We are fast approaching the highest point of the railroad and we stop at Ivanhoe after passing though Busk tunnel over two miles long, with 2,000 feet of the mountain above our head and the passenger get out and engage in a genuine game of snow ball on one side of the train and pick mountain flowers in full bloom on the other. We are 10,944 feet above sea level and the waters at our feet flow to the Pacific.

As darkness is coming on, I will mention but two or three more items of interests which we pass. Hell Gate is considered one of the most magnificent view in the world, a rugged chasm in the mountain with cliffs 2,000 feet sheer descent. The train goes around fourteen miles in order to descend one-half mile.

Back several miles from the main line on a branch at Aspen, are the two richest silver mines in the world—the Smuggler and the Mollie Gibson.

Glenwood Springs is a great summer resort, boasts of a bath house costing a half million dollars; the swimming pool is 110 feet by 700 feet and all warm water.

We pass through a little town called Palisade with a world-wide reputation for fruit raising. The belt is two miles wide and less than five miles long and land in it is worth $2,400 per acre. A gentleman who lives in it told me that a person could buy a farm here and raise enough peaches and apples in three or four years to pay for it. Big story! The westerners are all "boosters"—no "knockers" to be found anywhere.

All kinds of country are traversed in the descent into Salt Lake City—sage bush plains, badlands, alkali bottoms, stock ranches, the fidest alfalsa farms.

It is surprising what thousands and millions of acres of land this great country contains, absolutely unoccupied, much of which needs only water. Water is the great fertilizer of the west, nothgrows without it and everything, in an abundance absolutely incrediable to the eastern man, grows with it. This is the land of the irregation canal and both the federal government and private corporations are today spending millions today in their construction. The Salt Lake Valley is a beautiful one, surrounded by snow capped mountains and growing fruit and farm products in the greatest profusion and abundance.

U. G. PALMER.

### Orphans' Court.

The Orphan's Court of Garrett County met in regular session Tuesday. James A. Delawder was appointed administrator for G. W. Delawder, deceased; and Mr. Joseph H. McRobie and wife were appointed guardians of Gordon D. McRobie, et. al.


## Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

Schedule effective June 2, 1907.

OAKLAND,

* Daily. † Daily except Sunday. § Sunday only.

For WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA & NEW YORK. Depart *12.27 a. m., *6.31 a. m., *4.17 p. m., *8.29 p. m. Arrive *7.12 a. m., *3.33 p. m., *10.26 p. m., *11.54 p. m.

For CUMBERLAND and Way Points. Depart *10.00 a. m., *4.40 p. m. Arrive *9.26 a. m., *7.26 p. m.

For COLUMBUS & CHICAGO. Depart *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.07 a. m., *4.17 p. m.

For GRAFTON (Accom.). Depart *9.26 a. m., *7.26 p. m. Arrive *10.00 a. m., *4.40 p. m.

For FAIRMONT and WHEELING. Depart *9.26 a. m. (local), *3.33 p. m., *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.07 a. m., *4.17 p. m., *12.25 night.

For FAIRMONT (Accom.). Depart *7.26 p. m. Arrive *10.00 a. m.

For CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE and ST. LOUIS. Depart *7.12 a. m., *3.33 p. m., *10.26 p. m. Arrive *12.27 a. m., *6.31 a. m., *8.29 p. m.


## ROAD PETITION.

This is to give notice that thirty days after the first publication hereof application will be made to the Board of County Commissioners of Garrett county, Maryland, for the appointment of Viewers to view and locate a proposed new county road beginning for the same at a point near Stephen Rhodes' on the Meadow Mountain road and running thence through the lands of Mrs A. J. Rhodes, Geo. W. Moon, Newton Merrill, Alfred Lohr and — Armstrong, to intersect the county road near Harry Hershman's a distance of about one mile.

GEORGE W. MOON,
NEWTON MERRILL,
ALFRED LOHR,
THEO. BECKMAN,
and 16 others, Petitioners.

17


# Stop That Cold

To check early colds or Grippe with "Preventics" means sure defeat for Pneumodia. To stop a cold with Preventics is safer than to let it run and be obliged to cure it afterwards. To be sure. Preventics will cure even a deeply seated cold, but taken early—at the sneeze stage—they break, or head off these early colds. That's surely better. That's why they are called Preventics.

Preventics are little Candy Cold Cures. No Quinine, no physic, aching sickening. Nice for the children—and thoroughly safe too. If you feel chilly, if you sneeze, if you ache all over, think of Preventics. Promptness may also save half your usual sickness. And don't forget your child, if there is feverishness, night or day. Herein probably lies Preventics' greatest efficiency. Sold in 5c boxes for the pocket, also in 25c boxes of 48 Preventics. Insist on your druggists giving you

# Preventics

"ALL DEALERS"

H. RAVENSCRAFT, M D.,
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DR. J. E. LEGGE,
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Offers his services to the citizens of Oakland and vicinity.
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Office in McComas Building, Second street, Oakland, Md.
Special attention given to bridge and crown work.

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All business given prompt attention.
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ATTORNEY AT LAW
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
Office in Garrett National Bank Building.
Particular attention given to Conveyancing, Investigation of land titles and collection of claims. Loans negotiated.

EDWARD H. SINCELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.
Will practice in the Courts of Garrett and Allegany counties, the Court of Appeals of Maryland, and the adjoining counties of West Virginia.


## Notice to Tax-Payers.

OAKLAND, MD., June 19 1907.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, either in person or by deputy, will be in each of the Election Districts in Garrett county, Maryland, to collect and receive taxes at the times and places following:

July 3, McHenry, 9 to 12; Sang Run, 1 to 5.
July 5, Friendsville, L. E. Friend's store.
July 6, Selbysport, Riley's store.
July 8; Hoyes, W. A. Smith's store.
July 9, Bittinger, Elithorp's store.
July 10, Jennings Hotel.
July 11, Grantsville, National Hotel.
July 12, Thomas H. Layman's Hotel.
July 13, Johnsons.
July 15, Aviiton, R. E. Garlitz's store.
July 16, New Germany, C. J. Otto's residence
July 17, Merrill.
July 18, Cove, Diehl's store.
July 19, Accident, J. E. Englehart's store.
July 26, Deer Park, Specht's store.
July 27, Swanton, W. H. Lohr's residence.
July 29, Bloomington, Moody's store.
July 30, Kitzmillersville, Wilson's store.
July 31, Gorman, Mrs. Browning's.
August 5, Creilh, Ashby's store.
August 6, Hutton, Carney's store.
August 7, Deer Park, Specht's store.
August 8, Swanton, W. H. Lohr's residence.
August 9, Bloomington.

By an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January session, 1900, being Chapter 566, Section 45, it is provided that all county taxes shall be due and payable on the first day of September next succeeding the date of levy thereof; and all taxes paid on or before the first day of September a discount of three per cent. shall be allowed; and after the first day of January all taxes shall bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum until paid. The treasurer shall take the discount from and charge interest on the tax bills for county purposes regularly in the manner aforesaid and shall note the same upon his books and upon the receipt for taxes so paid, but the discount allowed on county taxes by this section shall not be made to any person or corporate institution unless the whole amount of State and county taxes due by such person or corporate institution for the current year be paid when the same is made.

H. R. DEWITT,
Treasurer of Garrett county, Md.

## PUBLIC SALE
OF
## Garrett County Court House Bonds.

The undersigned County Commissioners of Garrett county, Maryland, in pursuance of the authority vested in them by Chapter 788 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, of the session of 1906, will sell at public auction in front of the Court House, in the town of Oakland, Maryland, on

## TUESDAY,
## The 23rd Day of July, 1907,

beginning at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., an issue of $75,000.00 Court House Bonds in the denomination of $500.00 each, bearing date August 1, 1907; $5,000.00 of which is payable each and every year, beginning with the year 1909 and running a period of 15 years, with coupons attached for semi-annual interest, numbered from 1 to 150 inclusive.

Interest: 4 per ct., payable semi-annually.

Payable: Principal and interest payable at the office of the County Treasurer, Oakland, Maryland.

Conditions: Bonds will be offered in lots of ten, privilege to buy one or more bonds of said lot.

Bonded Debt: None except this issue.

Taxes: Exempt, see Sec. 2, of said Act.

Assessed Valuation 1907: $8,175,485.00.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

P. J. STEPHEN,
A. C. SMITH,
ASA B. FRIEND,
County Commissioners for Garrett County.
Test:—A. G. Ross, Clerk.


# Private Sale!

The John M. Mattingly farm near Mt. Savage, Md., containing about 200 acres. Good water and orchards. Good house and barn and other outbuildings. Underlaid with coal. Will sell surface or all.

## TERMS REASONABLE.

Call on or address.
DAN. F. MATTINGLY,
Jan. 17-2 Mt. Savage, Md.


## Election Supervisors' Notice of Appointments OF Judges of Election and Registers of Voters.

OFFICE OF
THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS
FOR GARRETT COUNTY.

OAKLAND, MD., June 22, 1907.

The Board of Supervisors of Election for Garrett County, Maryland, having selected the following named persons to be Registers of Voters and Judges of Election in and for the several election districts of said county in accordance with the provisions of Section 10 of Article 23, of the Code of Public General Laws of the State of Maryland, hereby give notice of the name and postoffice address of each person so selected and also the political party which the Board of Supervisors of Elections intends each of said persons to represent, respectively.

The law makes it the duty of the Board to examine promptly into any complaints which may be preferred to them in writing against any person whom upon inquiry they find to be unfit or incapable to discharge the duties incumbent upon them as election officials.

District No. 1.

Joseph E. Beckman, Democrat, Judge and Register, Swanton.

Thomas A. McRobie, Republican, Judge and Register, Swanton.

District No. 2.

Jasper Guard, Democrat, Judge and Register, Friendsville.

Wm. W. Frazee, Republican, Judge and Register, Selbysport.

District No. 3.

Daniel W. Dorsey, Democrat, Judge and Register, Grantsville.

Gideon Gnagey, Republican, Judge and Register, Grantsville.

District No. 4.

William J. Barnard, Democrat, Judge and Register, Bloomington.

Henry Barnard, Republican, Judge and Register, Bloomington.

District No. 5.

Sylvanus K. Schlossnagle, Democrat, Judge and Register, Accident.

Jonas A. Spiker, Republican, Judge and Register, Accident.

District No. 6.

Nathan C. Browing, Democrat, Judge and Register, Sang Run.

Nathan H. Casteel, Republican, Judge and Register, Sang Run.

District No. 7.

Joseph Smithman, Democrat, Judge and Register, Oakland.

C. Joseph Rathbun, Republican, Judge and Register, Mt. Lake Park.

District No. 8.

James W. Mason, Democrat, Judge and Register, Oakland.

Jonas Yutzy, Republican, Judge and Register, Sunnyside.

District No. 9.

Michael Cunningham, Democrat, Judge and Register, Frostburg.

Richard McKinzie, Republican, Judge and Register, Frostburg.

District No. 10.

Sebastian Hinebaugh, Democrat, Judge and Register, Deer Park.

F. L. Warnick, Republican, Judge and Register, Deer Park.

District No. 11.

David Warnick, Democrat, Judge and Register, Barton.

James Merrill, Republican, Judge and Register, Merrill.

District No. 12.

James Bowser, Democrat, Judge and Register, Bittinger.

Andrew J. Oester, Republican, Judge and Register, Bittinger.

District No. 13.

Lewis C. Hamill, Democrat, Judge and Register, Kitzmillersville.

D. F. Feithner, Republican, Judge and Register, Kitzmillersville.

District No. 14.

John O. Thayer, Democrat, Judge and Register, Thayerville.

Bert C. Scott, Republican, Judge and Register, Hutton.

JAMES E. McGETTIGAN, Pres.,
PETER A. CHISHOLM,
EDWARD E. SOLLARS,
Board of Supervisors of Elections for Garrett county.
EDMUND JAMISON, Clerk.


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are all combined in Telephone Service. We offer you the many facilities of an efficiently operated and extensively developed system of telephones.

The rates are very low.

THE C. & P. TELEPHONE CO.


## IT RATTLED HIM.

### His Wife's Startling Discovery Nearly Causes a Panic.

"Women are so impulsive," said a man the other day. "I was awakened from a sound sleep one morning by my wife crying in an excited manner, 'Henry, Henry, come quick!' I sprang from bed and ran to the head of the stairs and at once smelled smoke. Then I shouted, 'Take the baby, run to the corner and turn in an alarm!' I scrambled back to the room and snatched up some clothes, thinking I'd put them on later. Then I grabbed little Elizabeth, who was sleeping with me, under my arm and dashed downstairs. 'Where is it?' I exclaimed, running here and there to locate the fire. Behold, my wife was sitting in the dining room with the baby in her lap as calm as could be, with nothing out of the usual except a smile of joy on her face.

"'Why don't you get out of here? Do you want to be burned alive?' I shouted.

"'Why, Henry, what in the world's the matter with you? Are you crazy?'

"'No, I'm not crazy. I want to know where the fire is.'

"'Fire! There is no fire,' said she.

"'What did you yell fire for, then?'

"'I didn't.'

"'Well, what in thunder is it then?'

"'Why, Charlotte has a tooth!'

"'Goodness! I thought the house was on fire!'

"'How stupid!' remarked my wife coolly as she placed the baby in her high chair and started for the kitchen. 'Why don't you put Elizabeth down? Do you intend to carry her under your arm all day? And you had better get dressed too. Breakfast is almost ready.'"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

### Nice Looking Young Ladies.

In my father's native village lives Mr. S., a very deaf man, says a writer in the Pittsburg Press. During the summer months he lets his spare rooms to some of the many pleasure seekers who frequent the place, and one day last summer, while Mr. S. was in his garden, a young man of the village chanced by and the following conversation took place:

"Good morning, Mr. S."

"Mawnin'."

"You've got your house full of boarders this summer."

Mr. S. was picking potato bugs off his plants, but he managed to stop long enough to answer "Yes."

"Some nice looking young ladies among them," continued the young man.

Mr. S. stood up and eyed the potatoes critically, then answered:

"Well, they ought to look pretty good. I just picked two quarts of bugs off 'em."

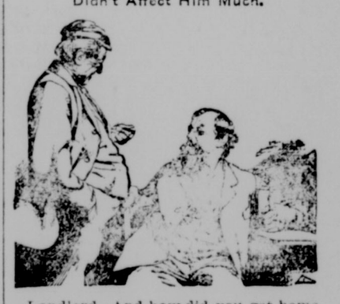
### As Indicated.

"I saw a rattlesnake fifteen feet long this morning," said the summer boarder.

"Heow did yew know it was a rattlesnake?" queried the old farmer.

"By the way my teeth rattled when I saw it," replied the S. B.—Des Moines Register.

### Didn't Affect Him Much.



Landlord—And how did you get home last night?

Customer—Splendidly. I didn't stumble once and found the keyhole first shot. I'm sure you charged me for at least five glasses too much.—Meggendorfer Blatter.

### A Convenience.

"Do you enjoy poetry?"

"Yes," answered Miss Cayenne. "It is a great conversational convenience. It enables people to quote instend of being stupidly original."—Washington Star.

### About the Size of It.

Little Willie—Say, pa, what is a fisherman?

Pa—A fisherman, my son, is a man who sits and sits all day—then he lies.—Chicago News.

### The Boss.

[By the office boy.]

When things go easy, he just sarnters round
At 10 o'clock or so; then reads his mail,
Dictates some half dozen letters to the girl,
Tosses us each a word, or maybe two,
Looks at the papers, lights a good cigar,
Phones to a friend, and then goes out to lunch.
And I go home and say to maw, "Gee whiz!
I hate to work. I wish I was the boss!"

But my, when things go wrong! Maybe a strike,
Or prices down, or some bank goes and busts—
Then ain't he Johnny-on-the-spot at 8!
Then he don't take no time to read the news,
Nor eat no lunch, but keeps us all a-jump.

Then he shoots letters at the girl till she
Gets flustery red spots on her cheeks; and makes
Even old Chief Clerk hustle; you know him,
That fat one, with the sort of double chin.
And me—why, I'm greased lightning when he calls.
And when night comes, then he looks kind er pale
And anxious like, and yet so full of fight
I get a sort of aching in my throat,
Like something choked me, when I look at him.
And I go home and say to maw, "Gee whiz!
Bizness is tough. I'm glad I ain't the boss!"

—Harper's Magazine.

# THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 31. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, JULY 4, 1907. NUMBER 18


## JUNE BROKE ALL RECORDS.

**Coldest In Ninety-One Years—Only Eight Clear Days.**

The month which ended yesterday proved to be the coldest June in the history of the local weather records. The mean temperature for June during the 91 years for which a record has been kept has been a normal temperature for the month of 73 degrees. The mean record for the last month was only 66.7 degrees. The past June was even colder than the historic and famous cold June of 1836, about which so much has been written and of which venerable citizens tell such remarkable stories. However, while the month was notable for its general low temperature, there was no frost and no weather which could be considered destructive to vegetation or fruit crops.

During the last month there were only eight clear days, the other days showing cloudiness, and on 11 days there was actual rain.

## PHILIPPINES NEWSPAPERS.

**Prof. Charles E. Hoye Sends Two Which Gives the Local News of Those Islands.**

Prof. Charles E. Hoye, of this county, but now teaching in the Philippine Islands, has sent to this office two copies of newspapers published in those far away islands. While it takes a student of Spanish to read them, yet one of them is intelligible, for it has one column in Spanish and the next, containing the same article, in English. In this way the paper may be read. And from that which is read, it is easily seen that things in those islands are coming to American ways. An election is being held there and the issue seems to be to keep the church from dominating in the affairs of state; not to elect a man to an office purely on the ground that he is the member of some particular church. The paper advocates that the officials should be elected without any questiou as to what church he belongs to.

Prof. Hoye has found time during his pedagogical work in the Philipines to write us a letter describing an earthquake which occurred there on the 19th of April. The letter left Manila on May 15th and reached this office on July 1st. We take pleasure in calling attention of our readers to the earthquake description which is found in another part of this paper.

**A Card of Thanks.**

To the Editor of The Republican:

Will you kindly insert in your paper and extend my thanks and gratitude to all the kind citizens of Deer Park and vicinity who so nobly came to my sorrowing home and with loving words, soothed my troubled soul, after the sad and untimely death of my "wandering boy," on that fateful 21st of June last.

Fraternally Yours
Mrs. CYNTHIA MARVILLE.

## CAMP MEETING WILL OPEN FRIDAY EVENING

**Annual Gathering of Christian Workers at Mountain Lake Park.**

**BISHOP L. B. WILSON IN CHARGE**

**The Usual Corps of Workers Will Be Present—Efforts Being Made to Widen the Influence of Sessions—Several People Already at Park.**

The annual session of the Mountain Lake Park camp-meeting will open at the Hall of Philosophy Friday evening. The meetings will continue ten days, ending Monday evening, July 8th. They will be under the supervision of Bishop Luther B. Wilson, of the Methodist Church.

It is useless to say that the meeting for 1907 promises to be up to and beyond the usual standard which is maintained in them from year to year. Many efforts have been made to make this session one of the most successful, one of the most far reaching in its beneficient results and one of the most powerful in saving souls, that has ever been begun. It is remarked by everyone who keeps in touch with the work, and notes all changes and improvements which are made from time to time that there is a steady and decided effort to make the meetings a greater agency for good as the years go by.

The usual corps of workers will be present and there will also be several others who are strangers to the people of this section. However, it is felt confidently that they soon will win a place for themselves in the hearts of those interested in the great work which is done each year by the camp-meeting at the Park.

A large number of people have already arrived and the depot has been filled to overflowing with trunks and people who have been coming in on every train.

**American Rule in Philippines.**

For the first time in its history Manila has passed a period of six months without a single case of infectious disease. No small-pox, plague or cholera has been reported in that time. Director Heiser of the Bureau of Health is credited with bringing about the present satisfactory conditions.

**President Teachers' Association.**

Mr. Albert S. Cook, of Towson, was elected Thursday to the presidency of the Maryland State Teachers, Association. The election took place at the Jamestown Exposition where the meeting for 1907 was held.

Subscribe for The Republican.

## PENCILINGS BY THE WAY.

**Graphic, Descriptive Account of the West by U. G. Palmer.**

(Continued from Page 2.)

I am in Goldfield, the "hub" of the western mining world. It is in its infancy, but it is the huskiest infant that ever came out of the West. Three years ago, its population consisted of twenty people housed in nine tents. Today there are 20,000 people within the city limits.

It produced $3,000,000 of gold during the first year of its existence. Last years its output was $9,000,000 and it is producing today at the rate of $15,000,000 per year. This means that much added to the permanent wealth of the world. It is different from the production of corn, and cotton, and wheat which are consumed each year. The precious metals are not consumed but are permanently added to the world's visible wealth.

As I sit on the hotel porch, I can look out across the properties of the Goldfield Consolidated Mines Company, covering just about a half section of land that is selling on a valuation today of five times all the wealth of Garrett county. While it seems increditable, nevertheless it is true. One block of ground in this property, 373 by 700 feet, in 240 days ending Jan. 7, 1907, produced $6,830,000. This was from two leases on the world famous "Mohawk"—the magic word in Goldfield.

The sensation of the preceding year was the famous Reilly lease on the Goldfield Mining Company which produced $1,000,000 in 100 days.

This hunting for gold here reminds me of the old proverb "hunting for a needle in a hay stack." At Tonopah, the Tonopah Mining Company has an ore vein 40 feet wide which outcrops for hundreds of feet, off from which I gathered many samples assaying $500 to $600 per ton. This vein has been proven in places by underground work to a depth of 1000 feet.

In Goldfield, the situation is far different. "You get the ore where you find it," as the saying goes. The veriest tenderfoot stands the same show as the most skillful engineer of finding it. It occurs in pockets and has no definite trend. But when it is found it often goes from $10,000 to $100,000 to the ton, picture ore. When a person considers that a block of ore two feet each way contains two tons, the magnitude of the proposition of exploring thoroughly even an acre of ground to a depth of 500 feet and the possibilities it contains will begin to be realized. The whole mountain ridges here are covered with outcropping ledge matter but aside from the Jumbo out of which the leasers took the first year's production it shows little mineralization. In fact on the famous Mohawk, 1,200 assays were made before more than $1.80 per ton was found and on the Reilly lease above mentioned 250 assays were made before more than $2.50 per ton was found.

Of the 258 mines and leases here equipped with the very finest machinery that money can buy, scarcely a single one had any surface showings. The Atlanta is one of the very best properties here as far as location goes. It contains about sixty acres. There are twenty-two shafts on it and a million dollars has already been spent in prospecting and it is selling today on a basis of a million dollars for the property. Yet it has never produced a pound of ore. Its value is entirely speculative. There are not over a dozen producing mines here in which the Eastern investor, operating as he must at long range, can put his money as an investment. These investments of course will yield him a high rate of interest as money is high here and they are selling on a basis of the money rate here.

A gentleman who lives here and who has an abundance of money told me yesterday that he was making loans during this, the dull season, at 2½ per cent. per month and it was no trouble to get 1½ per cent. during the busy season.

And yet everyone seems to have money. I have talked with numerous business men and I find every one expects to make at least 3 per cent. per month on his investment after allowing himself $8 to $10 per day for his services and if he doesn't do that he will throw ever his business and get out.

And the bank have plenty of money. There are four here, no nationals, with deposits of $12,000,000. Pretty good for a town one half as large as Cumberland, one twentieth as old and still showing bank deposits twice as gaeat.

There are twelve absolutely fireproof buildings in course of construction here at a cost of $1,500,000 (from money taken out of the ground here) that for stability and architectured beauty would do credit to the city of Baltimore.

The new hotel in course of construction at a cost of $250,000 will when completed be the finest between Chicago and the coast.

The electric light plant is the equal of anything in the west. More automobiles are seen on the streets than in any other city of its size. As an evidence of the plentitude of money, $30,000 was recently subscribed in thirty minutes for the Gans-Nelson fight.

A great deal of the "wind" has been taken out of the situation in the west in the last six months and things are getting down to a commercial basis. But when the Eastern man says there is nothing here, that it is all "hot air" he simply talks without knowledge.

The fact that three plants, each with a capacity of milling 10,000 tons of ore in twenty-four, are in course of construction in the state, and a score of smaller ones, involving the expenditure of millions of money at the hands of the shrewdest and safest investors, should be enough to convince the most sceptical.

But the Eastern man who does not come to see or have someone on the ground that can be trusted should invest his money with great care. And it is mighty hard to find a man on the ground who can be trusted as every man you meet is a "booster" the "knocker" gets a black eye at the instance o every one.

In may next I will describe a trip down into the mines, one here and one at Tonopah.

U. G. PALMER.

**Debate in Friendsville.**

To the Editor of the Republican.

The proposition: "Nothing else is valid Bible baptism but the single immersion of the candidate entirely under water, by the administrator, according to the doctrine of the Disciple church," was debated for five evenings in Allen's Hall, as announced in The Republican, June 20th, inst, which grew out of a challange from the Rev. V. W. Wallace, that was accepted by the Rev. H. C. Salem, who showed that he was both a deep thinker and a scholar in the constitutional manner in which he handled the nagative side of the question, as well as the Christian spirit he manifested throughout the discussions, thus adding much to his popularity as a minister of the gospel of Jesus Christ.

The negative speaker adhered strictly to "the entire Word of God, only," by which he proved all his arguments, making it very clear to Greek and Hebrew Bible students, that no stress or efficacy is placed upon the mode, or form, by which water is applied in baptism, but that "the only valid baptism is God's word connected with water, as it is an outward sign of an inward grace, and when this 'grace' of God is in the heart, a baptised person will not dance, play cards or get drunk."

According to agreement, no decision was to be given by the moderators or congregation, as the debate is to be published in book form so all who read it may decide for themselves; all, however, who heard the arguments, have decided the question according to their individual belief from beginning to end, and no one will be apt to change their former opinions upon the subject of baptism.

This article is not published to produce an argument in The Republican or any other paper. While there are many who have agreed with these views, we have, nevertheless, given them only as our own, and will have no reply to any one who may have different views. Individual opinion, is a right we all possess. We have ours and the reader may have his.

OBSERVER.

**Travelers Aid Society.**

There are a great many temptations to the young ladies of the land to get them to Jamestown where they may be tricked into something of which they had no premonition whatever. In order to help protect them from these men and women of evil designs, the Travelers' Aid Society was organized to aid the young girl to escape the net of the wily, and do it by having published throughout the country the following advice to girls:

1st. Not to start without knowing where she is to stay at night and having money enough to defray expenses.

2nd. Not to answer advertisements for workers at Jamestown, without first writing to the Travelers' Aid Society who will tell her if it is an honest offer of employment.

The Travelers' Aid agents both in Norfolk and Baltimore will meet those who write to them in time.

Look out for the Travelers' Aid badge and mention the color of your hat or some other distinctive mark of your dress. Address The Maryland Committee of the Exposition Travelers' Aid Society Headquarters: Young Women's Christian Association Building, 128 W. Franklin Street, Baltimore, Md. For Jamestown Address Travelers' Aid Society, 26 Plume Street, Norfolk, Va.

## IMPORTANT MEETING OF TOWN COUNCIL

**All of the Members Were Present and Several Practical Ideas Discussed**

**LICENSE GRANTED MR. SWEENEY**

**All the Councilmen were Present—Five for License, One Opposed—Bills Ordered Paid—Mr. Hart Appeared Asking Lower Coal Weighing Rates.**

At the regular session of the town council Monday evening, several important questions were discussed and decided upon. Mr. John Sweeney was granted a liquor license to conduct a saloon in the Bolden-West building, now owned by Mrs. Burk, which is located on Main street, near the Garrett National Bank. A boardwalk was ordered to be laid from the bridge by Mr. Michael Boyle's building to the railroad crossing. The police were instructed not to permit on the Fourth the discharge of large explosives. Repairs were ordered to be made to the fire engine. A committee was instructed to purchase 15,000 or 18,000 bricks for repairs to the streets of the town as well as for the crossings which are to be of brick. An order was passed to survey the street in front of the new court house building, in order to establish the true line of the street so that those who are building the new court house may not encroach upon the town thoroughfare; Councilmen Liller and and Harned have the work in charge.

The following bills were passed upon and ordered to be paid; Interest to First National Bank on note of town's for $2,391.19. Rent for fire engine room for six months to Mrs. Sweeney, $24.00. For repairing watchmen's clocks, $24. Abe Wotring's and others work upon streets, $55.35. Echard's work upon the streets, @ $13.00 per day, $61.10. Electric lights for June, $115.00.

Mr. J. W. Hart appeared before the Council and asked that a reduction be made upon weighing coal by the car load; that, in his opinion, the regular rate of twenty cents a load was enormously high; that to one who has so much weighed so often, that some ordinance should be passed whereby coal could be weighed at so much per car load. When Mayor McComas was called upon for his opinion upon the subject, he stated that the request was wholly within reason, but that the trouble with it was that there was no way that he could yet see whereby justice could in this way be rendered the smallers dealer, the men of the local mines, the men who sell coal to the people of Oakland, but do not get it in car load lots. The matter was laid over until the next council meeting, the committee being Attorney Offutt and Mayor Mc Comas.

A permit was granted Mr. Elwood Offutt to lay a water pipe to the site of his new building on Second street.

A report of the town weigh-master was made, whereby it was shown that the June scale business amounted to $11.20. Instructions were given that the weigh-master should give to driver of each coal wagon a certificate for the purchaser of the coal, showing exactly how much the load of coal weighed.

During the discussion about whether a license should be granted to Mr. Sweeney for the new saloon, Mr. S. T. Jones presented to the Council a petition signed by fifty-five "representative citizens" in which they asked that the Council refuse to grant the permit. The vote stood four for license and one against it, Councilman Painter casting the dissenting vote. At the close of the vote, Mr. Jones asked that the petition be returned to him; Mr. Sweeney asked to see it, but the Council ruled that, Mr. Jones having asked for its return, that it was his own personal property.

There being no other business before the Council, the body adjourned.

**Marriage Licenses.**

Permits to marry have been issued since June 26th, by Clerk Tower, as follows:

Asa J. Orendorf and Miss Amanda M. Ellethorp, both of Bittinger, this county.

Oliver M. Miller and Miss Celia B. Spencer, both of Bayard, W. Va.

Harvey L. Burton and Miss Mattie Morris, both of near West Union, W. Va.

Ira V. Skidmore and Miss Davie A. Foy, both of Laurel, W. Va.

Earl Travis and Miss Nora Goff, both of Newburg, W. Va.

James C. Michaels, of Connellsville, Pa., and Miss Minnie Brown, of Confluence, Pa.

Bruner Friend and Miss Carrie Haskell, both of near Sines, this county.

Mavey G. Mellotte, of Swallow Falls, this county, and Miss Zella May Friend, of Kendall, this county.

Everett F. Knott, of Piedmont, W. Va., and Miss Nora Bias, of Clarksburg, W. Va.

William M. Durst and Miss Della E. Broadwater, both of New Germany, this county.

James Thomas and Miss Mollie M. Casteel, both of this county.

Clyde Hurst and Miss Ella Matthews, both of Weston, W. Va.

Russell O. Nuzum and Miss Edna Combs, both of Fairmont, W. Va.

**Employ Over 1000.**

An addition has been completed to the plant of the West Virginia Pulp and Paper company, at Piedmont, W. Va., and over 1000 persons are now employed. It is said that three million dollars have been invested in this plant.


# DIXON & KELSO

## CLOTHING.

CLOTHING. CLOTHING.

HERE IS THE PLACE TO BUY YOUR SUIT FOR THE 4TH.

We have received a lot of new goods and are going to reduce the entire line. We have Blue Serge, Black and Gray Worsted, Black Cloth and all kinds of fancy Plaids. These suits are $12.50 to $15.00 values. We will give you your choice for **$10.** Also a line of cheaper suits from $5.00 up. Our Boys' and Youths' Suits are complete in Style, Quality and Prices.

A complete line of SUMMER UNDERWEAR for every one.

Come and See

DIXON & KELSO.



# E. A. WEIMER.

I have a nice assortment of "THE ELETE" Glove-Fitting, adjustible top PETTICOATS, in Percaline, Heatherbloom and Silk, at $1.00, $1.25, $2.25 $3.00, $5.00, $6.00, $7.50 and $10.00.

Come and see them.

Yours Truly. E. A. WEIMER.
NEXT DOOR TO THE POSTOFFICE OAKLAND, MD

## PENCILINGS BY THE WAY.

### Graphic, Descriptive Account of the West by U. G. Palmer.

Tonopah, Nevada, June 23, 1907.

Three days ago I fully expected my next stop would be Tonopah, but the Idaho Main was late and I was compelled to wait 15 hours in Ogden. That is a beautiful city, the size of Cumberland, situated in the wonderfully rich Salt Lake Valley, surrounded as every garden spot of the west seems to be with snow capped mountains. It has many fine residences and its streets are lined with the universally used shade trees, the Balm of Gilead and the Lombardy Poplar, tall and stately and prosaic.

This railroading in the west is a fright and every traveler is cursing Harriman and his roads. My train, called the "China and Japan Fast Mail" reached Hazen, the junction point for the Goldfields, eleven hours late. We left Ogden with one engine and fifteen cars loaded to the "gunwales" and were obliged to stop every hour to make steam. These roadbeds are good and engines large, but the trains are too heavy. I noticed a tender with a water tank marked 9000 gallons, the largest I ever saw in the East being 6000 gallons. Everybody says, too much "business for the motive power." But they have to publish these schedules to get the passengers, but after they get them they don't care further.

This is the land of "Jap" cooks (I like American cooking better); barren, treeless, alkali covered plains and mountains for hour after hour; no human habitation except the little nicely painted houses of the railroad men at regular intervals along the tracks.

Just out of Ogden, the Southern Pacific for more than twenty miles crosses great Salt Lake on a fill and trestle. Then for miles and miles the track passes over an alkali plain, as white as the driven snow and as level as a house floor.

And at Tonopah we are out 600 miles on the treeless, waterless, sun-cursed desert where the principal freight of the train you pass is water, loaded in wooden tank cars about two-thirds the size of an ordinary box car. A man must have a "copper bottomed" stomach to drink this alkali water and eyes that are made of steel to withstand the alkali dust. You can't escape the dust but you can drink lemon soda if you care to buy it at the rate of three 15 cent drinks out of the ordinary pop bottle.

But everybody seems to have lots of money and wages are high. I met a carpenter on the train going to the Ely Copper company $8 per day for nine hours; the cheapest dago gets $4 for nine hours here and the ordinary miner $5, and the forman, machinist and other skilled labor, $6 to $8. And he needs it. The first time I was "held up" was at Hazen when I bought a ticket for Tonopah, less than the distance from Oakland to Washington, fare $10.60 and the peculiar thing about this is that the railroad was built and is owned by Eastern people, what is called the "Fourth Street National Bank Crowd," of Philadelphia.

I will write you tomorrow my impressions fully of this wonderful gold camp.

* * * * *

Tonopah, Nevada, June 24, 1907.

Tonopah has a population of 6,000 dependent absolutely on its mines and attendant industries. It is high toned and every luxury of the great cosmopolitan city is here to be had but it comes high.

It was discovered in 1900 and the ownership of its first mine came to Philadelphia people through O. A. Turner, a native of Wicomico county, Maryland, and who now resides on Mt. Vernon Place, Baltimore, in the house formerly owned by Major Alexander Shaw.

Turner is a graduate of the Maryland Law school and after spending some time in Philadelphia where he made the acquaintance of several capitalists connected with the Fourth street National Bank, he went west and drifted around among the mining camps without seeming results until the summer of 1900 he heard of the wonderful Mizpah veins of ore at what is now Tonopah. He walked out from Sodaville, 85 miles, and found the claims in possession of an old "desert rat," James L. Butler, who, to use Turner's words, "knew what he had but didn't khow how to convert them into cash."

A number of leasers were at work taking out a $600 ore and Turner, representing himself as a capitalist agreed to buy the claims, covering 160 acres, for $336,000,—$50,000 cash and the balances in two payments, in one and two years. He made the cash payment in a draft on John W. Woodside, of Philadelphia, walked back to Sodaville, and not having any money sent a telegram collect to Woodside telling him what he had done and asking him to sent two engineers to report before the draft reached him. This Woodside did and brought to the East the ownship of probably the greatest mine on the continent. Out of this $50,000 has grown the great "Tonopah Mining Camp of Nevada" as the royalty from the leases met the remaining payments.

The history of this company reads like a fairy tale. It was incorporated in 1900 with 336,000 shares of preferred stock and 1,000,000 shares of common par value $1. The preferred stock was sold for $1 per share and a bonus of two shares of common given with each share of preferred stock. Inside of two years the preferred stock was redeemed in cash at par leaving the original purchasers in possession of the common stock and costing them absolutely nothing. Today that stock is worth $15 per share and the markets of New York, Philadelphia and San Francisco are taking every share offered at that price. Lets see what it is really worth. I have been out over the property today under the guidance of one of the best engineers in the west We traced the veins where they outcrop an the surface for hundreds of feet, some places five feet in width—gouged here and there by leasers but hardly touched comparatively and shown to holes in the ground out of which from a quarter of a million up two as high as a million and a half in one instance was taken—holes so small that what was taken out was but "a drop in the bucket" as compared with what is left.

This mine has eight miles of underground workings, it has produced $9,000,000 to date and has paid $2,650,000 in dividends and beginning July 1st, will go on a basis of $2,000,000 dividends per year. It is just getting its own mills in operation and is crushing 16,000 tons of ore per month. It built and owns the railroad from Sodaville to Tonopah and Goldfield, ninety miles, which paid for itself in the first eight months of its operation and which showed net profits last year of over $340,000. Its last annual statement showed a surplus of cash in bank of over $3,000,000.

Two years ago John Hays Hammond, the greatest mining engineer in the world, now employed by the Guggenheims, but who has operated in every mining camp on earth from Klondyke to the Ram and who was the confidential adviser of Cecil Rhodes in South Africa until his death, said after an extended examination of the mines here that in four of them there was $100,000,000 worth of ore actually blocked out ready for extraction.

Since that time the Tonopah Mining Company has added to its ore reserves so that it is known that it alone has that much. Hence it becomes simply a big manufacturing proposition, the efficiency of which is daily becoming more nearly perfected. Its stock last Thanksgiving sold for $22.50 per share and it is asserted on good authority that beginning with next January it will begin the annual distribution of $4,000,000 in dividend when its stock should be worth at least $35 per share.

So much for this the king of all of them. Beyond this, among the scores of mining companies here, I feel that a man can count on the fingers of one hand the mines which would warrant the investment of any man's money. The Tonopah Belmont, the Montana Tonopah, Tonopah Extension and Tonopah Midway, are all great big producers, on a profitable basis and aside from two or three more smaller ones the eastern man who is not on the ground should let them absolutely alone unless he can buy at a prospect price and takes them as such and count on only one chance in ten of winning.

From what I have seen of Nevada, I am beginning to feel that its mines can be counted on a persons fingers but that its prospects and and wild cats are like the sands of the sea.

I met an intelligent young drummer on a Southern Pacific train the other day who has been traveling all over Nevada for twelve years selling mining machinery. He sized up the state this way: Tonopah is permanent with a half dozen big mines, Goldfield is the king of them all with several good ones, Silver Peak has two or three. Fairview has the Nevada Hills which may be the greatest of them all; Rhyolite is a long term milling proposition, Rosebud and Wonder have failed to make good and Greenwater is the greatest gold brick that Charley Schwab ever handed out to his friends on a copper server.

Before I leave the subject of Tonopah I must offer a few words about two or three of its citizens. George Wingfield and Senator Nixon were each accorded a fortune of $12,000,000 on January 1. J. L. Oddie, formerly of Orange, N. J., was the next wealthiest in the roll of millionaires and was accredited as worth $9,000,000.

A half dozen years ago, Senator Nixon was cashier of the bank at Winnemucca, a town the size of Oakland. Geo. Wingfield was a cowpuncher and Nixon lent him $1,000 to start the Tonopah Club-a glambling den and in which in two years Wingfield cleaned up $526,000.

Everything is wide open here in Nevada, twenty-four hours every day and seven days every week faro banks, roulette wheels, poker, bar rooms, dance hall, etc.

I shall go out to Silver Peak and perhaps Nevada Hill and make a personal inspection of the underground workings that I may be able to record just what a great mine is like.

U. G. Palmer.

### The Friendsville Normal.

The Friendsville Normal has come and gone.

The time spent in this educational enterprise was pleasant to the teachers and profitable to the students, and we never witnessed a ten weeks which seemed to pass more rapidly.

We tried to direct and organize the work so as to make good results possible, but we are frank to say that the whole session was crowded with noble effort upon the part of the student class, which is always the price of success in school work.

The ministers of the town were both thoughtful and sacrificing in rendering assistance by their hearty cooperation and prayers in behalf of the school.

The "Teachers' Class" was one of great interest, and the students preparing for high school work also made good progress.

In this high school established by county school board there is opportuuity for great achievements in the educational realm.

The splendid talent from other communities, together with the intelligent pupils in Friendsville, all conspired to make the Normal fruitful of good results, even surpassing our most sanguine expectations.

We shall not soon forget our short stay in the pleasant hamlet of Friendsville.

J. C. Beahm.

Subscribe for The Republican.

## PICTURES "WHITE DEATH"

### Tuberculosis Exhibition Begins At St. Paul's House.

### PLAN OF PREVENTION PROVED

**Association Illustrates Methods Of Fighting Plague in Comprehensive Way.**

A free exhibition under the auspices of the Maryland Association for the Prevention and Relief of Tuberculosis was given at Baltimore at St. Paul's Guild House, 539 Columbia avenue Wednesday.

The literature and signs used in the "fence" campaign were seen first. Beyond this was Section No. 1, which represented consumption as a contagious disease. The section consisted of unsanitary sweatshops, tenement houses that were dark and filthy, courts and also Baltimore's notorious "Lung Block," which has a record of from one to eight deaths in each house on both sides of the street.

One of the mottoes in this section was:

"Consumption is a filth disease; hence be clean."

Signs in reference to the danger of spitting and mottoes about dusting and sweeping, showing the real danger in spreading tuberculosis by germs in the dust, were also shown. The "right way to dust" showed a dust cloth that should be dampened, and the wrong way showed the use of dusting with a brush or broom.

Specimens showing different stages of diseases in the lung were shown. In some there were cavities three-quarter of an inch in diameter, which had been eaten away by the tubercle bacilli. There was also a booth showing the plaster jackets which were used in cases of tuberculosis of the spine. Next was shown a chart with the percentage of tuberculosis in different cities and the deaths due to consumption. There were also giving the ratio of tuberculosis to other diseases, such as pneumonia, bronchitis and influenza.

In the second section tuberculosis as a preventable disease was dealt with. The city's method of prevention — fumigation of the house after the removal or death—was illustrated. The supplies given by the Board of Health were also shown, as follows: Disinfectant and solution, 100 paper napkins, 2 waterproof pockets that were sewed inside the coat or dress, 100 paper sputum boxes and a boxholder. Dark and unsanitary rooms, where the nurses from the Visiting Nurses Association have found conditions that were dangerous to both patient and community, were pictured. In the last reports of nurses the number of cases of tuberculosis in the city was 763, and they are under the Nurses' Association. In the Southern and Southwestern districts there are 261 patients, in the Northwestern district 142 and in the Southeastern district 140. Three of these nurses are supported by the Maryland Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis.

Section No. 3 showed the sanitary methods in different sections of the country. Pictures were shown of the outdoor life of St. Agnes' Memorial Sanitarium, at Denver, showing the avenue of tents and spacious halls in the buildings.

The Massachusetts State Sanitarium and the Adirondack Sanitarium were also on view. A series of photographs representing the Maryland Hospital for Consumptives, at Eudowood, was also on exhibition.

The exhibition was in charge of Mr. William T. Reynolds, assistant secretary of the association and a nurse of Bellevue Hospital, New York. It continued Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, with an address Thursday by Dr. John Girdwood, of Christ's Church Tuberculosis Dispensary, and on Friday by Miss J. E. Kemp, agent for the committee on improved housing.

## A STRONG ADVOCATE OF TEMPERANCE.

**Says Sons Must Be Sober Else Murray C. D. Palmer's Estate Will Go For Schools.**

Murray C. D. Palmer, colored, provides in his will filed for probate in the Orphans' Court at Baltimore, that should any of his childern be addicted to the intemperate use of spirituous liquor or in any way not lead a sober, industrious and respectable life, when the youngest is 21 years old, his or their share of the estate shall become the property of the city of Baltimore and be used for the erection of schoolhouses for the free education of negroes.

Thomas Mackenzie and Henry Steffens are named as executors and trustees without bond. The will is dated May 14, 1904. Palmer died about two months ago,

### Statistics of a Smoker.

A remarkable story of "swearing off" comes from a local man, who for 60 years has been an extraordinary heavy cigarette smoker, has decided to renounce the weed absolutely. He fixed his average day's smoke at 30 cigarettes, and upon this basis he has smoked in his life just 481,500. The local mathematician then indulges in the fellowing calculationt: He has used 602,250 matches, which amounts to 3,011 boxes of 200 each. A match averages about two and a half inches in length, and when 602,250 of them are strung in a straight line, one after the other, they stretch 1,355,250 inches, or 112,933 feet, making a total of over 21 miles. If Manhoh had all the tobacco he has used in his life and all the papers in one piece he could roll a cigarette that, if it were laid in a straight line, would extend 21 miles. Allowing three minutes for rolling and smoking a cigarette. Manhoff has thus spent 1,445,400 of his life. This amounts to 24,090 hours, or over 1,003 days. One thousand and three days are over two and a half years, and thus it is easily seen how this smaker spent about one twenty-fourths of his life in the satisfaction of his desire for smoking cigarettes.—Ex.

## ALLIGATOR STRAYED AWAY.

**Leaves Its Roland Park Home For The Harbor.**

Craving for his mate and the haunts of his native river in Florida the pet alligator of Mr. Charles Hilbert, 417 Hawthorn road, Roland Park, Baltimore, escaped from his pen on Sunday afternoon, made his way to Jones' Falls, and followed the stream to the pier of the Savannah steamers at the foot of the Falls, to be captured on Monday by the steward of the steamer Chatham.

Allie was brought from Florida by Mr. Hilbert about three years ago. He thrived, and at the time of his escape was about four feet long. During the winter he was kept in a cage in the cellar, and during the summer he occupied an inclosure in the yard. The inclosure is of wire, the plot being about 5 by 20 feet, and contained a pool of water. The wire fence is about three feet high. Allie had one distinct characteristic. He was fond of colored people, and when he saw one he would hiss and swish his tail, while his unusally waterv eyes would blaze. It is probably due to this failing that he escaped.

On Sunday afternoon Mr. Hilbert and his family were away from home Allie was a great pet with the children, and, missing them, he became lonesome, and began to pine for the sunny waters of the South. After many trials and a little bruised from falls backward, Allie finally managed to climd over his wire prison and made for the woods and liberty. A colored girl employed by one of Mr. Hilbert's neighbors saw the alligator making for the tall timbers. The girl beat a hasty retreat to the house, and on the return of Mr. Hilbert told him of the escape of his pet. A hunt was made, but no signs of the alligator could be found. In the meantime Allie was making rapid progress, considering his short legs, for Jones' Falls and the harbor —Ex.

## JULY WILL BE DRY.

**But Not So Much So That You Need Resort to Red Lemonade.**

Peter R. Smith hands in the following forecast for July:

July is not likely to be favored with an over amount of precipitation. The clouds formed during the periods of the disturbed meteorology will take on a blustry and threatening appearance, but on reaching a given height in the horizon they will disrupt the scatter, discharging light quanities of rainfall.

Local drouths may start early in the month. Summers in which drouths prevail have also favored localities which receive much above their due share of the rainfall and suffer from cloudbursts and much intensified local downpours. Local drouths are mostly confined to the middle central and eastern states, and general drouths to the western, southwestern, and southern states.

We may expect the allotted share of sunshine and warmth as of pasi summer years. Forgetting our fears of snow snowstorms, frost, and freezing in July, as has been watonly predicted, we still are a long way from a repetition of the year 1816, when snowstorms, freezing and frosts materialized in July and August and no corn in the crib in the northern states after corn harvest.

The first storm-period will develop touching the 1st, 2d, and 3d. The rains duriug this period of of disturbance will not be general in all parts of the country, nor excessive in quantity of rain.

A warm wave will spread over the country from the southwest and moving northeast, starting about the 7th and continuing to the 12th.

Local rains will be on transit from the 8th to the 11th, discharging in some parts refreshing rains and at other localities only bluster.

The 13th, 14th, and 15th will develop light showers in some places.

On the 19th, 20th, 21st, 22d, and 23rd a wave of disturbance will be in transit. The rainfall will be much below the needs of the growing corps.

Touching the 24th, 25th, and 26th local showers of a very limited area will be on transit.

After these storms the temperature will change to cooler. The last disturbed spell will be central on the 31st. During the passage of the wave the temperature will be high.

On the 24th a partial eclipse of the moon will takeplace 11:20 p. m.

## DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

**Is Being Well Kept By the Government.**

Until 1894 the Declaration was framed and displayed in a steel cabinet in the library of the department of state, where all visitors might see it, but in that year it was hermetically sealed in a frame and placed in a drawer of another steel cabinet constructed to protect also the original signed copy of the constitution. Here the Declaration still remains, locked and sealed by order of the late Secretary Hay, and it is no longer shown to any one, except by special direction of the state department.

### Broaddus College May Move.

Clarksburg, W. Va., July 3.—A movement is on foot here to move Broaddus College, the leading Baptist educational institution of the state, from Clarksburg to Bridgeport, the well known village four miles east of that city. It is proposed also, as an additional inducement, to extend the trolly car system of Clarksburg to that point, which it is claimed will make it entirely and readily accessible to the patrons of the school who may desire to attend from there. A large sum of money has been tendered by citizens of Bridgeport for the location at the new site offered and there seems to be a disposition on the part of the managers of the school to accept the offers that have been made to make the change. The present building and grounds are said to be inadequate for the growing demands of the demands of the school. This is the reason for the proposed change of location.

## BUNGLING M. O. OPERATION.

**Freeport, N. Y., Is Paying Several Times Too Much For Street Lighting.**

All the evils connected with municipal ownership have grown out of bungling municipal operation. A carefully wrought out plan, with those in charge held to responsibility, must be devised before municipal operation can be successfully carried on. Leaving the matter in the hands of new officials, elected every year or two, without any knowledge of how to carry on the business, cannot be successful except in very rare instances.

Take, for example, the municipal lighting system at Freeport. There is a valuable franchise which ought to bring in a fair revenue to the village treasury. Some time ago a wealthy lighting company, which understands the lighting business and can produce incandescent light at a small fraction of the cost of generating it at the Freeport power house, offered to pay $30,000 for the use of this franchise. Computed at 5 per cent, that meant a rental of $1,500 per year. The company also offered to light the village with a larger number of arc lamps than are now in operation for $3,000 a year. Deducting the rental of $1,500 from this annual payment, the village street lighting on an all night system would cost the taxpayers $1,500 a year. But the villagers thought it better to have the system operated by their elected officials, none of whom is an expert in lighting matters, and we notice that this year they propose to levy between $9,000 and $10,000 by taxation. They assure us that none of this money is for private lighting. If so, it must all be for street lighting. Thus the street lighting costs several times as much under municipal operation as it would with municipal ownership and intelligent business operation.

## ASKS AN INVESTIGATION.

**An Illinois Mayor Says Waterworks Are Wastefully Operated.**

In asking the council of Galesburg, Ill., for an investigation of the water department Mayor Shumway of that city brought out some rather startling facts. He states that receipts from rentals are $1,400 a month and that $1,000 a month may fairly be allowed for hydrants, yet the operating expenses are $2,500, which thus exceed the income, although, according to the report, there is no allowance for depreciation or sinking fund and apparently none for interest on the $300,000 investment.

Even more remarkable is the mayor's statement that three-quarters of the water pumped is unaccounted for. To quote:

"From this condition of affairs it is manifest that the amount of water reported pumped is grossly exaggerated, or the leakage unaccounted for demands prompt and careful investigation."

To remedy these conditions the mayor makes several recommendations, among which are the following:

"First.—I suggest that a careful survey of the plant and report of condition of same, with suggestions for the placing of the plant on a paying and businesslike basis, be made.

"Second.—That the water rates be revised.

"Third.—That the free list of water takers be suspended."

But why should there be a free list? Or is that supposed to be a necessary incident to political management?

**City Plants Are Inefficient.**

In 1902 the United States department of commerce and labor published a special census report on electric light and power stations, compiled by T. Commerford Martin, editor of the Electrical World and a recognized authority on the subject. A comparison of the statistics of municipal and private plants given in this report demonstrates the far greater efficiency of the latter, as the following table shows:

| | Private. | Munic. |
|---|---|---|
| Output in kilowatts per wage earner* employed | 110,777 | 79,410 |
| Output in kilowatts per $1 of wages | 170 | 138 |
| Average wages per year | $650 | $577 |

*Only operative wage earners are considered, because in a large number of municipal plants all or part of the clerical work is done by other departments. The operative wage earners, however, perform the same duties in both municipal and private plants.

On the basis of wage earners employed the output of municipal plants is only 72 per cent of that of private plants, and in spite of the lower wages paid in municipal plants their output per $1 of wages is only 81 per cent of that of private plants. The chief loser by this relative inefficiency is of course the public that pays the bills.

**Truth Explodes M. O. Fallacies.**

There is a curious analogy between certain chemical and economic experiments. If, for instance, equal volumes of hydrogen and chlorine are put into a glass receptacle, they will remain a quiet mixture of gases so long as they are kept in the dark, but as soon as they are brought into a bright light they explode with violence. Similarly the truth and falsehood that are usually mixed in about equal proportions in the reports of municipal plants remain quiet as long as the report is kept in the dark, but as soon as the light of investigation is turned upon it—well, there isn't much left of the report.

**New Light In Seattle.**

Municipal ownership theories and socialistic doctrines are having their effect on Seattle's finances. Whereas two years ago Seattle securities were the quickest to be found in the west and the most sought, today eastern financiers seem to have been completely scared out.—Seattle Times.


# THE REPUBLICAN
# Job Printing Department

Within the past year the increased demand made upon the Job Printing Department of The Republican necessitated many improvements, and to meet the requirements of our rapidly increasing business an addition of considerable proportions to our present building is in contemplation; new type and improved machinery must be purchased, but in the meantime all orders will be executed in a most satisfactory manner.

The products of our Job Printery are all models in the class, our customers are numerous and well satisfied and when ordering

Statements, Cards, Sale Bills,
Vouchers, Posters, Envelopes,
Bank Forms, Bill Heads, Programs,
Letter Heads, Folders, Tags,
and Letter Press Printing of all Kinds

they are confident that the work will be satisfactory in every particular---in Workmanship, Price and Paper.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF PRINTING

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It will cost you nothing to submit your Printing to us. Estimates will be cheerfully furnished you free. It must be borne in mind, however, that we do not do "cheap" printing, but we do Good Printing which has a par value of one hundred cents for every dollar invested in the product of THE REPUBLICAN PRINTERY

THE OAKLAND REPUBLICAN
JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

# THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.
FRANK E. RATHBUN, ASSOCIATE.

THURSDAY, JULY 4, 1907.


## SURELY SALOONS E NOUGH TO SATIATE.

It is not our purpose in this article to force our views of temperance upon anyone. Enough has been said already upon both sides of the issue which has been raised in this town by the granting of a license by the town council permitting another saloon to conduct business within our corporate limits. Furthermore, what we would say upon the question would have no weight upon the issue whatever; for those in authority have spoken and have said that there may yet be another dispensary for that which lives and fattens upon the souls, upon the hearts of mothers and children, upon crushed hopes, and upon the damnation of the unfortunate.

Furthermore, let us hope that the decision was for the best. For there may yet come good out of the way in which the council settled the matter. God moves in a mysterious way.

Some people already see the dawn of a better day for Oaklaud, and like them we make a prediction. We make it, not to prove ourselves as possessing greater foresight than do others, but as one of the many who can readily read the signs of the times. A better day for Oakland is seen in the prediction that the people of this town—the church members and others—will soon appreciate the fact that there are now too many saloons here, and the best way to limit the number and to cure the evil is to treat everyone of them alike, and do away with all of them.

It does not take a wise man to say that eleven places for selling lipuor are too many for Oakland; that there are too many temptations; and that the only way to remedy the evil is to treat all exactly alike, and do away with the whole business here.

Oakland has a population, let us say, of about 1,500. There are eleven places in which intoxicants are sold. This gives Oakland a saloon for every 136 people including women and children, within the corporate limits of this small town. Surely such a supply shall soon surfeit and make sick.

## THE NEW FOURTH.

The fourth of July never comes but that it brings to the minds of the young of the country, firecrackers, pistols, guns, torpedoes, and all other forms of explosives. Anything which tends to make a resemblance to war, is seized by the young of America. Thousands of lives have been lost, and millions of dollars worth of property have been destroyed by fires from these explosives. Yet with each year, the craving for a mimic war, for this relic of barbarism, fires every lad of the land.

Recently, however, there has come a revolution in the way of celebrating the birthday of America. And that revolution has taken the form that there shall be no more fireworks. Especially is this true in the cities where laws are enacted to prevent the shooting off of explosives on the fourth. In the rural districts, however, there have been made no radical efforts to stop the discharge of explosives on the national birthday. With all of the demands for peace which are being made today, it seems that the firecracker has received the ban of the peace-loving people and that soon it will be a thing of the past.

Everything that has the semblance of war is being disliked more and more as the generations come and go. It is argued that if the love of peace can be inculated in the minds of the young of the land, then will come soon the era of peace, the day of triumph for the Hague tribunal. In the hands of the young lies the future of America, and what the next generation desires, is that which it will try to get. So there are being made many efforts to destroy the old fashioned Fourth for one without explosives, for one more in accord with the wishes and music of heaven. Each generation is learning more thoroughly the truth of the lessons of our Civil strife that war is hell.

The ideal way to spend the fourth seems to be to be quiet, to be peaceful, to be neighborly, and to think upon the achievements of our country and to recount the millions of blessings which are ours through being citizens of these United States.

### Killed at Westernport.

"Thorney" Wilson, a former resident of Cumberland, fell from a train passing over the bridge spanning Wills Creek, at Westernport, Friday about seven o'clock, and was ground to death under the wheels. His body fell into the water below. Wilson, with his brother-in-law had started on a fishing trip. They had boarded a freight train and Wilson lost his hold as the train was passing over the bridge. He was aged about 45 years.

### For Sale.

Two good fresh milch cows and two calves. They may be seen at my farm, "The Oaks", one mile from Huttons.
17-2 FRED. A. THAYER.

## HOYES.

To the country child, the children's day service is the important annual event. The traning here recived cultivates grace and refinement, and prepares the child for religious duties. It is thus that habits are formed that enter into the child's character for life. The exercises were well rendered here on Sunday evening to a large and attentive audience. Much care and thought are required for the carrying out of these programs; but, after such successful efforts, should we not feel glad that we have helped the cause of God and of humanity?

A number of our people attended the annual review held by the Flatwoods Sunday School on Sunday afternoon.

Among the students of this place who have returned from the Oakland Normal School, and who took the examination are: Miss Dessie Callis, O. B. Lowdermilk, N. K. Welch, and Earl Smith; from Friendsville Normal, Misses Elizabeth Welch, and Olia and Bernadette Mattingly. All report a term of profitable work.

Miss Sadie Friend is home again, a graduate, in music, of Keyser, and has begun teaching music to a class of pupils of this place. Her father Rev. H. E. Friend, attended the Commencement exercises at Keyser, and the two were accompanied home by their relatives, Mrs. Blackburn and daughter, Miss Myrtle, of that place.

Mr. Jacob H. Cuppett with his family is visiting his parents at this place. Jocob was graduated recently in the Theological Seminary, Buckhannan, W. Va., and has now just returned from attending the Y. M. C. A. Convention at Niagara. Mr. Cuppett is preparing for the ministry; we wish him the highest success.

There was a family reunion at Geo. E. Bishoff's last week. Those attending from a distance were: Mrs. Henry P. Miller, Grantsville, Mrs Geo. W. Kemp, Harnedsville, Pa., Mrs. Henry M. Casteel, Oakland; and William Bishop, who has just been graduated from the Maryland State Normal School, Frostburg.

On Tuesday, there was a quilting party, well attended, closing with a social for the young people that evening The latter was enjoyed by a large number of friends.

Henry P. Miller arrived on Sunday and returned to Grantsville with his family on Monday.

Miss Ethel Welch a student of Western Maryland College, is home for the summer vacation.

Prof. A. W. DeWitt is in our village now.

Mr. William Glotfelty, of Sunnyside, spent Saturday and Sunday here, the guest of Mr. F. D. DeWitt. He was accompanied home by Mr. Daniel Turney of Friendsville.

Mr. Geo Glotfelty and wife, of McHenry, were the guests of Mr. Thos. E. Bishoff Sunday last.

Mr Allen Glover is visited by several of his relatives.

Before these few items are read in the colums of The Republican, the Forth of July will have come and gone. We need patrotic rallies. May there be a display of true patriotism, and not a flash of those blood and thunder times often observed.

HUCKLEBERRY FINN.

## FIKE.

We have been having this past week some very hot weather, and rain. But the corn around here will be a very small crop.

The schools in this section are nearly all taken up although the Asher Glade School so far as the writer knows, has no teacher.

Mr. Isaiah Umble is helping to cut timber for Hileman & Markley.

Messrs. Asa Eike, Newton Fike and Daniel VanSickle are cutting logs for Mr. Garlitz, who is supplying Mr. Hollinger's mill, the mill being situated in what is known as "Glade Run Hollow."

There have been a couple of line Kilns built this last week, by Messrs Hiram Fike, and Wm. H. Thomas.

L. K. Fike has secured the McCabe school for the coming winter.

Wm. H. Thomas bought a horse a few days ago and he has proven good they say, with very high life.

Mrs. Minerva Fike and Polly Barnthouse were visiting one of their close relatives, Mr. J. M. Fike, near Awman.

Mr. Oscar Frantz is working for Mr. Owen Evans.

Mr. Wm. M. Fike is now making ready to build a new house and Mr. John Meyers has offered to take the contract of building the house.

Mrs Annie B. Barhthose, son and daughter, of Uniontown, Pa., here visiting friends and relatives but returned to their home on the 28th ult.

CARTER.

### Wallace Mason Treasurer.

At the district meeting of the Epworth Leagues of this vicinity which was held at Bayard last week, Mr. Wallace Mason was elected to serve as treasurer for the ensuing year. The convention next year will be held at Davis, W. Va.

## MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

The Student Conference was a success in every way except in attendance. The talks and lectures were of the highest order. The lectures of Drs. Kirk and Sweet were especially pleasing to those priviledged to hear them. This Conference will be one of the attractions at the Park in the future.

So many summer visitors have come in since our last report that we could not name all, but will give a few only: Mr. and Mrs. Geo. I. Richardson, to their cottage on I street; a portion of Prof. Miller's family, to their I street cottage; a family to Heartsease cottage and Mr. William Baily and a few relatives from Wheeling to his cottage on H street.

Miss Maria Douhon, a deaconess, of Brooklyn, N. Y., is a guest at Haydenhurst cottage.

Mr. Charles Wilson, of the Insular Department, Washington, D. C., is here on a short leave of absence visiting his parents—and others.

The new postoffice building is about completed. The postoffice has been moved over to the new and more commodious quarters, and King & Martin will in a few days be ready for customers in the new building. Besides conducting a general mercantile business they will, in an adjoining room, serve lunches and in another serve ice cream to ladies and gentlemen. Their wareroom is in the basement.

Seaber Bros., of Westernport, Md., who leased the lunch stand in Chautauqua Park, have received their goods and will open up their stand to-day (4th).

The ice cream festival held for the benefit of the M. E. church, at Mrs. Hayden's cottage Tuesday evening, netted about twenty-two dollars.

The new cottage and other improvements being made on the Rev. J. P. McKee's lots on the corner of G street and Baltimore avenue, are nearing completion and will much improve the appearance of that prominent corner.

## BITTINGER.

O, ye mighty politicians,
Come, git on ye'r campaign grin;
We kin tell what ye are huntin'
By the rattle o' ye'r chin.

Joe Kief, manager of the Jennings hotel, at Jennings, wears a new hat since last Thursday, but the extra flavor of his puddings is not due to that, but to the arrival of a new baby boy at his fireside.

Mrs. Oliver Beachy, who went to the University Hospital in Baltimore for treatment some weeks ago, returned to her home at this place last Friday much improved in health.

Asa J. Orendorf, youngest son of one of our progressive farmers, and Miss Amanda Ellithorpe, only daughter of School Commissioner C. E. Ellithorpe, both worthy young people of this village, were quietly married at Hotel Giessman, in Oakland, last week. The event was a complete surprise to many of the friends of the contracting parties. The happy couple are spending this week with the bride's parents in this village.

Jonas Bittinger drove up to Deer Park last week and brought home a new farm wagon.

Henry Meyers and grand daughter, Miss Naomi Lohr, of near Oakland, were visiting here last Sunday, and started for their home Monday morning.

The little four year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Orendorf fell from a fence, one day last week, and, in falling, pulled a heavy rail upon herself and was so badly hurt that it was necessary to call a physician, and for many hours the little one's life was despaired of, but at this writing she is improving.

Messrs. Lawrence Bittinger and Lewis Swauger, of Grantsville, were calling on friends here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bitzell were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Buckle Sunday afternoon.

The two daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Josephus Glotfelty were received into the Lutheran church at this place on Sunday morning by Rev. J. C. Shoup.

### The "Union Depot" a Success.

The play given by local talent at the Opera House Friday evening by the Ladies Aid Society of the Methodist Church, was a grand success. Everyone acquitted themselves with credit. It would be impossible for us to speak of each of those who did well, for in order to do that, each one of the cast would have to be given great prominence.

### Lumber Plant Burned.

The Large saw mill owned by R. Chaffey, of Elkins, W. Va., was destroyed by fire entailing a loss of about $20,000. The mill was situated at Williams, Tucker Co., W. Va., The mill was practically new and its supposed to have caught fire from a hot spindle. The handle factory at Williams depended entirely on this mill for their supply of wood. It will be necssary to close down the handle factory until lumber can be obtained elsewhere, or the mill is rebuilt, which will be as soon as possible. The loss is covered by insurance.

## MAJOR BURNS APPOINTED.

### War Department Orders Him to Report for Duty on Gov. Dawson's Staff.

Major J. M. Burns, of the United States Army, who is now at his summer home at Mountain Lake Park, is in receipt of an order from the War Department at Washington, directing him to report to Governor W. M. O. Dawson, of West Virginia, for duty on his staff in connection with the National Guard of that State. It is hoped that the Major will also be able to continue his lectures on Good Roads which he commenced at the University, at Morgantown, last winter while in command of the Cadet Corps.

## HUTTON.

Mrs. Wm. Canty spent a few days in Cumberland recently.

Rev. E. Manges preached here Thursday evening.

Mrs. J. W. Laughlin, of Mountain Lake Park, visited Mrs. U. G. Palmer Friday.

Hutton has organized a base ball team.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Pendergast are rejoicing over the arrival of a son.

Wonder what has become of the Journal correspondent since school closed?

Mr. C. Grussendorf recently purchased the Geo. Carney farm for $2,500.

Archie Connell entertained his young friends at a charade party on June 24th, the seventeenth anniuersary of his birthday.

Misses Helen and Carrinne De Berry, of Terra Alta, visited relatives in Hutton last week.

Frank Sanders gave a party Thursday night in his father's large new barn which was just completed.

The many friends of Mr. H. M. Miller will regret to learn that he has accepted a position in the Elkins tannery and will move his family to that place.

Messrs. John Notz and Thos. Nelson will move to Carney & Pendergast's new lumber setting neat Grafton.

Mrs. Joseph Poliski and children returned to their home in Berryburg, W. Va., Friday, accompaned by Miss Lattie Mosholder, who will visit them for a month.

The Hutton young men who are telegraph operators have been given permanent positions. Harold Glover is at Swanton, Edward Pendergast, at Frankville and Joseph Baker, at Deer Park.

### Church Services.

ST. PAUL'S M. E.

The official board of St. Paul's M. E. church unanimously voted the pastor a "leave of absence" for the first and second Sundays of July, on account of the Camp meeting at Mountain Lake Park.

Sunday school 9.15 a. m., but no other Sunday services until July 21st.

Let all our people who can attend the camp meeting.

J. B. WORKMAN, Pastor.

ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows: Sunday school at 9.30 a. m. Preaching 10.30 a. m.. and 8 p. m.

Luther League every Wednesday at 8 p. m.

Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

MT. LAKE AND DEER PARK M. E. CHARGE.

Mt Lake Park—Sunday school 2.30 a. m.

Deer Park—Sunday school 10 a. m.; Epworth League 7 p. m.; preaching at 8 p. m.

E. J. WESTFALL, Pastor.

BAPTIST.

Preaching at Flat Woods church Friday, July 5, 8 p. m.

Preaching at Elder Hills Sunday at 11 a. m., and at Deep Creek 3.30 p. m.

Preaching at Meadow Mountain school house on Monday at 8 p. m.

Rev. W. H. Faust, of Georgia, will address the Ladies' Missionary Society at Deer Park Tuesday evening, July 9, at 8 o'clock.

Everybody invited to all services.

C. W. HUDSON, Pastor.

M. E. CIRCUIT—FRIENDSVILLE.

Services next Sunday as follows:

Preaching at Selbysport 10.30 a. m.; Friendsville 8.15 p. m. And at Blooming Rose 8.15 Saturday evening.

Epworth League services, class meetings and Sunday schools will be held at the usual hours and places.

A public meeting of the Friendsville Ministerial association will be held in the Friendsville M. E. church on the evening of July 9th at 8 o'clock, when Professor Beahm, of Accident, will preach the sermon and Rev. Donachy will read a paper.

A cordial invitation to all.

W. M. LISTER, Pastor.


"OLD AND TRIED AND STRONG."

## The Lonaconing Savings Bank Of Allegany County

22222 22222

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $610,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

We feel sure of our ability to handle your Banking Business to your satisfaction.

Everything of a Banking nature entrusted to our care receives our very best attention.

The majority of our patrons tell an unvarying story of satisfaction regarding our Banking accommodations, and this impels us to suggest that you also would be pleased with our service.

We shall be glad of an opportunity to talk with you.

DAVID SLOAN, President. R. R. SLOAN, Treasurer.



## BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

THURSDAY EXCURSIONS TO

## ATLANTIC CITY,

Cape May, Sea Island City, Ocean City, N. J., Ocean City, Md., Rehoboth, Del., and Return,

JULY 11 & 25, AUG. 8 & 22, Sept. 5, 1907.

Round Trip $8.50 from Oakland.

Only $2 Additional to Asbury Park, Long Branch, Point Pleasant and intermediate Resorts.

Tickets Good Returning 16 Days including date of sale

For full details call on nearest B. & O. Ticket Agent.


### It's Now Superintendent Rathbun.

Mr. Franklin E. Rathbun, for two years vice-principal of the Oakland high school, was elected Monday to the principalship of the Piedmont, W. Va., high school, as well as superintendent of the other four schools in the town of Piedmont. Mr. Rathbun will assume his new duties about the first of next September.

### Call for Your Letters.

Miss May Fulmer; Mr. George E. Everett, Mr. H. C. Hershman, and Mr. J. Castle Ridgway.

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN.


## PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE

## Real Estate

SITUATED IN GARRETT COUNTY

On Saturday, the 20th Day of July, 1907,

In front of the First National Bank Building, Oakland, Maryland, at 10.00 o'clock, A. M.,

the undersigned as attorney will offer at public sale to the highest bidder free from all leins the valuable farm land belonging to Louis and Florence M. Niner, his wife, situated about three and a half miles from Deer Park, Garrett County, on the Pond Run Road near what is known as the

### "Old Ormester Field,"

being part of Military Lot 3118 and containing about 23 acres more or less.

This property is improved by a substantial Frame Dwelling and all necessary Outbuildings.

Also the valuable farm land situated in Garrett County adjoining the above property and belonging to Joseph Niner and Blance E. Niner, his wife, being a part of

Military Lot No. 3118, and containing about about 27 3-8 acres, more or less.

This property also is improved by a substantial frame dwelling and all necessary out-buildings.

Both of these lots have appertaining and belonging to them a right of way over intervening lots to the public County Road.

TERMS OF SALE: Cash on day of sale.

A. TAYLOR SMITH, Attorney.


## Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

Schedule effective June 2, 1907.

OAKLAND.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. §Sunday only.

For WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA & NEW YORK, Depart *12.27 a. m., *6.34 a. m., *4.17 p. m., *8.29 p. m.. Arrive *7.12 a. m., *3.33 p. m., *10.26 p. m., *11.54 p. m.

For CUMBDELAND and Way Points, Depart *10.00 a. m., *4.40 p. m. Arrive *9.26 a. m., *7.26 p. m.

For COLUMBUS & CHICAGO, Depart *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.07 a. m., *4.17 p. m.

For GRAFTON (Accom.), Depart *9.26 a. m., *7.26 p. m. Arrive *10.00 a. m., *4.40 p. m.

For FAIRMONT and WHEELING, Depart *9.26 a. m. (local), *3.33 p. m., *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.07 a. m., *4.17 p. m., *12.25 night.

For FAIRMONT (Accom.), Depart *7.26 p. m. Arrive *10.00 a. m.

For CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE and ST. LOUIS, Depart *7.12 a. m., *3.33 p. m., *10.26 p. m. Arrive *12.27 a. m., *6.31 a. m., *8 29 p. m.


## Baltimore & Ohio

RAILROAD.

Very low rate Summer Excursions to

### Jamestown Exposition

UNTIL NOV. 30.

ATLANTIC CITY,
American Medical Ass'n, June 4-7.

ATLANTIC CITY and SEASHORE,
Special Excursions, June 27, July 11 and 25, August 8 and 22, and September 6.

LOS ANGELES,
National Electic Med. Ass'n, June 18-21.

SPOKANE, WASH.,
B. Y. P. U., July 4-7.

SEATTLE, WASH.,
Christian Endeavor, July 10-15.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
B. P. O. Elks, July 15-20,

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.,
Knights Semplar, July 9-13, G. A. R. National Encampment, September 9-14.

BOSTON, MASS,
New England Old Home Week, July 29-August 4.

For full details as to rates, routes, dates on which tickets will be sold, time of trains, etc., apply to Ticket Agents, Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.



## MATTHEWS & HAMILL,

Successors to Charles A. Tower,

General Fire Insurance,

OAKLAND, MD.

We offer the best possible protection.
Write for rates.



## Land for Sale.

We have for sale the following valuable tracts of land:

One Military Lot of 50 acres, a small portion of which is under cultivation. All good land, and every acre tillable. Watered by several good springs and a never failing small run. Contains some good timber. One-half mile from R. R. siding, and one and one-half miles from Oakland.

Also part of two Military Lots containing about 50 acres. This property is directly East of Oakland, on the South side of the B. & O. R. R. siding on the North side of tracks. Contains valuable grazing land, a portion of which is in cultivation. Valuable R. R. frontage.

Also 10 acres suitable for building sites, just East of Oakland on the North side of the Oakland and Mt. Lake Park road.

For further information, address

THE H. WEBER & SONS CO.,
6-4f Oakland, Md.



## Farm for Sale.

Will offer for sale my farm, containing about 176½ Acres of land, about one-half of which is in grass; all under fence; seven fine Springs of Water; Good house and Outbuildings; Situated one-half mile from Shaw, W. Va., on Maryland side. Sale takes place at Simon P. Copeland's at 12 o'clock, March 15th, 1907.

EPHRAHAM HARVEY,
Elk Garden, W. Va.


## ROAD PETITION.

This is to give notice that thirty days after the first publication hereof application will be made to the Board of County Commissioners of Garrett county, Maryland, for the appointment of Viewers to view and locate a proposed new county road beginning for the same at a point near Stephen Rhodes' on the Meadow Mountain road and running thence through the lands of Mrs A. J. Rhodes, Geo. W. Moon, Newton Merrill, Alfred Lohr and —— Armstrong, to intersect the county road near Harry Hershman's a distance of about one mile.

GEORGE W. MOON,
NEWTON MERRILL,
ALFRED LOHR,
THEO. BECKMAN,
17 and 16 others, Petitioners


**Convalescents need a large amount of nourishment in easily digested form.**

***Scott's Emulsion* is powerful nourishment—highly concentrated.**

**It makes bone, blood and muscle without putting any tax on the digestion.**

ALL DRUGGISTS; 50c. AND $1.00.

# GARRETT NATIONAL BANK

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - - - - $50,000.
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, - - - 31,000.

DIRECTORS.

D. E. OFFUTT, JOHN M. DAVIS, G. S. HAMILL,
GEORGE W. LEGGE, JOHN T. MITCHELL, S. T. JONES.

This Bank is pleased to place at the disposal of of its customers the facilities gained during nineteen years of continuous service and growth.

D. E. OFFUTT, PRESIDENT
G. S. HAMILL, VICE-PRES. S. T. JONES, CASHIER
G. A. FRALEY, ASSISTANT CASHIER


Mr. Oliver Heywood, of Bond, was in town Saturday.

John Kirkpatrick, of Hoyes, was in town Wednesday.

Mrs. Rowan White is sick at her home on Alder street.

Mr. John Friend of Sang Run, was in town Wednesday.

Prof. H. Thiede, of Baltimore, has arrived for the summer.

The home of Mr. S. T. Jones is receiving a new coat of pain.

Rev. Isaac W. Abernathy, of district No. 8, was in Oakland Thursday.

FOR RENT.—12 rooms over Dixon & Kelso's store. Apply to D. M. Dixon.

George D. Browning, Esq., of Swallow Falls, was in Oakland last Sunday.

Mrs Charles Howard and family, of Baltimore, have come for the summer.

Miss Florence DeWitt, of Deer Park, was visiting at Grafton, W. Va., last week.

Miss Alma Scherer, Eglon, W. Va., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Julius Renninger.

Messrs. Jacob and Christian Beachy, of Grantsville, were in Oakland Monday on business.

Miss Lula Fringer, who has been near Scranton, Pa., for several months, has returned to Oakland.

Mr. Edward Spedden, of Crellin, and Mr. Ned Tilson, of Davis, W. Va., were in Oakland Tuesday.

Mr. Samual Kimmell is sick at the home of his brother, Mr. Chauncey Kimmell, at the Park.

Mr. Fred Martin has shown the true patriotic spirit by having erected a flag pole on his home property.

Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Ravenscroft are visiting in Kingwood, W. Va. They will be there several weeks.

WANTED—Laborers for new court house at Oakland. Wages for good men, $1.75 per day. W. A. LILLER. 16-2t

Mr. C. E. Ellithorpe, of Bittinger, who has been on a visit to Baltimore, was a Windsor guest, Monday.—Cumberland News.

Mrs. J. T. Mitchell and Mrs. Arthur Townshend and little son, left Saturday for Parkersburg where they will visit for a few days.

The condition of Mr John Davis, who is sick at the home of his brother, Charles, has taken no radical change for the better or worse.

Mrs. A. C. Bolden, of Myersdale, Pa., and Mrs. Anna Nelson, of Pittsburg, Pa., who were here attending the obsequies of Mrs. Thomas Nelson, left for their homes Saturday.

Mr. Charles Wilson, who is in the insular service at Washington, D. C., is spending a vacation at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Wilson at the Park.

Everyone is busy at the Deer Park hotel. There are more guests registered than that record displayed on the 30th. of June last year. On Sunday morning, the Naval Academy Band came up from Annapolis. An additional tennis court has been laid out, and that delightful out-door game as well as golf, will soon begin in earnest.

The many friends of Mr. Samual Ferguson, who lives in Oakland, will be glad to learn that he is growing rapidly better, that he is up, after a sickness which has lasted since February.

Mrs. Sarah J. Gilbert, who has been spending the winter with her daughter, Mrs. Arthur Lee, of Parkersburg, is in town visiting friends this week. Mrs. Gilbert will spend the remainder of the summer at Mountain Lake Park.—Piedmont Herald.

Piles get quick and certain relief from Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment, Please not it is made alone for Piles, and its action is positive and certain, Itching, painful, protruding or blind piles disappear like magic by its use Large nickel-capped glass jars 50 cents. Sold by all dealers.

The Western Maryland Gas company have about one hundred men at work digging ditches and laying pipes for the introduction of natural gas into Lonconing and other towns along the Creek. Lonaconing will have natural gas in about two months.

Miss Helen Morse, of North 41st. street, Philadelphia, is spending the summer at Deer Park. Miss Morse was a participant in the enjoyable straw ride given one moonlight evening last week by Mr. James F. Grimes, the popular owner of "Glamorgan," formerly owned by Mr. John W. Williams, of Philadelphia. Miss Morse has already become very popular in the younger Deer Park set.

Rev. Charles Beachy, formerly of Grantsville, but who has been in the ministerial work in Wisconsin, was in Oakland Monday. He has gone to his old home at Grantsville to see his mother and sister whom he will bring with him to Oakland to stay with Mrs. David Durst during the camp-meeting at the Park. After the close of the camp-meeting, Rev. Beachy will take up again the ministerial work in West Virginia where he has been located by the Methodist Conference of which he is a member.

Mr. Charles Hook and Miss Maud Bailey, popular young people of Fairmont, went to Oakland Wednesday where they were united in marriage, at the residence of Rev. Mr. Workman, the officiating minister. Mr. Hood is a son of Mr. Quitman Hood, of Mable avenue, and is an indnstrious young man, being employed at Oakland in Mr. William Hinebaugh's restaurant while his bride is a popular young lady of this city and is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Bailey, of Virginia avenue. They will reside at Oakland.—Fairmont West Virginia.

Free, for Catarrh, just to prove merit a Trial size Box of Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy. Let me send it now. It is a snow-white, creamy, healing antiseptic balm. Containing such healing ingredients as Oil Eucaliptus, Thymol, Menthol etc., it gives instant and lasting relief to Catarrh of the nose and throat. Make the free test and see then for yourself what this preparation can and will accomplish. Address Dr. Shoop, Racine Wis. Large jars 50 cents. Sold by all dealers.

Subscribe for The Republican.


CAPITAL 50.0 0.00 — SURPLUS AND PROFITS $20,000.00

# THE First National Bank

OAKLAND, MD.

GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY.

One of the Largest and Best Equipped Banking Houses in Maryland.

Vaults absolutely Fire and Burglar proof.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

Pays 3 Per Cent. on Time Deposits—Compounded Semi-Annually

Every courtesy extended consistent with sound banking.

Home Savings Banks Free. $1.00 will start an account.

The Depositor with a Dollar account receives the same consideration as the largest depositor.

COME IN AND GET ACQUAINTED


## THE DEATH RECORD.

MR. PETER CONNER

At his home in Oakland, on Thursday evening at 7:45, Peter Conner died from the effects of a rose cancer. He was buried in the Catholic cemetery, Saturday morning at nine o'clock, Father Connell conducting high mass and the usual services. He is survived by a wife and two grandchildren. The age of the deceased was about 80 years.

Mr. Conner thought that the cancer came from a cut by a razor upon his lip, made about two years ago. During the last year he has suffered a great deal from the affliction, yet he appeared never to have complained. His infinite faith in the power of his Church, and of his Christ, seemed to make him strong enough to bear the agony of the last hours without complaining. He was confined to the bed for only the day and half preceding his death. Father Connell administered the last whole rites of the church at noon Wednesday. The end was peaceful, and it seemed like a release to him to be freed from further torture from his affliction.

Mr. Conner was born in Ross Conner County, Ireland, about 80 years ago. He came to America when thirty years of age. In Oakland, on November 20, 1863, he married Miss Julia Kieff. No children survive him; but two children are with them left from an adopted daughter, Mrs. Ellen Rhone.

MR. THOMAS ROBERT WHITE.

At 12:15, on the morning of June 28th. Mr. Thomas R. White died at his home in Piedmont from catarrh of the stomach. He was buried Sunday afternoon in the Oakland Catholic cemetery, Father Connell conducting the ceremony. The deceased went to bed only the Saturday before he died. He is survived by two children by his first wife Ignatius, and William, now in Oakland, and by a widow and three children by his second marriage. The Fraternal Order of Eagles of which the deceased was a member were represented at the funeral services.

Mr. White lived in Oakland for a great many years, leaving here about two years ago for Piedmont where he has since made his home.

His first wife was Ruha Mattingly, of Cranesville, W. Va., whom he married in Mt. Lake Park in 1884; his second wife was Miss Kate Shaffer, of Oakland whom he wedded at Oakland in 1899. His second wife with her three children will make her home in Piedmont.

MR. THEOPHILUS WILT.

Died at his home in Swanton, Maryland, at an early hour Friday morning, June 21st, 1907, Mr. Theophilus Wilt, aged 75 years, three months and twelve days.

A strong constitution in a frame of exceptional endurance, enabled Mr. Wilt to survive for several years a stroke of paralysis that left his previously robust health in a precarious state and was the primary cause of his sudden and painless end while sleeping in the early morning. The subject of this mention was a son of the late John Wilt and was born in the old family homestead near the western bank of Savage river, now occupied by the flourishing and extensive lumber plant of Bond, in Garrett county. Before reaching the age of majority he obtained employment with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, then locating its mammoth |venture over the mountains and obstructions apparentlv rising as nature's barriers against railway possibilities, devoting to that service a life long loyalty and when disabled by age and infirmity, received from that corporation an annual stipend in recognition of services faithfully rendered.

Mr. Wilt was a law-abiding citizen of quiet temperament with strictly regulated habits and lived in peaceful relations with all of his fellows. He leaves a widow, four children, a sistor and an unusual lineage of grand children, great-grand children and remote relatives.

The funeral services were conducted Sunday morning, June 23rd, by the Rev. Dr. Johnson in the Swanton U. B. church, after which services the burial followed at Wilson's Store in the time-billowed city of the silent where, under the bloom of the summer's flower and the beat of the winter's gale, repose many revered and remembered no less honored type of the frontier axman in our western forest than upright fathers of an olden time.

RELLIM.

### Baptists to Meet at Deer Park.

The annual meeting for 1908 of the Western District Baptist Association will be held at Deer Park from Tuesday, June 8th to 11th. Rev. R. A. Smith, of Montgomery County, was apgointed to preach the annual sermon, with Rev. B. O. Falls, of Westernport, as alternate. The meeting for 1907 was held at Frederick from Tuesday to Thursday, during last week. The representatives to this meeting elected that Deer Park be the next place for the 1908 meeting.


I'll stop your pain free To show you first—before you spend a penny—what my Pink Pain Tablets can do, I will mail you free, a trial Package of them—Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets. Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Period pains, etc. are due alone to blood congestion. Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets simply kill pain by coaxing away the unnatural blood pressure. That is all. Address, Dr. Shoop, Racine Wis. Sold by all dealers.


## SERMON BY DR. ROADS.

### Excellent Address Delivered at the Methodist Church Sunday Evening.

The Congregation at the Methodist Church enjoyed an excellent sermon Sunday evening delivered by Dr. Charles Roads, the traveling secretary of the union Sunday school association of Maryland. His line of talk was about children; bringing out particularly how each person must become as a little child before he or she can enter the kingdon of heaven.

The Doctor gave a very forcible illustration of how much faith a child can command, when older people can not muster up a grain of it. He illustrated the difference in the following way:

"At a meeting a short time ago, I made the assertion that I had something in my pocket I never had seen, and which no other person in the world ever had seen. I asked the children how many of them believed what I said. Nearly all of their little hands went up. The faith of children," continued the doctor, "in me was unlimited.

"I next asked the adults of the audience how many of them believed that I had something in my pocket that I never had seen and which no other person ever had seen. After great effort the hand of one old woman went up through sympathy. None of the adults could have faith in my assertion, but all of the children trusted me implicitly. But when I took from my pocket a peanut and broke it open, and showed the kernel to the audience, then I proved that I had something in my pocket which no one ever had seen. The children with the faith were led aright, and the adults with no power of faith, were mislead through their own credulity. Christains must have this same faith in their Heavenly Father. We must become as little children."

### Two Teachers Elected.

Mr. Burns Lowdermilk, of Hoyes, has been elected to the principalship of the Mt. Lake Park school for the coming school year. The Deer Park school has been given to Mr. Norris K. Welch of Hoyes,

### A Trip Through the Gold Fields of the West.

THE REPUBLICAN desires again to call the attention of its readers to the series of letters which are published from week to week in this paper, written by Mr. U. G. Palmer, of this county, who is traveling through the West. The letters are very interesting, and as there is no "chaff" in them, they furnish exceedingly profitable and readable material. After reading them one feels as though he or she had just taken a trip through the West.

### Buy Big Timber Tract.

The well known timber firm of Carney, Pendergast and Hughes, of Hutton W. Va., has secured timber right of valuable tracts in Barbour county, W. Va. The tract comprises about 1,200 acres of virgin forest of hard woods lying along the Belington branch of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. Mills will be erected at once on the tract.

### Hotel Engine Broke Down.

The engine at the Oakland Hotel electric light plant broke down Monday evening about 9:30. The cylinder head was blown out and two of the side rods were broken. The electric lights will be out for about ten days by which time it is hoped that the machinery may be repaired.

### Died at Grafton.

Mrs. James H. Flanagan, wife of Rev. James H. Flanagan, of Grafton, W. Va., died at her home at ten o'clock Sunday morning. Her husband was a minister in the Presbyterian Church, being located at Grafton for many years. Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Peddicord, of Oakland, attended the obsequies.

### Killed at Thomas.

The dead body of Mr. Frank Henry Sanders, of Cumberland, was found on the Western Maryland railroad, at Thomas, W. Va., Monday. It is presumed that he was run over by the cars.

Mrs. Howard, widow of the late Rev. Howard, of Bloomington, who with her two daughters, Misses Pleasant and Florence, is about to move to Winchester Va., and make that place her home in the future. Mrs. Howard severed her connection as teacher with the M. E. Sunday school on last Sunday afternoon. She had held the position for sixteen years and was seldom absent from her class. In recognition of her services and high esteem in which she was held a number of beautiful and handsome testimonials were presented to her at the close of the services. A silver service from the Sunday school, a Bible from her pastor and linen from the Ladies Aid Society comprised the most valuable gift.—Piedmont Independent.

### Pension Issued.

Hon. Richard T. Browning, who served in the civil war, in the 2nd Md. Reg., P. H. B., has been granted an increased of pension, to $14 a month, for wounds incurred in the service, in the course of his four years service. He is a promient citizen of Garrett county. Mr. Jocob Brown was his attorney.

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN.


# Stop That Cold

To check early colds or Grippe with "Preventics" means sure defeat for Pneumonia. To stop a cold with Preventics is safer than to let it run and be obliged to cure it afterwards. To be sure, Preventics will cure even a deeply seated cold, but taken early—at the sneeze stage—they break, or head off these early colds. That's surely better. That's why they are called Preventics.

Preventics are little Candy Cold Cures. No Quinine, no physic, nothing sickening. Nice for the children—and thoroughly safe too. If you feel chilly, if you sneeze, if you ache all over, think of Preventics. Promptness may also save half your usual sickness. And don't forget your child, if there is feverishness, night or day. Herein probably lies Preventics' greatest efficiency. Sold in 5c boxes for the pocket, also in 25c boxes of 48 Preventics. Insist on your druggists giving you

# Preventics

"ALL DEALERS"

DR. H. RAVENSCRAFT, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, OAKLAND, MD.
Residence on North Third street.
Office in McComas Building.

DR. J. E. LEGGE, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Offers his Services to the citizens of Oakland and vicinity.
Office in McComas Building, Second street

DR. R. F. BARTLETT, DENTIST.
Office in McComas Building, Second street, Oakland, Md.
Special attention given to bridge and crown work.

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Particular attention given to Conveyancing Investigation of land titles and collection of claims. Loans negotiated.

EDWARD H. SINCELL, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, OAKLAND, MARYLAND
Will practice in the Courts of Garrett and Allegany counties, the Court of Appeals of Maryland, and the adjoining counties of West Virginia.


## Notice to Tax-Payers.

OAKLAND, MD., June 19 1907.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, either in person or by deputy, will be in each of the Election Districts in Garrett county, Maryland, to collect and receive taxes at the times and places following:

July 3, McHenry, 9 to 12; Sang Run, 1 to 5.
July 5, Friendsville, L. E. Friend's store.
July 6, Selbysport, Illes's store.
July 8, Hoyes, W. A. Smith's store.
July 9, Bittinger, Ellithorp's store.
July 10, Jennings Hotel.
July 11, Grantsville, National Hotel.
July 12, Thomas H. Layman's Hotel.
July 13, Johnsons.
July 15, Avilton, R. E. Garlitz's store.
July 16, New Germany, C. J. Otto's residence.
July 17, Merrill.
July 18, Cove, Diehl's store.
July 19, Accident, J. E. Englehart's store.
July 26, Deer Park, Specht's store.
July 27, Swanton, W. H. Lohr's residence.
July 29, Bloomington, Moody's store.
July 30, Kitzmillersville, Wilson's store.
July 31, Gorman, Mrs. Browning's.
August 5, Crellin, Ashby's store.
August 6, Hutton, Carney's store.
August 7, Deer Park, Specht's store.
August 8, Swanton, W. H. Lohr's residence.
August 9, Bloomington.

By an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January session, 1890, being Chapter 566, Section 45, it is provided that all county taxes shall be due and payable on the first day of September next succeeding the date of levy thereof; and all taxes paid on or before the first day of September a discount of three per cent. shall be allowed; and after the first day of January all taxes shall bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum until paid. The treasurer shall take the discount from and charge interest on the tax bills for county purposes regularly in the manner aforesaid and shall note the same upon his books and upon the receipt for taxes so paid, but the discount allowed on county taxes by this section shall not be made to any person or corporate institution unless the whole amount of State and county taxes due by such person or corporate institution for the current year be paid when the same is made.

H. R. DEWITT,
Treasurer of Garrett county, Md.

## PUBLIC SALE OF Garrett County Court House Bonds.

The undersigned County Commissioners of Garrett county, Maryland, in pursuance of the authority vested in them by Chapter 788 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, of the session of 1906, will sell at public auction in front of the Court House, in the town of Oakland, Maryland, on

## TUESDAY, The 23rd Day of July, 1907,

beginning at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., an issue of $75,000.00 Court House Bonds in the denomination of $500.00 each, bearing date August 1, 1907; $5,000.00 of which is payable each and every year, beginning with the year 1909 and running a period of 15 years, with coupons attached for semi-annual interest, numbered from 1 to 150 inclusive.

Interest: 4 per ct., payable semi-annually.

Payable: Principal and interest payable at the office of the County Treasurer, Oakland, Maryland.

Conditions: Bonds will be offered in lots of ten, privilege to buy one or more bonds of said lot.

Bonded Debt: None except this issue.

Taxes: Exempt, see Sec. 2, of said Act.

Assessed Valuation 1907: $8,175,485.00.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

P. J. STEPHEN,
A. C. SMITH,
ASA B. FRIEND,
County Commissioners for Garrett County.
Test:—A. G. Ross, Clerk.

## Private Sale!

The John M. Mattingly farm near Mt. Savage, Md., containing about 200 acres. Good water and orchards. Good house and barn and other outbuildings. Underlaid with coal. Will sell surface or all.

TERMS REASONABLE.

Call on or address.
DAN. F. MATTINGLY,
Jan. 17-2 Mt. Savage, Md.

## Election Supervisors' Notice of Appointments OF Judges of Election and Registers of Voters.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS FOR GARRETT COUNTY.

OAKLAND, MD., June 22, 1907.

The Board of Supervisors of Election for Garrett County, Maryland, having selected the following named persons to be Registers of Voters and Judges of Election in and for the several election districts of said county in accordance with the provisions of Section 10 of Article 23, of the Code of Public General Laws of the State of Maryland, hereby give notice of the name and postoffice address of each person so selected and also the political party which the Board of Supervisors of Elections intends each of said persons to represent, respectively.

The law makes it the duty of the Board to examine promptly into any complaints which may be preferred to them in writing against any person whom upon inquiry they find to be unfit or incapable to discharge the duties incumbent upon them as election officials.

District No. 1.

Joseph E. Beckman, Democrat, Judge and Register, Swanton.
Thomas A. McRobie, Republican, Judge and Register, Swanton.

District No. 2.

Jasper Guard, Democrat, Judge and Register, Friendsville.
Wm. W. Frazee, Republican, Judge and Register, Selbysport.

District No. 3.

Daniel W. Dorsey, Democrat, Judge and Register, Grantsville.
Gideon Gnagey, Republican, Judge and Register, Grantsville.

District No. 4.

William J. Barnard, Democrat, Judge and Register, Bloomington.
Henry Barnard, Republican, Judge and Register, Bloomington.

District No. 5.

Sylvanus K. Schlossnagle, Democrat, Judg eand Register, Accident.
Jonas A. Spiker, Republican, Judge and Register, Accident.

District No. 6.

Nathan C. Browing, Democrat, Judge and Register, Sang Run.
Nathan H. Casteel, Republican, Judge and Register, Sang Run.

District No. 7.

Joseph Smithman, Democrat, Judge and Register, Oakland.
C. Joseph Rathbun, Republican, Judge and Register, Mt. Lake Park.

District No. 8.

James W. Mason, Democrat, Judge and Register, Oakland.
Jonas Yutzy, Republican, Judge and Register, Sunnyside.

District No. 9.

Michael Cunningham, Democrat, Judge and Register, Frostburg.
Richard McKinzie, Republican, Judge and Register, Frostburg.

District No. 10.

Sebastian Hinebaugh, Democrat, Judge and Register, Deer Park.
F. L. Warnick, Republican, Judge and Register, Deer Park.

District No. 11.

David Warnick, Democrat, Judge and Register, Barton.
James Merrill, Republican, Judge and Register, Merrill.

District No. 12.

James Bowser, Democrat, Judge and Register, Bittinger.
Andrew J. Oester, Republican, Judge and Register, Bittinger.

District No. 13.

Lewis C. Hamill, Democrat, Judge and Register, Kitzmillersville.
D. F. Feithner, Republican, Judge and Register, Kitzmillersville.

District No. 14.

John O. Thayer, Democrat, Judge and Register, Thayerville.
Bert C. Scott, Republican, Judge and Register, Hutton.

JAMES E. McGETTIGAN, Pres.,
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# A Romance In Its Aftermath.

By FRANK H. SWEET.

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CURIOUSLY enough it had never come home to Elizabeth Dunning that she was an old maid until this morning. She had been training the unruly arms of a chambering Seven Sisters rose when pretty Susie Wrenn came tripping by on her way to the mail.

"Oh, Miss Dunnin'," the girl had called, slacking her pace a little as she neared the gate, "ma wants to know if she can borrow your cake tins this mornin'. We're expectin' company, an' we've only got one."

"Why, certainly, Susie, you can have them and welcome. Stop on your way back from the mail."

"Thank you," moving up a little and then lingering as though wishing to say more, but hardly knowing how to proceed. "Them's awful nice roses you've got."

"Yes, they are nice," assented Miss Dunning, clipping off a handful and offering them across the fence. "You must come in some morning and look at my bed of teas and at my hedge of jacks." Then she smiled encouragingly into the blushing, upturned face. "Now, what is it, Susie?" she asked. "You have something else to tell me."

"Oh, it's nothin' much," protested the girl bashfully, but with eyes and cheeks which belied her words. "You see, I've only told ma so far, an' now it seems I must tell you next."

"Of course," with affected indignation. "Did I not know you as a baby in long clothes and have I not been your Sunday school teacher more than ten years? Certainly, you must tell me."

But still the girl hesitated, looking at her feet and down the street and across the fence to the pretty cottage whose verandas were embowered with clambering roses and honeysuckles. At last she broke into a frank, merry laugh.

"What a fool I am, Miss Dunnin'," she cried. "It's only that I'm goin' to be married. I'll stop for the tins comin' back," and she ran lightly down the sidewalk, only pausing for a moment to glance over her shoulder.

"It's Mr. Gray," she called with something that was almost exultation in her voice, "an' he's real nice, if I do say it."

Miss Dunning's face had been full of the kindliest interest, and its expression did not change now as she watched the girl speed buoyantly down the street. But her long, tapering fingers trembled slightly as they left the paling and turned to the rose clipping. Long years ago—she did not care to remember how many—she had tripped down the sidewalk like that and had been pretty and vivacious and hopeful. And with her in those days it had also been Mr. Gray, and she, too, had thought him real nice.

And still the golden oriole sang on, oblivious of all but his mate and the rapture of his own music. Miss Dunning listened with a tender smile on her face. Had she chosen for the best?

"YOU HAVE SOMETHING ELSE TO TELL ME."

She thought so unflinchingly, even when her very heartstrings were crying for redress. He had succeeded wonderfully, as he could not possibly have done had there been a weight to clog his flight.

She was glad to remember that she had told him to go, impetuously, with unflinching eyes and lips, and she was glad to remember also that he had looked at her with expostulation and entreaty and that he had flatly refused to consider so cold blooded a thing and then had flamed out and declared she did not love him as he did her and that he would follow her command and make ambition the rule of his life.

She had not been able to keep up with his progress very closely, for even a brilliant career on the other side of the world only comes back in stray paragraphs and the most meager of reports. But she knew the success was there and that it was of the kind they had dreamed.

Long ago she had given up all thought of their ever being to each other more than they had been. Perhaps they would never see one another again in this world. Even when she learned that he was coming home, renowned for his intellect and noble work, she looked forward to meeting him with unquestioning gladness. It was not so much her youth returning as it was the great success of her planning coming back for approval and commendation. Their youth was very near and dear, but it was something that was past and laid away in the lavender and rose leaves of her memory.

She had always remembered him as the young man who had gone away from her—strong, erect and with black, curling hair thrust carelessly back from his forehead. Now, looking clearly into the past through the revelation which had just come to her and without the glamour of her own love to idealize him, she had tried to imagine how this man who had been hers, but was now another's, might appear. He was older than her by two years. That meant he was forty-one. Here she broke resolutely from her retrospection. Why was she so foolish? Forty-one was young for a man, even as thirty-nine was old for a woman. Of course he was just the right age for pretty, simple minded Susie and would have the clear judgment and experience which she lacked, and of course a strong, beauty loving man who had been so long away from the world would prefer a pretty young girl to a faded old maid. But as she walked resolutely to the house, forgetting alike the roses and the perfect June day, there was for the first time a hard, bitter pain at her heart. She could spare him to greater usefulness, to a noble ambition, but this—oh, this was different!

And yet when she came from her room an hour later there was no sign of disquiet in her brown eyes or trace of agitation on the delicate flush of her cheeks. The rest of the unruly arms of the Seven Sisters were cut away or trained toward usefulness, and she was standing with her head tipped slightly to one side in contemplation of her work when again came the familiar tap, tap, tap down the sidewalk, ending with the sharp click of her gate latch.

"Here I am again, Miss Dunnin'," a blithe voice called, "beggin' for roses this time. The cows have eaten ours off clean, an' we must have a good spread for our company. I don't know what the place would do without your rose garden an' lilies an' strawberry bed—or we girls, for that matter, without you," catching a hand and raising it to her lips with a pretty, graceful caress that caused the older woman to throw an arm across the young girl's shoulder in sudden tenderness.

"Oh, I forgot to tell you, Miss Dunnin'," Susie cried roguishly. "He's come."

Miss Dunning's hand closed a little more closely upon the pruning shears, but her face was calm, even smiling.

"I thought he was not expected until next week," she observed. "At least that is what the paper said."

"Oh, I don't know," doubtfully. "We don't have the paper, but I think Charlie was expecting him before next week. Charlie's my brother-in-law, you know, an' owns that pretty house near the river. Mr. Gray's goin' to stay with him. They used to know each other. But, there! I'd better get the roses and be goin'. They're all comin' up this evenin', and ma said for me to hurry back an' get through with my fixing' an' fussin'. An', say, Miss Dunnin', if you don't mind, I'd like to bring him to see you 'fore he goes," looking up with a roguish pleading expression on her pretty, baby face.

"Of course," the strained lips forced themselves to say. "You must bring him by all means."

But after the girl's departure Miss Dunning left the roses and hurried away to the seclusion of her room. Bring him to her, this young girl who had been but a baby when the two had been so much to each other! What did it mean? And he had not even written to her or in any way announced his coming.

The next day was spent on the front veranda, reading or playing with her squirrels and dog or idly touching the strings of the guitar, which was another of her pastimes. But through it all her mind was elsewhere, listening for long absent but familiar footsteps, recalling incidents which she had stored away among the treasures of her memory and sending swift, eager glances to that point of the road at which Susie first appeared. She was getting old, she told herself weakly. This lack of self control was proof of it. But still she sat there and listened and thought and watched.

But the day wore away, and he did not come, and then the next and the next. Through all these years her eyes had retained their brightness and buoyancy, and her cheeks had lost but little of the delicate bloom of their youth. But now her face grew strained and piteous, and dark circles began to inclose her eyes. If only he had gone by once and lifted his hat or had given some sign of remembrance or recognition! But, no; he did not even pass along her sidewalk or in any way evince a consciousness of her existence. On the fourth day Susie hurried by to the postoffice and back, but was apparently too much occupied with her thoughts to glance at the rosebushes or vine inclosed veranda. Miss Dunning watched her until she disappeared behind a hedge of althens and then turned hastily in search of some work to occupy her tremulous fingers. Evidently Susie was too happy to divide her thoughts, and probably he was happy, too, but somehow, for the first time in her life, Miss Dunning could not bring herself in thorough sympathy with the happiness of others.

One day as she sat there with a book in her lap and her eyes fixed upon that last visible point of the street before it was shut out by the other hedge a firm, eager step came up the sidewalk from the opposite direction. But she did not notice until her gate latch clicked. Then she turned inquiringly.

She knew him in an instant, for the years had brought but a stronger step and nobler carriage, with perhaps a too liberal sprinkling of gray hair, which she could discern even from the veranda. She was conscious of a curious thrill of awe and tenderness as she rose from her chair, for even in that brief instant she remembered there was not a single gray intruder among her own soft hair, and his she associated with the work which had conquered obstacles and adversity.

There was no reserve or ceremony in her movements, and by the time he had closed the gate she was halfway down the walk. But it was an older sister greeting her brother hero, or, rather, as one who had sent her best thoughts out to conquer the world and was now eager to wreathe them with the laurel of victory.

"Alfred!" she said as she went forward with outstretched hands.

"Elizabeth!" And then he bent forward and touched his lips to her forehead. And she received the kiss with her eyes looking straight into his and with only the faintest possible color stealing into her cheeks. It was not a wrong to her girlish admirer or an act of presumption or breach of faith on

"I'VE BROUGHT HIM AT LAST, MISS DUNNIN'."

his part. It was merely the seal of the success of their twenty years of joint labor.

"Come up to the veranda, Alfred," she said, with her eyes full of frank welcome. "I want to hear all about it. Of course I know in a fragmentary way, but it will seem new and more real from your lips."

And he told her, sitting in his old place behind the honeysuckle, with the swaying sprays sending alternate lines of sunlight and shade across his face in the same old way, and she listened, with eyes full and lips half parted and with her head nodding commendation or sympathy from time to time. It was a story of heroism and triumph, told in a straightforward matter of fact way, without egotism or self depreciation, knowing that it was her right to have it all, even as he had lived it.

"But it is good to be home again, Elizabeth," he concluded with a satisfied sigh as he leaned back in his chair and surveyed the veranda and rose garden beyond. "The memory of these flowers and their owner has been with me through all the twenty years, and many times have I been on the point of giving up the struggle and returning to them. And, indeed," a trace of reserve coming into his voice, "I might have done so but for what you said and the look you gave me when we last stood together among your honeysuckles. I knew I could only return to the sentence of a deserter who had forsaken his colors."

"But—you never wrote, Alfred."

"Yes, twice. One of the letters was lost, however, for I heard of the ship going down in midocean. The other I never heard from. Perhaps it was lost too."

"I never received it." Then, "But you have been in the place a week, Alfred, and only just called."

He looked puzzled.

"I came in on the train an hour ago, Elizabeth, and would have been here before but for a complication over a telegram. It seems there is another man of the same name in town."

"But Susie."

He raised his hand impatiently.

"Never mind, Susie. I have gone through my probation and have done my work with all the strength that God gave me. Now I have come 10,000 miles for my reward—for you. If there is more work, bid me do it, but for charity's sake do not refuse your companionship in the labor."

She was not looking at him now. Her heart was too full for speech, almost for thought. A squirrel ran down a pillar of the veranda and sought her lap, and the oriole lifted up his voice in a sudden ecstasy of song.

Then the gate clicked, and she roused herself with an effort. A young man whom she did not know stood before her, and with him was Susie.

"I've brought him at last, Miss Dunnin'," the girl cried merrily, "but I just had to drag him, he's so bashful. Mr. Gray, this is the Sunday school teacher I've told you about." Then, disregarding further formality and with bubbling gladness in her voice: "An' oh, say, Miss Dunnin', we've coaxed him to stay with us for good and all. He's goin' to open a grocery next the postoffice." Here she caught sight of the gray haired, soldierly figure in the background and stopped in sudden confusion.

"This is Mr. Gray, too, Susie," Miss Dunning said with something in her voice the girl could not understand, "and he, too, is going to stay here 'for good and all.'"

## PHYSICAL CULTURE.

### The Kind Hiram's Son Advised Him to Take.

Hiram in old age wonders why he can't do as much as he used to do. Hiram's son being away from home, he writes to him for information as to how he may regain his health. His son, being a good athlete and knowing the value of physical culture, thinks that it would be beneficial to the old man to take morning exercises and so writes, but his imagination runs away with him at times as follows:

"Dear Dad—In order for you to bring back your health and be as good a man as you used to be you should become an athlete and go through some good, strong and powerful exercises. The first thing when you rise early in the morning you should give a leap in the air, hit your snoot against the ceiling and clap your heels lightly nine times together before you touch the floor. By doing this once over it will give your blood a good circulation and strengthen your nerves. It will also prepare you for the next performance which you are about to undergo. Give a high kick and slap your toes against the ceiling and at the same time fall to the floor upon your head thrice. This exercise will strengthen the neck bone, harden your head and keep the brain in good order. After this you should hoist the lid and go out on the roof and take deep breathing exercises. Do the high comeflop. Walk off the roof as though you were walking through the air, but take good care that you fall flat to the ground on your stomach. This will prolong your wind, develop your breast, also make you see stars. Then you should walk in and get ready for breakfast and put up a growl about the victuals and all that's on the table. This exercise will prepare you for the difficult ups and downs of this world. All of these exercises should be undergone not less than once a day for a week, and if you are alive when your week is up you will be a healthy and ablebodied man."—Judge's Library.

### A Captain of Industry.

A Kansas politician was asked by his wife to lay aside politics long enough one day to dig the potatoes in the garden. He consented and after digging for a few minutes he returned to the house and said he had found a coin. He washed it off, and it proved to be a silver quarter. He put it in his jeans and went back to work. Presently he went to the house again and said he had found another coin. He washed the dirt off of it, and this time it was a silver half dollar. He put it in his jeans.

"I have worked pretty hard," said he to his wife. "I guess I'll take a short nap."

When he awoke he found that his wife had dug all the rest of the potatoes. But she found no coins. It then dawned upon her that she had been "worked."—Philadelphia Ledger.

### A Record "Break" (Billiard Term).

Master—What in thunder are you doing, John?

John—Well, sir, looks as if I was goin' to make a record break, sir!—Sketch.

### Just Enough.

"I never could use money with a clear conscience," said Mrs. Goodsole, "that had been made in stocks. I never could forget that somebody else had lost it."

"That being the case," replied her husband, "I guess I'll give to some charity the $300 I made today."

"Oh, Charley! Did you really? That with the $300 I have saved will be just enough to pay for the European trip that I've been dreaming of for years."—Chicago Record-Herald.

### He Wanted Pie.

"Mamma," said small Harry one day, "I want a piece of pie."

"It will soon be dinner time," rejoined his mother. "Have patience."

"But I don't want patience," protested the little fellow. "I want pie."—Pittsburg Post.

### Cause For Complaint.

Mamma—When I whip you, Johnny, you know I do it for your own good.

Johnny—Well, I wish you wouldn't take such a strenuous interest in my welfare.—Detroit Tribune.

### Real Joy.

Doesn't it warm you when
Some one comes in,
When luck has harried him,
Borrows your tin;
When a man thinks of you
On the down trend,
When life has battered him,
You are his friend.

But is there anything
Equals your glee,
Makes you as gladsomely
Glad as can be,
As when that same man comes
Loosed from the rack,
Basking in fortune's smile,
And pays you back?

—Houston Post.


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## ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE ACTIVE.

**Gathering Church Voters Lists and Getting Picked Committees Appointed in Various Churches.**

The Headquarters Committee of the Anti-Saloon League of Maryland has decided to enter upon an active political campaign and reports a decisive victory in the first clear cut contest for the next legislature.

Mr. W. L. Richards, of Brunswick, a member of the last House of Delegates, was active in trying to secure the repeal of the prohibition clause in the Brunswick charter and this year was a candidate for the senatorial nomination. He was opposed by the anti-saloon forces of Brunswick, ably seconded by the effective organization of the Frederick County Anti-Saloon League, working in harmony with the State League, and failed to secure the nomination.

The League is also sending to every pastor in the state a request for a list of the voting membership of his church, with the party preference indicated, and a suggestion that a picked committee of three be named from each church. These lists are to be used for the purpose of sending out information as to the attitude of candidates upon the temperance question just prior to the election.

## COLER CUTS THE SOAP BILLS

**But He Nearly Wrecked A Subordinate's Happy Home In Doing It**

The mystery of the decrease in the soap bills of the public baths in Brooklyn, which has been puzzling Comptroller Metz, has at last been solved. A great light has been thrown on the matter by Borough President Coler, and the belief which was gaining ground in the Finance Department that the good folks of Brooklyn had contracted a sudden dislike for soap and water has happily been dispelled.

It appears that in the baths in Brooklyn about 100,000 cakes of soap are used each year. Some time ago one of the bright young men in the Borough President's office told Mr. Coler that the makers of a certain brand of soap, which was larkely used, would give a bar of soap for every five of their soap wrappers returned to them. Mr. Coler's mind immediately collided with an idea.

"I see a great chance to economize," said he. "With 100,000 wrappers we can get 20,000 bars of soap. Send for the man in charge."

In a few minutes the man through whose hands the supplies of soap pass stood before the Borough President.

"What do you do with the soap wrapper?" inquired Mr. Coler.

The soap man twirled his hat in his hand and gazed out of the window.

"Why, er—er—er I save them," he answered.

"Good," remarked Borough President. "Bring them here tomorrow."

The soap man shifted from one foot to the other and seemed to be ill at ease. But Mr. Coler did not notice his worried looks as he departed. On the following morning the soap man again presented himself before the Borough President.

"Mr. Coler," announced he nervously and gloomily, "the soap wrappers are here."

"Where?" asked the President, observing that the man carried no package.

For answer the soap man beckoned Mr. Coler to a window. Below in Joralemon street was standing a big truck loaded with furniture. There was a handsome oak sideboard, a brass bedstead, a whatnot, two or three rugs, several barrels of crockery, a morris chair and a lot of other things.

"There are the soap wrappers, sir," said the gloomy and apparently troubled official.

"What do you mean?" asked the puzzled Borough President.

Then the embarrassed man made a clean breast of it.

"The company which makes the soap," he explained, "gives premiums in exchange for returned soap wrappers. Learning of this, and thinking the city had no use for the wrappers, I saved them and furnished my flat with the premiums I obtained. As I could not bring you the wrappers, I brought down the premiums. I had to rip up my whole flat to do it."

Mr. Coler smiled. He was satisfied that the man, who was one of the most efficient subordinates, had been innocent of any intentional wrongdoing, and told him to take the furniture back to his flat. From that time the wrappers have been returned to the manufacturers for cakes of soap.—Ex.

## A MAID OF ATHENS, OHIO.

**A story of One of Many Thousands from which others May Learn.**

Two months ago a beautiful young married woman left Athens with a man who was not her husband, her purpose was that of all humanity, to secure happiness. She had tired of her husband; had met the man who is always waiting to lead a beautiful wife astray, and finally concluded to give up respectability and all chance of an honorable reputation in the future, in order to gratify a probably transient infatuation for a scoundrel.

Well, she escaped the humdrum of quiet home life and the worry of her children, and she found the excitement and stimulation of a wicked adventure. Off to the West she went with her lover and presumably enjoyed to the full the physical and other pleasures which are said to accompany sinning in pairs. She had a change of scene, a change of air, a change of habit, a change of diet, along with travel, gaiety, total freedom from cooking, sewing and house-keeping together with the relief that comes from not always having to see the same face at meal time.

Of course this woman having had several years' experience with a genuine, lawful husband, supposed that her lover would cherish her forever after she had made the supreme sacrifice of duty, honor and virture, to gratify his passion for her. They all think that, but as unusally happens, the man in this case, being a villian to begin with, and having neither moral sense nor fear of God in his heart, soon tired of her, and left her in humble lodgings away offin Denver He simple "shook her," as the saying goes among men of that stripe; heartlessly deserted her to shift for herself.

It was then probably, that the beautiful young woman began to see things in their true light, and realized to the full what she had done in defying the laws of morality and of society. Now comes the news from Denver, under date of June 20, that she was found dead—a suicide—with a letter of forgiveness from her abondoned husband in one hand and his photograph in the other! Ah.—When lovely woman stoops to folly.

And finds too late that men betray; What charm can sooth her melancholly?

What art can wash her guilt away?

In this case we can all breathe a prayer for the soul of the wilful, passionate, heedless woman who, having made an irreparable error, finally came to her senses, and then, appalled by her guilt and shame, destroyed her life with her husband's letter of foregiveness in one hand, and his photograph in the other—mute witnesses, we trust of her abundant repentance!—Gallipolis (O.) Tribune.


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LAUER'S BREAD

Is the Kind that will Improve your System.

It is made of the best flour, and all the other ingredients that go into it are absolutely pure. Both phones.

Fresh Bread and Rolls every Afternoon.

OAKI AND MODEL STEAM BAKERY. HENRY LAUER, Prop'r.

# The Fourth of July GIRL

By ROBERTUS LOVE

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TRUCE to praise of patriot boys,
With all their Independence noise!
Now is the time to celebrate
The American maiden up to date.
This nineteen-seven athletic girl
At strenuous outings takes a whirl.
The swiftest mount she boldly rides;
She wrestles with the Jersey tides;
She plays at golf and likes it, too,
And she can paddle her own canoe.
This picture, if you need the proof,
Will show you she can raise the roof
With pyrotechnic hullabaloo
As well as any boy can do.

## 'Phrastus and the Fourth of July

By FRANK H. SWEET.

[Copyright, 1907, by Frank H. Sweet.]

"'N' SHE says I shan't spend one cent for crackers ner torpedoes, ner go down to see the p'rade, ner any of the boys. She says I've got to stay hum and keep still *this* Fourth.

"She says I kin take the old boss pistle 'n' fire it off once down behind the barn. 'N' I kin tie dad's flag to a broomstick 'n' wave it about all I wanter. Who wants an old broomstick round anyway? That ain't no Fourth of July."

'Phrastus sniffed—he almost sniveled. Harvey Harris laughed outright.

"Say, 'Phrastus, what under the canopy did you do last Fourth that makes Aunt 'Scilla settle down on you like this?"

"Nothin'," said 'Phrastus sullenly.

"Oh, pshaw! I know *you*, and I know Aunt Priscilla. She'd never corner you up so close without some reason. Honest, now, out with it, and I'll see what I can do for you."

"There was the cat," said 'Phrastus, digging his toes into the ground.

"What about the cat?"

"She told me to give him his dinner, 'n' I put a firecracker under the pan. It didn't hurt him none, but he never come for a week, 'n' he won't tech codfish sence."

"Oh, ho! What else?"

"The settin' hen," said 'Phrastus, scratching his right ear. "I knowed she was [illegible] up, 'n' I bet a comple o' crackers 'd do it."

"And did they?"

"You'd 'n' thought so! They set [illegible] 'n' most burnt up the chicken house." 'Phrastus actually grinned.

"Ah, ha! Go ahead, that wasn't all. What set on the [illegible] touch?"

"It was the [illegible] wash b'iler," said 'Phrastus, frowning. "We tuk it out behind the barn to fight a bunch [illegible] Then we [illegible] wash day [illegible] the b'iler was."

"And then they set it?"

"I had stepped on it," muttered 'Phrastus. "But I don't think folks [illegible] to hold things a hull year."

Harvey threw his head back and laughed heartily. 'Phrastus stopped [illegible] and chuckled.

"Now, look here," said Harvey when he had his breath out. "I haven't forgotten how you 'rounded' Prowsy for me last summer, and if you'll promise not to use them around the house or the barn or [illegible] where they'll disturb Aunt 'Scilla I'll put half a dozen packs under the big stone behind the barn for you Fourth of July morning."

"It's awful good of you!" 'Phrastus' eyes sparkled with delight. "There ain't nobody I'd rather 'n' 'scept me. I'll take 'em down to the woods. 'N', sech [illegible] does every time he gets [illegible] don't give any other feller the [illegible] they got in that watermelon?"

"It must be the English ram Mr. Turner's been [illegible]" said Harvey as he turned to look [illegible] for him I suppose I'll [illegible] down and see him when the [illegible] get."

"[illegible] for a sheep!" [illegible] or the fence and [illegible] side [illegible] for my sheep! Say, I'll bet I can get as [illegible] in a [illegible] 'n' a [illegible] ling 'steen of two o' them a bunches

"Just exactly."

"I bet I'd never pay them old British $200 for a sheep," said 'Phrastus.

"What do you know about the British, Bub?" asked one of the men.

"I know we whipped 'em twicet—Fourth of July," said 'Phrastus.

"Well, it seems they can beat us on sheep," laughed the man.

"I 'spect if Mr. Turner had looked round he'd got jest as good a one in 'Meriker for $10!" cried 'Phrastus. "They can't beat us on anything."

Having reached the ground safely, King George stamped his royal foot and shook his curved horns. Then, as Mr. Turner entered the yard by a side gate, the ram dashed forward with unexpected quickness, knocked his new owner's feet from under him and laid him flat on his back.

"Serves Mr. Turner right for spendin' so much money on an old British sheep," 'Phrastus whispered to Harvey.

Aunt Priscilla noticed with surprise that 'Phrastus neither whined nor pleaded when she reannounced her Fourth of July edict.

"You hain't been givin' him money for firecrackers or dossyin' him up, have ye, Ben?" she inquired of her husband.

"No, I ain't," responded Uncle Ben. "But jest think on't, Persilla! The heft of a boy's livin' is rumpus, and to choke him off on the Fourth! It's—well, it's plaguy cruel! He'll bust!"

"No, he won't. You jest let him alone, Benjamin Arbuckle. It's time he learned that cats and wash b'ilers and other folks had some rights on the Fourth of July 's well 's boys."

* * * * * * *

"Where you going, 'Phrastus?" she demanded when the Fourth at last arrived, as quiet in their immediate vicinity as if it had been a Sunday.

"Down to Mr. Turner's wood lot to sail my boats."

He had the boats conspicuously tucked under his arm. Aunt 'Scilla regarded him with a mixture of remorse and suspicion.

"You ain't fired off your pistol yet?"

"No'm. Don't wanter. Once ain't nothin'. It'd sound as if it'd lost itself."

"Your pa's flag is in there on the table."

"That's had too much powder a'ready."

'Phrastus had carefully studied up this smart speech in advance.

"Hum!" Aunt Priscilla sniffed. "Well, go 'long then. If you go to that p'rade, sir, you know what you'll get."

"Ain't goin'."

'Phrastus slouched off with an air of deep seated melancholy till the barn was between himself and Aunt 'Scilla's remorseful eyes. Harvey had more than kept his promise, and 'Phrastus executed the final steps of a war dance.

"Ain't he good, though? I'll hunt dogs for him all day. Look at those two big fellers! They'll do for Long Toms on the Chesapeake."

'Phrastus had planned a naval engagement that should reverse a fact of history. One of Uncle Ben's favorite stories was of the ship Chesapeake, when the English ship Leopard forced her to strike her colors in a time of peace. Uncle Ben's grandfather had been a sailor on the American vessel, and the story Uncle Ben loved to listen to as a child he loved to tell 'Phrastus.

But 'Phrastus had determined that those ships should meet again on Mr. Turner's pond with a very different result.

He began his preparations. The five cent flag rendered the Chesapeake top heavy, so he stuck it into the bank.

The Chesapeake was a full rigged schooner of [illegible] eighteen inches long, with two rows of firecracker guns on either [illegible] The English ship was [illegible] large—a block of wood [illegible] into the semblance of a boat [illegible] one cracker [illegible] mast. Her complement of guns was a meager half dozen—three on a side.

The two big firecrackers were placed in position at the Chesapeake's bow and stern, and the commodore, joyfully striking a match, stooped down to fire his guns.

Whack! 'Phrastus shot out into the pond, turning a somersault and scattering matches as he went. His line of motion was directly across the Chesapeake. Both her slender masts snapped, and the stately vessel careened till her whole armament slid off into the water.

'Phrastus' first thought as he emerged puffing and sputtering was that the heat had exploded the firecrackers all at once. But when he got the water out of his eyes he saw that the British had received unexpected re-enforcements.

King George XII., arriving unexpected from the rear, had disposed of the American commodore and now turned his attention to the stars and stripes, which he jammed into the bank with repeated blows of his wooly head. The patriotic blood of 'Phrastus boiled.

"Git out of that, you old British ram! Le' my flag alone! I'll hit you with a rock, I will!"

He dug vainly about with his fingers in the muddy bed of the pond, but found nothing larger than a small pebble. Meantime King George's pointed feet were tramping his ammunition deep into the soil. 'Phrastus lifted up his voice in reproach and lamentation.

"You're the meanest, meanest old sheep that ever was! We did beat you, we did, we did! Oh, my flag—boo—m'f'rrcrackers—hoo—he's a-sp'llin' every last one! I wish they'd bust 'n' turn him wrong side ou-ou-out!"

The howl drew King George's attention to the pond. He stood a moment with lowered horns and then plunged threateningly forward, drawing back, however, as his feet touched the water.

At the forward movement 'Phrastus turned and ran. He reached the shore as King George came galloping around the curve.

Up the nearest tree scrambled the small American. It was not a very large one and received a blow from King George's head that almost shook the climber loose before he reached a place of safety in the crotch.

For some time—'Phrastus afterward said, "The hull mornin'," but he was in no condition to judge—King George butted the tree, bringing down upon himself fresh explosions of tearful wrath and all the breakable branches 'Phrastus could reach. Afterward he nibbled about in the vicinity, returning at intervals to renew the assault and never going far enough away to permit the escape of his prisoner.

Aunt 'Scilla's dinner was late, for Uncle Ben went to the parade, but it was an exceptionally good one, and there was a puffy little turnover at 'Phrastus' place. Aunt 'Scilla rang the little bell, and Uncle Ben rang the big bell without bringing any small nephew forward to eat it.

"After all I've said," declared Aunt Priscilla, her lips growing ominously thin and tight, "that boy's been and gone to the p'rade!"

"Tain't agin nature if he has," said Uncle Ben. "When you stretch string too tight, it 'll snap."

"Something 'll snap," said Aunt 'Scilla. Her eyes did. "I've got to train up that boy in the way he should go, and I mean to do it. Don't you dast say a word, Benjamin Arbuckle! If he don't learn to go straight now, he'll go crooked all his life."

After dinner she cut two long lilac sprouts and trimmed them with ostentatious care. While she was washing dishes in the kitchen Uncle Ben slyly cut tiny slashes along the whole length of each switch.

It was the middle of the afternoon when a boy with a dirty, tear marked face and mud stained clothes shuffled into the house. Under his arm he carried a dismasted toy schooner and a dilapidated five cent American flag.

"So, Theophrastus Wilson," greeted Aunt 'Scilla, "you've been to the p'rade after all. Very well, sir, you're goin' to remember this Fourth of July as long as you live. Come straight here."

She flourished one of the switches, and it fell to pieces in her astonished hands.

"Guess I shell 'member it," whined 'Phrastus. "I hain't been to the p'rade. I hain't. I stuck up in a tree this ackerlastin' Fourth, with Turner's old ram a-buttin' at it, tryin' to [illegible] me down. I'd had to stayed there all night, too, likely, if Mr. Turner's Pete hadn't come along. You jest ast him!"

When Harvey Harris heard of it, he could not resist saying, "So the British boat, eh, 'Frastus?"

"Just the [illegible]" said 'Phrastus.

FOR SOME TIME KING GEORGE BUTTED THE TREE.

## The Martyrdom Of Nathan Hale.

By WALTON WILLIAMS.

[Copyright, 1907, by C. N. Lurie.]

BY this time everybody has agreed upon Nathan Hale as the one supreme representative of American Revolutionary martyrdom. The last words of the young soldier just before the British hanged him as a spy have become a part of our most sacred national inheritance:

"I only regret that I have but one life to lose for my country."

Within fifteen years two splendid statues and several other memorials have been raised to the memory of Nathan Hale, a notable play depicting his life and death has been written and widely produced, scores of magazine articles on the subject have been published, and several complete and detailed biographies have come from the press. It is a curious fact that two biographies published the same year, 1899, bore these kindred titles: "Nathan Hale, the Martyr Spy," and "Nathan Hale, the Martyr Hero." This shows how students of American history and heroism vie with each other in paying tardy tribute to the young Connecticut patriot who gave up his life as a sacrifice to freedom on Sept. 22, 1776, only two and a half months after the first "glorious Fourth."

For seventy years the dust of the young hero lay in some unidentified spot on Manhattan Island before the first monument to his memory was erected. In 1837 the women of his native town, Coventry, Conn., conceived the plan of building a Nathan Hale monument. They worked for several years in raising funds, and the memorial was completed and dedicated in 1846, just seventy years after the execution of the hero.

The Macmonnies statue of Hale, which stands in City Hall park, New York, was dedicated in 1893, with imposing ceremonies, eloquent addresses and a military and naval parade. A few years later the alumni of Yale university, of which institution Nathan Hale was a graduate, raised a fund for the erection of a statue of the hero on the college grounds. There is also a Nathan Hale statue in Hartford, Conn. A handsome memorial in the form of a drinking fountain is an object of interest and comfort at Huntington, N. Y., where the youth was captured by British soldiers when he was about to start back to the American army. The Macmonnies statue in New York city is said to be the finest specimen of the sculptor's art that we have in America. It is a bronze figure of heroic size, mounted upon a circular pedestal, which bears the last words of the hero and the further inscription: "Nathan Hale, a captain in the regular United States army, who gave his life for his country in this city of New York, Sept. 22, 1776. Erected by the Sons of the Revolution."

This statue faces Broadway at one of the busiest points on that great thoroughfare. Millions of people pass by every year and see the pathetic figure of the young Revolutionary soldier, his arms pinioned for execution, standing there in imperishable bronze, an inspiration to all who love their country.

Other memorials of Hale, even more interesting, may be visited by the patriotic pilgrim. The quaint old house in which he was born is still standing in the town of Coventry. At New London, in the same state, the building in which Nathan Hale taught school is still preserved, though considerably altered. Hale was principal of this school when news was brought to New London by a messenger on horseback that a fight had taken place at Lexington between the British soldiers and the minutemen. He immediately enlisted in the army of independence, serving until his death at the early age of twenty-one years and three months.

STATUE OF NATHAN HALE, CITY HALL PARK, NEW YORK.

So far as history has been able to detach itself from hearsay and make a reliable chronicle, we have, nevertheless, a fairly satisfactory narrative of Hale's martyrdom. It is known that he served with the body of patriot soldiery called Knowlton's rangers on Long Island and Manhattan Island. After Washington's defeat at the battle of Long Island and his retreat across the East river to the northern part of Manhattan Island Lord Howe took possession of New York city and strongly intrenched himself. General Washington was sorely depressed. His forces were weakened by losses in battle and from disease and by desertions. He knew but little of the strength and disposition of the British forces. It was highly important to learn something, and accordingly he called for a man of intelligence to volunteer to enter the enemy's lines and acquire the information desired. Young Captain Nathan Hale, college graduate and schoolteacher, presented himself to Colonel Knowlton against the advice of his brother officers. He knew well that his capture meant his speedy hanging as a spy.

Hale left the American army camp above Harlem heights and proceeded to Norwalk, Conn., where he disguised himself as a schoolmaster. Then he passed into the British lines and spent two weeks studying the fortifications and the general disposition of forces, making drawings and jotting down valuable data in Latin. The drawings and other data he concealed between the soles of his shoes. He visited the enemy's forces both on Long Island and Manhattan Island, in the city of New York.

At last he was ready to return to his own army and lay his information before the commander in chief. At Huntington, N. Y., he was to embark in a small boat. It appears that through error he took passage in a boat from a British vessel, believing it in the darkness of the night to be the one which his friends were to send for him.

At any rate, he was captured there that night, Sept. 21, and was taken over to Lord Howe's headquarters, the Needham mansion, which was located about where Forty-first street and First avenue intersect in the present city of New York. His papers were discovered, Lord Howe, after a brief parley, during which Hale freely admitted that he was a captain in Washington's army and had entered the lines to get information, ordered his provost marshal, one Cunningham, to take the prisoner in custody for the night and hang him at daybreak next morning.

Hale was hanged, presumably from the limb of a tree, and his body was buried at once. During the night he wrote three letters—to his mother, his sister and the young woman to whom he was to have been married. These letters he handed to Cunningham with the request that they be sent to the addresses when convenient. Cunningham read them and tore them up in the presence of the prisoner. But for this miserable and infamous act our literature and history might now be enriched with the last messages of love from the splendid youth who has become by universal consent the epitome of independence martyrdom.

SAFETY FILM

# THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 31. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, JULY 11, 1907. NUMBER 19


## COURT HOUSE BONDS RECEIVED

**Were Printed by a Bank Printing House in Chicago.**

**COST OF PRINTING THEM $150.**

**Everything Ready for the Sale for July 23—Hundreds of Inquiries from Bankers and Capitalists Being Received by Clerk Ross.**

The County Commissioners have received the bonds from the Western Bank Note Co., Chicago, by whom they were printed. There are one hundred and fifty of them and they cost $1 each for the printing. They consist of two sheets, upon the outer one of which are the coupons.

They are all of the same denomination, but they are different in respect to the time at which they mature. There are ten which fall due each year after 1908. The coupons call for the interest to be paid every six monthf, the first of February and the first of August.

Clerk Ross is receiving hundreds of inquiries from large and small banking houses in the cities. They write asking concerning the details of the issue. The sale is to take place in front of the Court House on July 23rd, beginning at ten o'clock.

The fact that bonds are to be sold has been published in many of the financial journals of the country. It is in this way that the monied people of the cities knows that there is to be sale here of bonds. Many of the companies will send representatives. In view of the fact that the interest upon the bonds is so low, being but 4 per cent., it is thought by many financiers, that the bonds will not bring much above par value.

The County Commissioners will not have any more meetings until the day upon which the sale of bonds is to take place which is 23rd.

### Haman Oyster Law Maps.

We have just received from the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., a copy of the report of the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey in cooperation with the Maryland Shellfish Commission, describing the oyster bars of Anne Arundel county. We have also received from the Commission, maps showing the location of the oyster bars in Anne Arundel county and adjacent waters and exhibiting the points at which oysters may be planted under what is known as the Haman oyster law. The work seems to have been done skillfully and thoroughly in both cases.

## CAMPMEETING IN SESSION.

**The Usual Crowds in attendance, and the Meeting are productive of great good.**

The campmeeting began at the Park Saturday evening. The attedance at the opening sessions was unusually large. Sunday was in ideal day so far as the weather was concerned with the result that there were great numbers present.

Among the faces of the principal speakers are seen many that are strange The session will continue every day this week, up until next Monday evening. Great multitudes are expected next Sunday, and if the weather is all favorable the tabernacle will be filled to overflowing.

The Sunday following the close of the campmeeting, the Foreign Missionary Society will have charge of the exercises for the day. And the Sunday following that, July 28th, the Home Missionary Society will conduct the exercises for the day.

### A Unique Clock.

In the barber shop at the Ten Eyck hotel, in Albany, said a traveling man, at the Neil house, there is a clock which causes no end of amusement. It is so arranged that the hands mark time, and revolve in exactly the opposite direction and manner from a normal clock's. First-year legislators and others new to the place, when they enter the barber shop, invariably stand gazing at it with an air of complete mystification for some little time. Then they turn to some one and ask some such question as: "Is this twisted or am I?" The varying effect on different persons keeps the barber shop in an intermittent state of laughter and merriment. It is not until the customer mounts into one of the chairs and faces the mirror wall before him that he usually understands the reason for having the clock built on the reverse principle.—Columbus Dispatch.

### Base Ball Out at Piedmont.

At Scottdale, Saturday, after the game of base ball the members of the Piedmont team left the grounds and each went to his home, disregarding their contracts to their manager. They claim that they had not received their salary and that they were not going to play any more under the same management. The players would not play the game at Scottdale until the manager there had paid to them the guarantee for the game.

### Ira Culp for Governor.

At a meeting of the Socialistic party of Maryland held at Baltimore, Saturday afternoon and night, Mr. Ira Culp was nominated for the governorship by that party. Under his leadership, the party expects to make some decided increase in the number of ballots usually cast by the Socialists of Maryland.

## ANOTHER ESCAPED PRISONER RETURNED

**Fred Banks Again in Jail Having Been Caught in Meyersdale.**

**BROUGHT TO OAKLAND FRIDAY**

**Of the Seven Prisoners Who Escaped Last September, Four Have Been Recaptured—Sheriff Lee is Still On the War Path for Others.**

Fred Banks, colored, one of the prisoners that escaped from the county jail on September 21, 1906, has been recaptured and was brought to Oakland Friday evening by Sheriff Lee. He was caught at Myersdale, Pa.

Banks says that as soon as he left Oakland upon the night of his escape that he went to Cumberland; from there to Myersdale; later to Little Washington; thence to Mt. Pleasant; and that he had returned again to his old home at Myersdale upon the morning of July 4th, last, when he was seen by the officials there and was caught and handed over to Sheriff Lee the next day. He is exceedingly indignant over his recapture; he will have to lie in the county jail until next December to wait to answer the indictment found against him in 1906.

The indictment charges Banks with having assaulted and robbed Mr. John W. Huff, upon a night of June 1906, at a place near Broderick's lake, near Oakland. Mr. Huff alleges that $87.50 cents as well as a watch were taken from him and that he had been severely beaten. Another negro, George Walker, who is also implicated with Banks for the same offense, made his escape at the same time with Banks, but has not yet been recaptured.

Of the seven prisoners which escaped on the evening of September 21st, past, four have been recaptured. The three yet at liberty are George Walker, Michael Gillispie, and William McGinnis. Sheriff Lee feels confident that he will soon have another one of these three.

### Conductor has Foot Crushed.

Mr. H. Irons, a conductor on a 97 freight, had his foot mashed on the evening of July 4th. The exact cause of the accident is not made clear, but it seems that the freight came to a very sudden stop, and thus threw the conductor beneath the wheels where his foot was caught. Dr. J. E. Legge amputated the foot and Mr. Irons was taken to his home in Cumberland on No. 4 the same evening.

### Judge Boyd for Governor.

A movement to have Chief Judge Boyd the Democratic candidate this fall for the governorship has been started. The idea has met with favorable comment by the Democratic press throughout the State. His present term as judge will expire next fall, and many of the Democrats predict that he would make a very strong candidate. There have been no interviews published as given out by Judge Boyd himself.

### New Bridge at Fairmont.

Arrangements have been made at Fairmont, W. Va , whereby the traction company of that city agree to give $18,000 to help pay the cost of building a new bridge across the Monongahela river at that point. In return, the company is to have a right of way for its cars across it. The car line will extend across the river and cover all of the principal streets of Palatine, or what is now called the First ward.

### Trolley Car Accident.

Sunday evening, heavily laden with passengers, an open trolley car on the Fairmont and Clarksburg traction company's system, jumped the track on the Grasselli division just outside the city limits of Clarksburg, and crushed over an embankment, instantly killled two, fatally injuring one and seriously injuring nine other. The cause of the car leaving the track is unknown.

### Tolley Line to Coal Fields.

The Baltimore, Frederick and Hagerstown Electric Railway Company is understood to be planning extensions into the coal fields of Maryland, and possibly West Virginia and Pennsylvania, and will haul the product to tidewater at Baltimore. The plan, it is understood, proposes making the road an extensive freight-carrying line, and is said to involve an expenditure of $25,000,000. Surveys alread made are for a low-grade line, and it has been suggested for this reason that possibly steam, as well as electricity, might be used as a motlve power, but this has been denied.

Subscribe for The Republican.

## EDITORIAL VIEWS.

**Things as They are Seen by Various Editors Hereabout.**

SENTENCE OF SCHMITZ.

In the sentence of Schmitz, the boodle mayor of San Francisco, the grafters of the Pacific Coast city have received their first taste of stern justice. The pitiful, cringing Ruef has been the nemesis of justice upon the track of his dupe and tool. By his confessions the one-time orchestra leader has been brought to book. In an effort to clear himself of the allegations of Ruef connecting him with the French restaurant graft, the convicted mayor paved the way for the introduction of the former's testimony, and this proved of the worst sort for the prospects of Schmitz.

Five years' incarceration is a sentence full of humiliation as well as of punishment direct. The spectacle of the mayor of a great city exchanging the direction of municipal affairs for the prison garb of a felon is a most unusual one, but it will doubtless have a salutary effect upon others there, and prove to be a deterrent upon boodlers elsewhere. The members of the city council who are under indictment have, in the sentencing of Schmitz intimation of the their own fate, although as dupes of the larger rascals they may not fare so badly.—Baltimore American.

ROCKFELLER THE ADEPT.

Rockefeller in court is about the same as Rockefeller out of court. He is as much of an adept at side-stepping questions as he is at side-stepping the officers of the law when they are looking for him. He evidently knows little and cares as much where his millions come from.—Grafton Republican.

GET OFF YOUR NEST.

The possession of ambition alone won't make your life worth while. Unless there's a firm purpose back of your desire to achieve, you will find the years slipping away with nothing to mark them but birthdays, the milestones on your journey to the grave. Most young men dream of triumphs to come; but only the wide-awake, hustling dreamer gets people running after his autograph or wrangling about whether or not his money is tainted. The measure of your diligence is pretty sure to be the measure of what you achieve. Success does not happen; it results from intelligent planning and resolute working. The world bids high for ability and pays promptly—but not in advance. Before you can make it come down with the coin, you must deliver the goods. Ambition is the first thing necessary to success. But other things just as important are determination, energy, and perseverance. Some one asked a great man how to achieve greatness. "Will it," was the response. And that's the whole thing compressed like a cake of yeast. Will it. Don't just sigh for it. Plan, work. Keep both mind and body active. There's no real pleasure in idleness. If you did not have to earn your bread, you would probably have no appetite. Strong muscles are developed through labor; so are strong minds. Give your brain a fair show. Make it tussle with the problems of your Instruction Paper. You cannot give the world what is not in you, no matter how glowing your ambition. A popular fable tells of an ambitious pullet that saw an industrious old hen lay an egg, and resolved to do likewise. But the old hen, when she saw the pullet settle in the nest, merely smiled and said: "My dear, before you can lay an egg, you must have an egg inside you." Then the pullet got off the nest, began to hustle for egg material, and pretty soon became the champion producer of the barnyard. The moral is obvious.—Ambition.

AS ENGLAND SEES IT.

Our friends in Auld England are amazed at the list of casualties in this country on the Fourth of July. These English people can't see why it is that the American people resort to powder and other dangerous noise making methods for celebrating the licking the thirteen American colonies gave King George some time back in the eighteenth century. England should remember that the United States still have a line of patriots who are just as ready to offer up their lives to a celebration of the victory George Washington won over the armies of the English as were the American patriots of '76 to lay down their lives for the independence of these United Ssates now grown to be the greatest and most enlightened nation in the world.—Grafton Sentinel.

SCANDALOUS EXTORTION.

There is much complaint of exhorbatant charges for everything in the way of entertainment at the Jamestown Exposition, and in some instances the charge amounted to extortion, or a mild phase of robbery. The Baltimore Sun mentioned several instances of flagrant imposition a few days ago, which elicited a warm denial, and a demand for the proof from an official of the Exposition. Nothing has been heard from the latter since the Sun promptly announced its readiness to produce the evidence, and to claim the reward offered it by the sanguine official on behalf of the persons robbed.

The Sun alleged that a lady had been taxed eighty cents for one tomato. It has the proof. It charged that a young man was required to pay $10 for some light refreshments for himself and lady friend. It has the proof. It alleged that another young man was assessed $1.25 for a cheap sandwich, and it is ready with the proof whenever the indignant exposition official is ready to pay the reward of $100 offered for evidence to sustain the charges stated above.

The press and public has heretofore paid but little attention to charges of extortion made by visitors to Jamestown, but when they are made specifically by so responsible an authority as the Baltimore Sun, it behooves the managers of the exposition to take up the matter with a view to prompt correction.—Cumberland Times.

## DIED FROM INJURIES RECEIVED TUESDAY

**Charles McCabe Lived a Day After Being Struck by a Piece of Timber.**

**NO FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS**

**Was Employed by Kendall Lumber Company—Was 18 years of Age and Was a Brother of Carl McCabe Who Lives at Crellin.**

Mr. Charley McCabe died yesterday afternoon at 2.30 from an injury received in the stomach. The blow was received Tuesday afternoon from a piece of timber which was thrown by two circular saws of the edger on the plant of the Kendall Lumber Company, at Crellin. Dr. J. E. Legge was summoned, but having been injured internally, Mr. McCabe was beyond medical skill.

He was 18 years of age and lived at Crellin with his brother, Mr. Carl McCabe. The mother of the deceased was at Tunnelton at the time of the accident. She was telegraphed concerning her son's death and will be at Crellin today to make arrangements for the funeral.

Mr. McCabe was very popular among the workmen at the mill and his death has caused many expressions of sorrow because he was taken away from a life just beginning upon manhood.

Mr. Emanual Custer, of Swanton was in Oakland Wednesday, on his returned trip from Preston, Minn.

## NEW RAILROAD IS COMPLETED

**Morgantown & Kingwood Line Extended to Rowlesburg, W. Va.**

The Morgantown & Kingwood railroad company has just completed its line from Morgantown to Rowlesburg a distance of about 50 miles. The work on the road has been in progress about two years. The line can be extended to Parson, W. Va., about 26 miles, there connecting with the Western Maryland and Dry Fork railroad, opening up a coal and lumber district.

The road starts at Morgantown, connecting with the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, 103 miles south of Pittsburg and ends at Rowlesburg on the Baltimore and Ohio, cutting off from Morgantown to Baltimore and the East 28 miles. Before the completion of the Morgantown and Kingwood railroad freight and passengers from Morgantown and vicinity going East had to go by way of Fairmont, Grafton and Tunnelton, or by the way of Connellsville, 30 miles further than by the Morgantown and Kingwood cut-off. The road from Morgantown to Kingwood has been in operation two years.

## THE DEATH RECORD.

MRS. AGNES C. HERMAN.

At her home near Chaffee, W. Va., on Friday, July 5th, Mrs. Agnes Catherine Caffee died. She was the wife of Mr. John E. Herman, who died last February at the age of 51 years.

Mrs. Herman leaves ten children, twenty-seven grand-children, two brothers, and one sister. One of her brothers is Mr. Joseph W. Cogley, of Oakland.

Mrs. Herman was buried by the side of her husband in the Turner graveyard. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Rau, of Bayard, W. Va., and pastor of the United Brethern Church, of which the deceased was a member.

J. W. C.

### Marriage Licenses.

Marriage licenses have been issued by clerk Tower since July 3rd, as follows:

Frank Fretewell and Miss Margaret Severe, both of Rowlesburg, W. Va.

J. P. Johnston and Miss A. L. Pierson, both of Burnsville, W. Va.

Lloyd B. Ganoe, of Smithfield, Pa., and Miss Edith Hoyes, of Fairmont, W. Va.

G. H. Vandervost and Miss May Shakespeare, both of Clarksburg, W. Va.

Robert H. Taylor and Miss Minnie M. Pastorius, both of McMecken, W. Va.

### Orphans' Court Proceedings.

The Orphans' Court was in regular session Tuesday. Mr. George W. Cover was appointed administrator of the estate of H. H. Teats, deceased, of Friendsville.

Subscribe for The Republican.


# DIXON & KELSO

JUST RECEIVED

## 5 Car Loads Flour & Feed,

which they will sell at the following low prices:

| | |
|---|---|
| Cream of Wheat Flour, per Barrel, | $5.50 |
| Gold Medal " " " | 6.00 |
| White Oats, per Bushel, | .58 |
| Corn, " " | .75 |
| Corn Meal—Home-made, per cwt., | 1.50 |
| Cracked Corn, " " " | 1.40 |
| No. 1 Barley Chop, " " | 1.60 |
| Feed Flour, " " | 1.65 |
| Bran, " " | 1.40 |

P. S. 1 Ton Standard Binder Twine at 11c per lb. cash.

Yours to Please,

DIXON & KELSO.



# E. A. WEIMER.

Are you satisfied with the kind of shoes you have been buying for children? If not I would be pleased to have you try some of the celebrated "VEMO" line. I have them in several styles, every one solid leather and they cost but little more than the common kind.

Give me a chance to show you.

Yours Truly. E. A. WEIMER.

NEXT DOOR TO THE POSTOFFICE OAKLAND, MD

## LAKE SUPERIOR FISH YARN.

**The Ciscowet From Away Down and a Giant Among Trout.**

"If one may believe all they tell him about the ciscowet up in the Lake Superior country," said a New Yorker who has heard it all, "he may readily concur in their declaration that the ciscowet is the rarest and one of the oddest of all our fresh-water fishes. It is found only in Lake Superior, they will tell you, and never at a depth of less than 30 fathoms.

" 'The ciscowet," said the encyclopedic native who described this and its ways to me, "was formerly believed to be a hybrid from a cross of the white fish and lake trout, but that was long ago disproved. It grows to the weight of 30 pounds, and the female almost invariably contains spawn. This has led to the belief that the ciscowet is always spawning, but the more probable theory is that it spawns twice a year, which in itself is enough to give it a unique place among fishes, fresh water or salt.

" 'The ciscowet is unique in another particular. It is the fattest of all known fishes, and its flesh is so deliciously flavored that it is palatable without being cooked. Its name is said to have been derived from that peculiar quality, ciscowet being "Sis-Ko-Wet," an Ojibwa term meaning "Cooks itself."

" 'Owing to the great depth at which this fish persists in making its habitation it is a rarity in the market, and is never seen away from the Lake Superior country—although,' said my encyclopedic natives, warningly, and I thought apprehensively, 'you will find ciscowet listed on the bills of fare of all the hotels as you travel through, big and little, good and bad, and if you are deluded into ordering it on the belief that you are to regale yourself on this rarest of piscatorial delicacies you will wonder what sort of a palate that man must have who can declare ciscowet to be that delicacy.

"The fish they will place before you as ciscowet will be not ciscowet, but will be an inferior lake trout known as bear trout, which resembles ciscowet in outward appearance. The Indians capture these trout for the market, and their beautiful white meat has no merit but its beauty.'

"There is another peculiar fish of the lake trout family in Lake Superior, they informed me. It is the true naymacush, they said, but has ways all it own.

"It travels all by itself, no two ever being seen in proximity, keeping always near the surface, and sometimes swimming on the surface. This is a giant among trout, frequently weighing more than 100 pounds, although it is never fat.

"It is called the racer, from the alleged circumstances of it occasionally traveling with railroad speed along its course. This giant trout scorns bait or lure, and the way in which it must be captured, if at all, according to what they told me, seemed to be about as remarkble as the fish itself.

"Men with big spears go out in boats and stand on a runway, as one might say, while other men in boats, stalking about, sight a racer and drive it to the men in boats with spears, who harpoon the fish as it speeds along, and the harpooner, so they told me, needs to be skilful with the barb, or he will see it plowing the water space behind the big fish, while the latter skims on its course unharmed."—New York Sun.

**Prof. Trotter.**

Professor Frank B. Trotter, who has for a numbers of years been vice president of the West Virginia Wesleyan college at Buckhannon, was recently elected to the chair of Latin in W. Va. State University at Morgantown. He is a graduate of Roanoke college and Harvard University.

Professor Trotter is the one professor of Buckhannon by whom the Methodists swear when they enter the University—if they swear at all.—Morgantown Post.

**Chinese As Soldiers.**

One of the greatest assets possessed by Chinese as soldiers is in their marching power; another is their ability to manage with the smallest amount of transport, owing to the hardy outdoor life and climate to which they are accustomed, and to the fact that they live almost entirely on rice. Two other points in their favor are that they have no caste prejudices, and have already learned the virtue of descipline before they enlist. Drunkenness is practically unknown among them, but they have the national failings of gambling and opium smoking.

My own experiences leads me to class more native soldiers as grown-up children and perhaps the most child-like is the Chinaman. All the traits which have to be studied in dealing with children are so many keys to open the door to understanding their nature. Most amenable to kindness, he is at times quite capable of taking advantage of it.

Firmness he not only appreciates, but prefers; that is, once he realizes as boys say, that it is no use to "try on." Above all, he admires and will do anything for those who he realizes are trying invariably to be just to him. Whether gratitude is to be set down as a characteristic opinions may differ.

My own is that he has it, and would exhibit it more often did not the hide-bound conventions by which Chinese unwritten law surrounds him make it sometimes nearly impossible. Whatever feelings may remain in the hearts of those whose fate it was to go through the unique experience of serving his gracious majesty as soldiers in the late Chinese regiment of infantry, I feel that I am on sure ground in saying that the memories of those who trained them will long retain the happiest recollections of the trials through which officers non-commissioned officers and men passed together. —United Service Magazine.

**Ancestors May Have Had Horns.**

There appeared before Magistrate Whitman, in the Yorkville Court recently, Thomas Toye and his brother Edward, whom the former accused of giving him a black eye in a headbutting contest.

Edward explained that he had brought Thomas over from Scotland and wanted him to pay back some of the passage money. They fought it out on Saturday in a Third avenue restaurant.

"We fought the way they do in the old country, your worship," said Edward, in broad Scotch.

"How's that?" asked the magistrate.

Just to show how it was done, the brothers grabbed the lapels of each other's coats and started in to butt their heads until they had to be separated by the court officers. When they had been pried apart Magistrate Whitman told them to go home and behave themselves. —New York Tribume.

**Slight to Flag Resented.**

CHARLESTOWN, W. Va., July 11. —Gov. Dawson was required to intervene recently to prevent bloodshed at Fairmont, where Americans took exceptions to conduct of Italians at the royal Italian consulate, G. D. Caldara, agent, when they had a flag raising exercises, putting the flag of Italy above that of the United States.

The consul wire to the governor for protection, and action was at once taken through Mayor W. A. Arnett, of Fairmont, who, with the entire police force, succeeded in quieting the citizens.

Consul Caldara made a fervent appeal to the governor, and it was believed for some hours that the State troops would have to send to the scene of disorder.

The message from Mayor Arnett indicated that Italians had become unduly excited and that there was no particular danger of a riot between the Americans and the foreigners, although the latter were required to pull down the flag and place that of the United States above it.

## OLD VIOLINS.

**Reasons why Ancient Fiddles Are Better Than New.**

Fabulous prices are sometimes paid for old violins, and many an enthusiastic musician would part with his last dollar to possess one of the masterpieces of Stradivarius or Guarnerious or another of the famous makers of a century or two ago.

The questioned superiority of these old and often battered instruments has been variously ascribed to the peculiar quality of the varnish used in their construction, to the elasticity of the wood employed and to the ripening and improving effects of age and long use.

Of late years, however, much credence has been given the suggestion of an eminent authority that the real cause of the superiority of the old instruments is due to a peculiar warping of the wood to a higher arch, a buckling caused by the position of the "F" holes and sound post.

It might at first thought be supposed that the same effect could be produced by giving an equal arching to a new instrument, but the effect, if attained, is not permanent, because with age the arching increases until too great a degree of rigidity is the result.—Philadelphia Record.

**Weighing Mails.**

The weighing of all classes of mail is in progress at the Oakland postoffice since Monday and the work will cover a period of six months, ending December 31, 1907. This is a longer time than has heretofore been given to this work. The object is to make a computation, with the view to getting the mails hauled cheaper by the railroads. The weighing of the mails is general throughout the country. Mails are weighed at transfer offices as well as at the postoffices.

**When a Girl Marries.**

Mothers weep when they give their daughters away in marriage. A mother may have striven hard to make a brilliant match for her daughter; but she cannot repress tears as the husband bears away the girl. At the final moment the mother regrets all that she has done. She thinks only that the daughter whom she loves, the daughter to whose welfare she has dedicated her life, the dear companion and condfidant of many years, belongs no longer to her. These tears are natural, they are inevitable; but for all they are quite foolish. Instead of weeping a mother ought to be elated and proud as her daughter turns from the alter on the arm of a clean, strong man. At that moment a mother should have a triumphant sense of having done her work well and justfied her own life.

Nobody performs a finer or nobler work in the world than the mother who rears her sons and daughters. Men may leave monuments, books or buildings or the memory of glorious deeds, but there is no more excellent monument than honorable and useful children fitted to carry on, according to their several talents, the world's work.

The mother, viewing her daughter at the marriage altar, should feel as the painter feels when he beholds his canvas hung on the walls of the saloon and marked for the grand old prize; as the man of letters feels when his book is demanded by all discriminating men women; as the student feel when he discovers a new truth or the statesman when, bending the world to his will, he accomplishes some great enterprise for the peace and benefit of mankind. —San Francisco Bulletin.

**Eclipses.**

There will be an annular eclipse of the Sun on Wednesday, 10th inst., but it will be invisible in North America. A partial eclipse of the Moon on Wednesday night and Thursday morning, 24th and 25th inst., will be visible generally in central and western Europe, Africa, South America and North America, except the northwest portion; the end visible generally in western Africa, South America and North America, except peninsula of Alaska.

**Theory of Falsehood Expounded.**

Some almost irritating conventional remarks in the baccalaurate sermon of President Hadley of Yale seem to class him definitely with the old fogies. For example:

"The evil of a lie to society is due to the fact that it undermines men's confidence in one another, so that they cannot do business together. The evil of a lie to the man that tells it is something deeper and more subtle than this. It is due to the fact that he has got momentary considerations out of proportion to the demands of character."

This theory of falsehood served well enough in Prof. Hadley's time. It will not do now, says the New York Sun. A lie is not what it used to be. To say "You lie" or "You're a liar" is merely to say that you differ in opinion from the speaker; that it is convenient for the purpose to represent that you misrepresent him; that you have caught him where the hair is short, so to speak; recalled impolitically conversations that he wishes forgotten.

"You lie," "You're a liar," "That's a lie," these expressions convey no opprobrium to the second person. They save the face of the first person. They have become part of the furniture of self-preservation. Society cannot be injured by unlied lies. How can there be evil in a lie which everybody knows to be a form, a symbol, an official means of protection and a common garniture of official literary style?

If it be averred that, if the party of the second part be no liar, the party of the first part, who "hurls the lie" at the former, must of necessity be a liar, the inevitable answer is that there are no such conclusions. There is, indeed, a vulgar or demotic truth, a common world in which truth—if anybody can find it—and the lie may be face to face or back to back, as happens.

We cannot suppose that President Hadley means to waste the time of his senior class on matter so ancient and palpable. They are modern boys. They must rise and prosper by the most modern methods. They cannot help noticing that there is a higher and hieratic standard of truth and falsehood; indeed, there is now an infallable source of secular and moral truth, which is calculated, like the longitude, from Washington.

It was a grave error not to make clear to those buds of promise at New Haven the distinction between ordinary and esoteric or official truth and falsehood. Fortunately their minds are fixed, as are those of all decent Americans, upon the soul fount and criterion. They must see that when some, in fact many, most respected and distinguished citizens have been "branded" as liars without any injury to their reputations, and with a constant increase of the glory of the brander, a "lie," still so-called undermines no confidence and is a positive benefit; and the "branding" of it is a healthful exercise.—Ex.

**New Laws.**

With the ushering in of the new fiscal year Monday, the Government put into effect a number of new laws. Hereafter ten cents worth of ordinary stamps in addition to the required letter postage, with words, "Special Delivery" written across the envelope, will be acceptable as a substitute for the regular special delivery stamp. The new ten dollar gold certificate made its debut, bearing on the face an excellent likeness of Michael Hillegas, the first Treasurer of the United States. Nearly twenty thousand postal clerks and more than twenty-four thousand city letter carriers come in for a share, as do also the railway mail employes. The new immigration laws went into effect. A reorganization of the artillery corps went into effect, also the Department of Commerce and Labor commenced investigation into women and child labor. The United States will be allowed the right to writ of error in the Supreme Court of the United States in certain criminal cases.

## JUDGE McCOMAS TO WED.

**Bride a Beautiful Widow from Old Kentucky.**

Justice Louis E. McComas has formally announced his engagement to Mrs. Hebe Muir, the young and beautiful widow of the late Judge Upton W. Muir, of Louisville Ky. The formal announcement is as follows;

"Mrs. Muir, the young and beautiful widow of the late Judge Upton W. Muir, of Louisville, Ky. is to wed Judge Louis E. McComas of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, formerly Congressman and United States Senator from Maryland. Mrs. Muir, nee Harrison, of Virginia, spent the last winter in Washington with her mother, Mrs. Julian Harrison, of New York. Mrs. Muir, and Judge McComas will be quietly married, probably in New York, and will sail on the Adriatic on July 17 and spend the summer on the Continent. On their return they will reside at their new home, 2101 Wyoming avenue, on the corner of Connecticut avenue, Washington."

**Marrying a Girl With Money.**

When Mr. Blank was thinking of marrying a girl 'with money' a friend advised against it, according to the New York Times.

'My boy,' he said, 'before I was married my wife inherited $500 from her grandfather. The whole town knew it. When I built a store they smiled.

' 'His wife's money,' they said.

'When I built a house the same smile went around

' 'His wife's money.'

'After a while I took stock in the new gas and electric company.

' 'Ah!' said the treasurer. 'I see you are investing some of your wife's money.'

'All my life that poor little $500 has received the credit for everything I have been able to achieve.

'As a matter of fact, my wife spent the money the very day she got it for a diamond ring and a piano. She lost the ring a week later, and I guess some of the neighbors wished heartily that she would lose the piano.'

**Fourth of July Proverbs.**

Accidents will happen in the best regulated fire works.

A shot in the gun is worth two in the hand.

A little burning is a dangerous thing.

He who shoots and runs away may live to shoot another day.

Never look a gift cannon in the mouth.

Cannon crackers alter faces.

One good burn deserves another.

Patriotism covers a multitude of sins.

Whatsoever thy hand findeth to shoot, shoot with thy might.

It's an ill bomb that blows up nobody good.

It's a wise father who knows his own child—the day after.

Uneasy lies the head that wears bandages.

A living boy is better than a dead patriot.

Never put off till tomorrow what you can fire tonight.

Celebration is the thief of time.

All's not cold that smoulders.

A good aim is rather to be chosen than great stitches.

Insurance is the best policy.

A new bomb sweeps clean.

Dead boys tell no tales.—Ex.

**Not Always the Editor's Fault.**

A dearth of local news often leads to murmurs on the part of those who prize local gossip above everything else, and it is not always the fault of the publisher. Any live publisher will not fail to give all the local news worthy of note, therefore, when the local department is short you should not rail at the editor, but remember you might have committed suicide, got married, quarreled with your neighbor, stolen chickens, let your team run away, or done a hundred other things to make a local. — Diamonddale (Mich.) News.

## GORDON HOTEL, KINGWOOD, BURNED THURSDAY MORNING

**A Leading Hostelry Goes Up In Flames.**

On the morning of the July the 4th, at fifteen minutes to five o'clock, night policeman George Menear of Kingwood, discoved the Gordon Hotel in that city to be on fire, and within a short time afterward the well-known hostelry was a mass of ruins. The fire had started from a defective flue in the rear building, and when discovered by Mr. Menear had gained great headway. It fact, the night watchman perceived at once that the inmates of the building were in imminent danger, so he raced to the hotel as quickly as possible, alarmed the occupants and helped to get them out. A few moments afterward and alarm became a general one and hundreds of people hurried to the scene to do what was possible. All the guests, about twenty, the proprietor and his family, made their escape from the burning building without accident, but a number had narrow escapes. The guests saved their trunks, clothing, &c., but Mr. Chas. W. Sandrigde, the proprietor and family, lost all their belongings while assisting the guests. The Gordon Hotel was the property of Dr. and Mrs. S. A. Pratt of Kingwood, and was under lease to Mr. Sandridge. The latter gentleman is well and favorably known in this section. The Gorden Hotel was one of the best known hotels in Preston county and had very bright prospects for the season just beginning in the mountains. There was four thousand dollars insurance on the building. The property was valued at fourteen thousand, which included of course the stables, which did not burn, and the lots which are among the most valuable in Kingwood.

**Room For New Trusts.**

"There's plenty of room for the trusts still," said a real estate man Washington Heights, "and I'd like to predict where the next strike will be made—in a nice clean business at that."

"Soap or sandpaper?" queired a listener.

"No, sir—laundries. We have a few big ones now, of course. But laundries are increasing in New York at an astonishing rate—two or three, it seems to me, for every new block of apartment houses; and there are several hundred of these new blocks.

"Watch out for a combination, with big capital, to capture the country's washing. It's bound to come.—New York Globe.

**Reciprocity.**

A newspaper is in no sense a child of charity. It earns twice over every dollar it receives, and it is second to no enterprise in contributing to the upbuilding of a community. Its patrons reap far more benefit from its pages than its publishers, and in calling for the support of the community in which it is published it asks for no more than in all fairness belongs to it, though generally it receives less. Patronize and help your paper as you would any other enterprise, because it helps you, and not as an act of charity.—West Point News.


**For Sale.**

Two good fresh milch cows and two calves. They may be seen at my farm, "The Oaks", one mile from Huttons.
17-2 FRED. A. THAYER.

I will mail you free, to prove merit, samples of my Dr. Shoop's Restorative and my Book on either Dyspepsia, The Heart or The Kidneys. Troubles of the Stomach, Heart or Kidneys, are merely Simptoms of a deeper aliment. Don't make the commen error of treating the symptoms only. Symptom treatment is treating the result of your ailment, and not the cause. Weak Stomach nerves the inside nerves—mean Stomach weakness, always. And the Heart, and Kidneys as well, have their controlling or inside nerves. Weaken these nerves, and you inevitably have weak vital organs. Here is where Dr. Shoop's Restorative has its fame. No other remedy even claims to treat the "inside nerves." Also for bloating, biliousness, bad breath or complexion, use Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Write me to-day for sample and free Book. Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. The Restorative is sold by all dealers.

WANTED—Laborers for new court house at Oakland. Wages for good men, $1.75 per day. W. A. LILLER. 16-2t

# MUNICIPAL LUNACY.

By JOHN KENDRICK BANGS.

Has anybody yet thought of the desirability of municipal ownership of the barber shops? If not it is respectfully suggested that the matter be looked into, for under private control it is undeniable that many abuses have grown up. No misplaced respect for alleged private rights should be permitted to take the lather out of the mouths of the public.

The Brooklyn Eagle says that "you simply can't marry business and politics." Ah, but you can. Misalliances are always possible. The real trouble will come when you try to divorce them, even for cause.

Only a fool would suggest managing gas companies, street car companies and so on regardless of cost.—Hearst's New York Evening Journal.

Now, William, stop calling yourself names. Leave that to your enemies.

One thing is very certain. If capitalists refuse to take the municipal bonds that are being offered on the markets, it won't take more than fifteen minutes for an alert common council to pass an ordinance requiring them to take them. Better be warned in time, ye money sharks. When that ordinance is passed, who knows but that one of its provisions will set the price of a hundred dollar bond at $125?

Too much credit has ruined many a man. Wherefore the city that cannot sell its mortgages for over 83½ is just that much further from ruin as 83½ is from par. Q. E. D.

There seems to be a general suspicion in New York city that the more flourishing of its pool rooms and other gambling institutions are controlled by a committee of municipal officials acting ex officio. This is one of the few varieties of municipal control which can be said to realize enormous profits.

Northfield, Vt., before starting in upon municipal ownership owed $2,082. At the close of the experiment it owed $47,319, a nice little profit of $45,237.

Opera Note of the Future.—Now that New York city has assumed charge of the Metropolitan Opera House and opera has been thoroughly municipalized the music lovers of the city are looking forward with much curiosity to what promises to be an interesting season. The appointment of Mr. Fassett, the well known plumber, to its management by the common council will infuse new spirit into the institution, though there are still timid souls who doubt whether the artists he has engaged, notably Mr. O'Brien, the livery stable keeper, and Miss Maggie Dugan of Lacey's ribbon counter, to sing Romeo and Juliet are vocally equal to the roles assigned them. Those who have heard Miss Dugan summon a cash boy are perfectly familiar with the wonderful quality of her voice, especially in its higher altitudes, and her enunciation of the word "cash" is bell-like in the clarity of its tone. Mr. O'Brien, however, is more of an experiment; but, while we must confess we have only heard him address his horses in the past, there is no denying that there is a superb quality to the notes of his middle register. Signor Cospetto di Napoli, the popular dealer in confetti in Mulberry street, who will lead the orchestra on Italian nights, comes of a musical family, his parents having toured the country with a barrel organ for many prosperous seasons.

### "The People Must Foot the Bills."

A city of some 40,000 inhabitants not long ago decided to change its street lighting from gas to electric and proposed building a municipal plant. The local electric company offered to pay $500 toward the expense of getting an estimate by a first class expert, with the proviso that it would supply lights at a substantial reduction from the expert's estimate of what it would cost the city to furnish its own lights. The offer was rejected, one member of the council voicing the general sentiment of that body in these words:

"It doesn't make any difference what the cost will be, the people want the plant, and the people will have to foot the bills."

Which of the parties to this offer was working for the best interests of the city? When you answer don't blink the fact that the self interest of the company that wanted the contract was fully balanced by the shortsighted self interest of the councilmen who desired re-election.

### M. O. Employees Badly Paid In Vienna.

The Chicago Daily News states that the wages of a first class motorman on the municipal street railways of Vienna is 72 cents for a twelve hour day and that a large number of the employees of the municipal gas works earn barely 50 cents a day. These low wages are paid to enable the city to make a profit on its undertakings. A special cable says that a general revolt against the miserable wages of city employees is threatened.

### Profit In Baiting Corporations.

The celebrated Edward W. Bemis, whose efforts to extirpate gas monopolies have brought fame and fees, is suing the city of Peoria, Ill., for $1,000, which he asserts was earned in the service of Peoria when the authorities of that alcoholic spot were endeavoring to put the Peoria Gas company out of business.—American Gas Light Journal.


# THE REPUBLICAN
# Job Printing Department

Within the past year the increased demand made upon the Job Printing Department of The Republican necessitated many improvements, and to meet the requirements of our rapidly increasing business an addition of considerable proportions to our present building is in contemplation; new type and improved machinery must be purchased, but in the meantime all orders will be executed in a most satisfactory manner.

The products of our Job Printery are all models in the class, our customers are numerous and well satisfied and when ordering

Statements, Cards, Sale Bills,
Vouchers, Posters, Envelopes,
Bank Forms, Bill Heads, Programs,
Letter Heads, Folders, Tags,
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they are confident that the work will be satisfactory in every particular---in Workmanship, Price and Paper.

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It will cost you nothing to submit your Printing to us. Estimates will be cheerfully furnished you free. It must be borne in mind, however, that we do not do "cheap" printing, but we do Good Printing which has a par value of one hundred cents for every dollar invested in the product of THE REPUBLICAN PRINTERY

# THE OAKLAND REPUBLICAN
# JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT
# OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

# THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.
FRANK E. RATHBUN, ASSOCIATE.

THURSDAY. JULY 11, 1907.


## JAPANESE WAR BOSH.

The newspapers of the large cities as well as of many of the smaller towns, during the past week have been having leading articles about a war with Japan. The discussion has been going through the press for the past several months. Because a division of the United States Navy has been sent to the Pacific, the newspapers feel sure that now there is to be war sure. In truth, the American people have no fight on with Japan. No American feels any special grievance towards the Japanese, and until that feeling comes there will be no war demanded by the American people, from whom war in this country must originate.

It is easily seen, however, why the newspapers will publish articles purporting to set forth that there soon will be war, and there should be war. The war in fact exists only in the cranium of some reporter who has for his motive the desire to get the good will of his editor-in-chief, who always promotes the reporter who gets the good article; and what is meant by a "good" article is that which will make the paper be in demand by the American people; the aim of the publisher always is to make a paper that will sell.

The result of the whole affair cannot be seen. By some it is thought that the continual jabbering by the newspapers may cause the Americans to become prejudiced against the Japanese, to feel suspicious of them, and soon cause a desire to go to war with them over some trivial affair that might take place somewhere in the world between an American and a Japanese. It is up to the American people not to let themselves be driven into a war with a nation now heavily in debt, but with the alliance of England could prosecute a war which would surely cost both sides the lives of many citizens.

### A Voice for Temperance.

To the Editor of THE REPUBLICAN.

Never having seen a whiskey advertisement in your paper and believing you stand alone in this respect, I would therefore ask you to mention a little incident which took place in our town a short time ago when our town council met and voted whether another saloon should be added to the long list of "death traps," shall we call them? For do they not ruin and blight the hopes and lives of our fellowmen? After the votes were counted it was found that but one of all the six had voted against it; only one, and he the only NON-church member of the lot; but, we believe, a Christian, for was not that Christ-like? He was working for the up-building of humanity and he had the welfare of his neighbors and his neighbor's children at heart and peace for our beautiful town.

We always love to read of heroes, those who stand out as great lights to the world, but here we have one in our midst, a real, true Hero at home, an humble, law-abiding citizen, not ashamed to do the right, although he stands alone. Oh, that we had more such men as he! Then the people would have a voice in their own affairs, for was there not a petition signed with the names of our most prominent citizens against more saloons and was it not passed by unnoticed? The voice of the people was it not unheard? Shall we lie down supinely on our backs and permit the demon drink to bind us and our children hand and foot, and thus make our boys debauched, drunken men, and not try at all to prevent it? Answer this yourself.

A MOTHER.

### New President of Weslevan.

The Rev. H. D. Clark, of Charleston, pastor of the State Street M. E. Church one of the most prominent and wealthiest churhes in the State, has been prominently mentioned as a successor to President John Weir as the head of the W. Va. Wesleyan school at Buckhannon. While the executive board of the college does not meet until today at Clarksburg to take up the election of a successor to President Weir, from a source that was authentic it was stated that the Mr. Clark stood high in the consideration of the church in the State and stood a better opportunity of being the next president of the college than any of the other candidates. This statement is significant and as a result interest in the election has been intensified.

LATER. — Yesterday afternoon at Clarksburg, Rev. Carl G. Doney, Ph. D., pastor of Hamline Methrdist Episcopal Church, Washington, D. C., was unanimously recommended by the executive committee of the board of regents, to the presidency of Wesleyan College at Buckhannon. The election will take place today.

### Ice Cream Supper At Swanton.

The Ladies of the Epworth League will have an Ice Cream Supper, in May's Hall, Swanton, on next Saturday evening July 13th. Ice Cream and various other refreshments will be served. The proceeds will be used to purchase lamps for the M. E. Church. Come and help along this good work.

Committee.

## PENCILINGS BY THE WAY.

### Graphic, Descriptive Account of the West by U. G. Palmer.

Goldfield, Nevada, July 1.

My trip through the Montana-Tonopah mine is one long to be remembered. This is the third greatest mine at Tonopah if not the second. When the company was organized a few years ago with $1,000,000 shares of stock to develop its 160 acres of ground it had absolutely no surface showings and its stock was sold at a few cents per share as the stock of every legitimate "prospect" should be. In fact a man who pays more than 10 cents share for the promotion stock of any company which has no ore in sight or is not on proven ore veins is a fool. For it is nothing but a gamble—pure and simple.

And let me degrees a little farther here and relate a bit of my experience. Last July I bought a few hundreds shares of Atlanta and a few hundred of Frances-Mohawk—both of Goldfield—the former costing 18 cents per share and the latter 19 cents. The former has sold as high as $1.25 and the latter $1.60 but the second day I reached Goldfield and realized I was on the outside of the game I sold the former at 49 and the latter at $1.00. The latter has already paid me 55 cents per share in dividends. Within twenty-four hours after selling, Atlanta sold at 42 and Frances-Mohawk at $1.25. I was on the outside and didn't know the game.

I have since broken the "crust" and in a future letter will give you a few glimpses from the standpoint of those who are in the game. The Montana-Tonopah has issued 835,000 shares of its stock, it has done more than 30,000 feet of underground work, or nearly six miles. It has already paid $150,000 in dividends and has $85,000 surplus in its treasury. It will have in operation by the time the reader gets this letter, its new mill crushing 200 tons per day which will enable it to pay dividends of 50 per annum per share and still accumulate a surplus at the rate of $200,000 per year. The ore bodies comprising hundreds of thousands of tons have been proven to a depth of 800 feet in a vein 14 to 16 feet in thickness. Its powerful hoisting plant as well as its miners machine drills are operated by electricity and compressed air, with a complete steam plant in reserve ready for work at all times in case it is needed.

It is lighted by electricity throughout and as no water is found even on the 800 foot levels, the visit in wandering around teveral hundred feet beneath the surface, through its thousands of workings, one might perhaps think himself in the New York subway.

The revenue from this mine so far have all come from ore shipped to distant mills, and as the entire cost of production hereafter will be less than the freight paid heretofore, a person can readily comprehend the difference it will make in its net earnings. Its stock has risen from a few cents to $3 per share today. The entire original investment in this property which is now worth fully two and half million didn't exceed $75,000.

Sacramento, Cal., July 2.

Women, wine, game and deceit,
Make the wealth small and the want great.—Franklin.

Goldfield is the land of the broker and promoter. There are hundreds of them. Nine-tenths of them are making money out of their Eastern clients instead of for them. But business is quiet there during the summer, the heat is oppressive and the dust almost unendurable, and the big fellows have gone to a more congenial clime. And the brokers with few exceptions are on the 'bum." I gleam from Goldfield's own papers for the past week: "Failure of Kenneth Donnellan and Company; Creditors of J. C. Kind and Co. appointed a committee and order an investigation. None of the firm to be found;" "Five assayers arrested with 1500 pounds of Little Florence ore valued at $50,000;" "The January Jones Company in trouble," etc.

By the way, January Jones was a partner and received one-fourth of the output of the famous Reilly lease which two years ago produced $1,000,000 in 100 days. What has become of it? Of course I do not know in specific cases what is the cause of these failures but it is easy to determine in a general way. There are a number of rich, reliable brokers but there will be a new crop Jan. 1, 1908, as compared with Jan. 1, 1907. The same Goldfield papers will help solve the problem.

I clip the following:—

On July 3 the Northern saloon will declare its second annual dividend of 25 per cent. Only a few weeks ago the company, which is incorporated, paid a dividend of 30 per cent., of which $1000 a day from gambling alone was a good part.

"Fourth of July at Tonopah—round trip tickets $2."

"Morgan Williams vs, Terry Mustain, admission $5. Reserved seats $10."

An engineer told me he had seen a broker buy a case of champaign for his friends at Palm Restaurant at $5 per bottle night after night, and that he had seen the floor and table linen literally saturated with champaign—and "the suckers paid the fiddler."

To get to the bottom of the matter I looked up the brokers throughly and selecting one of the best I went to him and said I would like to buy a few stocks. I haven't much money; suppose I put up 33⅓ per cent. of the cost of them as margin, you furnish the rest and hold the stocks vs. security, what rate of interest will you charge me. He held up his hands in horror and said there was no money for such accounts at any reasonable rate of interest, &c. I said, well, I don't want to buy anything, but do you have any such accounts offered and he said many every day. I inquired what rate of interest could you make $50,000 loan carrying such accounts and he said during the busy season 5 per month with a guarantee of 36 per cent. per annum. I asked him if he didn't know that this was nothing short of highway robbery and he said it was simply a business in which he assured himself of absolute sufety and that his customer was a gambler pure and simple. This same broker then told he was carrying a lot of such accounts for his old customers, but would take on no new ones, and that in extreme cases he received as much as 20 per cent. per month interest.

This brokers' commissions on purchases and sales alone at times has amounted to $1000 day and in a few instances has risen to $45,000 per month.

The first bank was started in Goldfield two years ago last December $50,000 capital. That bank now has $7,000,000 on deposit and one of the original stockholders told a friend of mine that he bought $12,000 of its stock when it was organized and that he was taking $20,000 per month out in profits.

In spite of all these things the reliable substantial kind of men here seem to be getting on all right. I found a young man here or rather he found me, for I didn't recognize him, who was a student of mine at Canton, Pa., sixteen years ago. He is carpentering at $7 for 8 hours and living in a club at about $35 per month and staying away from the dance halls, bar rooms and gambling dens. He says he wants no better place to lay up something for old age. And he told me about a friend of his who in eighteen months in a little 12x15 grocery store cleaned up $35,000 and "had gone back to God's country to live," as he expressed it.

So much for Goldfield. I left there at 5.20 last evening and at 6.30 this morning I was at Reno, back on the main line of the S. P. R. R. bound for the coast. And it seemed good to see the flowers bloom and the grass grow and hear the birds sing and the rippling of the waters once more.

San Francisco, Cal., July 4, 1907.

The Southern Pacific Company is delivering its trains—continental passengers into San Francisco from six to twenty-four hours late. Upon inquiry I find the road is moving fifty trains a day on a single track over the Sierra Nevada mountains. The passenger traffic is enormous. It is said 1,000 colonists per day are settling in California, attracted by its delightful climate, cheap lands and productive soil.

It is easy to see how the Harriman lines are earning 15 per cent. net on their enormous capitalization and paying 10 per cent. in dividends while only a few years ago they were all in the hands of receivers.

But there will soon be another and competing line—the Western Pacific—paralleling the Union and Southern Pacific, on which millions are now being spent by the Wabash, backed by the Goulds, the Diamond Match Company, of Chicago, and the Baldwin Locomotive Works, of Philadelphia. This is part of the system to which belongs the Western Maryland and the West Virginia Central.

The brick colored soil high up on the mountain sides is said to be ideal for fruit growing and I noticed peaches, pears and other kinds of fruit trees planted among the sage brush and I wondered if these represented the California fruit farms the western real estate men are selling to their eastern friends at so much cash and so much per month!

The locomotives here all burn oil and the tender is a huge tank lying horizontally and divided for carrying oil and water and a familiar sight is a whole train of tank cars loaded with fuel oil.

This is certainly the land of flowers and fruits, where the former abounds on every hand in a profusion, with little cultivation, bewildering to eye; and the latter are the staple articles of production as lumber and coal and potatoes and buckwheat are in Garrett.

It is also the land of irrigation and while the canal is the usual method of getting the supply from miles and miles away, far up in the mountains, I was impressed with the redundancy of windmills in the vicinity of Stockton. This section is only a few feet above sea level and the derricks for windmills are as thick as in the West Virginia oil fields.

The great square stacks of baled hay and straw piled up uncovered and the sacks of wheat lying in rows across the flelds where the combined reaper and thresher left them is a novel sight to a person living in the rainy belt.

Denver, with a population which will soon reach a quarter of a million, is the only large city between the Mississippi and the coast. Across that 2,000 miles of territory what a lack of density of population. In five hours' ride in the the east a person may take in Washington, a quarter of a million, Baltimore, two thirds of a million, Philadelphia, a million and a quarter, and greater New York four millions.

From St. Louis to the coast, three days travel, Salt Lake City with 60,000 people is the largest city. But we approach Oakland, California, across the bay from San Francisco, and find a beautiful city with a population of nearly 100,000. In the distance on the rocky hillsides across and water, silent and majestie in her desolation and woe, sits San Francisco with her 400,000 people—rising like tne fabled Phoenix from her own ashes, the commercial and industrial metropolis of our Pacific coast.

U. G. PALMER.

## BITTINGER.

[The editor of The Republican feels that he should make some public acknowledgement of thanks to the popular correspondent for Bittenger, Mr. J. B. Emory. His letters are always well written; while it is true he is blind, yet his letters make a better appearance than many of those which are written by people who possess all of their five senses in perfect condition. Possibly, it is because the majority of us prossess so many blessings that we fail to improve any of them as we should. Futhermore, the spirit of the Bittenger letters coming as they do from the blind, are not in the least pessimistic, or doleful; on the contrary they are always bright and cheerful; for instance, study the four lines of verse with which his letter begins this very week.—Edito..]

'Tis false, O doleful pessimist,
That life's a gloomy day;
There is no morning veiled in mist,
But sunbeams kiss away.

Peter Y. Lohr, who has been located at Elkins W. Va,, for some months, is visiting his brother at this place this week.

Mrs. Boucher and Miss Mary Miller, of Rockwood Pa., have been the guest at the Ellithorp home for several days past.

Mrs. J. Turner Lohr and children, are visiting Mrs. Lohr's mother at Sunnyside this week.

James Stark is engaged in opening a coal mine on his farm near this village.

Mrs. S. O. Wiley, of Meyersdale Pa., has been visiting at this place for a few days past.

Miss. Myrtle Wiley is spending this week with her grandmother at Grantsville.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Otto, of New Germany, were calling at Samuel J. Brennemans last Sunday.

The children held a jouvenile pic-nic in Ellithorp's grove on the Fourth. The affair was under the management af Masters George Reckner and Paul Davis, and was a day of real enjoyment for the little ones.

C. E. Ellithorp returned last week from Jamestown Va., where he reports having spent a very pleasant week viewing the exposition.

Amos Reckner and children spent the Fourth over at Confluence Pa.

## MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

The camp meeting is now on and absorbing most attention, although some people in our neighborhood act as though they had no interest in the meeting. The attendance so far has been fully up to that of former years and the results satisfactory to the management. A great crowd is expected next Sunday.

It would be impossible to note late arrivals in detail, but we mention some who are known to many of your readers: Rev. S. W. Davis and wife, Rev. Willis Dean and family, Mr. McCormick and family, of Parkersburg, W. Va.

Among those attending the meeting from a distance are Bishop Wilson, Revs. C. W. Baldwin, Dunham, Hyde, Aura Smith, Baker, Elijah P. (Ramshorn) Brown, Dolbow, and many others.

There are still a few furnished cottages for rent, running in price from $75 to $300.

We claim one of the best, cleanest and best managed bowling alleys in the State. It is under the management of the Ladies' Civic Club, and a number of the members of the club are always present to see that the most perfect order is maintained and to show every courtesy to visitors. What would be a nicer way for our Oakland young people to spend an afternoon or evening than by forming a bowling party and visiting this institution.

Mrs. M. M. Ashby and daughter, Miss Orpha, were at Bittinger Saturday and Sunday.


"OLD AND TRIED AND STRONG."

The Lonaconing Savings Bank Of Allegany County

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $610,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

We feel sure of our ability to handle your Banking Business to your satisfaction.

Everything of a Banking nature entrusted to our care receives our very best attention.

The majority of our patrons tell an unvarying story of satisfaction regarding our Banking accommodations, and this impels us to suggest that you also would be pleased with our service.

We shall be glad of an opportunity to talk with you.

DAVID SLOAN, President. R. R. SLOAN, Treasurer.



BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.
THURSDAY EXCURSIONS TO
ATLANTIC CITY,
Cape May, Sea Island City, Ocean City, N. J., Ocean City, Md., Rehoboth, Del., and Return,
JULY 11 & 25, AUG. 8 & 22, Sept. 5, 1907.
Round Trip $8.50 from Oakland.
Only $2 Additional to Asbury Park, Long Branch, Point Pleasant and intermediate Resorts.
Tickets Good Returning 16 Days including date of sale
For full details call on nearest B. & O. Ticket Agent.


### It's Now Superintendent Rathbun.

Mr. Franklin E. Rathbun, for two years vice-principal of the Oakland high school, was elected Monday to the principalship of the Piedmont, W. Va., high school, as well as superintendent of the other four schools in the town of Piedmont. Mr. Rathbun will assume his new duties about the first of next September.

### Call for Your Letters.

Miss May Fulmer; Mr. George E. Everett, Mr. H. C. Hershman, and Mr. J. Castle Ridgway.

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN.


PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE
Real Estate
SITUATED IN GARRETT COUNTY

On Saturday, the 20th Day of July, 1907,

In front of the First National Bank Building, Oakland, Maryland, at 10.00 o'clock, A. M.,

the undersigned as attorney will offer at public sale to the highest bidder free from all leins the valuable farm land belonging to Louis and Florence M. Niner, his wife, situated about three and a half miles from Deer Park, Garrett County, on the Pond Run Road near what is known as the

"Old Ormester Field,"

being part of Military Lot 3118 and containing about 28 acres more or less.

This property is improved by a substantial Frame Dwelling and all necessary Outbuildings.

Also the valuable farm land situated in Garrett County adjoining the above property and belonging to Joseph Niner and Blance E. Niner, his wife, being a part of

Military Lot No. 3118, and containing about about 27 3-8 acres, more or less.

This property also is improved by a substantial frame dwelling and all necessary out-buildings.

Both of these lots have appertaining and belonging to them a right of way over intervening lots to the public County Road.

TERMS OF SALE: Cash on day of sale.

A. TAYLOR SMITH, Attorney.


### Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

Schedule effective June 2, 1907.

OAKLAND.

* Daily. † Daily except Sunday. § Sunday only.

For WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA & NEW YORK, Depart *12.27 a. m., *6.31 a. m., *4.17 p. m., *8.29 p. m., Arrive *7.12 a. m., *3.33 p. m., *10.26 p. m., *11.54 p. m.

For CUMBERLAND and Way Points, Depart *10.00 a. m., *4.40 p. m. Arrive *9.26 a. m., *7.26 p. m.

For COLUMBUS & CHICAGO, Depart *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.07 a. m., *4.17 p. m.

For GRAFTON (Accom.), Depart *9.26 a. m., *7.26 p. m. Arrive *10.00 a. m., *4.40 p. m.

For FAIRMONT and WHEELING, Depart *9.26 a. m. (local), *3.33 p. m., *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.07 a. m., *4.17 p. m., *12.25 night.

For FAIRMONT (Accom.), Depart *7.26 p. m. Arrive *10.00 a. m.

For CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE and ST. LOUIS, Depart *7.12 a. m., *3.33 p. m., *10.26 p. m. Arrive *12.27 a. m., *6.31 a. m., *8.29 p. m.


Baltimore & Ohio
RAILROAD.
Very low rate Summer Excursions to
Jamestown Exposition
UNTIL NOV. 30.

ATLANTIC CITY,
American Medical Ass'n, June 4-7.
ATLANTIC CITY and SEASHORE,
Special Excursions, June 27, July 11 and 25, August 8 and 22, and September 6.
LOS ANGELES,
National Electic Med. Ass'n, June 18-21.
SPOKANE, WASH.,
B. Y. P. U., July 4-7.
SEATTLE, WASH.,
Christian Endeavor, July 10-15.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
B. P. O. Elks, July 15-20,
SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.,
Knights Semplar, July 9-13, G. A. R. National Encampment, September 9-14.
BOSTON, MASS.,
New England Old Home Week, July 29-August 4.

For full details as to rates, routes, dates on which tickets will be sold, time of trains, etc., apply to Ticket Agents, Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.



MATTHEWS & HAMILL,
Successors to Charles A. Tower,
General Fire Insurance,
OAKLAND, MD.

We offer the best possible protection.
Write for rates.



Land for Sale.

We have for sale the following valuable tracts of land:

One Military Lot of 50 acres, a small portion of which is under cultivation. All good land, and every acre tillable. Watered by several good springs and a never failing small run. Contains some good timber. One-half mile from R. R. siding, and one and one-half miles from Oakland.

Also part of two Military Lots containing about 50 acres. This property is directly East of Oakland, on the South side of the B. & O. R. R. siding on the North side of tracks. Contains valuable grazing land, a portion of which is in cultivation. Valuable R. R. frontage.

Also 10 acres suitable for building sites, just East of Oakland on the North side of the Oakland and Mt. Lake Park road.

For further information, address

THE H. WEBER & SONS CO.,
6-tf Oakland, Md.



Farm for Sale.

Will offer for sale my farm, containing about 176½ Acres of land, about one-half of which is in grass; all under fence; seven fine Springs of Water; Good house and Outbuildings; Situated one-half mile from Shaw, W. Va., on Maryland side. Sale takes place at Simon P. Copeland's at 12 o'clock, March 15th, 1907.

EPHRAHAM HARVEY,
Elk Garden, W


### ROAD PETITION.

This is to give notice that thirty days after the first publication hereof application will be made to the Board of County Commissioners of Garrett county, Maryland, for the appointment of Viewers to view and locate a proposed new county road beginning for the same at a point near Stephen Rhodes' on the Meadow Mountain road and running thence through the lands of Mrs. A. J. Rhodes, Geo. W. Moon, Newton Merrill, Alfred Lohr and — Armstrong, to intersect the county road near Harry Hershman's a distance of about one mile.

GEORGE W. MOON,
NEWTON MERRILL,
ALFRED LOHR,
THEO. BECKMAN,
and 16 others, Petitioners

17


Convalescents need a large amount of nourishment in easily digested form.

*Scott's Emulsion* is powerful nourishment—highly concentrated.

It makes bone, blood and muscle without putting any tax on the digestion.

ALL DRUGGISTS; 50c. AND $1.00.

# GARRETT NATIONAL BANK

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - - - - - $50,000.
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, - - - 31,000.

DIRECTORS.

D. E. Offutt, John M. Davis, G. S. Hamill.
George W. Legge, John T. Mitchell, S. T. Jones.

This Bank is pleased to place at the disposal of of its customers the facilities gained during nineteen years of continuous service and growth.

D. E. OFFUTT, PRESIDENT
G. S. HAMILL, VICE P. S. T. JONES, CASHIER
G. A. FRALEY, ASSISTANT CASHIER


Mr. James E. Aronhalt, of Wilson, was in town Friday.

Mr. S. H. Sommerville, of Grafton, was in Oakland Monday.

Mr. Eyra B. Hauger, of Terra Alta, was in town Monday.

Mr. George Warnick, of Bloomington, was an Oakland visitor Monday.

Gilead Broadwater, of Grantsville, was in Oakland Monday and Tuesday.

Mrs. John O. Bosley, of Wilmington, Del., is here visiting Mrs. G. R. Bosley.

Mr. Charles B. Cropp, of Beechwood, W. Va., is here spending a short vacation with his family.

Mr. L. L. Loar and son, Leslie, and daughter, of Grafton, W. Va., are here visiting relatives.

Mr. Draper Vaughn, who is working at Keyser, W. Va., was in Oakland the early part of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Wilson Humbird, and son Elder, of Cumberland, are in Oakland for the summer.

Mrs. Olia Lowenstein-Carney and husband, of Washington, D. C., are here on a visit to relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. James T. Martin, of Bloomington, were in Oakland and Mountain Lake Park Monday.

The International School of Correspondence is this week conducting a soliciting agency in the opera house.

Mr. Edward Helbig, who has been visiting in Atlantic City, Philadelphia and Baltimore, retured home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Tower, of Cumberland, were visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. I. West from Tuesday to Saturday.

Mr. Bailey Gower, while discharging a large firecracker on the Fourth, had his hand slightly lacerated by the explosion.

Mrs Rowan White and daughters are moving from the Bolden house on Alder street to the Lowenstein cottage on Oak street.

Mrs. Arthur Townshend and Mrs. J. T. Mitchell, who have been visiting in Parkersburg, have returned to their homes.

Mrs. H. W. McComas and three children went to Swanton Tuesday to visit Mrs. McComas' mother, Mrs. West, who is ill.

Rev. J. W. Workman was in Kingwood Saturday and Sunday, conducting the quarterly conference which was held there.

Rev. S. W. Davis, wife and daughter, of Wilkinsburg, Pa., are here visiting during the sickness of Mr. Davis' nephew, John.

Master Homer Browning was kicked by a horse Monday afternoon. The blow struck him upon the chin, making a small gash there.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Whitehill, of Bond, who have been on a visit to Mrs. Whitehill's father, Mr. William Browning, near Oakland, returned to their home Monday.

Prof. and Mrs. H. A. Lowerditch, who have been visiting in the east since their marriage in Oakland a few weeks ago, returned to their home here Saturday. They are now on a visit to Mr. Lowerditch's relgtives at Sand Patch, Pa.

Mr Elwood Offutt is in Baltimore, having left last night.

Piles get quick and certain relief from Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment, Please not it is made alone for Piles, and its action is positive and certain, Itching, painful, protruding or blind piles disappear like magic by its use Large nickel-capped glass jars 50 cents. Sold by all dealers.

Mr. N. U. Bond left Oakland last night for Oregon, where he has a large timber interests. He will be absent several weeks.

Mr. David S. Martin was arrested Friday evening charged with being disorderly and with having assaulted his father. On Saturday, he was tried before Squire Teats. The penalty for the first charge was $1. and costs; while for the second, he was paroled.

Miss Inez Wellman, the sister of Mrs. J. B. Workman, has been re-elected with an increase of salary to the head of the primary department of the public schools of Davis, W. Va. She is a very popular teacher. She is spending the summer with her sister, Mrs. Workman, in Oakland.

Our friend Charles H. Bill, of Racine Wis., writes that he has sold his business interests in that city and will soon be located in Grantsville, Md., his old native town. The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Bill, in and about Grantsville, will be glad to have them relocate amid the friends and scenes of their youth.

Free, for Catarrh, just to prove merit a Trial size Box of Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy. Let me send it now. It is a snow-white, creamy, healing antiseptic balm. Containing such healing ingredients as Oil Eucaliptus, Thymol, Menthol etc., it gives instant and lasting relief to Catarrh of the nose and throat. Make the free test and see then for yourself what this preparation can and will accomplish. Address Dr. Shoop, Racine Wis. Large jars 50 cents. Sold by all dealers.

Mrs. Stahl, wife of one of the drillers at the well of the Pine Run Oil & Gas Co., near Oakland, while driving Sunday with her husband and child, from the Park, was thrown from the buggy and slightly injured. The horse had become frightened at an automobile, and by a sharp turn, threw all of the occupants out of the carriage.

I'll stop your pain free To show you first—before you spend a penny—what my Pink Pain Tablets can do, I will mail you free, a trial Package of them—Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets. Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Period pains, etc. are due alone to blood congestion. Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets simply kill pain by coaxing away the unnatural blood pressure. That is all. Address. Dr. Shoop, Racine Wis. Sold by all dealers.

Rev. D. H. Lee, with his wife, Mrs. Ada Lee, the well-known missionaries to India, have come to the Park for the summer. They came here from Ocean Grove. They spent the winter in California: Mr. and Mrs. Lee will stay at the Park all summer, after which they will return to India to continue their missionary work there. It was these missionaries who a few years ago lost several of their children by the great earthquake in India.


CAPITAL 50,0 0,00 THE SURPLUS AND PROFITS $29,000.00

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GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY.

One of the Largest and Best Equipped Banking Houses in Maryland.

Vaults absolutely Fire and Burglar proof.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

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Every courtesy extended consistent with sound banking.

Home Savings Banks Free. $1.00 will start an account.

The Depositor with a Dollar account receives the same consideration as the largest depositor.

COME IN AND GET ACQUAINTED


## ASHBY LUMBER COMPANY INCOPORATED.

### Garrett County Capital to Operate west Virginia Timber Tract.

Yesterday, under the laws of the State of West Virginia, the Ashby Lumber Company, composed of Garrett countians, was incorporated with a capital of $50,000.

The incorporators are Messrs. Charles A. Ashby, Albert Ashby, George M. Brown, Milton Rodamer and Dr. John E. Leege. Officers of the corporation will be elected at a meeting shortly to be held.

This company has secured a timber tract containing 5,000,000 feet of excellent timber located within two miles of Belington, West Virginia, upon which a band mill having a capacity of 30,000 feet per day will be erected as soon as it arrives from the manufacturers. The machinery to be installed will be of the latest labor-saving construction.

The main office of the company will be located in Oakland with rooms in the opera house block.

## MR. GUSTAVE BAURMANN STRICKEN WITH PARALYSIS.

### His Home is in Chicago But is Spending the Summer at Monte Vista.

Mr. Gustave Baurmann, who is stopping for the summer at Monte Vista, was stricken with a paralytic stroke early this morning, the left side being effected. Dr. H. W. McComas was summoned and rendered medical assistance.

The winter home of Mr. Baurmann is at Chicago. He is about fifty years of age.

### Biggs-Meese Nuptials.

Mr. Harry William Biggs and Miss Lillian Meese, both of near Loch Lynn Heights, were quietly married at the Methodist Episcopal parsonage by Rev. J. B. Workman, Sunday evening. Both of the contracting parties are well-known in this section and their friends extend to them the best wishes for a happy wedded life. The bride is the daughter of Mr. Joseph Meese, and has lived near Loch Lynn for many years; while the groom has lived at Loch Lynn practically all his life.

Mr. Stephen G. Ashby, of Bond, was in Oakland last night on business, returning to Bond this morning.

For Sale—Four Durham milch cows, all fresh; also, two-year old Durham bull. Apply to J. B. Lipscomb, Deer Park, Md. 10-2t*

Mr John H. Chase and wife, who left Garrett county about seven years ago, returned this morning. During their absence they were two years in Dayton O., and the other five they were in Los Angeles, California. They are both delighted with the western country and will return after about a three months' visit to relatives and friends in this section. Their former home in Garrett county was at Hoyes.

### Church Services.

BAPTIST.

Preaching at Deer Park, Sunday, 11 a. m.; at Loch Lynn at 3. p. m. and at King's Run at 8. p. m.

Everybody invited to all services.

C. W. HUDSON, Pastor.

ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows: Sunday school at 9.30 a. m. Preaching 10.30 a. m.

Luther League every Wednesday at 8 p. m.

Preaching in Deer Park Lutheran Church next Sabbath at 8 p. m.

Preaching at Hutton next Thursday at 8 p. m,

Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

### Rates to be Posted.

The Mountain Lake Park Community has passed a law that the transfer wagons shall post in their hacks the standard rates of transfer about the local points and between the Park and Oakland. The step was opposed by some hackmen but the Community insisted that it was proper that there should be similar rate for both stranger and those who know the prices by living here. Complaints had been made of over charges on the part of some hackmen.

### Valuable Military Lots for Sale.

By virtue of a power of attorney from the real owner, I offer for sale Military Lots 225, 293, 435 and 1257. Direct chain of titles from the soldier, which supercedes all Escheat Patents. The first three lots lie on the South side of Backbone Mountain and are underlaid with all the coal veins in that region, and covered with oak timber. For further particulars apply to

HIRAM P. TASKER,
Hotel Manhattan, Oakland, Md.

### Teachers' Saleries Raised in Pennsylvania.

Pennsylvania has made a state law making the minimum salary for school teachers in that state $480.00 a year or $40.00 per month. This is one of the evidences which go to show that there is being placed a higher dignity upon the profession of teaching as the years go by. In our own State of Maryland the mininum salary is $300.00 per year, or $25.00 per month.

### Land Transfers.

The records of land transfers at the County Court Clerk's Office, since June 21st, show the following lands recorded:

Maria Spitzer to Verona H. Preston, lot in Mountain Lake Park; consideration $1500.00.

Samuel W. Friend to Ellen Hinebaugh, lot in Deer Park; consideron $21.00.

Marion C. Hoye, sub. trustee, to Josiah F. Beckman, military lot No. 460, 50 acres, in District No. 7, consideration $500.00.

Gilmor S. Hamill, trustee, to Willis E. Hollinger, military lots Nos. 2886 and parts of lots 2885 and 2996, 100 acres, consideration $1500.00.

Willis E. Hollinger and wife to Franklin T. Fike, Isaac Savage and Amos M. Umbel, same tract as above; consideration $1000.00.

Anne E. Kolb and husband to Henry Shevel, lot in Friendsville; consideration $100.00.

Record of the courses and distances of the Bloomington & North Branch Railroad, from Bloomington, Md., to Point in Maryland opposite mouth of Stony River, near Gorman, Md.

John Opel and wife to George Krouse, tract known as the Henry Miller farm, near Grantsville containing 147 acres; consideration $3000.00.

Edward J. Frantz and wife to Ulysses G. Frazee, lot in Selbysport; consideration $1200.00.

Stuart F. Hamill, trustee, to Gilmor S. Hamill, lots No. 1110 and 1112 in Mountain Lake Park; consideration $5.00.

John E. Gleason and wife to David T. Michael, part of the tract Republic, near Frankville, 120½ acres; also tract called Mont Alto, 410 acres; timber and mineral rights reserved; consideration $1500.00

Juluis C. Renninger and W. R. Offutt, assignees, of W. E. and Martha N. Brown, to J. Power Allen; lot and building, in Mt. Lake Park; consideration $965,000

Isaac W. Abernathy to Franklin H. Harvey; land called "Uncultivated," near Military Lot No. 1394; coal reserved; consideration, $62.50.

Joseph D. Uphold to Kendall Lumber Co; land in Crellin; consideration $1500, in all.

George R. Long to Thomas. Gifford; lot in Friendsville; consideration $16.50.

Josiah Moon to William H. Shaffer; land near Snowey Creek; consideration $32.50.

E. H. Sincell and G. S. Hamill, trustees to Ammoes J. Previere; lot in Friendsville; consideration $500.

Jacob R. Pope to Jacb F. Lee; plot called "Winston;" consideration $100.

Lowrence Michaels to Ezra Michaels; "Resurvey on Mill Run;" consideration $300.00

Silas Snyder to Malinda Moon; part of "Scharlotte;" consideration $160.00.

Webster Ravenscroft to Ravenscroft Lumber & Mfg Co; tract "Decapolis;" consideration $500.00.

## GRANGERS AT DEER PARK.

### Pomona and Short Run Granges have United Session.

Pomona Grange met with Short Run Grange Saturday, June 29th, 1907. The meeting was called to order by the worthy master. After routine business of Grange, addresses were made by Prof. Close on the "Grange Socially." A motion was made to have legislative committee appointed by each suborinate Grange to report at next Pomona Grange. The motion laid on the table to be taken up at next Pomona meeting. The meeting then adjourned until 1:30 P. M. All had sumptuous dinners at the homes of Messrs. Wilson's and Harvey's. Grange commenced again at 1:30 and after some fine music it was again addressed by Prof. Close on "Apple Culture," after which Messrs. Wilson and Harvey were installed as officers in the Pomona Grange. The Grange then closed to meet at Underwood, Saturday, July 27th, at 10:30 for a Grange Picnic. All are cordially invited to attend.

J. M. CONEWAY, Master.
J. R. BROWNING Sect'y.

### Call for Your Letters.

Dr. W. B. Dent; Mr. John Henry Smith; Mr. Ernest Brady; Miss Stella Enlow; Mrs. Myrtle Durst; Mr. Alvey Conaway.

### Estray Notice.

There came to the farm of S. J. A. Turney, on May 25th, a yearling heifer with a few white spots on sides. The owner will please come and identify the animal and pay all costs and damages and take same away.

S. J. A. TURNEY.

### Edison Phonographs.

The latest machine on the market; also a good suyply of gold molded records on hand. Write or call on H. P. Weber, Oakland, Md.

### A New Position for Miss Johnson.

Miss Virginia Johnson, for several years at the head of the primary department of the Oakland public school, has accepted a similar position in Florida.

### Street Cars for Elkins.

Elkins, W. Va., is to have an electrical street car line. Work has been begun and cars will be running before snow flies again.


# Stop That Cold

To check early colds or Grippe with "Preventics" means sure defeat for Pneumonia. To stop a cold with Preventics is safer than to let it run and be obliged to cure it afterwards. To be sure, Preventics will cure even a deeply seated cold, but taken early—at the sneeze stage—they break, or head off these early colds. That's surely better. That's why they are called Preventics.

Preventics are little Candy Cold Cures. No Quinine, no physic, nothing sickening. Nice for the children—and thoroughly safe too. If you feel chilly, if you sneeze, if you ache all over, think of Preventics. Promptness may also save half your usual sickness. And don't forget your child, if there is feverishness, night or day. Herein probably lies Preventics' greatest efficiency. Sold in 5c boxes for the pocket, also in 25c boxes of 48 Preventics. Insist on your druggists giving you

# Preventics

"ALL DEALERS"

W. H. RAVENSCRAFT, M D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, OAKLAND, MD.
Residence on North Third street.
Office in McComas Building.

DR. J. E. LEGGE, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Offers his Services to the citizens of Oakland and vicinity.
Office in McComas Building, Second street

DR. R. F. BARTLETT, DENTIST.
Office in McComas Building, Second street, Oakland, Md.
Special attention given to bridge and crown work.

DR. J. G. ROBINSON, DENTIST, OAKLAND MD.
Office at residence on Liberty street.
GAS ADMINISTERED.

NORMAN S. HEINDELL, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
All business given prompt attention.
Office—First National Bank Building.
KLAND, MARYLAND.

GILMOR S. HAMILL, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
Office in Garrett National Bank Building
Particular attention given to Conveyancing Investigation of land titles and collection of claims. Loans negotiated.

EDWARD H. SINCELL, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, OAKLAND, MARYLAND.
Will practice inthe Courts of Garrett and Allegany counties, the Court of Appeals of Maryland, and the adjoining counties of West Virginia.


## Notice to Tax-Payers.

OAKLAND, MD., June 19 1907.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, either in person or by deputy, will be in each of the Election Districts in Garrett county, Maryland, to collect and receive taxes at the times and places following:

July 4, McHenry, 9 to 12; Sang Run, 1 to 5.
July 5, Friendsville, L. E. Friend's store.
July 6, Selbysport, Riley's store.
July 8, Hoyes, W. A. Smith's store.
July 9, Bittinger, Ellithorp's store.
July 10, Jennings Hotel.
July 11, Grantsville, National Hotel.
July 12, Thomas H. Layman's Hotel.
July 13, Johnsons.
July 15, Avilton, R. E. Garlitz's store.
July 16, New Germany, C. J. Otto's residence
July 17, Merrill.
July 18, Cove, Diehl's store.
July 19, Accident, J. E. Englehart's store.
July 26, Deer Park, Specht's store.
July 27, Swanton, W. H. Lohr's residence.
July 29, Bloomington, Moody's store.
July 30, Kitzmillersville, Wilson's store
July 31, Gorman, Mrs. Browning's.
August 5, Crellin, Ashby's store.
August 6, Hutton, Carney's store.
August 7, Deer Park, Specht's store.
August 8, Swanton, W. H. Lohr's residence.
August 9, Bloomington.

By an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January session, 1896, being Chapter 566, Section 45, it is provided that all county taxes shall be due and payable on the first day of September next succeeding the date of levy thereof; and all taxes paid on or before the first day of September a discount of three per cent. shall be allowed; and after the first day of January all taxes shall bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum until paid. The treasurer shall take the discount from and charge interest on the tax bills for county purposes regularly in the manner aforesaid and shall note the same upon his books and upon the receipt for taxes so paid, but the discount allowed on county taxes by this section shall not be made to any person or corporate institution unless the whole amount of State and county taxes due by such person or corporate institution for the current year be paid when the same is made.

H. R. DEWITT,
Treasurer of Garrett county, Md.

## PUBLIC SALE OF Garrett County Court House Bonds.

The undersigned County Commissioners of Garrett county, Maryland, in pursuance of the authority vested in them by Chapter 788 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, of the session of 1906, will sell at public auction in front of the Court House, in the town of Oakland, Maryland, on

## TUESDAY, The 23rd Day of July, 1907,

beginning at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., an issue of $75,000.00 Court House Bonds in the denomination of $500.00 each, bearing date August 1, 1907; $5,000.00 of which is payable each and every year, beginning with the year 1909 and running a period of 15 years, with coupons attached for semi-annual interest, numbered from 1 to 150 inclusive.

Interest: 4 per ct., payable semi-annually.

Payable: Principal and interest payable at the office of the County Treasurer, Oakland, Maryland.

Conditions: Bonds will be offered in lots of ten, privilege to buy one or more bonds of said lot.

Bonded Debt: None except this issue.

Taxes: Exempt, see Sec. 2, of said Act.

Assessed Valuation 1907: $8,175,485.00.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

P. J. STEPHEN,
A. C. SMITH,
ASA B. FRIEND,
County Commissioners for Garrett County.
Test:—A. G. ROSS, Clerk.


# Private Sale!

The John M. Mattingly farm near Mt. Savage, Md., containing about 200 acres. Good water and orchards. Good house and barn and other outbuildings. Underlaid with coal. Will sell surface or all.

TERMS REASONABLE.

Call on or address.

DAN. F. MATTINGLY,
Jan. 17-2 Mt. Savage, Md.


## Election Supervisors' Notice of Appointments OF Judges of Election and Registers of Voters.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS FOR GARRETT COUNTY.

OAKLAND, MD., June 22, 1907.

The Board of Supervisors of Election for Garrett County, Maryland, having selected the following named persons to be Registers of Voters and Judges of Election in and for the several election districts of said county in accordance with the provisions of Section 10 of Article 23, of the Code of Public General Laws of the State of Maryland, hereby give notice of the name and postoffice address of each person so selected and also the political party which the Board of Supervisors of Elections intends each of said persons to represent, respectively.

The law makes it the duty of the Board to examine promptly into any complaints which may be preferred to them in writing against any person whom upon inquiry they find to be unfit or incapable to discharge the duties incumbent upon them as election officials.

District No. 1.

Joseph E. Beckman, Democrat, Judge and Register, Swanton.
Thomas A. McRobie, Republican, Judge and Register, Swanton.

District No. 2.

Jasper Guard, Democrat, Judge and Register, Friendsville.
Wm. W. Frazee, Republican, Judge and Register, Selbysport.

District No. 3.

Daniel W. Dorsey, Democrat, Judge and Register, Grantsville.
Gideon Gnagey, Republican, Judge and Register, Grantsville.

District No. 4.

William J. Barnard, Democrat, Judge and Register, Bloomington.
Henry Barnard, Republican, Judge and Register, Bloomington.

District No. 5.

Sylvanus K. Schlossnagle, Democrat, Judg eand Register, Accident.
Jonas A. Spiker, Republican, Judge and Register, Accident.

District No. 6.

Nathan C. Browing, Democrat, Judge and Register, Sang Run.
Nathan H. Casteel, Republican, Judge and Register, Sang Run.

District No. 7.

Joseph Smithman, Democrat, Judge and Register, Oakland.
Benjamin F. Crane, Republican, Judge and Register, Mt. Lake Park.

District No. 8.

James W. Mason, Democrat, Judge and Register, Oakland.
Jonas Yutzy, Republican, Judge and Register, Sunnyside.

District No. 9.

Michael Cunningham, Democrat, Judge and Register, Frostburg.
Richard McKinzie, Republican, Judge and Register, Frostburg.

District No. 10.

Sebastian Hinebaugh, Democrat, Judge and Register, Deer Park.
F. L. Warnick, Republican, Judge and Register, Deer Park.

District No. 11.

David Warnick, Democrat, Judge and Register, Barton.
James Merrill, Republican, Judge and Register, Merrill.

District No. 12.

James Bowser, Democrat, Judge and Register, Bittinger.
Andrew J. Oester, Republican, Judge and Register, Bittinger.

District No. 13.

Lewis C. Hamill, Democrat, Judge and Register, Kitzmillersville.
D. F. Feithner, Republican, Judge and Register, Kitzmillersville.

District No. 14.

John O. Thayer, Democrat, Judge and Register, Thayerville.
Bert C. Scott, Republican, Judge and Register, Hutton.

JAMES E. McGETTIGAN, Pres.,
PETER A. CHISHOLM,
EDWARD E. SOLLARS,
Board of Supervisors of Elections for Garrett county.
EDMUND JAMISON, Clerk.


## Convenience, Protection, Economy,

are all combined in Telephone Service. We offer you the many facilities of an efficiently operated and extensively developed system of telephones.

The rates are very low.

THE C. & P. TELEPHONE CO.

# From Minimum to Maximum.

By WILLIAM F. BRYAN.

Copyright, 1907, by M. M. Cunningham.

Out of the night came the sound of galloping hoofs and the staccato bark of small arms. Little Bradley, who had arrived at the Shaw ranch that evening on his first visit west, promptly dropped under the billiard table. The others, to whom it was an old story, glanced out of the window and went on with their game.

"Looks like a part of the B 4 outfit," remarked Callendar carelessly as he chalked his cue. "Come on out, Bradley. They're merely some joyous cow punching souls on their evening out. Going down to the Palace, I imagine."

Bradley, red both from exertion and chagrin, emerged from beneath the ta-

"I'D GIVE HALF A MILLION TO HAVE THAT COLLECTION OF DIVES MOVED."

ble and picked up his cue. "I thought that people out here had quit those fool tricks," he explained, his teeth still chattering.

"They have, except for special occasions. But when they do turn loose they generally give us a salute in passing."

"The Palace is that drinking place down the road?"

"Just that. You see," explained Callendar, "when Colonel Shaw bought his ranch there was one quarter section he could not get hold of, owned by a stubborn brute of a fellow who would not let go. That was the foundation of the town of Minimum."

"Funny name!" commented Bradley.

"That's why they took it. The original holder has been dead some years now, but the town goes on. You see, it's nearer the mines by ten miles than the railroad town, and between the miners and the cowboys things are kept lively."

"They don't like the colonel because he objects to the rum holes they run, almost at his door, and when things are mussed up, they generally ride past and give us a salute. It's only once or twice that the shots have come through. As a rule they fire into the air."

Some one called Bradley to make his shot, and the matter was not again taken up until late that evening, when Bradley and his host sat chatting in the smoking room, and the guests good naturedly told the story of his fright.

"I'd give half a million to have that collection of dives moved away," said Colonel Shaw bitterly. "I suppose when the railroad comes it will be still worse."

"The L. C. L. cutoff?" asked Bradley. "Are they coming through here?"

"Right past the town," assented the colonel. "I think I shall have to give up the idea of living here. I had hoped to buy up all the land and have the finest place around here in my old age."

"How much are you really willing to spend?" demanded Bradley. "I mean business."

"And I meant the half million. I offered old Pete $300,000 for the quarter before the town grew up, when he just had a little saloon down in one corner."

Bradley gravely put out a hand so white and slender that men seldom anticipated the strength of his grip. "I'll do it and make a profit in the end," he announced.

Colonel Shaw shook hands gravely enough, but he smiled beneath his heavy mustache. A six footer himself, he had all the big man's contempt for the little fellow. How could Bradley, with his five feet seven, conquer where his six feet two had failed?

But he rather liked Bradley in spite of his handicap of size. Of course, he was impossible as a suitor for Nancy's hand, though personally he was a good sort of chap.

The following morning Bradley strolled down to the Palace for a drink, and in ten minutes he had picked up an acquaintance with the proprietor. That evening at the dinner table his announcement that he found Pete Buckley rather a companionable sort of chap created an even greater sensation than had his performance of the night before.

"He didn't throw you out?" cried Colonel Shaw in amazement.

"Not a bit of it," said Bradley comfortably, blissfully ignorant of the fact that the colonel himself had been subjected to that indignity, as well as all and sundry of his previous guests who had strayed into the Palace. "We had a couple of bottles of champagne and quite a long chat."

All of the guests were regarding Bradley curiously, but that did not affect Bradley. He was chatting with Nancy, and he did not even hear the colonel's muttered explanation:

"He was so little they were ashamed to hurt him."

Bradley's visit was the first of several during the week, and when he started back to town it was with a bottle of "Buckley's best" (which was very bad indeed) in his traveling bag and a hearty sendoff from the "regulars."

He was back again in a couple of weeks, and the colonel regarded curiously the smile of contentment that played about his lips when Minimum was mentioned. Bradley refused to divulge any of his plans and diverted discussion by the announcement that the L. C. L. had decided to run the line three miles farther to the south.

The statement was received with incredulity until Bradley pointed out the advantages to be gained, and the colonel sighed contentedly. Not only would the line leave his property untouched, but Minimum would not be a railroad town.

Down at Minimum the news was received with less placidity. Buckley promptly decided that it was the colonel's work and was for immediate extermination of his neighbor. Only Bradley's arguments induced him to abandon the plan, and when his excitement had cooled somewhat he and Bradley went into executive session.

That evening as Bradley strolled in to dinner the smile had broadened, and he looked pityingly at young Callendar, who was generally supposed to be the colonel's choice for a son-in-law.

It was when the others had gone off to play billiards that he dropped into the library, where the colonel sat writing.

"It's going to cost you about $30,000 and two half sections of good land," he announced. "Will that be all right?"

"Which half sections?" queried the colonel.

Bradley indicated them on the map.

"I'll deed them to you tomorrow," agreed the colonel. "How did you do it?"

"Sympathized with Buckley," explained Bradley. "Told him it was a shame that the line of the road was transferred south, without explaining that it took me a week to argue my uncle into changing the route—Uncle Jim's president of the road, you know. Then I pointed out that we could get some land to the south where we could spread out as we never could in Minimum, and I undertook to induce you to give up the land.

"Then I volunteered the promise that you would duplicate the town buildings on the new site as a bonus, and Buckley gets the extra quarter section for more town lots. He's so profoundly grateful that he wants to take me in as a partner."

"And all this has taken you less than three weeks," said the colonel, admiringly. "Why, man, I've worked for twelve years to get that quarter section."

"'By force alone ye shall not conquer,'" quoted Bradley softly. "Even we little fellows have our uses, colonel. I guess I'll see if there's a chance to get into the game in the billiard room. We can fix up the titles and the contracts in the morning."

He strolled out, but the colonel did not resume his work. He wheeled about, staring into the fire.

It was a twelve mile drive to the county seat, where the papers were recorded, and as they drove home in the twilight of the next evening the colonel reined in his horse in front of Minimum. Across the front of the Palace was an oilcloth sign which read:

On or before July 1
This hull town will
Remove
to
Maximum
Three miles down the road.

"My name," chuckled Bradley as the horses moved on. "Suppose we celebrate by making a bonfire of the town?"

"That'll be a good site for you to build when you marry Nancy," chuckled the colonel—"that is, if you still want her."

"If?" echoed Bradley. "It was to gain her that I worked so hard."

"You've earned her," assured the colonel. "I'm proud of you, my boy."

### Pat's Reasoning.

An Englishman and an Irishman were walking along a country road when they crept into a farmyard and stole a horse from the stable. Pat, thinking that the horse was no good without the cart, stole a cart from the same place. The news at once spread about that Farmer Giles had had a horse and cart stolen, and the police were soon on their track. The policeman, meeting the Englishman with the horse, inquired of him where he got the horse, the Englishman replying that the animal belonged to him.

"How can you prove it?" asked the policeman.

"Because I have had it since it was a foal," was the answer.

Pat overheard this conversation. He was pulling the cart along when the policeman stopped him, asking him if the cart belonged to him.

"Sure," said Pat. "Why, I have had this cart ever since it was a wheelbarrow."—Judge's Library.

### Promptness.

Mr. Newcastle—The man that marries my daughter must be worth at least $50,000.

Cholly Aircastle—Yes, that's about what I figured I was worth. Could you write me out a check for it now?—Des Moines Register.

# BOWSER AS AN ACTOR

## Thinks He Can Take the Parts of Hamlet and Romeo.

## WAS ALSO TO BE "ANGEL."

### Theatrical Promoter, However, Touched Him on the Start For Too Great a Sum—As Usual, Mrs. B. Has Laugh on Him.

[Copyright, 1907, by Homer Sprague.]

Mrs. Bowser was puzzled and perturbed. Mr. Bowser was going about striking strange attitudes and muttering to himself, and he had cried out in his midnight sleep:

"Lay on, Macduff, and damned be he who first cries, Hold, enough!"

Something was up, but just what it was Mr. Bowser was keeping to himself. She made cautious inquiries as to whether he was looking for a farm, investing in a flying machine or experimenting with a new hair dye, but he only smiled in a knowing way in answer. When the cook was asked in a casual way if she had noticed anything queer about him of late she promptly answered:

"Yes, ma'am, I have, and I was thinking of giving notice before he broke out and set the house on fire or killed us with the ax. He acts just as my sister's husband did before he blew up the house with a bomb and jumped into the river."

"What have you noticed about him?"

"Well, ma'am, he got out into the back yard the other evening and threw his arms around and muttered. He jumped ahead, and then sideways and backward, and all the time he was muttering to himself. I went to a

HE DIDN'T LOOK TO BE WORTH OVER 15 CENTS.

theater on the Bowery once, and Mr. Bowser acted just like an actor I saw there. Did you ever hear of an actor called Mr. Hamlet, ma'am?"

"Hamlet is a character in one of Shakespeare's plays," replied Mrs. Bowser.

#### Feared For Her Life.

"Then that's what he's trying to be, and if you can't stop him I must quit my job. I'm the sole support of an invalid mother, as you know, and I don't want to be suddenly blown high sky and leave her to go to the poorhouse."

Mrs. Bowser felt that she now had the key of the mystery in her hands. That evening she was watching for Mr. Bowser's return from the office. She saw him drop off the street car at his usual hour and noticed that he stepped off with a one-two-three stride. As he entered the house he bowed ceremoniously to her, and during the dinner hour he was lofty and superior. When they had returned to the sitting room he began pacing up and down, and presently she said:

"Mr. Bowser, I want to talk with you for a few minutes. You have been acting rather strangely of late. Have you got some great trouble on your mind that you are keeping from me?"

"My mind was never more clear of trouble," he answered, with a bow and a smile.

"But you have got some plan on hand."

"If I have, oh, woman, thou must restrain thy curiosity till such time as I see fit to unfold."

"Are you thinking of acting on the stage?"

"Methinks thou hast hit it close."

"Then tell me about it. As a wife I am interested in your welfare."

#### States the Case.

"Well, here's the case," he said as he descended from his high horse. "About a week ago Mr. Horatio Blank, the celebrated actor and manager, happened in the office just as I was repeating Hamlet's soliloquy for the benefit of Green, and when I was through he was pleased to shake hands with me and ask if he could offer any inducement for me to go on the road with a company he is organizing to play Shakespeare's plays. I said nothing to you about the matter, knowing that you would treat it with your usual sarcasm, but I have had two or three talks with Mr. Blank since. He is satisfied that I will make the greatest Hamlet ever seen on the stage. I shall also play Romeo."

"You speak as if it was a settled thing," said Mrs. Bowser

"It is about as good as settled. He is coming here this evening for a final talk. He thinks he can pay me a salary of $400 per week, but is going to let me know. We intend to introduce a new feature in theatricals—play the whole year through. He believes, and I quite agree with him, that people long for Shakespearean plays in summer more than in the winter. Thus it will be $400 per week for fifty-two weeks in the year. Is there anything bad about that for an income?"

"Does Mr. Blank want you to put any money in the enterprise?"

"Y-e-s, a few dollars. I think he wants me to advance enough money to pay for the printing. He will pay me back double the amount when we get out on the road. He has had twenty-one companies, and all have made money. He is said to be worth $1,000,000."

"Then why does he want you to advance anything?"

#### Might Leave Him In Lurch.

"Why? Why? I don't know exactly why, but to show that I am in earnest, I suppose. I might engage with him and then leave him in the lurch."

It was an explanation, but it didn't satisfy the explainer. He saw a smile on Mrs. Bowser's face and began to flush up as he said:

"That's always the way with you—doing your best to find some fault. I wish I hadn't said a word until the company was ready to start out on the road."

"I am not finding fault, Mr. Bowser. I am simply asking for information There's a ring at the bell. It is probably your man Blank. Go ahead and make your arrangements with him. I shall expect a box all to myself on the first night you play 'Hamlet.'"

Mr. Bowser ushered his theatrical manager into the library and carefully closed the door, and they took seats at the table. The said manager didn't look to be worth $1,000,000. In fact, he didn't look to be worth much over 15 cents. His silk hat had witnessed many ups and downs in the world, and his tightly buttoned frock coat was worn and shiny and showed that it had often stood before the free lunch counter and taken in the bean soup. His cuffs were frayed and his necktie faded, and the hand that had darned one knee of his trousers must have held a darning needle. He had his assurance with him, however, and that was the main thing.

#### Needed About $7,000.

"Oh, this dross, this worldly dross!" he sighed as he sat down. "It should have nothing to do with our noble profession, but unfortunately we cannot escape it. I have been figuring this afternoon, and I find that it will take about seven thousand to put us on the road in good shape. Of course it will all come back to you sooner or later. There are ten or twelve parties who are anxious to furnish the money, but as none of them can play Hamlet I have turned them down."

"Um!" grunted Mr. Bowser, who had an idea that twenty-five or thirty dollars at most would be wanted.

"As for the part of Hamlet, of course you couldn't expect to go right on and play it at the start. You must gradually work up to it. For the first two weeks you will bring the spade to Hamlet to dig the grave with."

"Um! Um!"

"I wish we could make you a foot taller somehow. You are rather short and chunky to play the part."

Mr. Bowser turned red and white.

"We must also get you a wig to hide your baldness. Do you think you could reduce your weight by sixty or seventy pounds? Hamlet has no bay window on him, you know."

"By thunder, man, what are you talking about!" shouted Mr. Bowser, as he rose up.

#### Hamlet Not a Bowser.

"Calm thyself, Horatio," replied Mr. Blank in soothing tones. "Hamlet must be Hamlet. Hamlet cannot be Bowser."

"Hamlet be durned! Sir, you have insulted me!"

"Tush, tush. I like thy spirit, but the tones of thy voice hath a clarion sound. Sit thee down and we will talk of the long green. Seven thousand"—

"Seven thousand nothings! I don't like your style. I don't want to deal with you. This interview is closed."

"And you haven't offered me a glass of wine nor a cigar. I was mistaken in you. You couldn't play Hamlet any more than a bull could play a church organ. Good night, sir. I can find my way out. If I hear of a brickyard for sale I will put you next."

Mrs. Bowser was in the sitting room. As Mr. Bowser came out he was all a-bristle and ready for battle, but she simply looked up and smiled and said:

"Isn't it a rather cold night, dear, for this time of year?"

Mr. Bowser didn't answer, but he thought it was—for him.

M. QUAD.

### New Duties For the Police.

The aerial police at work—a vision of the near future.—Sketch.

### The Cause and the Manner.

"How did he die?"

"He died game. He was mistaken for a deer while hunting."—Harper's Weekly.


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A STUDY OF HIS
APPEARANCE

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FARM OF 147 ACRES, 3 miles from Oakland; good 6-room House; plenty of water; over 50 acres cleared; about 25 acres of grass; 2 Orchards, bearing; over 75 acres of White Oak Timber; R. F. D. mail service.

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## Trusts Are All Right If Honestly Conducted.

By Rev. Dr. LYMAN ABBOTT.

WE are moving out of a state of individualism into another state, which I shall call fraternalism. Whether we like it or not, we are no longer BOUND BY PRECEDENTS. We are making our own precedents, and I believe that we shall make the twentieth century as grand a century as our fathers made the nineteenth.

What is a corporation? Ideally it is a democratic contrivance for CONCENTRATING WEALTH for the purposes of administration and distribution. Men combine and put their dollars in a single purse to build factories, and when the goods are manufactured they each take a share of the profits.

It is the abuses that have crept into these corporations AND NOT THEIR EXISTENCE which have made some of them so obnoxious in the public eye. The Standard Oil trust began with forty-five original owners, and now there are more than three hundred. The same is true of the sugar trust, which began with only a few stockholders and now has six hundred. The tendency of the trusts has been to increase the number of owners. The Pennsylvania Railroad company has 45,000 employees, and it also has 45,000 owners. This certainly means the DISTRIBUTION OF WEALTH.

When Jesus lived men who had more money than they needed for food put it into costly raiment or palaces, or they dug holes in the ground in those days and hid their wealth away. THEY HAD NO MEANS OF INVESTMENT, but now we put our money in savings banks, and the banks put the money into bonds and stocks of railroads and other enterprises, so that all of the capital of the people is working for them.

We want more trusts and corporations and means of investment. BUT WE WANT THEM CARRIED ON HONESTLY. Two great organizations, trades unions and corporations, are carrying us far beyond the prosperity ever attained by any other nation.

JUST BECAUSE WE FIND ABUSES GROWING UP IN THE BUSINESS WORLD WE MUST NOT RUB ALL THEIR FIGURES OFF THE SLATE AND START NEW ON THE PRESUMPTION THAT WHAT HAS BEEN ACCOMPLISHED HAS BEEN ALL WRONG.

## Principle of Arbitration.

By President W. H. FAUNCE of Brown University.

THE athletic field is perhaps the CLEAREST EXPRESSION of the temper and genius and character of the school or college. There it comes right to the front. It is a student enterprise managed by the students and expresses most clearly their ATTITUDE AND TONE AND TEMPER, but they are accustomed in every one of those contests to see every disputed point referred to the judges, supposed to be impartial, and no decent college man would ever be found kicking, as they say, AGAINST THE DECISION of an umpire.

The athletic field is a training, not only in endurance and courage and loyalty, but in EVERY PRINCIPLE OF ARBITRATION. It is a declaration—the entire athletic system and the intercollegiate system in general—a declaration that only he has his quarrel just who is willing to submit that quarrel to the impartial judgment of his fellows.

THAT APPLIES JUST AS TRULY IN INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS AS IN INTERCOLLEGIATE CONTESTS.

## Present Agitation Will Hamper Transportation Interests.

By W. H. TRUESDALE, President Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

A CAMPAIGN of agitation against railroads having its origin in high authority is being waged throughout the country. As it passes down the line each subordinate and each state and local authority strives to surpass his superior in zeal AND INCREASE ITS VIOLENCE.

Railroads are the greatest factor in the upbuilding of the nation. They are an INTEGRAL PART of our daily life, the foundation of our commercial prosperity. They are held to be no longer private corporations, but a part of the public service. This is the theory on which the interstate commerce law rests and is made the basis of federal and state regulation. There exists a UNIVERSAL AND PRONOUNCED FEELING OF HOSTILITY toward these corporations and their managements, which is finding expression in many states in radical and severely restrictive legislation.

* * *

At the same time there is manifest everywhere a spirit of unrest and distrust regarding general FINANCIAL conditions and the continuation of our great prosperity. Publication is made from time to time of indications and of expressions by prominent men. There is complaint among financiers that they cannot sell bonds. Several railway companies have been compelled to issue short time notes AT HIGH RATES OF INTEREST, instead of long term bonds, to raise money to carry on their improvements.

I am not a financial expert, and I do not pretend to analyze these monetary conditions. I have belief in the GENUINE PROSPERITY of the country, but I also believe that we are living in a time of as great inflation as during the greenback days following the close of the civil war. I may be extreme in my comparison, but the prices of both labor and commodities cannot go on forever increasing WITHOUT A DAY OF READJUSTMENT. And the campaign of fomenting distrust of every kind will not tend to make easy this settlement of disturbed conditions.

TENDENCY IS TO GO TO AN EXTREME WHICH WILL NOT SERVE MERELY TO REMEDY CONDITIONS AND PRACTICES THAT NEED ATTENTION, BUT EXTENDING FAR BEYOND WILL SO CHECK AND IMPEDE THE OPERATION OF RAILROADS AS TO AFFECT GENERAL BUSINESS INTERESTS.


## When You Need Printing Done

You want it to be of the very best kind. As you expect your printed matter to make business it is necessary it should do the talking for you. Poor or indifferent printing cannot do this as it lacks the strong points required to gain and hold the interest of the patron.

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## ELDER HILL.

Mrs. Bessie Thayer of Penn, is visiting her sister-in-law, Mrs. Alice Thayer, at this place.

Miss Alice Enlow, little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Enlow, was very sick last week, but she is much better.

Mrs. J. O. Thayer, of Thayerville, was visiting, Mr. and Mrs Reuben Enlow Monday.

Mrs. A. P. Enlow is visiting friends at McHenry.

Mr. Samuel Jackson Sterling, of Kingwood, W. Va., is visiting his aged mother, at this place.

Miss Elsie Thayer, has been suffering rheumatism.

Mrs Robert Sterling fell and broke her arm, a few days ago. Dr. A. J. Mason was summoned.

Miss Vira McKeen, who has been sick for several days, is now recovering.

Mrs. Bessie Thayer and little daughter Beartrice, were visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Enlow Sunday.

THE TRAVELER.

## FIKE.

During the week the farmers have been busy plowing corn and sowing buckwheat.

The supervisor has been working the roads around here but there are no fish ponds this time for the brakers did not have enough mud shoveled out to make a fish pond.

Mr. John H. Thomas had a sale on Saturday.

Mr. Hiram Fike sowed some buckwheat at Mr. A. T. Fike's last week.

Mrs. Louisa Fike, of this place, went on a visit to Confluence and elsewhere to spend the fourth of July. She said she would probably be back in a month.

Mr. Kimmel Umbel, of Markleysburg, Pa., has opened his new store.

Miss Amanda Frantz and sister, of Pennsylvania, were seen in this section last week. They were making Mrs. John S. Fike a visit.

Mr. L. K. Fike made a trip to Markleysburg one day last week.

The wheat in this vicinity is still green, and it will be some weeks be ore it will be ready to harvest.

CARTER.

## FOURTH CELEBRATIONS HAVE COST 37 LIVES

**Over Two Thousand Persons Injured —New York Hospitals Crowded.**

Chicago, July 5.—The Tribune today says 37 men, women and children are dead and 2,153 are maimed, lacerated or burned as a result of yesterday's excess of patriotism in the United States. The number of the dead does not include five drowned during the day. The roster of the dead is four more than last year's mortality. A year ago 33 persons were dead on the morning after the Fourth, not including five drowned. Unfortunately, the deaths will increase day by day, and even the late days of August will witness additions to it. Tetanus claims its victims by scores, and even by hundreds, for weeks after the Fourth.

New York leads all the cities of the United States in the number of killed and injured. Ten persons are dead in that city, while six more are so seriously hurt that it is expected they will die within a few hours. At the New York hospitals 423 injured persons were treated. No record was made of the dispensary cases cared for.

There were 116 fires in Greater New York during the day. These figures break all Fourth of July records for the big metropolis.

Pittsburg ran New York a close second in the grim races, nine persons yielding up their lives on the altar of frenzied patriotism. Chicago, although the second city of the country, added only two dead to the nation's total. Springfield, Ill., supplied three victims, Chatham, Ill., two and Aberdeen, S. D., two.

The total number of injured, 2,153, is under last year's figures, which were 2,789.

The figures show that this year, as last, the most of the casualties were due to carelessness in handling firecrackers and other forms of "harmless explosives."

The crusade against the deadly toy pistol seems to be bearing fruit, as this year only 205 victims are reported, as against 304 last year.

The direct causes of the fatalities are as follows:

By fireworks, 17; by cannon, 4; by firearms, 9; by gunpowder, 3; by top pistols, 1; by runaways, 3.

Injured:

By fireworks, 1,046; by cannon, 222; by firearms, 9; by gunpowder, 3; by top pistols, 205; by runaways, 41.

**Fairmont and Mannington Car Line.**

The contract for the construction of the Fairmont & Mannington electric railway, 15 miles in length and connecting two of the largest towns in the interior of the State, was let Saturday to the Blodget Construction Company, of Wheeling, W. Va. New York people are promoting the road. It is to be in operation in November. The construction will cost about $400,000.

## EARTHQUAKE DAY.

**A Descriptive Account of a Quake in the Philippines, Sent by a Former Garrett County Citizen.**

One day last week was "earthquake day." We were wakened at about 5 a. m. by the creaking and violent swaying of the house. I ran to the window and looked up at Mayon volcano, which is only six miles away, to see if there were signs of unusual activity, but observing none and feeling no more shocks, we slept again.

As most houses here, ours is of bamboo with palm leaf roof and walls, built on strong posts which stand in the ground and reach to the roof; the floor is raised six feet above the ground. Such a house could be thrown down only by the severest shock and even then the occupants would probably not be injured.

No damage was done here, though in a nearby town two Chinamen were killed by a falling stone wall, and in Manila a frightened American jumped from a second story window and broke his arm.

At 8 a. m. the same day I was grading examination papers in the office of the superintendent of schools in the provincial government house, when the stone walls began to move and a burst water tank above sent a stream of water to the office floor; within ten seconds all the offices were vacant and everyone was standing in the yard; shocks continued about forty-five seconds, the earth seeming to rise, then sink again, giving us a slight feeling of seasickness like that experienced on ship board. The iron roof creaked ominously and the stone wall cracked in one place. I noticed one native kneeling on the ground with his arms around a banana plant, while he audibly called on "Jesus and Maria, Madre de Dois," for protection. One native woman died of fright (heart failure).

After this shock we soon returned to work, but they continued at frequent intervals, so I took my papers to my own house in order to work in safety away from the stone walls. There were more than nine distinct "quakes" during the day, extending in length about three hundred miles through Luzon Island.

This section of the Philippines lies in the volcanic and earthquake region which extends through the East India Islands and Japan; earthquakes are frequent and volcanoes are characteristic of the islands. The Philippines have not been visited by any very destructive shocks since 1863, when many buildings in Manila were thrown down. To escape danger the houses are almost invariably only one story high, though this story is raised several feet above the ground. Churches are built of stone with walls several feet thick.

CHARLES E. HOYE.

Legaspi, P. I., May 1, 1907.

## W. VA. MINERS TO ORGANIZE.

**Efforts to be Made to Bring the Coal Miners of W. Va. into the Miner's Union.**

At Indianapolis, Ind., Monday, the United Mine Workers of America, prepared to make the most vigorous campaign for the organization of the West Virginia miners. John Mitchell, the president of the Union, is to head the campaign and thirty organizers, backed by a fund of half a million dollars, are to carry on the work throughout the West Virginia mining regions. The coal companies of West Virginia have made efforts continually to prevent union among the miners. They control newspapers, public speakers, and the leading men at the different mines are made friends of theirs on the quiet. In this way good words are always said about the companies.

The reports shows that out of more than 60,000 miners in the State not over 7,000 are organized and it was determined that all the other 50,000 or 55,000 should be brought into the union if the organizer can do it. Special efforts will be made to organize the men in the Fairmont field, where some 20,000 non-union miners are employed. West Virginia, particularly the Fairmont region, has long been a menace to the organization and no step will be left untaken to unionize the men there.

There is a fund of $500,000 in the treasury of the United Mine Workers and this will be drawn on freely in pushing the West Virginia work. The thirty organizers will begin work soon in various portions of the State, but it will be two months before President Mitchell will join them. He will establish headquarters at Charleston and direct the work from there.

**Gas For Westernport.**

The Western Maryland Gas Company and the people of Westernport have made a compromise by which gas will be put into Westernport at once. The work of laying the mains will begin immediately. Last fall, when the gas company got to Westernport, the citizens voted that the gas company should pay $200.00 for the franchise, but the company refused to pay anything whatever. The residents have seen since that they were out both the gas and the $200.00, and so now have made arrangements whereby they will get at least the gas if not the money.

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| C.J. | 2.30 a.m. | pd. 157 np. nt. rt. |

SEND the following night message subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

Goldfield, Nev., July 10, 1907

To The Republican,

Oakland, Maryland.

I have secured five mining claims here and am organizing a company to develop same. The Eastern Directors will be in the majority and control the company, while the Goldfield Directors agree to furnish two-thirds of the money as against our one-third. The showings for a mine are twice as good as the famous Mohawk--now $85.00 per share--at the same period of development. We offer a limited number of shares for sale--proceeds to be used in development--at ten cents per share cash (par value $1.00) or eleven cents per share payable three cents cash and two cents monthly. No subscriptions for less than one hundred shares. Remit to me at Hutton, Md., or Goldfield, Nev As the number of shares is limited, we can promise that the prompt subscriptions only will be filled. I will be at the Frantz Hotel, Oakland, Thursday, July 18", and Saturday, July 20", in person. U. G. Palmer

## HOW FEATHERS ARE MIXED

**A Trade That Is Hard to Learn—Method of Sorting Grades.**

Feather mixing is one of the hardest trades to learn, but when mastered is also one of the best paying methods of earning a living. The worker who intends to make this trade his lifework must start when he is young, for it takes on an average 13 years for a man to work up from the pillow filler to feathers mixes.

Feathers that have been plucked from hens, ducks, turkeys and geese are the only kind of feathers that are used, says the Chicago Tribune. One kind of feathers at a time is placed in the drum, to be beaten and to be sterilized by hot air process. The drum is a large machine not unlike the washing machine used in laundries. In the center of each machine is an exile with eight beaters attached. The beaters make over 200 revolutions a minute, beating the dust out of the feathers and cleaning them thoroughly. A thin screen on the front and back of the machine lets the dust out.

This part of the feather work is the most unhealthy, for the windows in the drumroom are not allowed to be opened, and the dust that comes from the feathers is inhaled by the worker. Many of the drum men contract consumption in a year or more during this work, and are compelled to give up and seek other employment. The work is not so unhealthy as it was in former years, for the men now are allowed to leave the room while the machine is in operation.

After the feathers have been beaten and sterilized in the drum they are placed in the blowing machine to be sorted and to be deodorized by the cold blast. As in the drum, the kind of feathers are put in the blower separately. The blower is the most simple and yet the most wonderful machine that is used in the feather business. The machine is built with a large funnel shaped mouth on top, and always is placed at one end of a large room.

The feathers are placed in the funnel, through which they fall down into the center of the machine. The cold air blowing from the fan deodorize them, and they leave the machine in a steady stream, flying all over the room. The worker finds himself in what looks like a miniature storm, for the feathres fly around as high as the ceiling. An onlooker well might wonder where the sorting comes in of the maze of feathers.

It is here that the wounderful part of the machine lies, for the air pressure is so arranged that the heaviest feathers, which are also the cheapest, will fall in a bin 15 feet away from the machine, and the rest of the seven different grades of feathers will fall accurately in binds that have been provided for them. The down, which is the most expensive, flies, around in the air the longest, but when it comes down it falls into the bin that is placed over 75 feet away from the blower. Thus the seven different grades of feathers have been sorted, each kind in a bin and without having been touched since leaving the blower.

The drum and blower man, after putting in five years at this kind of work, and also learning the different grades of feathers, takes another step upward in the business and becomes an assistant to the mixer. His work consists of weighing feathers and learning the different combinations that are used in stuffing pillows. In a few years he probably will know how to mix some of the combinations, but usually it takes five years of experience before an assistant can become a mixer.

The combination used in the cheapest pillows is hen and turkey feathers Duck and turkey combination is used in a little better grade of pillows, and the best combination of all is duck and goose feathers. The most expensive filling is made of downy feathers from geese. These combinations have different prices and the mixer must know these prices and, when he can, experiment with the various kinds of feathers to try and get a cheeper combination that will last as long as the dearer kind.

## ANOTHER VEIWPOINT.

**About Friendsville's Latest Religious Debate.**

To the Editor of The Republican:

Believing that your columns are open to a fair presentation of both sides of public questions, it is desired, in this article, to correct some misstatements (either deliberate or otherwise, but, nevertheless, misstatements) of the writer of the article entitled: "Debate in Friendsville." which appeared in your issue of the 4th inst., signed "Observer."

In the first place, the writer says that the debate "grew out of a challenge from the Rev. W. W. Wallace, that was accepted by the Rev. H. C. Salem," thereby endeavoring to create a false and prejudicial impression upon "sand foundation."

The fact is, that exactly the reverse of this is true. Mr. Wallace received (and still has in his possession) a written challenge from Mr. Salem, this being the first intimation that Mr. Wallace ever had that Mr. Salem desired to take issue with him on this question, which challenge Mr. Wallace promptly acceipted, and readily agreed to the terms outlined by Mr. Salem as a basis for the debate.

In this connection, the further statement is hereby made that, prior to the recept of this challenge, Mr. Wallace did not even know that there ever existed such a person as H. C. Salem, and consequently, without this knowledge, was in no position to challenge him.

In the second place, the writer of the article in question says: "The negative speaker adheared strictly to 'the entire word of God, only,' which he proved all his arguments making it very clear to Greek and Hebrew Bible Students that no stress or efficacy is placed upon the form, or mode, by which water is applied in baptism, but that "the only valid baptism is God's word connected with water, as it is an outward sign of an inward grace, and when this 'grace' of God is in the heart, a baptised person will not dance, play cards or get drunk."

As to this argument, the statement is here made, the fact publicly announced, that the negative speaker, H. C. Salem, came upon the platform with ready prepared manuscript, consisting of both typewritten matter and pasted clippings the latter not from the Bible, and that he adhered almost exclusively to these during the entire debate, notwithstanding the tremendous effort of the affirmative speaker in an endeavor to get him to answer some of the affirmative arguments, while the affirmative speaker, according to our judgement, (we having no desire to pass judgment for others) tore to shreds every argument he advanced, backing his own argument with plain scriptural readings from the Bible.

As to that part of the statement which says: "Making it very clear to Greek and Hebrew bible students, that no stress or efficacy is placed upon the mode, or form, by which water is applied in baptism," would observed that not a single word of Hebrew was used in the arguments advanced, and that, in the Greek, not more than four or five words of this language were used, they being used by the negative speakers, so repeatedly and continuously that to the uninitiated, it possibly conveyed the idea that the Greek language was being seriously drawn upon. These words consisted of such as eis, bapto, baptidzo, baptismois. These Greek words may have given a great deal of comfort to Greek ond Hebrew students, but, unless with the exception of Prof. McDairmod, of Bethany College, Moderator for the affirmative speaker, none such were in attendance at the sessions of the debate.

We are quite satisfied that the "common people" have already had to much Greek and Hebrew; particularly in religious matters, and that what they most need and want is plain, simple English.

One truth we heartily recognize and quite as heartily endorse, in "Observer's" article, is: "Individual opinion is a right we all possess," yet the very recognition and possession of this right does not give us the right to force others, by bluff er otherwise, to accept our views.

The official board of the Church of Christ, Friendsville, has no desire to force upon the public any individual views, but are willing and quite prefer to let them judge for themselves. Their one desire is to see that absolute truth prevails in relation to the matter and that the people be given the opportunity to judge it strictly upon its merits. The debate will appear in printed form, in due time, when those of independent mind and thought will have full opportunity to weigh the matter, each deciding for himself, upon the evidence produced.

The prayer of these officials is: That the book be widely disseminated, that it be carefully read and compared with the word of God, and that, thereby, many may have their feet securely planted upon the rock "Christ Jesus."

Those desiring to procure a copy of this debate, when published, can do so upon application to the official board, Church of Christ, Friendsville, Md.

By order of the Official Board, Church of Christ, Friendsville, Md., July 9th. 1907.

E. C. W. RYLAND, Sect'y.

**No Corn but Buckwheat.**

The spring season being so backward, it being so wet and cold, the corn which the farmers of this section had planted did not come up with any sort of success. The blades were exceedingly sickly and pale, and in places moreover, it did not come up at all. As it is too late to replant, the farmers in many places are disregarding the corn and are sowing buckwheat on the same ground.

**Eye and Ear Specialist to Come.**

Dr. S. B. Muncaster, of Washington, D. C., the well-known eye and ear specialist, has asked us to announce that he will be in Oakland for a month, beginning August 3rd, to practice his profession for a month. The place of his office will be advertised later.

## ACCIDENT.

Hot weather and corn now have mutual rejoicing.

The "Glorious Fourth" was celebrated here by the waving of the Stars and Stripes, picnics, ball game, etc. The day was beautiful and one of the most immense gatherings ever witnessed in this town.

The ball game was very interesting and at times even exciting; score, 19 to 7 in favor of Accident. The Friendsville boys played well and we hope to have them back again.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Haenftling are the proud parents of a new son.

Mr. Chas. Bender, the hotel man of Grantsville, was a business caller here Monday.

We learn with regret that Rev. Geo. Blievernicht contemplates locating elsewhere in the near future.

Mr. Harman George recently made a visit to relatives and friends in Cumberland.

Mr. Fred Burkhard and son, William are doing roofing work near Oakland.

Mr. William Frazee's fine barn is being built.

A number of our young ladies have accepted positions at Mountain Lake Park for the summer.

H. M. Speicher and wife report a pleasant trip to the Jamestown Exposition.

We are sorry to lose Miss Tillie Haenftling of telephone switch girl but feel glad to have the vacancy filled by Miss Emma Garringer who will do the work promptly and courteously.

U. S.

**New Depot for Belington.**

After months of "knocking," the Belington Republican announced last week that it was authorized to say that bids are being asked for the construction of the new passenger station at Belington.

**For Sale.**

Two good fresh milch cows and two calves. They may be seen at my farm, "The Oaks", one mile from Huttons.

17-2 FRED. A. THAYER.

The Republican for Job Printing.

## Administrator's Notice.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber of Garrett County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of

H. H. TEATS,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 11th day of January next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hands this 10th day of July, 1907.

GEORGE W. COVER, Adm'r.
Friendsville, Md.


Baltimore & Ohio
NIGHT EXCURSION.
$4.00 Round Trip to
WASHINGTON.
$4.50 Round Trip to
BALTIMORE,
Saturday, July 20.
SPECIAL TRAIN
Leaves Oakland
AT 12.00 NIGHT.

THE BALTIMORE NEWS

¶A live, independent newspaper, published every afternoon (except Sunday).

¶Covers thoroughly the news events of the city, State and country.

¶A newspaper for the home—for the family circle.

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The Baltimore News
BALTIMORE, MD.

# THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 31. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1907. NUMBER 20


## SCHOOL BOARD MET LAST FRIDAY

**Teachers Were Appointed to Oakland and Blaine Schools.**

**SCHOLARSHIP FOR MISS GONDER**

**Contract Awarded Mr. Crim for Addition to Blaine School House—New School House for District Number 7.**

The County School Board was in session at Superintendent Browning's office Friday afternoon and evening. All of the board was present with the exception of Mr. Ellithorpe. New school buildings were discussed, teachers were appointed and a scholarship was awarded.

Miss Jennie Miller, who taught at the Mount Zion school this year, was elected to the vacancy in the Oakland school caused by the resignation of Miss Virginia Johnson; and Miss Emma Hamill, teacher at the Armstead school last winter, will take the work vacated by Miss May Hamill-Lowerditch. The vice-principalship of the Oakland school was not supplied. An application for the position was received from Prof. J. C. Beahm, to the Accident school; the election was deferred, however, until the next meeting of the board when Mr. Ellithorpe would be present.

Teachers for the Blaine school were elected as follows: principal, Mr. William E. Bishoff; assistants, Misses Anna McAlister, Alice Campbell and Cora Michael.

The board awarded the contract for the erection of a four room addition to the Blaine school to Mr. M. V. Crim, of Oakland. A school building was order to be built in the Haney neighborhood, in District No. 7.

The free scholarship for St. Mary's Seminary, in St. Mary's county, was awarded to the only competitor, Miss Anna Gonder, of Oakland, and a member of the Junior class of the local high school.

**Officers Ashby Lumber Co.**

The stockholddrs of the Ashby Lumber Company held a meeting at their new offices in the opera house building. Officers were elected as follows: Charles A. Ashby, president; George M. Brown, vice president and manager; Milton Rodamer, secretary; and Albert Ashby, treasurer.

**Estray Notice.**

There came to the farm of S. J. A. Turney, on May 25th, a yearling heifer with a few white spots on sides. The owner will please come and identify the animal and pay all costs and damages and take same away.

S. J. A. TURNEY.

## TRAMPING IN GARRETT COUNTY

**Delightful Excursion Led by Rev. and Mrs. A. H. Thompson of Frostburg.**

Rev. and Mrs. A. H. Thompson, conducted a party of young people on a delightful tramping excursion through part of Garrett county, last week.

The party left Frostburg at seven o'clock on Tuesday morning, going over the old National road to the Stone House eleven miles west of Frostburg, where they made the first stop and ate lunch. From there they went to the home of Mr. Miller, leaving the pike on their right and traveling about seven miles reaching Mr. Miller's home about sundown. After supper they spent several hours in roaming over the farm and enjoying the pleasures of natural surroundings. The party divided, part of them staying at Mr. Miller's and part going about a half a mile furher to another for the night. After a good night's rest and an early breakfast Mr. Miller took the party on a hay ride to visit the great lumber camp at Jennings. Several hours spent there, a lunch in the woods and starting back, the party was caught in a heavy thunder storm. On arrival at Miller's again some of the party were obliged to go to bed while their clothing was drying.

On Tuesday morning Mr. Miller hitched four horses to a large wagon and brought the party out to the pike at Shades Mills, where they took dinner and rested until three o'clock, when they started for Mr. Hugh McMahon's home, about five miles west of Frostburg, where they remained all night Thursday night. After an excellent breakfast and a rest of several hours, at ten o'clock Friday morning they started for home arriving at the M. E. parsonage at twelve o'clock. Several had cameras with them and a number of pictures of scenes along the way and of the party in picturesque groups and amid beautiful surroundings, were taken.

"A more enjoyable outing was never had," is the general opinion of the members of the party.

**Mason-Beckman Nuptials.**

Mr. C. Columbus Mason and Miss Jennie Beckman, both of Meadow Mountain, were quietly married at the Evangelical Lutheran Parsonage in Cumberland, by Rev. McCoy, Friday, the 5th inst. Both the contracting parties are well known in this section and their many friends extend to them the best wishes for a happy wedded life. The bride is the daughter of Mr. Theo. Beckman, a very prosperous farmer of this section, she is very popular with all who know her. The groom is the son of Mr. Buckner Mason, contractor for Mason Bros., and has hundreds of friends in this community where both bride and groom have lived all their lives.—By Meadow Mountain Correspondent to The Republican.

## *A Horrible Murder Near Bloomington*

*Discovery of the Mutilated Remains of Victim Disclosed Crime Which Was Committed Sometime During or After July 4th—Investigation Being Made by State Officials and Arrests May Follow.*

One of the foulest murders ever committed in Garrett county was brought to light Sunday at noon with the finding of the body of Joe S. Harris, an aged and highly respected resident of Bloomington. Harris had been missed since the Fourth of July, and just when people had begun to wonder what could have become of him his body was found one-fourth of a mile from Bloomington lying upon its face within sight of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad bridge which spans the Potomac river at that point. The body was discovered by Lorenzo Buckhannon, a young man who was chasing rabbits. The body was in a bad state of decomposition and was covered over with brush and leaves. Young Buckhannon immediately made known his discovery and within half an hour a big crowd of people had gathered at the spot. A coroner's jury was immediately impanneled and the ground surrounding where the body was found was given a careful examination.

It was about five o'clock when the jury completed its investigation. Near the body was found two or three large stones; an iron bolt with a tap on one end; a roll of money containing eighty dollars; a copy of the Union City Eagle, printed at Union City, Indiana, under date of January 27th, '07; a pay check coupon issued in 1903 by the West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company at Piedmont; a number of cigarette butts, some empty whiskey bottles and other things that would indicate that a camp had been maintained there over night. The pay check is considered the best evidence offered, as the number thereon will correspond with the check and the name to whom it was issued.

The body of the old man, while badly decomposed, was easily recognized. It was dressed in a suit of clothing given him some time since by Dr. H. M. Kemp. The skull of the old man was badly mashed, a large portion being torn entirely away. The rocks were covered with blood, and the supposition is that they were used to do the killing. It is more than probable that the old man was murdered for the money he was suppose to carry with him, but from the finding of the roll of green backs it is thought that the murderers lost at least a part of the money in leaving the spot.

The old man Harris was a quiet, sober and industrious citizen. He came to Bloomington about fourteen years ago from Martinsburg. While he lived in some respects the life of a hermit, he was well and favorably known all about there. He worked in gardens and did all kinds of odd jobs whenever they offered, doing his work well and satifactorily. So far as is known he has no relatives in this immediate section. It is said that he has a sister in Clarksburg but efforts at communication with her failed.

After making a searching investigation about the premises the coroner's jury adjourned until this evening, at which time a large number of witnesses will be summoned and put through a rigid examination. Prosecuting Attorney Fred. A. Thayer of Oakland, will be present and aid in the investigation. The fact that the old man was last seen on the evening of July 4th, going into the woods to gather wood, it is thought will lend some ease to the investigation, as about everybody there was enjoying the holiday that day and people were scattered all about the woods. Some believe that the old gentleman was murdered by Yeggmen camping in the woods there, but many others lay the murder at the door of some local characters. It was with out doubt the most brutal murder ever occuring in Garrett county, and the authorities will sift it to the bottom. It would not be at all surprising should arrests follow the examination this evening.

## A FISHING EXCURSION

**Three Young Men have an Excellent Time In the Wilds of W. Va.**

On the afternoon of July 2nd, I joined George Wilson and Simon Cesner, fellow disciples of Walton, at Wildell, W. Va., for a fishing trip in Shaver's Fork of Cheat River. After stowing our supplies, each fellow adjusted his pack of forty pounds and hit the trail. The climb up the mountain forming the waterhead between the Greenbrier and Cheat was no easy task but that trip down the mountain to the Cheat river haunts me like a nightmare. All the Cheat river country seems to be covered with almost impassable thatch of laurel and the fellow who laid out our trail seemed to have found the roughest possible course. It was one continual climb down ever fallen trees boulders and laurel bushes and all of this through a pouring rain.

We then went up the river for what the fellows called a mile. In behalf of the peace of their souls, I hope it was true, but it was the longest drawn out I have ever traveled. It was crawling over boulders and wading all the way. I fell behind and a short distance from camp I felt that I could go no farther. George soon came back and offered to carry my pack but I explained that I was not at all tired but just enjoying the scenery. I reached camp later with my pack intact.

At our first stopping place we found an old camp in good condition, with a roaring fire and a good supper comfortably tucked under our belts we spent the night in refreshing, dreamless sleep. One of my companions while taking an early morning fish, hooked a twelve inch trout but lost him and later fell into the drink but got out safely. The other in jumping on a sloping rock sat down so hard that he had an impress of the stone on his trousers for several days.

Next day Burton Wilson joined us and we decided to move up the river about eight miles to another camp near where some small creeks joined the river. Most of the way the scenery was magnificent. Great high mountains came down almost to the water's edge for the valley here is very narrow. The white azalea grows in dense clusters along the banks. They were in full bloom and the air was heavily laden with the rich fragrance of their showy blossoms. On both sides of the country is covered with a dense growth of black spruce and laurel and the only way to get out of the valley is to go byway of some small stream flowing down from the mountains. Practically all the way the river is one continuous rapid with numberous deep pools interspersed. We saw a large golden eagle along the river and numerous signs of deer and bear on the mountain side. For thirty miles along the river not a tree has been cut. Truly it is a forest primeval.

The upper camp was located on a narrow piece of level ground by the side of an ice cold spring and there we stayed the remaining days of our trip. For solid comfort, that camp cannot be excelled. With a thick layer of "jackass feathers" (spruce boughs) under you, a roaring fire in front and the murmering of the river nearby, who is there that could not rest in peace? The fishing was fairly good; what we lacked in number we made up in size. George Wilson, a benedick of a few months standing, caught the largest—a speckled beauty fourteen inches in length and with commendable thoughtfulness took it home to his wife.

The end of our outing came only too soon. When we reached civilization again the hardships we had endured paled into insignificance and left only the memory of a most fascinating experience.

C. H. SHAFFER.

## NARROW ESCAPE FOR THE JUDGE

**While automobiling Sunday, Judge Henderson got in a Mix-up.**

**A HORSE BECAME FRIGHTENED.**

**While Attempting to lead the Animal past the Automoble, it Became Frightened and Threw the Judge off his Feet.**

His Honor Judge Henderson while out automobiling Sunday afternoon with Mr. Howard H. Dickey, of Cumberland, had a narrow escape from being seriously injured. While near Oakland, on the road leading to Sunnyside, the automobile met a horse and carriage being driven by Mr. Jacob Gortner. The horse become frightened and could not be driven past the machine and stepping up to the horse the Judge led it. The animal led well for a little ways, but as it neard the automobile, its fear increased. As it came beside the machine the horse gave a plunge, throwing the Judge from his feet. He held fast, however, for a little while until he was compelled to let go by the rearing of the animal. Finally, the machine was passed, and neither the Judge nor the horse was any worse off for the tussel, although the Judge was highly congratulated upon his bravery and upon getting out of thh mix-up without being seriously injured.

**Fairmonters Optioning Coal.**

Messrs. Owen W. McKenny and H. J. Price, of Fairmont, were in Oakland and other parts of Garrett county the early part of the week, taking options upon coal lands in this section.

Subscribe for The Republican.

## WATER CAME DOWN BY BUCKETSFULL

**Many People Think a Cloud Burst Near Oakland Wednesday Morning.**

**THE RUN OVERFLOWED ITS BANKS**

**The Culvert Beneath the Railroad Track too Small Caused the Water to Back Up and Enter Several Business Houses.**

The citizens of Oakland were awakened yesterday morning early by a very heavy rain. Some people think that there must have been a cloud burst, so heavy was the fall of water. The run that flows through Oakland rapidly rose and soon overflowed its banks, flooding the street between the Garrett National Bank and the Opera House.

The culvert beneath the railroad that usually carries the water of the run, soon became too small for the on-rushing torrents, with the result that water backed up so high that it entered Lauer's Bakery, Dixon's Meat Market, Bolden's furniture store, the Opera House and the Garrett National Bank. A stream six or eight inches deep flowed through Bolden's Furniture store for over an hour, causing considerahle loss. Mr. Bolden managed to get many of the articles up out of the water although many became soaked.

It seems that the rain was general throughout this section, for trains, owing to washouts and slides, were unable to be on time during the whole day. Many of the rural route mail carriers had to return, owing to the fact that they were unable to make their way along the flooded roads and over the swimming bridges, many of which have been carried away and others damaged.

For Sale—Four Durham milch cows, all fresh; also, two-year old Durham bull. Apply to J. B. Lipscomb, Deer Park, Md. 10-2t*

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN.

## TEACHERS GET THE CERTIFICATES

**Papers all Examined and Mailed to the Teachers on Tuesday.**

**14 FIRSTS. 137 SECONDS. 16 FAIL**

**Marks Above the Average—Honors for Firsts were Divided Between Students of the Oakland and Friendsville Normals.**

The certificates awarded by the County School Board to the teachers were mailed Tuesday. These are for the examination which was held at Accident and Oakland on June 20th and 21st. There were fourteen first-grade certificates issued and one hundred and thirty-seven second-grade. There were but sixteen failures. The work done this year by the teachers in the examination was far above the average and goes to prove that there is being made a gradual improvement in the teaching corps of the county.

The honors for the two Normals of the county were evenly divided. The best first-grade certificate was won by a student of the Friendsville school, Miss Mattae Riley. The certificate of of the second-grade with the highest average was attained by Miss Grace Browning, a student of the Oakland Normal.

**Death of Glenville H. Castle.**

Mr. Glenville H. Castle, a native of Kingwood, while running to catch a train Saturday, the 6th, fell dead at Keyser, the cause being heart failure.

He has been in the service of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad for 36 years, and at the time of his death he was employed as a conductor on the third division. He was 68 years of age. The burial took place Monday following his death.

Subscribe for The Republican.


## DIXON & KELSO

JUST RECEIVED

5 Car Loads Flour & Feed,

which they will sell at the following low prices:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cream of Wheat Flour, per Barrel, | - - | $5.50 |
| Gold Medal " " " | - - - | 6.00 |
| White Oats, per Bushel, | - - - - | .58 |
| Corn, " " | - - - - - | .75 |
| Corn Meal—Home-made, per cwt., | - - | 1.50 |
| Cracked Corn, " " " | - - - | 1.40 |
| No. 1 Barley Chop, " " | - - | 1.60 |
| Feed Flour, " " | - - - | 1.65 |
| Bran, " " | - - | 1.40 |

P. S. 1 Ton Standard Binder Twine at 11c per lb. cash.

Yours to Please,

DIXON & KELSO.

## E. A. WEIMER.

Are you satisfied with the kind of shoes you have been buying for children? If not I would be pleased to have you try some of the celebrated "VEMO" line. I have them in several styles, every one solid leather and they cost but little more than the common kind.

Give me a chance to show you.

Yours Truly. E. A. WEIMER.

NEXT DOOR TO THE POSTOFFICE OAKLAND, MD

# JOTTINGS BY VARIOUS EDITORS

Editorials Clipped from the Papers of Nearby Towns.

## DISCUSSIONS ON CURRENT EVENTS

**The School Trustee is Given an Excellent, Free Portrait of Himself by the Montgomery Press—Other Subjects Well Handled.**

The county school commissioners have handed out a new batch of appointments of school trustees, and in most cases conferring trouble as well as honor upon the apointees. The office of school trustee is an honorable one, and charged with responsibility, and all that. It is big enough to make the new trustees believe they are climbing the ladder of fame. It is dangerous to appoint a school trustee, since no one can tell where it will lead, but it is worse to remove one from office. A school trustee, like a judge of election or registration officer, is an important man in his community. The trustees have great authority in one particular—they can order the winter's supply of fire wood for the district school. Of course the real fun is to "visit the school," and when the children keep so still and look so scared the trustee knows how it feel to be a great man. It's nice to be a school trustee.

**War While You Wait.**

War, war wholesale or retail, war in twenty-four hours, war in a week or war in six months. Anyone who wants war can get just the sort he requires by picking his newspaper to that end. There are even some old fogy sheets declaring there will not be any way at all. And probably they are just as far right as any of the rest. This is, of course, war between Japan and the United States—war talk is so rife that it is almost unnecessary to mention the compatants. There probably will be war, but it is not in sight, and when its comes the voyof the battle-ship squadron around Cape Horn will have passed into history and been half forgotten. A decade is not a week in the life of a nation, and probably it will be a decade before Japan thinks she is in a position to fight the United States. When she thinks she is in a position, physically and financially, the fight will come. The provocation may be a restaurant row in San Francisco or our oppression of the natives in the Sulu Archipelago. The provocation does not matter much. It will be found when it is wanted. But for the present Japan knows she is not in condition to fight us, and we do not want to fight Japan. There it can rest. But those who want a paper war of any sort can get it by subscribing to the right sort of a paper.—Fairmont West Virginia.

**The Month of Disillusion.**

In March they woo, in April they quarrel, in May they make up, in June they wed, and in July they think it over. Here we have the grand hymeneal sequence or matrimonial chain. Prose follows poetry as headaches follow holidays. The romantic bridegroom of June, with his pink cheeks and flashing eyes, his shiny cuffs and tall silk hat, becomes the mute and melancholy married man of July. The bride, once an enchanting fairy, becomes a cook.

A couple of weeks ago they set out upon their nuptial pilgrimage, with rice in their hair and a great joy thumping at their hearts. To him, she seemed beautiful beyond all dreams of beauty; to her, he seemed nobler than Bayard, handsomer than Faversham and braver than Bat Masterson. To both the world appeared as a gorgeous pale-pink meringue, standing upon a golden plate studded with diamonds, sapphires, amethists and rubies.

Today they are home again—home in their little flat, with its pseudo-hardwood mantels, its near-gilt electroliers and its quasi-satin wallpaper. They are happy still, but it is with a chastened, pianissimo happiness. He kisses her goodby in the morning—and as their lips meet his thoughts fly forward to the labors of his day. It is osculation that leaves something lacking. It is a kiss that has lost its old element of glorious surrender and immolation. So soon, indeed, as one may think of other things, while kissing, the act itself becomes a hissing and a mocking. A perfect kiss is staggering and anesthetic. It makes mind a blank and the heart a bass drum.

But let not Clarence groan, nor Gwendolen inflame her pretty eyes with weeping. It is well for the wicked old world, alas! that love grows commonplace and pale. If it flared like an arc-light and raged like a hurricane forever, the work of the world would fall entirely upon bachelors and grass widowers Kissing would interfere with fighting and robbing. There would be none to bear burdens in the heat of the day—none but the aforesaid bachelors and grass widowers. The morning farewell, beginning at 8.15 a. m., would last until 5 p. m., instead of ending at 8.15¼ a. m., as it does now. And the result would be famine, drouth, pestilence, panic and sorrow in the home.—Baltimore Sun.

## GRANT AND THE NOMINATION.

Jesse R. Grant, son of the late Ulysses S. Grant, seems to be an active aspirant for the Democratic Presidential nomination next year. Mr. Grant is now in the West with H. H. Childers, a former Taxas newspaper man, who was connected with the speakers' bureau of the Democratic National Committee in the halcyon days of 1904 when that organization had its headquarters across Thirty-fourth street from the Waldorf-Astoria, in New York city and "Tom" Taggart, August Belmont, William F, Sheehan, Urey Woodson and Delancy Nicoll fought their daily battles and mismanaged the Democratic campaign with such a degree of masterly inefficiency as to attract general attention. Mr. Childers seems to be acting as Mr. Grant's press agent, or, at least it appears that Mr. Grant is being press-agented, and the former newspaper writer is naturally picked out as the responsible person.

Mr. Grant, to whose Presidential aspirations and personally some attention has already been paid in this country, was born in St. Louis. It evidently is the purpose of his friends to seek Southern support for his boom on that account. He looks like a Southerner and he dresses like some Southerners—somewhat like Representative Burleson, of Texas, for example, or John Sharp Williams. He is modest, but not averse to high office to which he aspires, if remarks attributed to him in the St. Louis papers are to be accepted. At one time, it appears, he even admitted that Henry Watterson might have had him in mind when telling of the famous dark horse with a mustache. Unfortunately, from the standpoint of the son of the famous Union general who was afterward President, Mr. Grant's face is innocent of hirsute adornment. "It seems that somebody besides Mr. Bryan is wanted," one St Louis paper quotes Mr. Grant as saying, "and I see no reason why I should not have an excellent chance. There are 3,000,000 or 4,000,000 men in this country, any one of whom could fill the Presidential chair, and I believe I am one of them." He will decide finally whether to try for the nomination or not after touring Arkansas, Texas, Louisiana and other Southern States.—Washington Herald.


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# HOT SAND HARD ON AUTO TIRES

**Baltimoreans Have Peculiar Experience In Nevada.**

"While going across the central portion of Death Valley, in Nevada, the sand was so hot that the inner tubes of the tires on our automobiles grew so hot that they cemented themselves to the outer tubing, and when after a thrilling run from Green Water to Ubehebe, and thence to Bonnie Claire, a total distance of 185 miles, which we made in seven hours and a half, the tires were all in one piece. The thermometers showed 120 degrees," thus spoke Mr. George B. Ackerman, of Goldfield, Nev., while sitting in his room at the Belvedere last night, enjoying what he thought was delightfully cool weather. He was telling of the experiences of a party of Baltimoreans who returned last night from an 18-day trip to the copper mines of Nevada. The party reached Baltimore at 6.30 o'clock on the chartered Pullman car Rainbow, and went immediately to the Belvedere for dinner.

The party was under the care of Mr. Jack Salsberry, president of the Ubehebe Mining and Smelting Company, and the trip was for the purpose of having the gentlemen who are largely interested in the mines at Ubehebe, inspect a particularly rich vein that has just been struck, and also to devise means of building a railroad to connect with the Bonnie Claire, a distance of 45 miles from the works.

Bonnies Claire was the first stop made on the way out. Here the party embarked in automobiles for Tonopah, where they rested for one day before venturing through the northern portion of Death Valley.

"You would be surprised," said Mr. Ackerman last night, "at the use to which the automobile is being put in the West. It has practically revolutionized the means of mining there. Where before a mine could not be opened because it was too far from the base of supply and at a distance which made it almost impossible for a mule team to haul enough food, now the automobile is used as a freight carrier into the desert. The ride over the desert is made just as quickly as the car will go, every car being in the hands of an experienced chauffuer, who has goggles and a coat to protect him from the sand, and the assurance that if he tries to go faster than 10 miles an hour there will be no bluecoat hiding in a prairie-dog hole waiting to take him to some justice of the peace. There, the lid is always off for speed.

"After leaving Tonopah, our party was taken to Greenwater, where we stayed two days, looking over the mines and inspecting the newly found vein. It was on our return trip, that, striking right through the center ot the desert, we found the heat so oppressive. Going along at a 65-mile-an-hour clip, with the small particles of sand striking the exposed portion of your faces like hailstones, and with the air so close and dry that one has to gasp sometimes for breath, it is exhilirating to say the least. The sand burns the tires until the odor which the Eastern man complains of when riding behind a moving automobile is made stronger by the smell of smouldering rubber. When we examined our tires they had all melted into one piece.

"We next went to Goldfield, Nev., the place where gold comes from, and remained for a day. Mr. Henry Merry, the young son of Mr. H. G. Merry, remained there, and I understand will stay for several months to get a taste of Western life. On our way home we made Cheyenne, our Fourth of July stopping place, and it was there that I sacrificed a finger."

Mr. Ackerman exhibited a bandaged hand, which he said had held the business end of a firecracker in a moment of absentmindedness, and after lighting it, he had stopped to make some offhand remark to one of the members of the party. As a result, one of his fingers was blown off.

# ABOUT PARASOLS FIFTY YEARS AGO

**The Advantage of the Modern Affair Over the Ancient Shade.**

When men and women now fifty were small boys and girls parasols were made with hinged handles. Later came a time when those parasols went entirely out of use. supplanted by a modern parasols with solid sticks. Now folding handle parasols have come in again and there are now to be found also—they were never heard of in old times—folding handle umbrellas.

The handle of the old-fashioned folding parasols was secured and held in position when set straight by means of a sliding band, and unless this band fitted very nicely and snugly the handle was likely to wobble more or less. The modern folding handle umbrella or parasols has joints so made that when the umbrella is set up complete for use the joints are invisible and the whole handle is as rigid as a solid stick.

Instead of being held together when straightened out in place by a sliding band, the sections of the handle of a modern folding umbrella are screwed together.

But while in this modern revival of folding handle parasols and this present day production of folding, handle umbrellas the jointed handles are largely of this new form of constrnction; there is now made and sold a smaller folding handled parasols called a parasolette in which the old-fashioned sliding band to cover the joint in its stick near the top, so that its top when opened can be returned down against the stick, in which from it might in some circumstance be conveniently useful as a protection against the sun, one of the uses of the parasolette being found in driving. Closed, and with it handle folded, the parasolette is scarcely more bulky or cumbersome than a good sized folded fan, and so it can be conveniently carried.

There are now made for those who desire them umbrella cases of sole leather, the umbrella case, which is among the newer of the many and varied forms in which luggage equipment is nowadays to be found, being a slender and tapering but stout leather holder of size sufficient to contain a folding handle umbrella with the handle folded.—New York Sun.

## A FAMILY OF MOONSHINERS.

**How The Tusings Turned Corn Into Profit.**

Deputy United States Marshal Brown left yesterday with Nathan Tusing for Hampshire county, where Tusing will spend at least five months in jail for distilling in the wilds of Hardy county. Judge Dayton also fined him $1000, but he declares he will never pay the money.

Nathan Tusing is a moonshiner by birth. His father was a moonshiner, and it is said that his grandfather engaged in the business. Nathan Tusing does not think there is any harm in making whiskey. He says he cannot draw a distinction between turning corn into whisky and turning it into chop feed. Of all the men who have distilled in Hardy county and that section of the county. Nathan Tusing probably went the longest before he was caught. It is said that he started in the business before he was of age, and he is now between 60 and 70 years old. He bought all the corn and chop in his county and turned into whisky and operated the largest stills known in the State.

The evidence before the court showed that he held a number of sales every year, but he was always fortunate enough to elude the officers. He would never hold a sale close his still, locating the selling place at least ten miles from the still. He would send the word around among the mountaineers of the sale, which was scheduled for midnight, and would last until 4 o'clock in the morning. It was a bad sale if he did not get rid of $500 worth of liquor.

# SHORT STORIES OF LINCOLN.

**They Were Homely and Old Fashioned and Full of Humor.**

Lincoln's stories were never long, but they were always funny and laughter-provoking, and usually effective in their purpose of proving a point or answering an objection. There were homely and old fashioned which terms will express their general character. This is only natural and to be expected, in view of his rude surroundings in early life, before telegraph had done more than thread its slender way through the forests and over the prairies of our broad land, bringing in its later development the current news of the world for the enlightenment of the masses and calling for attention with each successive edition of the daily press. In those almost primitive days of our nation's history, the post-office, the country store, and the court house were the rendezvous, especially of the young men who, ten or twenty years later would be the leaders of public opinion; and around the blazing fire in these places of resorts during the winter days and nights, or on the street or sidewalk close by in the summer time, were congregated the talkers, listeners of the town, and the man who could hold his own in argument or command the attention of the crowd, whether politics, religion, or gossip was the topic of discussion, was the most ready with a story to illustrate a point of parallel some other story that had just commanded a general laugh. In these trials of wit and humor, Lincoln, from all accounts, must have been at the head of his class; and the habits thus formed held their grip upon him even to the end; for in his last public address, on the evening of April 11, 1865, which he delivered from the porch of the White House, and which I had the pleasure of listening to on my way home from the War Department, he made this remark concerning the progress of reconstruction measures in Louisiana: "Concede that the new government of Louisiana is only to what it should be as the egg is to the fowl, we shall sooner have the fowl by hatching the egg than by smashing it."

This form of argument left no sting behind it; and the opponents of his Louisiana reconstruction plan, at least those of his own political party, must have admitted later that his policy of "malice toward none; with charity for all," was superior to theirs.

A great many anecdotes and stories have been attributed to Lincoln. It is certain that not all so called were his. Indeed, it is probable that the most of them were not. As the years go by it is becoming more and more difficult to decide which are genuine—that is to say, those which originated with Lincoln or were known to have been repeated by him. Many stories said to be Lincoln's were no doubt his own by right of first calling; others may also be called his because of his apt selection and manner of telling, with his own unique wording and application: but it is probable that by far the larger number of stories now current are associated with his name merely because he happened to be present when they were told by some one else.


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## THESE CITIES AGAINST IT.

**Municipal Ownership Turned Down In Various Places.**

The voters of Colorado City have refused to sanction a bond issue for a municipal lighting plant.

The proposition to bond Willisville, Ill., for an electric light plant was defeated at a recent election.

The city council of South Sharon Pa., has decided not to issue bonds for an electric light plant.

Lake Forest, Ill., voted down the proposition to buy the works of the Lake Forest Water company. The vote stood 292 to 68.

The Pittsburg (Kan.) Headlight states that at a recent election the proposition to bond the city for the purchase of the waterworks was defeated by 836 to 303.

The Waterloo (Ia.) Reporter states that Strawberry Point, in that state, after employing experts to investigate the matter has decided against a municipal light plant and in favor of a franchise.

The final abandonment of municipal ownership by Muncie, Ind., is an assured fact. The machinery of the electric light plant, which broke down a year ago after being in operation fourteen years, has been sold at a fraction of its cost. The city had invested $36,000 in the plant.

Apparently the voters of Bryan, O., do not regard municipal ownership as so much of a success that they want more of it, for they have defeated an ordinance providing for a bond issue of $40,000 for the improvement of the lighting and water plants. This illustrates one of the evil results of the system, for the money was needed to equip the plants with new and more economical machinery.

Van W. Welsh, village clerk of Beverly, O., writes as follows in response to a request for the reasons for the sale by that village of its electric light plant: "Will say the greatest reason for selling the plant was that the village could get no satisfactory service from plant in the manner it was being handled. The plant has been sold to local parties with the hope of getting better service in the future."

Rutherford, N. J., has decided not to go into the lighting business. This decision was reached at a public meeting called by the mayor to act upon the report of a committee of citizens which had been for a year making a thorough investigation of the subject. The report was unfavorable to the establishment of either a gas or an electric light plant and stated that a study of the subject showed that "there have been more failures than successes." There was no hostility to municipal ownership as a theory, but a grave doubt as to its practicability.

## GETTING READY TO SELL.

**Valley City, N. D., and Souderton, Pa., Tired of Their Electric Lighting Plants.**

Valley City, N. D., has decided by a vote of nearly three to one to sell its electric light plant, every ward in the city voting in favor of the sale. In explaining the cause of this action a local banker writes that, like most such enterprises, the Valley City plant "has become a burden to the city" and has been furnishing poor lights for the past two years. For this reason and because of increasing prices many have deserted the service.

The dissatisfaction with the service has been growing a long time. Two attempts were made to dispose of it three years ago. The first bids were rejected as being too low. The next bid, accepted by the council, was not in accordance with the specifications, and another bidder secured an injunction restraining the sale. Many business houses have installed private gasoline lighting systems of their own.

According to the Electrical World, the town council of Souderton, Pa., is considering the proposition of abandoning the borough electric light plant and purchasing electricity to operate the borough lighting system, the West Telford Electric company having offered to furnish electric energy at a lower price than the borough can manufacture it.

**Why Committee Reported Adversely.**

An unfavorable report on municipal ownership was made to the city council of Kaukauna, Wis., by an aldermanic committee that visited Bellefontaine, Columbus, Richmond, Reeseville and Evansville. Alderman Martin said the lighting plant at Bellefontaine cost $73,000; that the city owes $322,000 bonded debts and has a tax rate of 4 per cent. The city owns waterworks, gas and electric lighting plants, conducts extensive improvements and pays its public officials high salaries for tending the plants.

Alderman Martin further says that in other cities, in the effort to make a good showing, plants are allowed to run down until the amount they are bonded for would not be covered by the present value of the property.—Municipal Journal and Engineer.

**Covering Up Wastefulness.**

The present evil of municipal ownership is the extravagance of political management of industries. This is generally masked by putting part of the cost on the taxpayers by borrowing money on the credit of the city or spending it out of the general revenues. The ultimate and oppressive evil of municipal ownership as illustrated in the history of British provincial cities is the steady progress toward bankruptcy made by continually increasing the city's debt to render all kinds of service to the public at a constant loss, continually made up by taxation and borrowing till the city's credit is gone.—From an Editorial in Minneapolis Tribune.

# AN EXPERT'S ANSWER

## Why Cities Cannot Get Good Men to Run Their Plants.

**The Superintendent of a Municipally Owned Electric Light Works Tells How He Was Overruled by "the Board" on Many Points—M. O. "Practically Wrong, and Results Prove It."**

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"The plant was less than a year old and after the fashion of municipal plants had already obtained a good start on the road to rack and ruin. The engine pounded and had in less than a year's time imbibed ten barrels of oil, in spite of an oil filter's efforts. Probably the waste oil made fires a bit hotter. The boilers were scandalously dirty both inside and outside, and the grate surface was one-third larger than was necessary to carry the peak load. An open feed water heater did business to the tune of 100 degrees Fahrenheit. The pumps had been denied proper lubrication and loudly proclaimed the fact. Fully one-fifth of the electric service meters were out of business and customers paying a minimum rate as a result. Water services were not metered at all, and customers used water as they pleased, at such times as they found most convenient, regardless of sprinkling hours, and in some cases paid what they pleased or not at all.

"After these things had been severally and collectively attended to the coal heaving was cut squarely in two, the oil pouring divided by 10 and the receipts almost doubled. In fact, a plant which had been losing money on a winter load was more than running even in April. The next year the rate per kilowatt hour was cut from 10 cents to 8 1-10 cents, with the character of the service much improved. Mark me not, I pray you, for conceit, but rather as a narrator of plain, unvarnished truth. During all this time the board was 'skidoo 23.' What happened just about that time? Very little, I assure you.

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If for "transportation" in the above paragraph we substitute "housing, clothing and feeding," it would be quite as logical. Self government has nothing to do with the providing by state or city of the necessaries or luxuries of life.

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# Job Printing Department

Within the past year the increased demand made upon the Job Printing Department of The Republican necessitated many improvements, and to meet the requirements of our rapidly increasing business an addition of considerable proportions to our present building is in contemplation; new type and improved machinery must be purchased, but in the meantime all orders will be executed in a most satisfactory manner.

The products of our Job Printery are all models in the class, our customers are numerous and well satisfied and when ordering

Statements, Cards, Sale Bills,
Vouchers, Posters, Envelopes,
Bank Forms, Bill Heads, Programs,
Letter Heads, Folders, Tags,
and Letter Press Printing of all Kinds

they are confident that the work will be satisfactory in every particular---in Workmanship, Price and Paper.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF PRINTING

Lumber and Coal Companies' Forms
Bank Stationery, Hotel Prospectus,
Lodge and Society Laws, Reports, Etc.

It will cost you nothing to submit your Printing to us. Estimates will be cheerfully furnished you free. It must be borne in mind, however, that we do not do "cheap" printing, but we do Good Printing which has a par value of one hundred cents for every dollar invested in the product of THE REPUBLICAN PRINTERY

THE OAKLAND REPUBLICAN
JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

# THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.
FRANK E. RATHBUN, ASSOCIATE.

THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1907.


## MARYLAND'S VOTE.

When the Baltimore Sun, the leading Democratic newspaper in Maryland admits that the party is in bad shape it is not worth while for the small fry to make much of a kick. The Sun of yesterday in a long editorial frankly says the Democratic party in this state has very slim chance, at the present showing of winning in the gubernatorial contest this fall. Here is what the Sun says:

"At the last election in this state, that of November, 1906, the following counties gave Democratic majorities:

"Baltimore, 1,996; Caroline, 32; Carroll, 109; Queen Anne's 139; Worcester, 334; Howard, 566—six counties in all.

"The followihg counties gave Republican majorities:

"Alleghany, 1,438; Anne Arundel, 1,382; Calvert, 657; Charles, 1.048; St. Mary's 637; Cecil, 13; Frederick, 1,506; Garrett, 765; Harford, 89; Wicomico, 235; Montogomery, 191, Prince George's 738; Somerset, 938, Kent, 147; Talbot, 525; Dorchester, 1,090; Washington, 1,-094.

"Seventeen counties went Republican and six counties Democratic. The 17 Republican counties gave an aggregate majority of 12,403. The six Democratic counties gave an aggregate majority of 3,176, leaving a net Republican majority over the Democratic in all the counties of the State of 9,227.

"Every county on the Eastern Shore but Queen Anne's and Caroline went Republican. Every county in Southern Maryland was Republican. Every county in Western Maryland, except Carroll, was Republican. Baltimore city gave a Democratic majority of only 2,327. It is well understood, of course, that the election of November, 1906, was for Congressmen; that it was not a State election; that the issues were national and not State. But the result had a significance which should be considered practical, for it revealed the existence of certain political conditions in Maryland that are suggestive, to say the least. Is there any improvement in the present condition of the party since last fall? It is understood that the Eastern Shore was liberally financed for the Republicans by Congressman Jackson last November. In fact, Congressman Jackson admitted it. It is rumored that he aspires to the United States Senate, and politicians except that he will be equally liberal in his financing this year. If this is true, there is no reason to suppose that the result on the Eastern Shore will not be the same, unless the Democrats nominate an exceptionally strong ticket and conduct an exceptionally vigorous campaign. When it comes to financing an election and distributing among the voters what Congressman Mudd facetiously terms "campaign literature" there is no one in the Democratic party in this State who can compete with Mr. Jackson, even if it were proper to attempt competition of that sort."

Devoting some space to factional conditions of the party in the various lower counties, the Sun continues:

"From this analysis of the situation the most hopeful and enthusiastic Democrat will be forced to admit that if the Democratic party is to win in the coming election, all divisions and dissensions must cease and the party must enter the field under the strongest and most aggressive leaders that can be found. As the situation stands today, the Democratic party must depend almost entirely upon Baltimore city to elect the candidate for Governor and other State offices. The Republican party is under the leadership of adroit and resourceful politicians. It has the support of the Federal Administration frankly and openly given. It is likely its treasury will be full to overflowing."

Things are also in bad shape in Baltimore city, "essential to Democratic victory," says the Sun, concluding its honest and manly exposition as follows:

"In the little more than three weeks the State convention will assemble. It it is getting to be high time for public sentiment to center upon some proper candidate for Governor. And the candidate to be nominated should be one who can be trusted to carry Baltimore city by a substantial majority, who can redeem the Eastern Shore and who can keep down the Republican majorities in Republican counties. If the various factions of the Democratic party will get together behind a strong ticket and will make an aggressive, enthusiastic and determined campaign there is no reason why it should not sweep the State. But without such harmony on the part of the leaders and with a ticket that does not appeal to all classes of Democrats, it is evident from the cold, impartial election figures cited in the earlier part of this article that it would have little chance of success."

### Call for Your Letters.

Mrs. Bertie Roterick, Leon Hardy, Mav Fulmer, C. Frederick, Bertha Isereal Duckworth, Flora Butcher, J. W. Bowers, P. F. Buckler, Manoel Lopes Weste.

# The Ancient Art Of Helping Yourself.

Ever go to a Sunday school picnic when you were a boy? Course you did.

Remember how all the women folks used to spread the tablecloths end to end on the grass, then dump 'em thick with the best eatables you ever ate? My! Fried chicken 'bout every two foot, with roll jelly cake in between. Well, yes!

Recollect how the Superintendent would stick his handkerchief under his collar and say cheerfully:

"Now all help yourself!"

Then everybody fell to and helped himself. If you were a timid boy and held back till all the chicken was gobbled up, you regretted it—you regret it still. You didn't help yourself, and nobody else helped you.

Remember that picnic when the gang of fellows from the city happened along and lit into the fried fowl? City chaps are always hungry. They helped themselves, and there wasn't anything left for the town boys but the bones.

Life is a picnic. Not a Sunday school picnic—not exactly. But it's a picnic dinner all the same. The feast is spread for you. Everybody help himself now!

SUPPOSE YOU'RE A MERCHANT IN THIS TOWN. THERE'S FRIED CHICKEN AND ROLL JELLY CAKE ALL AROUND YOU, BUT YOU LET THE CITY CROWD COME IN AND SNATCH IT RIGHT FROM UNDER YOUR NOSE. ALL YOU GET IS THE BONES AND SCRAPS.

The city fellows are helping themselves. They reach out long fingers—the mail order monthly and the price catalogue—and pick up the choice bits. Why don't you try a few fingers of advertising in your local paper, dive in ahead of the gang from outside, get there first and help yourself to the chicken?

"Now all help yourself!"

MORAL: OUR ADVERTISING RATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

## PENCILINGS BY THE WAY.

### Graphic, Descriptive Account of the West by U. G. Palmer.

Reno, Nev., July 2, 1907.

Reno is a hustling town of 12,000 to 15,000 people, the distributary center for a section af Nevada as large as the the state of Maryland, abounding in mines, ranches and farms. The trip west from Reno is the one "we read about." This is where the Union Pacific Railroad crosses the Sierra Mountains, travelling for miles and miles through snow sheds. The track follows the Truckee river to its source, a rugged mountain stream, furnishing water for irrigation and power for manufacturing.

The mountains have been covered here with tall and stately timber and many pulp and paper mills are to be seen. One in particular attracted my attention because of the fact that its power is developed by huge turbine water wheels, the water coming to the plant with apparently 50 feet fall through a pipe line made of lumber, like a barrel girded with hoops made of round iron not over one foot apart and carrying a stream of water ten feet in diameter. There are several beautiful lakes near the top of the Sierras which afforded the finest kind of fishing and hunting for the summer people during the season. While the highest point on the railroad does not exceed 7,000 feet between Reno and Frisco, still we travel several hundred feet above the snow line and today, July 2, riding along in a beautiful summer sun, we pass through snow on both sides of the track for fully an hour, from one to ten feet deep. No wonder that snow sheds are an essential to railroad operation in January when it is one of the enforced luxuries of July.

I noticed that our train consisted of 14 cars and two engines and a peculiar difference between Eastern and Western railroad operation is that here the second engine helps the passenger train down the muontain as well as up. Some idea of the abruptness of the descent may be gained from the fact that the rims of the wheels and the brake shoes smoke like "hot boxes" and at one stop a boy passenger amused the travelers by lighting pieces of newspaper from the brake shoes.

On the west side of the mountains are seen the results of gigantic schemes of hydraulic mining for gold, where whole mountains have been washed down and through sluices to catch the precious metal. One thing that impressed me here and also in the Rockies is the elegant system of public roads; hundreds and hundreds of miles, every rod of which is superior to the Oakland-Deer Park Road.

San Francisco, Cal., July 12, 1907.

The most wonderful city I have yet visited is Los Angeles, and San Francisco must guard her laurels zealously or Los Angeles will snatch from her the supremacy of the Pacific. With only about 100,000 peaple in 1900 she now has over 250,000, rivaling Denver and almost equaling Washington.

While Washington is beyond question the most beautiful city on the American continent, had Los Angeles one fifth as much spent on its parks and public buildings it would far surpass Washington. The flowers, drives, parks and gardens are simply perfect. How beautiful to one unaccustomed to such sights are the low broad concrete and adobe residences of a Japanese and bungalow style of architecture and surrounded by gigantic ferns, cacti, magnolias, palms and other prolific eudogens. While it is seemingly an over grown town, with so few skyscrapers and so many low buildings, even the United States post office being a one story stone and brick, yet it has all the advantages of the most cosmopolitan city. I notice that it has 35 banks with $100,-000,000 of deposits. It spent $20,000,000 last year in new buildings. Think of it! Twenty-five miles of new buildings! It has 250 miles of electric roads within the city limits and 500 of interurban roads, employing 3000 men and disbursing $1,800,000 annually for labor. It has three great lines of steam railroads, 5000 employees of which live in and around the city and who receive in wages more than seven and one half millions of dollars per annum. It has 3,720 acres of public parks, than which there certainly cannot be found more beautiful ones anywhere. One of these embraces 3,000 acres and is said to be the largest municipal park in the world.

Allow me to digress here and relate one of the most delighted little incidents of my whole journey. Sunday afternoon, I took a trolley and took and went out to Woodside Park and there I met Mr. B. B. Savage and his sister, Miss Della, former Garrett county people. Happening as it did, an absolute surprise, made it all the more pleasing. Many of THE REPUBLICAN readers will remenber Miss Savage as one of Garrett's best teachers during the year I was superintendent of the schools and Mr. Savage has a host of relatives and friends scattered all over the county.

The hoteis and rooming houses have accommodations for 60,000 guests; and prices, my, a person can live here "cheaper than at home." For 35 cents you can get as much as for 50 cents on the Atlantic slope or $1.50 at Tonopah and Goldfields. And just see what a production the territory has of which Los Angeles is the shipping point. Last year it produced 350 carloads of Cauliflower; 450 carloads of raisins and dried fruits; 1200 carloads of canned goods; 2500 carloads of celery; 30,000 carloads of oranges and lemons.

Think of it, carloads!

It also produced 400 tons of cheese 6500 tons of nuts; 2500 tons of butter; 35,000 tons of beet sugar. It also produced 200,000 gallons of pickled olives; 1,250,000 gallons of olive oil; 1,200,000 gallons of wine and brandy; 200,000 barrels of beer; 400,000 barrels of flour; 30,000,000 barrels of petroleum.

These figures are official although apparently incredible; surely this is a great country of ours and the Pacific slope is doing her share to add to its greatness. All hats off to Los Angeles

U. G. PALMER.

### A Wonderful Genius Gone.

Mr. Hiram P. Tasker has just received from the United States patent office at Washington, D. C., lithographic copies of the detailed drawings and specifications for eleven patents granted to his son, Vernon Compton Tasker, now deceased.

These patents are for "improvements" in the breech loading mechanism of "Rapid Fire Guns," all of which have been approved and adopted by the ordnance department of the United States army and navy. All guns hereafter manufactured for the government, either in Europe or America, are required by the contracts, to contian the "Tasker Improvements." Some ten years ago, Compton organized the United States Ordnance Company and established his offices in the Home Life Building, Washington, D. C., where he secured contracts from the government to supply the army and navy with improved rapid fire guns, shells, ammunition, etc. The business of the United Ordnance Co. is still being conducted by A. Y. Leech, Jr., a confidential and trusted friend of "poor Compton's."

Mr. Tasker hereby extends a cordial invitation to the many schoolmates and friends of "poor Compton" to call at his room, No. 8, Hotel Manhattan, Oakland, Md., and examine these evidences of the results of Compton's wonderful inventive genius, brainwork, handicraft and will power.

After the death of his mother last fall, his only sister, Mrs. Reed Hanna, went into spasms and her life was dispaired of. Here Compton's big hearted generosity and affection asserted themselves. In order to save the life of his sister he sacrificed his own. For many years Compton's left lung was affected with tuberculosis, superinduced, so the specialists say, by drinking the milk of cows affected by that dreadful malady. After the prostration of his sister, Miss Wilson of Calvert county, their cousin and faithful nurse, accompanied them both—"Babe" and Compton—on a long trip to the health resorts of Mexico and the southern states. On their return they took a steamer at New Orleans for a trip up the Mississippi river. When between Natchez, Miss., and Memphis, Tenn., all the doctors on the boat were called to Compton's hammock. Among the number was Dr. Johnson, of Cumberland, Md., who stood by his side when he died.

My reason for publishing these facts is to avoid the necessity of answering so many questions on a subject that is exceedingly painful and distressing to me. Very truly yours,

HIRAM P. TASKER.

N. B.—I forget to say that several years ago Compton visited all the large gun works at Essen, London, Paris, etc., and produced patents for his invention in England, Germany and France. The United States Ordnance Co., of which he was president and chief stock holder, will hereafter receive royalties on all guns made in those countries. It is a sad and melancholy reflection that after he had climbed to the very topmost rung of the ladder in his profession, that he should be stricken down in the zenth of his glory and usefulness.

H. P. T.

### Valuable Military Lots for Sale.

By virtue of a power of attorney from the real owner, I offer for sale Military Lots 225, 293, 435 and 1257. Direct chain of titles from the soldier, which supercedes all Escheat Patents. The first three lots lie on the South side of Backbone Mountain and are underlaid with all the coal veins in that region and covered with oak timber. For further particulars apply to

HIRAM P. TASKER,
Hotel Manhattan, Oakland, Md.


"OLD AND TRIED AND STRONG."

## The Lonaconing Savings Bank Of Allegany County

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $610,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

We feel sure of our ability to handle your Banking Business to your satisfaction.

Everything of a Banking nature entrusted to our care receives our very best attention.

The majority of our patrons tell an unvarying story of satisfaction regarding our Banking accommodations, and this impels us to suggest that you also would be pleased with our service.

We shall be glad of an opportunity to talk with you.

DAVID SLOAN, President. R. R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

## BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

THURSDAY EXCURSIONS TO

ATLANTIC CITY,

Cape May, Sea Island City, Ocean City, N. J., Ocean City, Md., Rehoboth, Del., and Return,

JULY 11 & 25, AUG. 8 & 22, Sept. 5, 1907.

Round Trip $8.50 from Oakland.

Only $2 Additional to Asbury Park, Long Branch, Point Pleasant and intermediate Resorts.

Tickets Good Returning 16 Days including date of sale

For full details call on nearest B. & O. Ticket Agent.


## Appointment of Judge and Officer of Registration to Fill Vacancies.

OFFICE OF
THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS
FOR GARRETT COUNTY.
OAKLAND, MD., July 8, 1907.

C. J. Rathbun, appointed Judge of Election and Officer of Registration by this Board at a meeting held June 22, 1907, for Election District No. 7, has been found to be unable to serve as such, and in his place and stead Benj. F. Crane, whose postoffice address is Mt. Lake Park, hereby appointed to fill said vacancy.

By Order of the Board.
JAS. E. McGETTIGAN, Pres't.

## PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE

## Real Estate

SITUATED IN GARRETT COUNTY

### On Saturday, the 20th Day of July, 1907,

In front of the First National Bank Building, Oakland, Maryland, at 10.00 o'clock, A. M.,

the undersigned as attorney will offer at public sale to the highest bidder free from all leins the valuable farm land belonging to Louis and Florence M. Niner, his wife, situated about three and a half miles from Deer Park, Garrett County, on the Pond Run Road near what is known as the

### "Old Ormester Field,"

being part of Military Lot 3118 and containing about 23 acres more or less.

This property is improved by a substantial Frame Dwelling and all necessary Outbuildings.

Also the valuable farm land situated in Garrett County adjoining the above property and belonging to Joseph Niner and Blance E. Niner, his wife, being a part of

Military Lot No. 3118, and containing about about 27 3-8 acres, more or less.

This property also is improved by a substantial frame dwelling and all necessary out-buildings.

Both of these lots have appertaining and belonging to them a right of way over intervening lots to the public County Road.

TERMS OF SALE: Cash on day of sale.

A. TAYLOR SMITH, Attorney.

## Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

Schedule effective June 2, 1907.

OAKLAND.

* Daily. † Daily except Sunday. § Sunday only.

For WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA & NEW YORK, Depart *12.27 a. m., *6.31 a. m., *4.17 p. m., *8.29 p. m. Arrive *7.12 a. m., *3.33 p. m., *10.26 p. m., *11.54 p. m.

For CUMBDELAND and Way Points, Depart *10.00 a. m., *4.40 p. m. Arrive *9.26 a. m., *7.26 p. m.

For COLUMBUS & CHICAGO, Depart *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.07 a. m., *4.17 p. m.

For GRAFTON (Accom.), Depart *9.26 a. m., *7.26 p. m. Arrive *10.00 a. m., *4.40 p. m.

For FAIRMONT and WHEELING, Depart *9.26 a. m. (local), *3.33 p. m., *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.07 a. m., *4.17 p. m., §12.25 night.

For FAIRMONT (Accom.), Depart *7.26 p. m. Arrive *10.00 a. m.

For CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE and ST. LOUIS, Depart *7.12 a. m., *3.33 p. m., *10.26 p. m. Arrive *12.27 a. m., *6.31 a. m., *8.29 p. m.


## Baltimore & Ohio RAILROAD.

Very low rate Summer Excursions to

### Jamestown Exposition

UNTIL NOV. 30.

ATLANTIC CITY,
American Medical Ass'n, June 4-7.

ATLANTIC CITY and SEASHORE.
Special Excursions, June 27, July 11 and 25, August 8 and 22, and September 6.

LOS ANGELES.
National Electic Med. Ass'n, June 18-21.

SPOKANE, WASH.,
B. Y. P. U., July 4-7.

SEATTLE, WASH.,
Christian Endeavor, July 10-15.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
B. P. O. Elks, July 15-20.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.,
Knights Semplar, July 9-13, G. A. R. National Encampment, September 9-14.

BOSTON, MASS.,
New England Old Home Week, July 29-August 4.

For full details as to rates, routes, dates on which tickets will be sold, time of trains, etc., apply to Ticket Agents, Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

## MATTHEWS & HAMILL,

Successors to Charles A. Tower,

General Fire Insurance,
OAKLAND, MD.

We offer the best possible protection.
Write for rates.

## Land for Sale.

We have for sale the following valuable tracts of land:

One Military Lot of 50 acres, a small portion of which is under cultivation. All good land, and every acre tillable. Watered by several good springs and a never failing small run. Contains some good timber. One-half mile from R. R. siding, and one and one-half miles from Oakland.

Also part of two Military Lots containing about 50 acres. This property is directly East of Oakland, on the South side of the B. & O. R. R. siding on the North side of tracks. Contains valuable grazing land, a portion of which is in cultivation. Valuable R. R. frontage.

Also 10 acres suitable for building sites, just East of Oakland on the North side of the Oakland and Mt. Lake Park road.

For further information, address

THE H. WEBER & SONS CO.,
6-tf Oakland, Md.

## Farm for Sale.

Will offer for sale my farm, containing about 176½ Acres of land, about one-half of which is in grass; all under fence; seven fine Springs of Water; Good house and Outbuildings; Situated one-half mile from Shaw, W. Va., on Maryland side. Sale takes place at Simon P. Copeland's at 12 o'clock, March 15th, 1907.

EPHRAHAM HARVEY,
Elk Garden, W. Va.


## ROAD PETITION.

This is to give notice that thirty days after the first publication hereof application will be made to the Board of County Commissioners of Garrett county, Maryland, for the appointment of Viewers to view and locate a proposed new county road beginning for the same at a point near Stephen Rhodes' on the Meadow Mountain road and running thence through the lands of Mrs. A. J. Rhodes, Geo. W. Moon, Newton Merrill, Alfred Lohr and — Armstrong, to intersect the county road near Harry Hershman's a distance of about one mile.

GEORGE W. MOON,
NEWTON MERRILL,
ALFRED LOHR,
THEO. BECKMAN,
17 and 16 others, Petitioners


Convalescents need a large amount of nourishment in easily digested form.

*Scott's Emulsion* is powerful nourishment—highly concentrated.

It makes bone, blood and muscle without putting any tax on the digestion.

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND $1.00.

# GARRETT NATIONAL BANK

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - - - - $50,000.
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, - - - 31,000.

DIRECTORS.

D. E. OFFUTT, JOHN M. DAVIS, G. S. HAMILL.
GEORGE W. LEGGE, JOHN T. MITCHELL, S. T. JONES.

This Bank is pleased to place at the disposal of of its customers the facilities gained during nineteen years of continuous service and growth.

D. E. OFFUTT, PRESIDENT
G. S. HAMILL, VICE P. S. T. JONES, CASHIER
G. A. FRALEY, ASSISTANT CASHIER


A daughter has been born unto Mr. and Mrs. Truman West.

Postmaster Wm. W. Sweet, of Swanton, was a business visitor to Oakland Tuesday.

Senator W. McCulloh Brown, of Bayard, was in the city a day or two this week.

Mr. Eliot C. Harvey, of near Gorman, was a pleasant visitor to this office Tuesday.

Attorney James McDonald, of Keyser was in the city this morning for an hour or two.

Write a postal to Mr. U. G. Palmer, Hutton, Md., for prospectus of "Maryland Mining Company," now ready.

Mrs. Norris and daughter, Miss Edith went to Baltimore Tuesday morning where they will reside in the future.

Mr. and Mrs John H. Rafter, of Blaine, were in Oakland and at the Park last Saturday and Sunday, the guests of friends.

Mrs. C. C. Troy and two children, of Rayland, Ohio, are on a visit to Mrs. Troy's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Cleveland, in Oakland.

Mr. Herbert Flowers, a former Mt. Lake Park citizen, has just been promoted in the Costom's service to a position paying $1200 per year.

Piles get quick and certain relief from Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment, Please not it is made alone for Piles, and its action is positive and certain, Itching, painful, protruding or blind piles disappear like magic by its use Large nickel-capped glass jars 50 cents. Sold by all dealers.

A number of West Virginia conference ministers were in Oakland this week, among them being Revs. D. Westfall, C. J. Price and Gilbert Rodgers.

Mr. Fred Haney, well-known to many Garrett county people, now of Fairmont W. Va., was in Oakland Wednesday, being in the employ of a Philadelphia drug firm.

Mrs. J. E. R. Ellis and Mrs. G. A. Bolden arrived in Oakland Monday having driven through from Grafton. They started on their return to that town yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Wortman, of Canton, O., now spending the summer at the Park, and former residents of Oakland, were renewing acquaintances here yesterday.

Mrs. Lawrence G. Worstell and son, of Athens, Ohio, are on a visit to Mrs. Worstell's neice, Mrs. F. E. Rathbun. Mrs. Worstell will be joined by her husband the last part of the week. He is a member of the Athens bar.

Mr. Paul White,a former Oakland boy, but now of St. Louis, Mo., arrived in town Saturday, where he will spend some time visiting friends and relatives. Paul is a telegraph operator, having been employed in St. Louis for about four years.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Hilleary and the former's father, Mr. Gus Hilleary, of Cumberland, were guests on Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. King Delawder at their home on Second street.

The Republican for Job Printing.

Mr. Albert Lohm, a member of the Clarksburg bar, and recently appointed secretary to Congressman Hubbard, was at his old home at Deer Park Friday and Saturday.

Rev. S. K. Arbuthnot, formerly stationed at the Methodist Church in Oakland, but now of Clarksburg, was attending the campmeeting Sunday with Mrs. Arbuthnot.

Mr. Jacob H. Cuppett, a recent graduate of the West Virginia Wesleyan University at Buckhannon, was in Oakland Tuesday on business when he made this office a brief visit.

I'll stop your pain free To show you first—before you spend a penny—what my Pink Pain Tablets can do, I will mail you free, a trial Package of them—Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets. Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Period pains, etc. are due alone to blood congestion. Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets simply kill pain by coaxing away the unnatural blood pressure. That is all. Address. Dr. Shoop, Racine Wis. Sold by all dealers

Mr. Freeman D. DeWitt, of near Hoyes, was in Oakland last Saturday morning having come to the county seat to accompany Mr. and Mrs. John H. Chase, who arrived here a day or two previous from the Pacific Coast, to their old home at Hoyes, where where they will be the guests of relatives during the present month and a portion of August.

Mr. Charles H. Shaffer, son of Mr. Benjamin Shaffer of near Conneway's Tower, and who is employed at the patent office in Washington, has been promoted to second assistant examiner the promotion taking place the first of this month. In another column is found an article written by Mr. Shaffer setting forth an account of a short fishing trip which he took with a couple companions.

Free, for Catarrh, just to prove merit a Trial size Box of Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy. Let me send it now. It is a snow-white, creamy, healing antiseptic balm. Containing such healing ingredients as Oil Eucaliptus, Thymol, Menthol etc., it gives instant and lasting relief to Catarrh of the nose and throat. Make the free test and see then for yourself what this preparation can and will accomplish. Address Dr. Shoop, Racine Wis. Large jars 50 cents. Sold by all dealers.

Rev. Graham of Wheeling, Rev S. K Arbuthnot of Clarksburg Rev. R. B. Ward of Oakland and Rev. G. D. Smith of Fairmont, were in the city this morning, guests of Rev. L. W. Roberts, and left with him for Buckhannon today, where the committee of Board of Directors are this afternoon engaged in electing a successor to Dr. Wier, President of the Wesleyan University.—Republican.

### In Memorian.

In loving memory of S. J. Beachy, who died one year ago, July 13, 1906.

He fought a good fight, finished the the course, kept the faith, henceforth a crown of righteousness is his in Heaven. He is dead, but his memory liveth; he is gone but his example is here and the luster and fragrance it giveth shall linger many years.

* * *


CAPITAL 50,0 0,00 THE SURPLUS AND PROFITS $29,000.00

# First National Bank

OAKLAND, MD.

GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY.

One of the Largest and Best Equipped Banking Houses in Maryland.

Vaults absolutely Fire and Burglar proof.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

Pays 3 Per Cent. on Time Deposits—Compounded Semi-Annually

Every courtesy extended consistent with sound banking.

Home Savings Banks Free. $1.00 will start an account.

The Depositor with a Dollar account receives the same consideration as the largest depositor. COME IN AND GET ACQUAINTED


## TO BE TWO PRIMARIES.

One in authority to speak says that there will be two county primaries this year. The first one will be held soon in order to elect delegates to the state convention to nominate a governor for the Republican party which will be held in Baltimore in early Augest. At this same time there will be made an effort to have the county committee secured for the next two years, so that it may be approved by the state convention.

The convention for the nomination of candidates for the county offices will not be held until in the fall, probably September. It is thought that if the campaign is short that it also will be sweet; that if it is brief there will result more harmony and a more vigorous campaign by the aspirants for the various offices to be filled this fall.

## EDUCATION GOES A-BEGGING.

A few weeks ago a competitive examination was held in the Oakland school house in order to award a scholarship to St. Mary's Seminary, in St. Mary's county. The school is an excellent one, and yet there was but one young lady in the county of Garrett who showed enough desire for a larger education to come forward and try to win the reward. Surely in this day in this section there are many who do not prize sufficiently the advantages of an education which the State offers free to the young men and women within its borders.

It is not true that in all sections of the State, however, that there is but one who tries to win a free scholarship. In many of our counties there are often fifteen or twenty young people who try to win when one is about to be awarded. Yet in our county of Garrett there are seldom more that three of either who try to secure one of these opportunities to be educated free by a high institution of learning.

There is not a man or woman in all of the United States who has reached the age of thirty years who would regret if he or she had a better education. No, not one. Every day makes it more difficult for the uneducated person to make a living. It is true that men and women have lived in days gone by who were practically unlearned at all, yet who won both renown and fame. Those men and women, however, lived in another year than 1907 and 1925; as the days go by, everyone sees that the person with an education has great advantages over the ignorant. In these years the strongest competitors of every man and woman are educated. Therefore it behooves every boy and girl today to seize every opportunity for self-improvement, for education, in order that they may be better fitted to meet on equal grounds the men and women with whom they will live and with whom they will compete in 1925.

Surely, there should be more than one try to win a scholarship which gives the privilege of being educated without costing practically a cent.

## THE DEATH RECORD.

MISS MAGGIE STEVENS.

Miss Maggie Stevens died at the home of her mother, Mrs. E. F. Stevens, in Oakland, on Thursday, July 11th. She was buired Saturday morning in the Oakland cemetery, the funeral exercises being conducted by Rev. J. B. Workman, of the Methodist Church. The deceased was a little over 44 years of age, and is survived by a mother, four brothers and three sisters, one of brothers being Mr. David Stevens of Oakland.

CHARLES MCCABE.

Mr. Charles McCabe was buried in the Ashby cemetery Saturday morning Rev. Prichard, of the United Brethern Church, conducting the services. Mr. McCabe died on Wednesday, July 10th, foom injuries received on the lumber plant of the Kendall Lumber Company at Crellin the day before his death.

CHRISTIAN KIMMELL

Mr. Christian Kimmel, formerly of Oakland, but who had been residing with his daughter, Mrs. M. E. Flowers, at Alexander, West Va., since last March, died there Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock. Mr. Thomas H. Kimmel, of Fairmont, who had been at the bedside of the sufferer for some time past, came to Oakland the same night to perfect arrngements for the funeral. Last night the remains were brought here and this morning taken to Flatwoods,18 miles north of Oakland, where the interment was made beside the remains of his wife and other members of the family. Mr. Kimmel was born May 19, 1825, and was aged 82 years and two months.

MRS. MARY BRENEMAN.

At the home near Bittinger, on Wednesday, the tenth inst., Mrs. Mary Breneman departed this life. She was 66 years 10 months and 19 days of age. She was the wife of Mr. Samuel Breneman. She is survived by several relatives, the names of whom can be learned by reading the letter from Bittinger found in this issue. The deceased was buried Friday afternoon, Revs. Shoup and Miller conducting the services.

### For Sale.

Two good fresh milch cows and two calves. They may be seen at my farm, "The Oaks", one mile from Huttons.
17-2 FRED. A. THAYER.

## COURT PROCEEDINGS.

### Equity Court In Session Saturday with Judge Henderson On the Bench.

The Equity Court was in session Saturday. Judge Henderson sat upon the bench.

The greater portion of the day was taken up with the argument of the case of John B. Harmon against John T. Mitchell, et al. The lawyers for the plaintiff were R. T. Semmes and G. S. Hamill; for the defense, T. J. Peddicord and E. H. Sincell. The case concerns the sale of a tract of land near Bittinger. Judge Henderson withheld his decision.

Mr. Byrne Hamill, of Oakland, for refusing to obey a summons served upon him some weeks ago to appear before the grand jury of the county at the last session of the Circuit Court, was before the Court on contempt proceedings. The Judge imparted some advice and imposed upon Mr. Hamill a fine of $25 and costs.

### Church Services.

ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows: Sunday school at 9.30 a. m. Preaching 10.30 a. m., and 8 p. m.

Luther League every Wednesday at 8 p. m.

Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

ST. PAUL'S M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows: Sunday school 9.15 a. m., Communion 10.30 a. m., and preaching at 8 p. m.

I trust that after our two weeks vacation we may have a goodly attendence at the Sunday morning communion service.

J. B. WORKMAN, Pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Rev. J. H. Flanagan will preach at the Garrett Memorial Presbyterian church, Sunday at 11 a. m., and 8 p. m.

### Land Record.

The land transfers since July 11th, show the following:

John Hogan to John W. Frankfort; lot in Friendsville; consideration $15.

Harvey J. Speicher to J. Mahlon Speicher; one-half interest in tract at Accident; consideration $5 and others.

DeCoursey E. Bolden, et al., to Nannie E. Burke; lot and house in Oakland; consideration $6,000.

Alonzo D. Naylor to Samuel G. Steyer; military lot No. 217; coal, oil, gas and mineral rights reserved; consideration $200.

Fielding K. O'Kelley to James H. Smith; one-tenth interest in land at Deep Creek; consideration $150.

J. Mahlon Spiecher; same as above; consideration $5 and more.

Robert R. Liston, executor James J. Ryland to Walter Coddington; tract near Selbysport; consideration $850.

Walter Coddington to J. W. Frankfort; same as above; consideration $985.

John A. Sowers to William J. Sower; "Nest Lick," 78 other acres, and part military lot No. 1589; consideration $800.

Elizabeth Wilt to Grace Wilt; tract called the "Republic;" consideration $400.

Anna Bell Resh to James Resh; two tracts land near the Cove; consideration $2000.

Julia A. Speicher to Arthur D. Ours; land near Deer Park; consideration $350.

Asa Humberson to David Lewis; land in Friendsville; consideration $1,000.

### Junior League Picnic.

The Junior League of St. Pauls M. E. church held its annual picnic on the beautiful grounds around Mr. A. D. Naylor's home on Tuesday. At the close of the splendid day which was enjoyed by all, the following resolutions were adopted by a rising vote:

Resolved, That we tender to Mr. and Mrs. A. D Naylor our sincere thanks for their kindness in inviting us to hold our picnic on their beautiful grounds;

Resolved, That we tender to Mr. Baumgartner our thanks for the splendid treat of water melon which he gave us and which we all enjoyed; and be it

Resolved, That the above named persons are hereby elected to membership in the Junior League through life or good behavior.

## NEW DEPOT FOR GRAFTON.

### Information Has Been Received That the Plans Have Been Approved by Fitzgerald.

It has been asserted on good authority that Grafton is to have a new freight depot. This depot will be located where the present one stands but will be so arranged that the entrance will be much better. It has been proposed that the building be a two story one with the freight department on the second floor and the general offices on the first floor, with an elevator running from the first to the second floor. The entrance for wagons will be from Latrobe street. There will be a bridge running from this street to the building.

The old wholesale building owned by the Pugh-Beavers Grocery company and which was formerly occupied by the Ruhl-Koblegard Co., will be bought or leased by the railroad company for the storage of freight. This will also have an entrance on Latrobe street. The estimated cost of this building is in the neighborhood of $20,000.

## FOOT CRUSHED OFF BY TRAIN

### Dennis Grady, of Swanton, Falls in Attempting to Board Car.

Dennis Grady, aged 18 years, of Swanton, Md., fell under a Western Maryland railroad freight train he was attempting to get on, at Westernport, near Hoban's livery stable, Friday evening about 8:30 o'clock, and had his right foot crushed off at the ankle. Dr. Z. T. Kalbaugh rendered the young man aid and Mr. Grady was taken to Cumberland on the Baltimore and Ohio passenger train No. 12 and taken to a hospital. He formerly worked at the tin-plate mills in South Cumberland, where it is stated he lost several fingers. An amputation of the crushed foot was performed at the Western Hospital by Drs. Twigg and Wiley, of Cumberland and Dr. Kirk, of Paw Paw W. Va.,

## NEW KIND OF POSTAL CARD.

### Users May Write on Face Side and Attach Sheet of Paper.

Post-master General Meyer promulgated an order, effective August 1, providing that the face side of a postal card may be divided by a vertical line placed approximately one-third of the distance from the left end of the card; the space to the left of the line to be used for a message, and the portion to the right to be used for the address only.

A very thin sheet of paper may be attached, if it completely adheres to the card and such a paster may bear both writing and printing, advertisements, illustrations, or writing may appear on the back of the card, and on the third of the face. Postal cards bearing particles of glass, metal mica, sand, tinsel or other substance are declared to be unmailable.

## DR. DOWNEY PRESIDENT WESLEYAN

### Election of President took place at Buckhannon.

The Board of Directors of the West Virginia Wesleyan College met Friday in Buckhannon to elect a new president to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Rev. John Wier. Rev. Carl G. Downey, D. D., pastor of Hamlin church at Washington, D. C., was elected president. Rev. Downey was born in Ohio and took the degree of A. B. at the State University of Ohio. He also took a law course at the same school. After studying a year and a half at Harvard he joined the Ohio Conference, and entered the Ohio Wesleyan. W. A. Haggerty was elected Dean to fill Mr. Trotter's place. Prof Hardy is a graduate of the Preparatory School at Buckhannon and of the Boston University.

The other important election was that of Prof. Snodgrass to the Chair of Classics. Prof. Snodgrass is a graduate of Wesleyan University and took the degree of A. M.

### Marriage Licenses.

Record of applications for licenses to wed, since July 10th, contains the following.

Harmon Drummond, of Lumberport, W. Va., and Miss. Florence Ash, of Roberts, W. Va.

Oscar E. Jones, of Trogs, W. Va., and Miss Polly Roberts, of Cowan, W. Va.

Lowrence Brown and Miss Elsie Sharps, both of Reedsville, W. Va.

Earl Snider, of Bower, W. Va., and Miss Ona G. Ralston, of Stoups Mills, W. Va.

Harry Wolf, of Bayard W. Va., and and Miss Sarah E. Smith, of Williamsport W. Va.

Earl C. Lester and Miss Emma M. Westfall, both of Weston, W. Va.

Michael Y. Satterfield and Miss Lena Clevenger, both of Fairmont, W. Va.

Charles A. Wilson and Miss Carrie C. Taylor, both of Pennsboro, W. Va.

Alvin Slabaugh, of Gortner, Md., and Miss Anna Wolf of Oakland.

James W. Messenger and Miss Bertie May Neville, both of Terra Alta, W. Va.

Milo H. Clem, of Keyser, W. Va. and Miss Pearl Everly, of Terra Alta, W. Va.

Archibold Bittinger and Miss Araminta Fazenbaker, both of Jennings Md.

### Prosecuting Witness Fled.

Mr. Clarence Riley was brought to Oakland Monday by Sheriff Lee. He was captured in Hagerstown, his home. When he was brought to Oakland, the prosecuting witness, Mr. John DeWitt could not be found. DeWitt accused Riley with theft. The last that was heard of DeWitt was that he was going west, making then for Newburg.

### Wolf-Slabaugh Nuptials.

At the Catholic rectory, by Father Connell, Miss Annie Wolf was married to Mr. Alvin Slabaugh Wednesday afternoon at 5.30. After the ceremony, the bride and groom left for Pittsburg, where they will make their home, the groom having had employment there for some time. Miss Wolf is the daughter of Mr. John A. Wolf, of Oakland, and is well known to the people of this town. Mr. Slabaugh was formerly of near the Red House, near Oakland, but is now of Pittsburg. The marriage ceremony was performed in the presence a few friends and relatives.


# Stop That Cold

To check early colds or Grippe with "Preventics" means sure defeat for Pneumonia. To stop a cold with Preventics is safer than to let it run and be obliged to cure it afterwards. To break, Preventics will cure even a deeply seated cold, but taken early—at the sneeze stage—they break or head off these early colds. That's really better. That's why they are called Preventics.

Preventics are little Candy Cold Cures. No Cutting, no physic, nothing sickening. Fine for the children—and thoroughly safe for you. If you feel chilly, if you sneeze, if you ache all over, think of Preventics. Promptness may also save you from your usual sickness. And don't forget your cold, if there is feverishness, night or day. Remember probably lies Preventics' greatest efficiency. Price 25c for 25 boxes for the pocket, also in 250 boxes. Get a Preventics! Insist on your druggist giving you

# Preventics

"ALL DEALERS"

W. H. RAVENSCRAFT, M D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, OAKLAND, MD.
Residence on North Third street.
Office in McComas Building.

DR. J. E. LEGGE, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Offers his Services to the citizens of Oakland and vicinity.
Office in McComas Building, Second street

DR. R. F. BARTLETT, DENTIST.
Office in McComas Building, Second street, Oakland, Md.
Special attention given to bridge and crown work.

DR. J. G. ROBINSON, DENTIST, OAKLAND MD.
Office at residence on Liberty street.
GAS ADMINISTERED.

NORMAN S. HEINDELL, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
All business given prompt attention.
Office—First National Bank Building.
KLAND, MARYLAND.

GILMOR S. HAMILL, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
Office in Garrett National Bank Building
Particular attention given to Conveyancing Investigation of land titles and collection of claims. Loans negotiated.

EDWARD H. SINCELL, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, OAKLAND, MARYLAND.
Will practice in the Courts of Garrett and Allegany counties, the Court of Appeals of Maryland, and the adjoining counties of West Virginia.


## Notice to Tax-Payers.

OAKLAND, MD., June 19 1907.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, either in person or by deputy, will be in each of the Election Districts in Garrett county, Maryland, to collect and receive taxes at the times and places following:

July 3, McHenry, 9 to 12; Sang Run, 1 to 5.
July 5, Friendsville, L. E. Friend's store.
July 6, Selbysport, Riley's store.
July 8; Hoyes, W. A. Smith's store.
July 9, Bittinger, Ellithorp's store.
July 10, Jennings Hotel.
July 11, Grantsville, National Hotel.
July 12, Thomas H. Layman's Hotel.
July 13, Johnsons.
July 15, Avilton, R. E. Garlitz's store.
July 16, New Germany, C. J. Otto's residence
July 17, Merrill.
July 18, Cove, Diehl's store.
July 19, Accident, J. E. Englehart's store.
July 26, Deer Park, Specht's store.
July 27, Swanton, W. H. Lohr's residence.
July 29, Bloomington, Moody's store.
July 30, Kitzmillersville, Wilson's store.
July 31, Gorman, Mrs. Browning's.
August 5, Crellin, Ashby's store.
August 6, Hutton, Carney's store.
August 7, Deer Park, Specht's store.
August 8, Swanton, W. H. Lohr's residence.
August 9, Bloomington.

By an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January session, 1890, being Chapter 506, Section 45, it is provided that all county taxes shall be due and payable on the first day of September next succeeding the date of levy thereof; and all taxes paid on or before the first day of September a discount of three per cent. shall be allowed; and after the first day of January all taxes shall bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum until paid. The treasurer shall take the discount from and charge interest on the tax bills for county purposes regularly in the manner aforesaid and shall note the same upon his books and upon the receipt for taxes so paid, but the discount allowed on county taxes by this section shall not be made to any person or corporate institution unless the whole amount of State and county taxes due by such person or corporate institution for the current year be paid when the same is made.

H. R. DEWITT,
Treasurer of Garrett county, Md.

## PUBLIC SALE OF Garrett County Court House Bonds.

The undersigned County Commissioners of Garrett county, Maryland, in pursuance of the authority vested in them by Chapter 288 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, of the session of 1906, will sell at public auction in front of the Court House, in the town of Oakland, Maryland, on

TUESDAY,
The 23rd Day of July, 1907,

beginning at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., an issue of $5,000.00 Court House Bonds in the denomination of $500.00 each, bearing date August 1, 1907; $5,000.00 of which is payable each and every year, beginning with the year 1909 and running a period of 15 years, with coupons attached for semi-annual interest, numbered from 1 to 150 inclusive.

Interest: 4 per ct., payable semi-annually.

Payable: Principal and interest payable at the office of the County Treasurer, Oakland, Maryland.

Conditions: Bonds will be offered in lots of ten, privilege to buy one or more bonds of said lot.

Bonded Debt: None except this issue.

Taxes: Exempt, see Sec. 2, of said Act.

Assessed Valuation 1907: $8,175,485.00.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

P. J. STEPHEN,
A. C. SMITH,
ASA B. FRIEND,
County Commissioners for Garrett County.
Test:—A. G. Ross, Clerk.


# Private Sale!

The John M. Mattingly farm near Mt. Savage, Md., containing about 200 acres. Good water and orchards. Good house and barn and other outbuildings. Underlaid with coal. Will sell surface or all.

TERMS REASONABLE.

Call on or address.
DAN. F. MATTINGLY,
Jan. 17-2 Mt. Savage, Md.

# The Night Errand of a Knight Errant.

By JEANNETTE H. WALWORTH.

Copyright, 1906, by James Schreiber.

THE Panola people are exclusive. So are the mountain peaks. Both are lonely. Also both inspire awe in the beholder.

There are five of the Panola people to share the exclusiveness and the loneliness they have elected to maintain, a mother and four daughters. The mother looks as young as the youngest daughter, and the youngest daughter looks as old as the oldest. The entire group has a contemporaneous appearance. They talk contemporaneously, and they think in a batch. They have the effect of being preserved in amber for the consideration of future students of their kind. They would well repay the cost of the amber and the labor of preservation. They are the peculiar product of a day that is done.

Locally they are always spoken of as "the Panola ladies." Panola is the Indian word for cotton. As their lands are given over to the exclusive cultivation of that staple the name stands justified. Even in their industries, you will perceive, they were exclusive.

Whenever the demands of the larder render it imperative that provisions shall be conveyed from the store to the plantation two of the young ladies go for them. It is not at all easy to decide whether it is the youngest two or the oldest.

It was on one such occasion that Bixby, the storekeeper, bubbling over with the best intentions, gave some advice and invited his doom. Few people ever ventured to advise the St. John Daltons. No one ever did it successfully.

In a spirit of veiled apology for the meagerness of the purchases he was stowing under the seat of their old buggy, one of the young ladies thus plaintively alluded to the stringency of the money market:

"What with our cabins out of repair and the restlessness of tenants it is impossible to keep such a large estate as ours in proper condition at the present price of cotton."

Bixby beamed benevolently upon the two pinched aristocrats, blundered and fell from grace: "Right you are, my dear young ladies. But, I say, why not cut the blarsted old place up into small farms and sell 'em off to darkies? You could keep enough right around the house to do for a garden and a corn patch for old Highflyer here and live in clover on the proceeds of the rest."

The stiff leathern reins were gathered more tightly by the small, thin hand of the driver. Her finger tips showed through the frayed fingers of her gloves. The flash of a diamond ring pierced the third finger of the old gloves. Its wearer looked vaguely over Bixby's head:

"Did you put up 10 cents' worth of laundry soap, Mr. Bixby?"

Bixby quailed before her frigid glare, but answered meekly, "Yessum."

"And a package of cooking soda?"

"Best bi-carb. Soda's all right."

"Thank you. That is all this morning. Get up, Highflier."

After the manner of a woman practiced in rubbing things in, the storekeeper's wife added a last drop to his cup of bitterness:

"Maybe some of these days, Bixby, you'll know enough to save your breath to cool your porridge. When folks gets to giving advice to them St.

"RIGHT YOU ARE, MY DEAR YOUNG LADIES."

John Daltons it's time for the cows to come home with butter on their horns. Come to your dinner, Reuben."

She had found him conferring affably with a strange man. From Mrs. Bixby's point of view measureless possibilities of iniquity attached to every strange man.

"Ladies from top to toe," Bixby was saying, "but in a fair way to come to actual want with silver and gold enough tucked away in jewelry and tableware to keep them in comfort all the rest of their days."

"How about the men of the family?" the strange man asked with what Mrs. Bixby declared "vicious alertness."

"Got none. Father and two boys picked off at Chickamauga. Mother writes poetry about 'em and about old times. Daughters scuffle round some sort of fashion to keep body and soul together."

"How far do they live from here?"

"About three miles straight back todes the swamp. A lonesomer spot never was. Hanged if I don't think it's a deadly risk for a lot of unprotected females to be livin' in such a place with no locks and no men folks."

At which juncture Mrs. Bixby had appeared on the store gallery and given her peremptory invitation to dinner with such an accompaniment of frowns that Bixby accepted it without delay. When they reached the family quarters behind the store Mrs. Bixby turned upon her spouse to rend him.

"Heaven help you, Reuben Bixby, for a first class idiot! For you to up and tell a strange man, from the Lord only knows where, exactly how he can help himself to all he wants out at Panola. If they are every one of them murdered in their beds tonight, poor creatures, they will have you to thank for it."

Bixby's flesh turned rough with terror. He blanched at the picture of his wife's drawing. She beamed her satisfaction at results.

"So you begin to see it, do you?" she went on.

He began to see it. In great distress of soul he took counsel with his bookkeeper. What should he do to prevent those five innocent aristocrats from being murdered in their beds or, to them a much worse fate, being despoiled of their ancestral belongings, the things which were more than meat or raiment to them?

Bixby's bookkeeper was young. More than that, he had long entertained a hopeless adoration for the youngest of the Miss Daltons. He was fired with the chivalric resolve to protect the whole batch of Panola ladies from the possible consequences of Bixby's indiscretion.

By the time his own supper was disposed of that night the bookkeeper's plans were perfected. He would drop in at Brent's, where the fellow had left his sample trunks, and find out what he was about. It was clearly his duty not to lose sight of the villain. But at Brent's, where a laughing story telling group of knights of the road were filling the air with smoke and chatter, that particular drummer was not to be found.

The inference was plain and blood curdling! He had already started for Panola with heaven only knew what diabolical schemes in his head. Interception then must be his own role. It was a good three miles' tramp along a dark and muddy lane, but immortal glory awaited him at the other end. "The fellow" must have had a good start of him. There were no signs of the villain anywhere. Not even when he reached the much bepatched fence about the Panola house were there any signs of travel in that direction save the footprints he was himself leaving in the heavy mud.

Under that lichen covered roof slumbered five timid, helpless females, all of them lovely, one of them adorable. They would never know it, for he, their guardian angel, would steal away with the first gray shaft of dawn, having kept vigil over their slumbers through all the hours of darkness.

Or, greater glory yet, he might fall a victim to his chivalric duties. With a shuddering sense of his own inferiority he recalled the stalwart proportions of the inquisitive villain. But to die in defense of such a creature—his soul clung to the singular number—would be bliss provided he might only hear her say before his last gasp, "Jonas, live for me!" which of course he would politely decline doing.

As a group the Panola ladies were interesting. As an individual Miss Maude was absorbing. He had never yet addressed her as an individual. She knew him only as a fetcher and carrier of brown paper parcels from Bixby's shelves to their buggy.

The world had doled out happiness to Jonas with but a niggard's hand. But tonight he would wipe out all old scores. He groped his way through the wreck of a highly ornate front gate. He advanced boldly up the broken brick walk. As the villain had not preceded him he was still to arrive. Fortune had given him the field. Tonight he was only Bixby's clerk. Tomorrow he would be—

Bang!

He spun about, with his hand to his pistol pocket. Where was the miscreant?

Bang! Bang!

Heavens! Those shots came from behind those faithless doors. The miscreant had already effected his entrance.

Bang! Bang! Bang!

There must be twenty men there. He promptly put a tree between himself and annihilation.

As the smoke of this one sided battle cleared away a gentle unshaken voice floated across the intervening space charged with inquiry:

"Kindly let us know who that is skulking behind that pecan tree. Speak distinctly, please, so that no mistake shall be made between foe or friend before we fire again."

Bixby's bookkeeper preferred not to speak at all. He was making a mental map of the premises he had traversed with a view to strategic movements toward the rear. Again that sweet unshaken voice:

"Please let us know who that is behind our pecan tree. We do not want to hurt any one, but we ought to tell you that there are still three loaded pistols on hand."

A dim vision of flying legs and fluttering coat skirts was vouchsafed the fair garrison briefly. The big gate groaned on its rusty hinges impelled by a wild push. There was nothing but a straw hat left on the battlefield.

With a momentary disregard of values, Miss Maude Dalton laid her still smoking pistol down upon a priceless Florentine table. She glanced at the weapon frowningly.

"I must take it to pieces tomorrow. It is getting hard on trigger. Rusty from disuse, I suppose."

The oldest Miss Dalton picked the weapon up and wiped off the Florentine table carelessly with the sleeve of the wrapper she had drawn over her nightgown.

"Maudie, you show our dear old table no more respect than if it were kitchen deal."

Miss Maude followed her sister's movements abstractedly. "I do wish we knew who it was," she said.

The five St. John Daltons laughed contemporaneously and contemptuously.

"Some one who has yet to find out that women can protect themselves in the hour of need. Mamma, dear, I do hope this untimely disturbance will not give you one of your bad headaches," said the eldest.

Bixby's clerk stopped in at Brent's tavern on his way back to the store. He really felt the need of something to quiet his nerves. Moreover, he might incidentally learn something about the movements of that fellow. Agitation, disappointment and perplexity struggled for the supremacy in his knightly bosom. The night clerk at Brent's bar must have made the toddy Jonas ordered unusually strong, or perhaps fatigue did it. He fell asleep on the cane settee soon after imbibing it.

When he awoke it was midnight, and the inquisitive villain was giving an order to the night clerk. Bixby's bookkeeper was intensely wide awake in half a second. His tired eyes opened to their fullest capacity when he discovered in the fellow's hand the straw hat which he was last conscious of as it had dropped from his fleeing head.

The fellow came over and seated himself by the dazed owner of the hat.

HE DISCOVERED IN THE FELLOW'S HAND HIS STRAW HAT.

He passed a long gentlemanly hand gently over its soiled ribbon as he said:

"I picked this up in the Panola front yard a little while back, and as it is not likely I shall be going back to Mr. Bixby's perhaps you will be so good as to leave it on his counter so that the owner may find it."

The baffled knight errant fell into the trap. "Then it was you that fired all those shots?" he asked.

A demure smile wrinkled the corners of the "fellow's" lips. "I? No, I am afraid I cannot claim the laurels of this occasion. I suspect it was my cousin Maude," he said.

The jaws of his hearer dropped disconsolately. Your what?"

"My cousin and, as it will be generally known by tomorrow night, my fiancee."

"The devil! A St. John Dalton marry a drummer?"

"As to that, she might and never regret it. In point of fact, she is not."

"But those three big sample trunks?"

"Contain Miss Dalton's trousseau. I am treating you with great confidence, you perceive, because I have a favor to ask of you. In some mysterious way I have lost the box containing the wedding ring. Girls are so superstitious about such things that I did not care to let Miss Dalton know of my arrival until the ring I have telegraphed for reaches here by the boat. I stepped up on Bixby's gallery just after my cousins had driven away, and the talk there going on made me uneasy, so as I had to ride out to the landing to send my telegram I came back by way of Panola."

"And was there when I"—

This time the "fellow" permitted himself a well bred laugh.

"No, 'pon honor, the girls did it all before I got there. But it was a matter of some speculation while I was there as to why you did not answer when you were spoken to. You see, the name in your hat gave you away."

"Oh, dear! And I went there to protect them against you."

"Really? That was tremendously kind of you."

The little bookkeeper was red and writhing. "But you said you had a favor to ask of me," he stammered.

"Yes. The ring ought to come up by boat at daybreak. It will come to Bixby's care. Would you be so good as to see that I get it by 6 o'clock in the morning?"

### A Seasonable Wish.

Mrs. Outatown—Jack, dear, they say that new neighbor of ours is a frightful somnambulist. Last night he got up in his sleep and milked his cow.

Mr. Outatown—Is that so? I wish he'd wander over here and mow our lawn.—Houston Post.

## WON'T DO IT AGAIN.

### The Barbers Said a Thing or Two About Their Customer.

Quietly entering a barber's shop, the stranger removed his hat and coat and, taking a card from his pocket, wrote on it:

"I want to be shaved."

A barber stepping forward read the card and, pointing to a chair, said to his brother artist:

"Deaf as a brass kettle and dumb as an oyster."

The man straightened himself out in the chair when his manipulator began lathering his face.

"This deaf cuss has a cheek like a stone wall," he said, when a general laugh followed.

"Stick a pin in him and see if he is entirely dumb," said another.

The victim remaining undisturbed, the following shots were fired at him by the delighted tonsorial artists:

"He needs a shampoo. His head is dirtier than a public house doormat."

"Shave him with a stool leg. Don't spoil your razor on that stubble."

"Gracious, what a guy! He'd make a good bird frightener."

"He ought to rent that nose for a locomotive headlight," etc.

While all these complimentary allusions were flying about him the operation of shaving was finished, and the man arose, put on his coat and then, turning to the astonished barber, said:

"How much for the shave and compliments?"

"I—I—I—I" gasped the astonished man. "Oh, nothing—nothing—call again—excuse"— And as the stranger left the shop the discomfited barbers swore that they would never believe in a deaf and dumb man again until they had first fired a ten pound cannon about his ears.—Boston Herald.

### The Associated Charities.

A lady whose cook had suddenly taken her departure went in search of another whose address had been given to her.

Reaching the alley, she rapped at the door, which was opened by a portly colored woman. A still larger one was occupying a rocking chair in the room. The lady stated her errand.

"No'm, I isn't 'tendin' to wuk dis yer winter. I's gwine to rest."

"Then perhaps you know some one who would like the place?"

"No'm. Fac' is, de cullud ladies in dis alley all means to tek a rest. We goes to de 'sassinated charities fo' what we wants."—Woman's Home Companion.

### To Be Exact.

"What's that sign you're making there?" asked the grocer.

"'Fresh Eggs.'" replied the new clerk.

"H'm! Make it read, 'Fresh Laid Eggs,' while you're about it."

"What for? Everybody knows the eggs were fresh when they were laid."

"Just so, and that's all it's safe for us to say about them."—Catholic Standard and Times.

### Ready to Sacrifice Himself.

"I suppose," said the beautiful girl, "you believe in art for art's sake?"

"Yes," replied the painter, "but I'd be willing to give it up if I were to marry a rich woman and she insisted on having me live for her alone."—Chicago Record-Herald.

### Lifelike.

Lytsute—So poor Jones, the toymaker, has gone out of his mind!

Stryppes—Yes. He had been busy for three months on a mechanical tramp, and he couldn't get it to work.—Ally Sloper.

### But Against the Grain.

"What did Plunger say when you accused him of being in that wheat deal?"

"He tried to deny it, but I made him acknowledge the corn."—Minneapolis Journal.

### All Broke.

"I wonder why the poets always speak of the breaking waves?"

"I guess they must have spent a few weeks at a seaside resort."—Brooklyn Life.

### The Remedy.

Is your nose turned up or down?
Massage it.
Wears your brow a constant frown?
Massage it.
Is your neck a scrawny rope
With a henlike forward slope?
Do not grieve or give up hope—
Massage it.

Seems one arm than t'other slimmer?
Massage it.
Is one eye than t'other dimmer?
Massage it.
Is one shoulder out of level,
Giving you a sort of bevel?
Just you rub it like the—mischief—
Massage it.

Do you fear a double chin?
Massage it.
Grows your cheek too pale and thin?
Massage it.
Does your eastward ear protrude
In a manner weird and rude?
Do not have the thing unscrewed—
Massage it.

—Puck.


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## When War Will Disappear.

By W. S. SCHLEY, Rear Admiral U. S. N., Retired

THE profession of arms is one of the oldest in history, honorable and useful alike to the state. As a member of that profession I could not be expected to have much sympathy with those who misrepresent the value of its work or who DECRY THE USEFULNESS of its duties. In these days we hear much of peace congresses. In behalf of those of my cloth, I would say that it has been my privilege to meet and know some of the great soldiers and sailors of my time in most of the countries of the world. It is only just to them to say that they were uniformly gentle and UNIVERSALLY HUMANE. They were in no sense fond of war because the study of their life had better equipped them to wage it, but when brought face to face with the fact that their nation was unable to find common ground upon which to stand in adjusting differences with another they were ready to step into the breach, with all that might mean of SACRIFICE FOR HOME AND COUNTRY.

* * *

No one appreciates more than I do the motives of peace societies or the credit due THEM FOR THE GOOD they WOULD do, but the day is distant when the lion and the lamb can lie down together, and when they get up the lamb can be certain that he is not in the northwest corner of the lion. It is hardly too much to say that the era of a thousand years of peace is almost too far off to hope that any of us now living may ever see its beginning, but in the meantime might it not be well that we should constitute ourselves a living force for the protection of law and order against those other forces within the state which are DESTRUCTIVE TO ITS PEACE AND QUIET?

* * *

I would welcome such conferences as that at The Hague. All men who look upon war as a calamity will rejoice to know that there is a spirit of willingness prevalent among nations TO LIMIT THE SCOPE OF WAR, or to eliminate from its code some of the causes which now lead to it and to substitute for these the method of arbitration. If no other good results from such conferences than to strike from its code a few of the causes which now lead to that misfortune, the effect will be to lessen its possibilities and to make resort to it more and more rare. I know of no nation today, however, that, UNDER THE PRESENT DISPOSITION OF HUMAN NATURE, can afford to discard her defense while there is so much class restlessness under restraint or class impatience of authority as we see in every country around us. No, it is a far cry to the day when liberty will be able to hold footing without the protection of arms in the hands of men who are TRAINED TO USE THEM in her defense.

I AM AMONG THOSE WHO BELIEVE THAT WHEN THE KINGDOMS OF THIS WORLD SHALL BECOME VERITABLY THE KINGDOMS OF CHRIST ON EARTH, THEN, AND ONLY THEN, WILL WAR DISAPPEAR AND THE RUMORS OF WAR CEASE AMONG MEN.

## Socialistic Arguments Are Only Speculation.

By M. M. MANGASARIAN of Chicago, Political Economist.

THE arguments which may be found in socialistic literature are PARADOXICAL in the extreme. And for some reason advocates of the movement maintain silence on the question of how much property the government is to own, and they do not tell us how we are going to dispossess the PRESENT OWNERS of their property. On this subject one writer says that after the Socialist party has captured the government THE REST IS EASY. They evidently intend to club a man over the head and take his property away from him. But who is to decide the question of REMUNERATION?

* * *

The truth is that wealth is produced by men of ability and INDUSTRIAL GENIUS. These are hard truths for the workingman, and the best friend of the physical laborer is the man of ability, the man WHO CAN ORGANIZE. Therefore it is muscular labor that is dependent upon mental labor, which is a scarcity, and if the worst came to the worst the man of brains could take a shovel and wheelbarrow and earn his living.

* * *

In the history of man the majority has ALWAYS been controlled by the minority, and it takes an optimist to see the day when the majority will control.

Today every city is managed by a group of men, and so is the nation. Socialism is still on paper. It is a prospectus—a speculation.

## Colleges Help Arbitration.

By President C. F. THWING of Western Reserve University.

THE college is ordained to train men and to DISCOVER TRUTH. In training men the college promotes the cause of international arbitration, for a certain element of character which the college trains holds most intimate relationship to the great cause of arbitration. One characteristic mark of the educated man is SELF RESTRAINT. Self restraint is a function of the will. It represents calmness when one is tempted to be impetuous, humility when one is tempted to be arrogant, reticence when the provocation is to speak. But self restraint is MORE THAN A FUNCTION OF THE WILL. It stands for the simplicity, quietness and soberness of the gentleman. It is remote from bumptiousness, extravagance and what in both metaphor and fact is called LOUDNESS. Such a quality the college trains.

Self restraint, however, is never to become atrophy or self negation. It represents repression at one point in order to gain force IN ANOTHER. It is the dam built to give greater power to the pent-up stream. The man of self restraint is the man who best can arbitrate.

THE COLLEGE, THEREFORE, BY TRAINING MEN OF SELF RESTRAINT, IS HELPING FORWARD THE CAUSE OF ARBITRATION.


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## IN
# Ward Seven.

By TEMPLE BAILEY.

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"Nurse," piped the small boy in cot 3, "the doctor's dead stuck on you."

"Hush," said the nurse and bent over him and tucked him up.

Her cheeks were very red as she went out of the ward, and when she was alone in the diet kitchen she said under her breath, "The idea!"

That afternoon she carried a wee bunch of violets to the small boy and pinned them on his little white nightshirt. "I picked them in the yard," she told him. "Spring is coming, and I saw a robin on the lawn."

The small boy eyed her adoringly, and when the doctor came he whispered, "The nurse gave 'em to me—the pretty one with the blue eyes."

"Nurse Isabelle?" asked the big, fair haired doctor.

"Yep," said the small boy, "the one you're stuck on."

The doctor stared at him through his thick eyeglasses. "The idea!" he said, then with the red coming into his face, "Don't talk, Jimmie; it's bad for you."

But when he had tended the poor little throat and the boy lay weak and pale on his pillow the doctor whispered, "May I have a violet, Jimmie?" and the small boy nodded, and the doctor laid the little blue flower carefully in his pocketbook between the prescriptions and the unpaid bills.

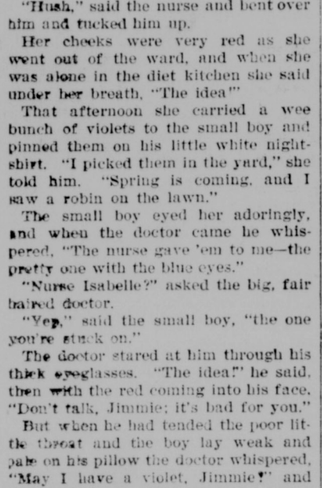
Unpaid bills were the reason that, in spite of his thirty-five years, the doctor had not indulged in romance. Notwithstanding his success in his profession, the expenses of city living and a mortgage on his mother's farm kept him in a state of chronic insolvency, with a consequent constant shabbiness.

At the door Nurse Isabelle helped him on with his rusty overcoat.

"There's a button off," she told him. "I'll sew it on if you will wait."

And as she took deft stitches the doctor looked down at her white capped head. From beneath the cap little blond locks curled against her round throat.

"Jimmie's right," he said aloud, and when Nurse Isabelle said "What?" in



ISABELLE BENT OVER HIM AND SANG SOFTLY.

a startled way he stammered: "Oh, nothing. Let me know how the boy is," and went away.

That night he took an account of ways and means and found that it wouldn't do. There was a big balance yet to be paid on the mortgage, and he must still travel the path of loneliness.

"Oh, I say," Jimmie informed him a week later, "you ain't doin' it right."

"Why not?" the doctor asked.

"Aw, you ought to bring her a rose or some violets," Jimmie told him. "She likes 'em."

"I haven't time for foolishness," the doctor stated briefly, and Nurse Isabelle, coming up, heard him.

With her head held high she helped him examine Jimmie, and after the doctor had gone the small boy said shyly:

"Well, anyhow, I'm dead stuck on you, nurse, dear." She kissed him with her cheeks blazing.

That night she telephoned to the doctor, "Jimmie is worse."

When he came, the small boy was fighting for breath. "Tell—me about—the robin," he begged feebly, and Nurse Isabelle bent over him and sang softly,

"The robin is dressed in his feathers and down,
With warm, red breast and his wings of brown,"

and then she stood back that the doctor might see him.

She knew that things were very wrong. The doctor gave orders quickly, and she followed them, and for hours they fought with death.

At midnight they thought that the end had come. Jimmie lay very still with his little face gray in the shaded light.

Isabelle, bending over him, began to cry, silently at first, then hysterically.

"Oh, why can't you save him?" she gasped. "Why can't you save him?"

"Hush!" the doctor warned. "Hush!"

But she was worn out, and the sobs came faster and faster as with shaking hands she tried to hold Jimmie up.

The doctor took the boy from her.

"Go and get me hot water," he ordered—"plenty of it. I'm ashamed of you."

When she came back, he had his coat off and his sleeves were rolled up. "It's the last chance," he said, and she helped him lift Jimmie into the bath.

The tears ran down her cheeks and dripped into the tub. Once she looked at the doctor. "I am so ashamed of myself," she whispered. "But—I have not many people to love me." And she sobbed under her breath.

The doctor's hair was wet, his face was red, and his shirt was open at the neck, showing the cords of his strong neck. He lifted the little steaming body in his arms and held the boy while Nurse Isabelle enveloped him in a heated blanket.

Jimmie opened his eyes as they laid him on his little cot. "Tell me about the robin," he murmured dreamily and went to sleep, holding tight to Nurse Isabelle's finger.

The doctor, warm and rumpled, looked at the two.

"You haven't any business nursing," he said to Isabelle.

Her startled eyes met his. "I was afraid you would say that," she quavered. "I was such a—fool."

"You are not a fool," the doctor blazed, "but some women aren't any more fitted to be nurses than I am to be the angel Gabriel."

Nurse Isabelle was not so sure of his unfitness for the sacred office as he stood there in his strength and dignity, with his halo of fair hair.

"If I had anything to offer you," he remarked abruptly, "I'd marry you."

"Oh!" Nurse Isabelle tried to rise, but Jimmie's thin fingers held her. "Please, don't," she begged.

"Don't disturb my patient," was the doctor's peremptory command. He ran his fingers through his hair. "If I wasn't so dead poor," he ruminated.

"A woman who breaks down at such an important moment isn't fit to be in a hospital," he continued. "She ought to be in a home where the tenderness would not be wasted."

He came around to Nurse Isabelle's side. It was very still in the big room. The screen around Jimmie's bed hid them from such wakeful patients as might be in ward 7.

"In my home it would not be wasted," he said softly.

Jimmie stirred slightly. Nurse Isabelle rose and bent over him. When she straightened up she was within the circle of the doctor's arm.

"Oh!" she gasped, all pink and white and beautiful.

"You're such a little thing to take care of yourself," the doctor whispered. "And I'll make ends meet."

As she raised a radiant face Jimmie opened his eyes and took in the satisfying situation.

"I told you he was dead stuck on you," he chuckled weakly.

### How the Months Got Their Names.

The months of the year obtained their names from widely varying sources. January was named from the Roman god Janus, the deity with two faces, one looking to the east and the other toward the west. February comes from the Latin word februo, to purify. It was the ancient Roman custom to hold festivals of purification during that month. March owes its name to an old god of war. Among the Saxons this month was known as lenst, meaning spring, which was the origin of our word Lent. It is claimed by some that April was named from the Latin word aperire, open, in signification of the opening buds. In Saxon days it was called eastre, in honor of Eastra, the goddess of spring, from which comes our word Easter. May was named after Maia, the Roman goddess of growth or increase, and June was from the Latin juvenis (young). Julius Caesar himself named July in his own honor, and August was likewise named by Augustus Caesar. September is from the Latin word septem, meaning seven, it being the seventh month of the year according to the old Roman calendar, and October, November and December likewise retain the names they were known by in the old Roman calendar.

### The Saddle.

The heavy man should be most particular about his saddle and that it shall be not only broad seated, but long in the tree, that his weight may be distributed over as large a surface on the horse's back as possible and should exercise great care that not only is it well stuffed, especially about the withers, but that the stuffing is constantly worked light and kept from caking or becoming lumpy anywhere. Neglect of these precautions will inevitably lead to chafing and bruising of the back or painful pinching and bruising of the withers, this latter injury leading very possibly to further complications in the way of fistula, etc., which may result in permanent and very severe complications. The individual of lighter weight is more fortunate in these respects, as he is not so likely to injure his mount severely by the mere amount of weight he represents, but even he must be duly careful not only upon the grounds of self interest, but upon those of ordinary humanity.—F. M. Ware in Outing Magazine.

### The French For "Kittie."

If you attempt to coax a French kitten by calling "kittie, kittie, kittie," the animal will stare at you with absolute indifference or shrug its shoulders and walk away. The dictionaries and phrase books will give you no help, one and all ignoring the theme. It took me months to discover the proper call. When I asked, "How do you call it?" the natives always replied, "Un petit chat." If I continued, "What do you say when you wish it to approach you?" they respond, "Venez ici." I had about despaired of succeeding in my quest when I chanced to hear a little girl summoning her pet. She said, "Mi, mi, mi, mi, mi, mi," and "kittie" came running to her as obediently as could be. Of course mi was pronounced "me."—Travel Magazine.

## THE BUSY WIFE.

See dat, signore? See, dere she go.
Ah, look, she wave her hand!
She's Rosa; dat's my wife, you know.
Oh, granda girl, my frand.
Ees notheeng look to me so sweet
An' mak' me feel so good
Like Rosa walkin' down da street
Weeth bigga loada wood.
So easy, wee'h eet on her head,
She seea sweeng along.
You theenk eet ees a hat instead—
Eh? How ees dat for strong?
I no could find een all da worl',
You justa bat my life,
Anuddor soocha fina girl
Like Rosa for da wife!
Eh? Sure, I gatta mon' enough.
Eh? W'ata for I mak'
Her carry home sooch heavy stuff?
Oh, my, you are meestak',
I do not mak' her do dees theeng.
I mighta be a cop—
I mighta even be da keeng—
I no could mak' her stop.
She like for doin' deesa way;
She gat her work to do
For keep her beezy alla day,
So lika me an' you.
Eh? Sure she ees Eetalian,
An' I am proud—Eh? W'at?
"She no be gooda 'Merican
So long she doin' dat?"
I s'posa w'at you say ees true,
But den, you see, signore
Ees playnta theeng dat she might do
Ees gona hurt her more.
Of course, som' day I want dat she
Be gooda 'Merican,
But not so good dat she weell be
Ashame' of dago man.
Som' 'Mericana girls, of course,
Dey theenk dey are so good,
Dey radder work for gat divorce
Eenstead for carry wood!
So, notheeng look to me so sweet
An' mak me feel so good
Like Rosa walkin' down da street
Weeth bigga loada wood.

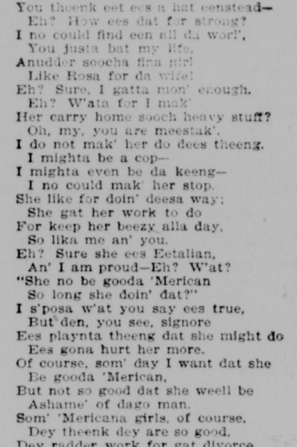
—T. A. Daly in Catholic Standard and Times.

### Suitable Diet.

A jury in Blankville were sent out to decide a case, and after deliberating for a time came back, and the foreman told the judge they were unable to agree upon a verdict. The latter rebuked the jury, saying the case was a very clear one, and remanded them back to the jury room for a second attempt, adding, "If you are there too long I will have to send you in twelve suppers."

The foreman in a rather irritated tone spoke up and said, "May it please your honor, you might send in eleven suppers and one bundle of hay."—Lippincott's.

### No Excuse.



Uncle John—Whew, we must stop now! The horse is tired.

Willie—You aren't a horse, Uncle John; you're an automobile.—Woman's Home Companion.

### The Test of Endurance.

"Gracious, the way you theatrical people travel from place to place!" exclaimed the innocent person. "I should think it would take a great deal of endurance to be an actor."

"Oh," replied the actor absentmindedly, "long practice has made it possible for me to get along with very little food."—Des Moines Register.

### Singular and Plural.

"Whenever she gets to thinking how much they're in debt it affects her nerves."

"Huh, the way it affects her husband is singular!"

"How singular?"

"Just singular. It affects his 'nerve.' He tried to borrow a hundred from me today."—New York Life.

### He Proved It.

"Young Muggins is a mollycoddle, all right."

"What makes you think so?"

"I called him one."

"And what did he say?"

"He said he didn't think that was a nice term to apply to him and added that he felt quite vexed with me."—Pueblo Chieftain.

### More Fashionable.

"The man of the house," said the man at the door who was taking names for the city directory, "is a blacksmith, I believe?"

"Yes," replied the young woman with the prominent pompadour, "but papaw is quite wealthy now, so please make it 'blacksmythe.'"—Philadelphia Press.

### The Boy's Opportunity.

"Now, wouldn't it be funny," said Popley playfully, "if I were to become a little boy again?"

"Mebbe it wouldn't be so funny for you, pa," replied his bright young son. "If you was to be littler'n me, pa, I think I'd square up a few things."—Catholic Standard and Times.

### Modern Convenience.

"Do you approve of automobiles?"

"To some extent," answered Miss Cayenne. "They enable one to clean one's gloves with gasoline without exciting suspicion."—Washington Star.

## THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.

INCORPORATED

23,000 OFFICES IN AMERICA. CABLE SERVICE TO ALL THE WORLD.

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| Receiver's No. | Time Filed | Check. |
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| C.J. | 2.30 a.m. | pd. 157 np. nt. rt. |

SEND the following night message subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

Goldfield, Nev., July 10, 1907

To The Republican,

Oakland, Maryland.

I have secured five mining claims here and am organizing a company to develop same. The Eastern Directors will be in the majority and control the company, while the Goldfield Directors agree to furnish two-thirds of the money as against our one-third. The showings for a mine are twice as good as the famous Mohawk--now $85.00 per share--at the same period of development. We offer a limited number of shares for sale--proceeds to be used in development--at ten cents per share cash (par value $1.00) or eleven cents per share payable three cents cash and two cents monthly. No subscriptions for less than one hundred shares. Remit to me at Hutton, Md., or Goldfield, Nev. As the number of shares is limited, we can promise that the prompt subscriptions only will be filled. I will be at the Frantz Hotel, Oakland, Thursday, July 18", and Saturday, July 20", in person.

U. G. Palmer

## FIKE.

Most of the people in this vicintiy have finished sowing buckwheat and we all hope it will prove better than the corn did this year.

Mr. Geo. F. Wass, of near Addison, Pa., was through this section last week selling fertilizer for wheat.

Mr. L. K. Fike has about completed a couple of rooms in his house at which he has been working for sometime.

Wm. H. Thomas and son are cutting frame timber for a barn which will be built soon.

Dr. Meyers, of Markleysburg, Pa., was called to Mr. John S. Fike's on professional business, Mrs. Fike being sick.

Mr. F. T. Fike has made an early start to take out his lime stone for he and a hired man have already commenced to quarry stone.

Mr. Wm. R. Fike, the mail carrier from Fearer to Fike, declares he is a good Republican, but he won't vote for Pearre any more for he is tired of carrying so many books especially in hot weather. Mr. Pearre certainly does not forget his constituents for hundreds of pieces of valuable literature are received every year.

## MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

The camp meeting closed Monday night. The attendance was larger than last year and there were more conversions in the immediate neighborhood than at any meeting heretofore. The usual amount of money was pledged for the meeting next year.

The Annual Meeting of the Community was held yesterday, when the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Maj. J. M. Burns; Secretary, Rev. L. A. Rudisill; Annual Committee, Maj. J. M. Burns and Dr. J. W. Laughlin; Treasurer, E. E. Friend; Policeman, Henry E. May; Street Commissioner, Jabob L. Echard.

Mr. W. A. Workman and family, of Canton, Ohio, arrived Tuesday, and will probably occupy the small Harmison cottage for the season.

Mr. Hanson Lewis, proprietor of the Columbian Hotel, lost a valuable horse this week.

Many of the camp meeting people are remaining in the Park and taking drives to nearby points of interest.

Rev. B. B. Evans, formerly of this conference, but now of Kankakee, Ill., accompanied by his wife and daughter, is here for a stay of three or four weeks.

Rev. Arbuthnot and family took in the camp meeting.

Supt. Davis made a business trip to Baltimore yesterday.

## MEADOW MOUNTAIN.

Our Sunday school is progressing very nicely under the careful superintendency of Mr. Harmon Bittinger.

Mason Bros. have purchased a large boiler and engine to install in place of their present equipment. The object is to double the the capacity of the plant. The new boiler will be forty-five horse power, with a forty horse power engine.

Mr. A. R. Barnard is preparing to erect a very substantial barn in the near future.

Mr. Urven Custer has greatly changed the appearance of his property. Mr. C. is a hustler.

## BITTINGER.

Our thanks are due to the generous editor of THE REPUBLICAN for the kind words of commendation and appreciation inserted in last week's issue, as the thing we do under disadvantages and difficulties become a real pleasure when they meet the approval and appreciation of others.

Crops generally, and corn especially, have made rapid growth in the past two weeks and farmers are again looking cheerful.

Death claimed from our midst last week an aged and highly esteemed neighbor, when Mary, wife of Samuel J. Brenneman, was called to a better life, on Wednesday evening, July 10th, aged 66 years, 10 months and 19 days, leaving to mourn their loss and aged husband, three sons, Mahlon and Edward, of this place, and Lewis of Grantsville, two daughters, Mrs. A. J. Oester, of this place, and Mrs. Amos Bittinger, of near Oakland, and one brother, C. J. Otto, of New Germany, and a host of other relatives and friends. The interment was made at this place on Friday afternoon. Revs. Shoup and Miller having charge of the services.

The following lines are dedicated to the sacred memory of Mrs. Mary Brenneman, wife of Samuel J. Brenneman, who departed this life at her home near Bittinger, Md., on Wednesday evening, July 10, 1907, aged 66 years, 10 months and 19 days. An aged and devoted husband, five children, a brother and a host of relatives and friends are afflicted by the taking away of this noble companion an loviug mother.

Visions come back from the years that have vanished,
Visions my memory shall evermore bless;
This shall remain, though others be banished—
Memory of Mother's fond loving caress.

Time's silent tread o'er the vista of ages,
Waken sweet echoes still slumbering there;
I may forget the wise council of sages,
But never the memory of dear Mother's prayers.

Over the billows of life's stormy ocean,
Thunders may crash, then calm for awhile;
I can forget earth's frightful commotion,
But never the sweetness of dear Mother's smile.

Boundless the depth of a mother's devotion,
Reaching wherever child-footsteps may roam;
Kindling ever life's purest emotion,
Bringing us visions of Mother and Home.

Elias Orendorf sold the tract of timber adjoining his farm at this place last week to C. Wright, of Somerset, Pa., who will move a mill in and begin operations next spring.

Mrs. J. T. Lohr and children returned to their home at this place Friday, after a few days visit at Sunnyside.

Squire Wade H. Lohr and little son, of Swanton, were visiting here Sunday and Monday.

Laura Fazenbaker is visiting friends at Gortner and Oakland this week.

Mrs. John L. Beachy is on the sick list this week.

Mrs. S. O. Wiley, who has been visiting here for a week or two, went over to Cove Sunday for a few days visit with her brother.

Misses Ida, Jean and Ella Ralston went up to Oakland last week, where they will be employed for the summer.

## Administrator's Notice.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber of Garrett County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters of Administrtion on the personal estate of

H. H. TEATS,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 11th day of January next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hands this 10th day of July, 1907

GEORGE W. COVER, Adm'r,
Friendsville Md.


Baltimore & Ohio
NIGHT EXCURSION.
$4.00 Round Trip to
WASHINGTON.
$4.50 Round Trip to
BALTIMORE,
Saturday, July 20.
SPECIAL TRAIN
Leaves Oakland
AT 12.00 NIGHT.



Baltimore & Ohio
VERY LOW RATES
TO THE
New England Old Home Week,
BOSTON, MASS.,
JULY 29-AUGUST 4.
Choice of Routes via
NEW YORK, All Rail,
NEW YORK and Sound Line,
BALTIMORE and Steamer.
Tickets on sale July 26-29, inclusive, good returning until Aug. 5.
Liberal Stop-Over Privileges on both going and returning trips.
For full details call on nearest B. & O. R. R. Ticket Agent.


## Order of Publication.

No. 1479 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Emma Fike vs. Ezra B. Fike.

The object of this suit is to procure a decree divorcing the plaintiff from the defendant a vinculo matrimonii.

The Bill states that the plaintiff was married to the defendant on the 6th day of November, 1898; that no children were born to them as the result of said marriage; that during all of the time that the plaintiff lived with the defendant, the defendant treated her with great cruelty, harshness and brutality, and that about two years ago he deserted her and has provided nothing for her support or maintenance since said time.

The Bill further charges that after the defendant deserted the plaintiff, that he resorted, cohabited and lived with one A. Lowery; that the said defendant is a non-resident of the State of Maryland.

The bill then prays for a divorce a vinculo matrimonii, for an order of publication and for general relief.

It is thereupon, this 17th day of July, 1907, ordered by the Circuit Court of Garrett county, in Equity, that the plaintiff, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in said Garrett county, once in each of four successive weeks before the 16th day of August, 1907, give notice to the said defendant of the object and substance of this Bill, warning him to appear in this Court in person or by solicitor, on or before the 2nd day of September next, to show cause, if any he has, why a decree ought not to pass as prayed.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True copy—Test: E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

# THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 31. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, JULY 25, 1907. NUMBER 21


## TRAGIC DEATH SATURDAY OF MR. HENRY P. WEBER

**Was Found Unconscious In Poultry House and Expired Four Hours Later**

**DEATH UNDOUBTEDLY ACCIDENTAL**

**The Cause of Death Was a Rifle Ball, Which Penetrated His Brain—No Eyewitnesses To The Occurrence and No Evidence of Suicide.**

The funeral of Henry P. Weber was held at the family residence Monday, July 22nd. The services were conducted by W. E. Van Amburg, Allegheny, Pa. Many relatives and friends of the deceased were present from other places, also a large gathering of neighbors and local friends. Mr. Weber has lived in this community for twenty-four years and had made a host of friends by his genial manner and business integrity. He was the eldest son of the late Henry Weber. He was a devoted husband, a loving father, a kind neighbor and his loss will be keenly felt by all who knew him. He is survived by a wife and five children, his mother, five brothers and five sisters. The interment was on the home farm beside his father.

The report has spread abroad that the deceased had committed suicide, but all circumstantial evidence is to the contrary. He had planned to go to Pittsburg to receive treatment from a specialist. Arrangements had been nearly completed. Mr. Van Amburgh had been expected to be with the Webers over Sunday, the 21st, for some special meetings and friends from various places had been invited to partake of the hospitality of the home and enjoy the privilege and fellowship of the meetings. Mr. Weber had arranged to go to Pittsburg with Mr. Van Amburg Sunday evening. Friday night he seemed in somewhat better spirits than usual and retired quite early. Awakening early in the morning he remarked to his wife that he was feeling better than on the day before and rose to make a fire and attend to the chickens and do the morning chores. His wife, rising a little later and not finding him on coming down stairs, made search for him and found him lying unconscious across his rifle in the chicken coop. He had purchased a rifle some years previous for the purpose of shooting minks and skunks which were destroying many of his chickens. It is thought that he had heard a disturbance in his chicken coop and had taken his rifle with him with the thought of possibly shooting the disturber. It would have been impossible for him to have held the weapon in such a manner as to inflict the wound which caused his death, as the weapon was a rifle and not a revolver as had been currently reported. The ball had entered the head somewhat above and back of the left temple and taking a course toward the mouth, lodging just above the roof of the mouth, without having held it so close to the head as to have singed his hair or blackened the skin, neither of which was in evidence. Probably the exact cause of his death will never be known definitely, but it is probable that he may have stumbled as there was a step down into the part of the chicken coop where he was found, and having thrown up his hands to protect himself the gun may have been thrown from his hands striking the ceiling above and was discharged causing the wound. At all events there is no evidence that there was any intention of self destruction.

The deep sympathy of the community is extended to all the friends.

Following is a brief report of th ediscourse by Mr. Van Amburg:

The speaker took his text from John 11:35-37. "Jesus wept. Then said the Jews, behold, how he loved him! Then some of them said, could not this man who opened the eyes of the blind have caused that even this man should not have died?"

The speaker called attention to a similar scene in the Bethany home some nineteen hundred years ago, and of the deep sorrow of the two sisters who had lost their loving brother and how they had sent word to the Lord, but that he had not hastened to their relief but had tarried until Lazarus had died. At first thought this might seem very peculiar on the part of our Lord to thus wait; but, as he expressed to his disciples, it was for a purpose—"To the intent that ye might believe." The speaker then spoke of the return of the Lord to the home and of the awakening from death of the brother and the great rejoicing in the home that would naturally result, and that the rejoicing would be greater because of the previous depth of sorrow. Also that it was the return of the Lord that had brought this great joy. He then spoke of the question that has been in the hearts of all mankind from the first death even to the present time: Could not the Creator have caused that all mankind should not have died? He called attention to the Scripture narration of the creation of man in perfection of beauty and God-likeness and with opportunity and conditions such as would have resulted in a life without end, but by his disobedience he was condemned to death. He quoted copiously from the Bible showing the condition of death—that it is an absence of life. He then called attention to the Scripture, "God so loved the world that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth on him should not perish but have everlasting life." How could we harmonize this declaration of love with the facts before us of misery, sin, sorrow, suffering and death which we know to be the experience of mankind from the day of condemnation to the present? He then cited from the Scriptures various passages showing that it was God's intention to bring about a very great blessing to all the families of the earth, but that this blessing was delayed, "waiting for the return and manifestation of the Son of God." He called attention to the great miracle which had been performed in calling Lazarus forth from the dead and explained how this shadowed forth the glory of the Lord when he should return from heaven to call forth all from their graves, quoting the Lord's words, "The hour cometh in the which all that are in their graves shall hear the voice of the Son of Man and shall come forth." Various other Scriptures were quoted in harmony with this. He showed that as the return of the Lord to this home in Bethany brought rejoicing and gladness and return to life from the dead, so the return of the Lord from heaven would result in great blessings to all the families of the earth, the setting up of the kingdon which he had promised and for which he taught the disciples to pray, "Thy kingdom come, thy will be done on earth as it is done in heaven." Then followed a brief description, quoting freely from the Scriptures, of this wonderful kingdom which God is to establish here upon the earth and that its establishment shall mean the doing away of sorrow and crying, pain and death. But the world at the present time has very little if any knowledge of this kingdom, but the Lord has revealed it unto his people through his Word. Answering the query which is in the hearts of so many—Why does the Lord so long delay? he cited from the Scriptures how the Lord at the present time is choosing out from amongst the people such as would respond to his invitation, and that those who responded he was teaching, training, sanctifying; making them ready to be associates with himself in the great kingdom which he should establish here upon the earth, and again referred to the Scriptures for his declaration, that after the present period for the election and selection and calling of those who were endeavoring to follow in the Lord's footsteps should be ended, the kingdom would then be established. The question might arise in the minds of some: Why should the Lord permit this particular accident to have happened in this particular way? He then suggested: Why did God permit our Lord to suffer so much ignomy and shame? Why did the Lord permit his disciples to be so treated and have their names cast out as evil and also the declaration that "all who would live godly in this present life shall suffer persecution" and have all manner of evil spoken against them, and how history had corroberated this fact, showing by the Scriptures that this was one of the means by which God was testing and trying those who would make their calling and election sure, in order that they might be proved worthy of the position of honor and trust which should be granted to them in the kingdom.

He then spoke of the deceased as one who had endeavored to follow his Lord to the best of his ability, and that if he had seemed peculiar to some, it was evidently because he was seeking to follow the directions of his Lord, making that the first business in life. He then called attention to many very comforting scriptural promises of the Lord to assist and sustain his people as they were going through deep waters and fiery trials and that the faith of his people was very pleasing in the Lord's sight, and that although his way might seem dark and cloudy at the present time yet each could be assured that "behind a frowning providence he hides a smiling face," and that eventually all should be made clear and the darkness removed.

The speaker was listened to very attentively throughout the entire discourse. The services were very simple. The music was furnished by the choir of the Methodist church. Following the singing of the last hymn the pallbearers quietly removed the casket to the grave followed by the relatives and friends present, a short prayer was offered at the grave and the lowering of the casket completed the services. The simplicity of the services added very much to their impressiveness.

## *NOTABLES TO BE AT MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK*

*Governor Wm. M. O. Dawson of West Virginia, And Our Own Governor Edwin Warfield Will Participate In The Silver Jubilee of The Association*

The present year of 1907 marks the twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the Mountain Lake Park Association, and the management having this fact in mind, has arranged to properly celebrate the event, which will be commemorated next week, beginning on Tuesday evening at eight o'clock when a reception, with suitable addresses to the occasion, will be held.

On Wednesday evening at eight o'clock Col. George A. Pearre, of Cumberland, will be the speaker.

Thursday, the final day of the three-day celebration, will be the most interesting of them all, which has been designated "Governors' Day," when Hon. Wm. M. O. Dawson, Governor of West Virginia,

GOVERNOR EDWIN WARFIELD OF MARYLAND

himself a native Garrett countian, and His Excellency Governor Edwin Warfield of Maryland, will be the guests of honor of the Association and both will make addresses. Thursday's program, beginning at 10:30 o'clock in the morning, is as follows:

Addresses, Rev. Dr. C. W. Baldwin, representing the Association; Rev. Dr. W. L. Davidson, representing the Chautauqua; Major J. M. Burns, representing the Community; Rev. J. M. Davis, representing the County. Responses, Hon. Edwin Warfield, Governor of Maryland; Hon. Wm. M. O. Dawson, Governor of West Virginia; President Oscar Murray, or a representative of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

At three o'clock an informal reception to the Governors and other guests.

At eight o'clock in the evening address, Hon. Edwin Warfield, "The Influence of The Chautauqua on Popular Education;" address, Governor Wm. M. O. Dawson, "The Mountain Chautauqua and Its Influence on the Contiguous Territory."

With the two Governors at the Park, both of whom have many admirers in Garrett county and the adjacent territory in West Virginia, great crowds are expected to be present.

### Garrett County to the Front.

The summer meeting of the State Horticultural Society will be held at Jamestown on September 24th. Owing to the fact that Garrett county won out so noble last fall in the apple exhibition contest, at Baltimore, and thereby attracted so much attention, the management of the society feels that some recognition should be given this county on the program that is to be given on that occasion. Senator Brown accordingly has been invited to make the address of response to the words welcome to the society to be delivered by President Tucker of the exposition.

### First Gas in Garrett County.

The mains for gas for the town of Kitzmillerville, and the connections therefrom to many of the houses have been laid. The gas will be turned on as soon as the repairs to the principal main at Parsons are completed. At this point the pipes were torn out by the recent great rains which visited this section.

## $71,861.50 REALIZED BY SALE OF COUNTY BONDS

**Highest Sold for $498.25 and Lowest for $476.00.**

**118 GO TO ALLEGANY COUNTY.**

**Thirty-two Were Purchased by Citizens of Garrett County, James Cary, of District No. 9, Getting Ten of Them.**

The sale of the bonds for the new court house was conducted before the old court house on Tuesday, the sale taking the whole day. The bonds were sold as follows at the price affixed:

1 at $496; 1 at $495; 10 at $498.25; 2 at $495; 1 at $492; 2 at $491; 5 at $490; 2 at $483; 2 at $483; 6 at $479; 59 at 476; 59 at $476.

The net returns from the sale were $71,861.50. This sum falls $3,138.50 short of the $75,000 which the law specified that the County Commissioners should provide for the erection of the new building. The building committee expects the Commissioners to provide this deficit, either by special levy or by some other way for the building committee has contracted to spend on the new building $75,000 which sum the law provided should be spent upon the new building.

While the bonds sold below par, yet the sale was an excellent one. The money market at present is exceedingly stringent, and none of the bankers at the sale would figure on taking the bonds unless 5 per cent. could be realized from the investment, money today being far more valuable that 4 per cent. As it is, the Commissioners are paying an actual interest of 4⅛ per cent. a very low rate for today. It was the people of the county who refused to buy the bonds at 4 per cent., so there was nothing else to do but to sell them to parties outside the county at the best figures possible, which was done, the majority going to two banks in Allegany county.

Had the bonds been placed on a 5 per cent. basis, the total amount of interest then would have been $6,500 more than the 4 per cent. basis. And there is nothing to make the authorities think that they then would have sold much if any above par. While $3,138.50 were loss by the bonds selling below par, yet more than that amount was saved by keeping the bonds at 4 per cent. rather than at 5 per cent.

### Call for Your Letters.

Mr. John Fly, Mr. C. H. Broughton, Messrs. Adams & Moore, Miss S. Browning, Mrs. Alice Merobie, Rev. C. A. Marks.


# DIXON & KELSO

JUST RECEIVED

4,000 RODS

American Field Fence

We have all heights from 26 in. to 58 in.

ALSO,

15 TONS BARB WIRE FENCE.

FARMERS, don't forget that we are headquarters for BINDER TWINE.

Yours to Please,

DIXON & KELSO.



# E. A. WEIMER.

Are you satisfied with the kind of shoes you have been buying for children? If not I would be pleased to have you try some of the celebrated "VEMO" line. I have them in several styles, every one solid leather and they cost but little more than the common kind.

Give me a chance to show you.

Yours Truly. E. A. WEIMER.

NEXT DOOR TO THE POSTOFFICE OAKLAND, MD

# THE WRITTEN AND UNWRITTEN LAW

Intelligent Criticism of Its Recent Application.

## THE LAW OF ILLEGAL SHOOTING

**Legislation Upon the Subject Suggested—A Strong Condemnation of What is Beginning to be Accepted as Unwritten Law.**

The hurried acquittal of Mary E. Bowie for shooting to death Hubert Posey, by a jury of Charles county, invention called upon what is of late invention called unwritten law, is an addition to the harmful and odious list. This dangerous verdict comes quite soon after similar ones in Virginia for like homicides. All these verdicts are condemned by right thinking people. The Thaw case was somewhat similar, but there was also a dim plea of insanity in it. But no verdict by the jury. Another trial coming.

How can there be such a thing as unwritten law in the face of or in lien of our laws which are in the form of written statutes, the old common law and decisions of our higher courts? To give play to the myth called unwritten law would be nothing short of an ignoring of the living laws of the land. Many centuries ago there was such a thing known as an unwritten law, but when civilization came it was dropped, for written or printed laws for our guidance and government.

The fact was Mary E. Bowie deliberately and openly shot and killed Herbert Posey when her own life and safety were not endangered by her victim. True she had been deeply wronged in her feelings, but this was no justification for her offense. She had adequate remedies for her wrongs under the plain written laws of Maryland, but nothing therein to authorize her to be her own avenger, tho' she was a wronged woman. The written laws are for the safety and protection of innocent persons. The unwriten law is a violater of the living paramount law.

Now let us see what the law of Maryland is in regaid to illegal shooting. The act of Assembly of 1853, Chapter 99, and Act 27, Section 189 of our Code, provide: "If any person shall unlawfully shoot at any person or shall maliciously attempt to discharge any kind of loaded arms at any person," every such offender and every person, and every person counseling, aiding or abetting such offender shall, up on conviction thereof, be punished by confinement in the penitentiary for a period not less than eighteen months, and more than ten years.

Now who, be he lawyer or layman, can say, that the shooting of Herbert Posey was not illegal? There can be no such thing as legal shooting a human being. The shooting in this case no matter what the feelings or provocation were, was clearly a violation of this written statue of ours, now a half a century old. But strange to say this plain and well intended statutes has been resorted to but once according to recollection in in Western Maryland, probably through over sight. In that case an impulsive man fired a shot gun and a few shot struck the hand of a young man with only a slight injury. The offender was without hesitency found guilty by a jury and sentenced to the penitentiary for a term of years. But after thorough repentance and loss of health he was very properly pardoned by Governor Carroll. This was a touching case at least to one.

It is true the Constitution of Maryland of 1867 by Art. 15, Sec. 5, provides: "In the trial of all criminal cases, the jury shall be the judges of the law as well as of fact." But this provision does not authorize the jury to ignore the positive law of the State, now bearing the misnomer of unwritten law. This ought to be plain and clear to even ordinary minds.

The purpose and wish of this paper is to aid people to some extent at least to give thought, attention and action to this growing evil before it reaches to provocations other than those relating to female chastity. If not checked in some preventory way, it will soon find its way to quarrels, and disputes between persons about ordinary affairs. It is nothing less than a mild form of anarchy, which means a substitute for law, order and government for the whole people. What is needed and should be procured from our next Legislature is a careful and well considered law on this subject, disavowing and discountenancing the so-called unwritten law, which a few would have place above the living law it self. A law should be enacted, disallowing juries from considering this legal whim. There ought to be a law to authorize and require the courts in criminal cases to advise and instruct the jury as to the meaning of the law, where there is doubt. Juries in their verdicts should obey the law, not ignore it.

J. B.

## NEWSPAPER DONT'S.

We do not know Miss Susan Glaspell of Davonport, Ia,, but she evidently knows things, and she is deserving of a place in the roll of honor in American newspaper circles. She recently gave the clubwomen of her city some interesting facts in relation to the newspaper business, included in her paper were some valuable "dont's" that will meet the approbation of every newspaper man. They ought also to meet the eye of every person who has to do with the newspapers in an unofficial way and be followed. Here they are:

Don't come to the newspaper office Thursday with something that happened Monday. Come on Monday.

Don't come at two minutes of 3 o'clock when the paper goes to press at two minutes after. The assassination of the president of the United States would be resented at that hour.

Don't ask a reporter to run a olumn of reprint stuff which may serve your cause, but has practically no news value, and then when you have a good live story give it to the other paper. The reporter don't like that a bit.

Don't go to the managing editor and ask that a legitimate news story be kept out. It would be just as unreasonable and just as indelicate to go to the banker and ask him to give you money or to the lawyer and ask him to give up one of his cases. A newspaper is a business enterprise. When you ask it to keep out news, you ask it to injure its own business.

Don't blame the reporter if something you gave him or her does not appear. It is not the reporter's fault. The city editor is the court of last appeal, and he works on the principle of the survival of the fittest. The fact that your committee is going to do something may be very important to you, but fact that some girl drank carbolic acid is more impor. tant to the city editor.

Don't say, "I can't understand why the papers make so many mistakes." If you had ever been in the business, you would say instead, "I think it one of the miracles of the age that newspapers can do that amount of work under that amount of pressure and make so few mistakes."

We doff our hats to Miss Glaspell. She has earned the thanks of every newspaper editor by her clear enunciation of many the cardinal principles of the relations between the editor and his occasional contributor. — Newburyport (Mass.) News.


**CASTORIA**

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

The Republican for Job Printing.


## SAW VISION OF DEATH

**Rev. Dr. Rollings Has Remarkable Hallucination.**

Rev. Henry Rollings, now taking a special course as a medical missionary in the New York Homeopathic Medical College, Sixty-third street and the Eastern Bouleyard, has had an experience which may result in the postponement of his actual labors after his graduation until he can be induced by the several psychical societies in the large cities to describe the remarkable mental condition into which he fell, when he saw, as in a vision, his father at the point of death when the father was 3,000 miles away. The death-bed scene was corroborated two weeks later in every detail in a letter from England.

Dr. Rollings received his thelogical education in England and was ordained in the Established Church He came to America with Bishop Sullivan, whose ecclesiastical title was the Colonial Bishop of the Church of England. His first experience was among the Hudson Bay Indians. He had no superstitions and did not believe in hallucinaitons except those that came from an impaired digestion, so that his subsequent experience, attested as they were by documentary evidence, are all the more startling. His whole life had been devoted to study and he was so ignorant of business forms and procedures that he fell an easy victim to Dave Rothschild, to whom he intrusted a sum of money intended originally for the education of his son in college. In addition to what he deposition in the Federal Bank he turned over $700 in cash to the president of the bank without taking any receipt.

After his investments with the Rothschild gang had about impoverished him, he went to Rochester, and was appointed curate of St. Andrew's parish, of which Rev. Algernon S. Crapsey, subsequently convicted of heresy for denying the physical resurrection of the Saviour, was the rector. Dr. Rollins said yesterday:

"My father was Geoffrey Rollins of Bedfordshire, England, and between us the tie of consanguinity was strong. We kept in constant communication by mail, and my father knew of all my trials and all my triumphs—if I had any. After a particularly arduous day, I threw myself on a bed exhausted. I fell into a slumber, from which I was awakened by a vivid picture. I sat up in the bed and saw my father as distinctly as I ever saw him in my life and heard him call out 'My boy, my boy, I am dying.'

"The picture that was presented to me was that of my father lying in bed in a room I did not reconize I could tell by the general furnishings that it was English. I saw all my relatives there except my sister, and why she was absent at such a moment. The scene was as sharp and plain as if I had been in the auditorium of a playhouse watching the actors on the stage.

"I saw my father sink back on the pillows, and I knew that he was dead.

"Then my second self, or whatever you see fit to call it, seemed to revolve itself back into my material body and I awakened, arose from the bed and cried out that my father was dead. I was told that I was suffering from nervous prostration and should return to bed. I obeyed and fell asleep for about eight hours.

"When I got up the vision of my father came to me in my waking hours with greater vividness than when I saw it in my subconscious state.

"Two weeks from that day a letter came from England telling of the death of my father at the exact hour and day when I had seen him and with the additional information that just before he breathed his last he had seen me standing at his bedside.

"The letter announcing my father's death told us that the family had removed from the old homestead to another house in Bedfordshire, which I never had seen. Subsequent inquiry showed that the room as I saw it in my strange metal condition was precisely as it was in fact. My sister's absence, as I learned at the same time and which made a marked impression upon me, was due to illness."—New York World.

## ROMANCE VIA OAKLAND, MD.

**Nurse Marries Conductor She Nursed to Health in Hospital at Clarksburg.**

Cumberland, Md., July 13.—Nursing an injured man to health culminated in a romantic marriage at Oakland, Md., recently. Last spring, Mr. Wilbut Perine, trolley car conductor of Clarksburg, was injured in a wreck near Wilsonburg, and was taken to St. Mary's hospital, Clarksburg. Miss Mary McCann was regular nurse and was assigned to the patient. An acquaintance was formed and their marriage at Oakland was the result.

The marriage was quite a surprise. Miss McCann has been away from the hospital for a week, presumably nursing a patient, but she was in reality prepering for her wedding, a fact of which the sisters of the institution were unaware.

## OVERWORK ON FARMS.

Anyone who has lived on a farm knows of the strain under which the American farmer lives during the five months of spring and summer. His workday is from 4 or 5 o'clock in the morning until 8 or 9 o'clock at night, including chores—fifteeen to seventeen hours of the hardest kind of physical labor, and every minute of it at high tention, especially during harvest.

Then comes a peroid of relaxation in the fall, the one time in the year when he has just enough muscular exercise to keep him in health; later, the winter season, approaching stagnation, in which he takes on flesh, gets logy, and then a famous debauch of hard labor through the spring and summer again.

No wonder that by forty-five he has sunstroke and 'can't stand the heat,' or has a 'weak back,' or his 'heart gives out,' or a 'chill makes him rheumatic;' and when you add to this furious muscular strain the fact that the farmer sees his income put in peril every bad year, so that each unfavorable change in the weather sets his nerves on edge, it can be readily imagined that the real 'quiet, peaceful country life' is something sadly different from the ideal.—Harper's Magazine.


I will mail you free, to prove merit, samples of my Dr. Shoop's Restorative and my Book on either Dyspepsia, The Heart or The Kidneys. Troubles of the Stomach, Heart or Kidneys, are merely Simptoms of a deeper aliment. Don't make the commen error of treating the symptoms only. Symptom treatment is treating the result of your ailment, and not the cause. Weak Stomach nerves—the inside nerves—mean Stomach weakness, always. And the Heart, and Kidneys as well, have their controlling or inside nervs. Weaken these nerves, and you inevitably have weak vital organs. Here is where Dr. Shoop's Restorative has its fame. No other remedy even claims to treat the "inside nerves." Also for bloating, biliousness, bad breath or complexion, use Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Write me to-day for sample and free Book. Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. The Restorative is sold by all dealers.

**For Sale.**

Two good fresh milch cows and two calves. They may be seen at my farm, "The Oaks", one mile from Huttons.
17-2 FRED. A. THAYER.

**Valuable Military Lots for Sale.**

By virtue of a power of attorney from the real owner, I offer for sale Military Lots 225, 293, 435 and 1257. Direct chain of titles from the soldier, which supercedes all Escheat Patents. The first three lots lie on the South side of Backbone Mountain and are underlaid with all the coal veins in that region, and covered with oak timber. For further particulars apply to

HIRAM P. TASKER,
Hotel Manhattan, Oakland, Md.

Free, for Catarrh, just to prove merit a Trial size Box of Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy. Let me send it now. It is a snow-white, creamy, healing antiseptic balm. Containing such healing ingredients as Oil Eucaliptus, Thymol, Menthol etc., it gives instant and lasting relief to Catarrh of the nose and throat. Make the free test and see then for yourself what this preparation can and will accomplish. Address Dr. Shoop, Racine Wis. Large jars 50 cents. Sold by all dealers.

WANTED—Laborers for new court house at Oakland. Wages for good ment $1.75 per day. W. A. LILLER. 16-2.


# FINDING MISS FILSON

By NORA BAYNE.


Copyrighted, 1907, by C. H. Sutcliffe.


"Find Miss Filson," directed the "old man," and Andy Brant, with a prompt and respectful "Yes, sir," tucked the letter into his pocket and finished adding the column of figures upon which he had been working.

Had Lowell & Lowell told him to go out and find the north pole Andy would have replied in precisely the same tone and would have started on the trip in precisely the same spirit. Nominally the assistant bookkeeper, Andy Brant was the general utility man. It was he who had given first aid to the injured water pipe with a piece of rubber overshoe and some adhesive tape from his bicycle kit and who had treated the office cat when it had fits.

But the present quest was not so promising. A correspondent had asked that his daughter be located. "We know that she was to have gone to the Y. W. C. A.," wrote the westerner. "No doubt it will be easy to locate her."

Andy grinned as he replaced the letter in his pocket and started for the association office.

The elderly woman in charge was willing to tell what little she knew

"I'M FRANCES ELIZABETH FILSON," SHE EXPLAINED.

when Andy showed his letter as authority. Miss Filson had come to them three months before, but had soon moved to an address far uptown. She smiled approvingly upon Andy as he thanked her. She liked this clean skinned, honest eyed young fellow, and she even unbent so far as to venture the hope that he would meet with success.

Andy's answer was a grimace. Young women had a trick of losing themselves in New York. Miss Filson had left the association three months before. It was not likely that she could endure life in one cheap boarding house for that length of time. Most places were endurable for less than a month.

His suspicions were verified when he reached the uptown address. Miss Filson was dimly remembered by the rosy cheeked servant girl who answered the door. She stayed only two weeks and departed on an express wagon, explaining that she could not trust the driver with the trunk. It was this incident and the fact that she did not leave her new address that fixed her more clearly in the girl's mind than most of those who came and went.

Andy interviewed express wagon drivers in an increasing circle for the remainder of the morning and wound up so conveniently near his own boarding place that he stopped in for lunch.

Mrs. Lennon's establishment was different from the average New York boarding house. Andy had lived there for a year and still liked it. Now that golden haired Bess Saunders had taken up her residence there he was willing to remain indefinitely. Andy was not susceptible, but the first time Bess had come into the stuffy dining room he had fallen in love, so deeply in love that when she had lost her position as stenographer and could not pay her board bills, unknown to Bess, he had arranged with Mrs. Lennon that he would be responsible for the bills until Bess found a new place, when the landlady should reimburse him.

"Any luck?" he asked as he slipped into his seat opposite the girl. She shook her head.

"Well, I have some good news for you," he went on. "Our typewriter is to be married week after next. She's going to quit the job, and the 'old man' says you may have it."

Bess clapped her hands delightedly, and Andy beamed upon her.

"Let's celebrate," he suggested. "I've got an order that I can't fill. Let's go to the matinee, will you? Might as well do that as tramp around town for nothing."

Bess nodded, and Andy sat on the front steps smoking a cigarette and building air castles while the girl dressed. They had only cheap seats in the rear of the balcony, but it was a treat, and occasionally Andy could feel the slight pressure of the girl's arm against his own, emphasizing her nearness. He did not think much of the vaudeville performance. What mattered the accomplishments of the trained seals and the toe dancer when he could lean back with closed eyes and conjure up visions of light housekeeping with Bess as the housekeeper He was earning enough salary for two. After all, she need not take the place with Lowell & Lowell.

"Isn't that great?" asked Bess. Andy roused himself with a start to observe the accomplishments of a pair of acrobats.

"Sure thing," he assented. "I was thinking of something bigger and greater."

"What's that?" she demanded.

"I was thinking," he explained, "that perhaps you wouldn't need Miss Austin's place in the office. What's the matter with our getting married? We could get a bit of a flat and live—not board."

Andy's voice made the distinction eloquent, and the girl's gray eyes grew.

"But you don't know anything about me," she protested wistfully.

"I know you're the girl I want to marry," he insisted stoutly. "Mrs. Lennon's known me for a year, and the 'old man's' had me working for him for three years. You can write to Brewsterville and find out the rest about me if you want to. I'm not from Missouri where you're concerned."

There was a sudden darkness as the lights went out for the motion pictures, and in the gloom a tiny hand sought his and was quickly captured.

"Is it yes?" he asked, his breath coming in sharp aspirations.

"I can't write back home," she said softly. "But if you will take me as I am, Andy, it's—yes."

"There's nothing wrong," he declared stoutly, "but if you were a shoplifter I'd marry you just the same." The audience was filing out before the last pictures were thrown on the screen, but he leaned over and kissed her.

"We're engaged," he declared, "but you'll have to wait until Saturday for the ring."

The lights flashed on again, and unwillingly enough Andy gathered up their belongings and prepared to join the departing crowd. The boarding place was but a short distance away, and they decided upon walking. Andy's feet touched the sidewalk, but he felt as though he were in the clouds that dotted the evening sky.

"I don't want you to think I've done anything wrong," whispered Bess. "It isn't that, dear. It's just that I have no family and don't want ever to be reminded of them. My father married a second time, my stepmother and I did not get along well, and I"—

"Lit out," he said. "I don't blame you. Lots of girls won't put up with a secondhand mother. I'm looking for one this very minute—that is, I'm supposed to be," he added.

"That was what took you out of the office this afternoon?"

"Yes. You see, her father buys goods from us, and he wrote Lowell & Lowell to look the girl up and tell her that her near mother had decided to be good and begged the girl to come home. It's too far for him to come and look for her in the busy season, but we're to find her and ship her back to Elton, O."

"Elton?" she echoed. "Andy, is his name Filson?"

"Sure thing. Do you know her?"

"I'm Frances Elizabeth Filson," she explained. "Saunders was my own mother's name."

"That let's me out," sighed Andy. "Why, your father has seven different kinds of money."

"But I am richer, for I have you," she whispered.

"Do you mean it? You still want to marry me now you've won your father back?"

"You know I do," she said reproachfully.

"And to think," mused Andy, "that I was cussing the old man for chasing me out on such a fool job."

Bess laughed. She knew what Andy meant.

### The Tomb of Walter Scott.

In Dryburgh abbey, standing among the ruins of the ancient choir, with the afternoon sun shining upon it, we saw the tomb of Walter Scott in St. Mary's aisle. A noble block of Aberdeen granite marks the last resting place of Sir Walter and Lady Scott. The simple inscription records the dates of birth and death of the husband and wife. Here also are the mortal remains of the novelist's children and of his son-in-law and biographer, John Gibson Lockhart, of whom Scott wrote affectionately, "Lockhart is Lockhart, to whom I can most willingly confide the happiness of the daughter who chose him and whom he has chosen."

As we turned from the grave of Walter Scott and wandered across the now roofless and grass grown refectory we recalled his last connected words to Lockhart: "My dear, be a good man—be virtuous—be religious—be a good man; nothing else will give you any comfort when you come to lie here."—Book News.

### The Change In Surgeons.

"The surgeon of the past was a huge, coarse, red faced brute, a very terror," said a surgeon of the present. "And no wonder. What type of man but the brute type could cut off legs or saw through the skull while the patient, perfectly conscious, howled and wept? In the past surgery was barred to gentle and refined men. Whatever their interest in anatomy, in medicine, they shunned surgery. They could not endure to operate upon a conscious subject. The advent of anaesthetics caused the advent of new men into surgery. Men of delicacy, of sympathy, of imagination—a higher type—took the profession up. That is why surgery is continually advancing now, whereas in the past it stood dead still."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

### That Little Bill.

Hewitt—I always know what I am going to get at my boarding house.

Jewett—Why don't you pay it and get a receipt instead?—New York Press.


KODAK ◆◆ SAFETY ▲ FILM

## JUGGLING CITY ACCOUNTS.

**Lincoln (Neb.) Citizens Kept In the Dark as to the Cost of Their Street Lights.**

Lincoln, Neb., is getting an unenviable notoriety through the attempts of its officials to make it appear that its expensive municipal electric plant is supplying arc lights at a low figure.

In the report of the city auditor for the seven months ended March 31, 1906, although some of the elements of cost were omitted, the evident intention was to give a fair showing. But unfortunately it was shown that the cost ($73.68 a year for lamps burning only 2,580 hours) was larger than the contract price for lamps supplied by private companies in neighboring cities. This was unsatisfactory, of course.

Accordingly in the annual report for the year ended Aug. 31, 1906, there was a deliberate omission of depreciation and interest charges on that part of the plant's cost not covered by bonds —$21,691, or one-quarter of the total construction cost. Apparently, also, the lighting schedule had been reduced to keep the cost down, as the report shows that the lamps burned only 1,936 hours during the year. By these devices the cost was reduced to $50.09.

Soon after the appearance of this report the mayor gave out in a newspaper interview that the plant had been grossly maligned and that it was furnishing lights all night and every night at a cost of $51.12 a year. It is charitable to suppose that his honor was unaware of the fact that to give all night every night service the lamps must burn 4,000 hours a year instead of 1,936, as shown by the report quoted above.

At about the time the mayor's investigation appeared an investigation of the plant was made by Professors C. H. Richards and G. H. Morse of the University of Nebraska. Their detailed report gives the cost per arc per annum as $98.84 for an all night service, nearly double the cost claimed by the mayor. This report was made by the city's consulting engineer, but Mayor Brown, who is a candidate for re-election, has apparently not accepted its findings, although, according to the Omaha Bee, he now places the cost at $63.29.

It is worth noting that the original estimate for this plant was $55,000 construction cost and $25,165 annual expense. The actual construction cost, as shown in the auditor's report, was $86,691, nearly 58 per cent in excess of the estimate. The annual expense, as shown by the expert report, is $32,519, exceeding the estimate by 23 per cent.

This is a typical example of the sort of underestimating that leads cities to adopt municipal ownership and also of the official juggling of figures by which the public is temporarily prevented from learning that it has a white elephant on its hands.

## STEAMERS BOTHER LONDON.

**Council Can't Sell Them—Will Run Them Awhile—Wages and Fares to Be Cut.**

Those who have made statements to the effect that the new London county council is not opposed to municipal ownership will find it hard to explain the report recently submitted by the committee having in charge the matter of the Thames steamboats.

In this report it is stated that they had tried in vain to sell or lease them and that their final decision to run them for four and a half months during the summer "must not be taken as indorsing the previous policy of the council or as implying any intention that the boats should be worked after the summer season. On the contrary, it is put forward as the best, if not the only practical, method of dealing with the problem presented to us." The committee also proposed to reduce fares and to diminish the wages of the employees, which they consider in excess of what is equitable.

In regard to the scheme for an enormous municipal lighting and power plant, the preliminary steps for which were taken by the old council, the present council has put itself on record to the effect that if this scheme goes through under no circumstances will the city operate the plant.

**The Figures Would Open Their Eyes.**

There can be no doubt that all the water supplied free by municipal water departments should be paid for by the particular bureaus or departments that use it, just as would be the case if they were supplied by a private company. The water so used is a debit to the taxpayers of the town, and if the statistics of free water were published the eyes of water consumers would be opened as to how much they are taxed for the payment of water to sprinkle boulevards, streets in front of nonwater paying tenants and water to protect the property of people who make their tenants pay for their supplies of water.—Editorial in Fire and Water Engineering.

**Figured Profits the Usual Way.**

Although the last annual report of the Crawfordsville (Ind.) municipal electric light plant shows a "net profit" of $6,727, the trustees have just made a 10 per cent advance in the charge for street lighting. This may be accounted for by the fact that the "profits" are figured before allowing for interest and depreciation, which amount to nearly $10,000 a year.

The municipal electric lighting plant of Knightstown, Ind., is in need of extensive repairs, and it is proposed to issue $10,000 in bonds if approved by a referendum vote. The members of the city council contend that prices for electric service must be greatly increased to make the plant self sustaining.—Electrical World.


# THE REPUBLICAN
# Job Printing Department

Within the past year the increased demand made upon the Job Printing Department of The Republican necessitated many improvements, and to meet the requirements of our rapidly increasing business an addition of considerable proportions to our present building is in contemplation; new type and improved machinery must be purchased, but in the meantime all orders will be executed in a most satisfactory manner.

The products of our Job Printery are all models in the class, our customers are numerous and well satisfied and when ordering

Statements, Cards, Sale Bills,
Vouchers, Posters, Envelopes,
Bank Forms, Bill Heads, Programs,
Letter Heads, Folders, Tags,
and Letter Press Printing of all Kinds

they are confident that the work will be satisfactory in every particular---in Workmanship, Price and Paper.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF PRINTING

Lumber and Coal Companies' Forms
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Lodge and Society Laws, Reports, Etc.

It will cost you nothing to submit your Printing to us. Estimates will be cheerfully furnished you free. It must be borne in mind, however, that we do not do "cheap" printing, but we do Good Printing which has a par value of one hundred cents for every dollar invested in the product of THE REPUBLICAN PRINTERY

THE OAKLAND REPUBLICAN
JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

# THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.
FRANK E. RATHBUN, ASSOCIATE.

THURSDAY, JULY 25, 1907.


## REPUBLICAN PRIMARIES.

The qualified Republican voters of Garrett county are hereby requested to assemble in District Primaries at the usual places of holding elections in the several districts on Saturdayi August 10th, 1907 at the hour of two o'clock p. m., and hold the polls open for the period of one hour, or till three o'clock p. m., of said day for the purpose of electing five delegates from each district to attend county convention to be held in Oakland on Monday, August 12th 1907, at the hour of one o'clock, which convention will elect three delegates to attend the State convention to be held in Baltimore on Wednesday, August 14 th, 1907 for the purpose of placing in nomination a State ticket to be voted for at the general election to be held in November next.

The County Convention will also be called upon to elect three members of the Republienn State Central Committee for Garrett county, so that the said committee as elected may be ratified by the State Convention.

The places for holding the primaries in the various districts of the county will be as follows:

District No. 1, Swanton—In the election building in the town of Swanton.

District No. 2, Friendsville—In the council chamber in the town of Friendsville.

District No. 3, Grantsville—In the old postoffice building in the town of Grantsville.

District No. 4, Bloomington—In Thos. Garvey's house in the town of Bloomington.

District No. 5, Accident—In the house of Mrs. Susan Englehart in the town of Accident.

District No. 6, Sang Run—In the election building in the town of Sang Run.

District No. 7, Oakland—In the court house in the town of Oakland.

District No. 8, Ryans Glade—In the election building on the Northwestern Turnpike.

District No. 9, Johnson's—In the shop of Thos. Johnson on the National Road.

District No. 10, Deer Park—In Dr. J. W. Laughlin's building in the town of Deer Park.

District No. 11, The Elbow—At the residence of Joseph Warnick.

District No. 12, Bittinger—In the storeroom of G. W. Engle in the village of Bittinger.

District No. 13, Kitzmillersville—In the house of Paul Shultz in the town of Kitzmillersville.

District No. 14, Oakland—In the West building, Alder street, in the town of Oakland.

A. G. STURGISS,
J. S. MYERS,
DR. H. M. KEMP,
State Central Committee for Garrett County.

### Marriage Licenses.

B. F. McGinnis, of Ellenboro, W. Va., and Miss Xa L. Price, of Morgantown, W. Va.

Horace Casteel and Miss Verine Hoff, both of near Sang Run.

Joseph A. Cross and Miss Martha J. Anderson, both of Wise, W. Va.

Charles G. Artz, of Oakland, and Mrs. Mary Davis, of Connellsville, Pa.

G. B. Richardson and Miss Ocie L. Dean, both of Fairmont, W. Va.

John S. Keener and Mary J. Stewart, both of Bridgeport, W. Va.

Charles D. Werner and Miss Emma D. Brink, both of Fairmont, W. Va.

Wm. C. Jenkins, of Valley Point, W. Va., and Miss Dora B. Carroll, of Accident, Md.

Charles W. Morris and Miss Mattha F. Glenn, both of Grafton, W. Va.

Laurence Martin and Miss Anna Gamble, both of Richard, W. Va.

James Moon and Miss Sarah Uphold, both of Garrett county.

Charles S. Pool and Miss Lilly G. Welch, both of Flemington, W. Va.

Two with request "not publish."

## THE DEATH RECORD.

LEWIS E. HANSON.

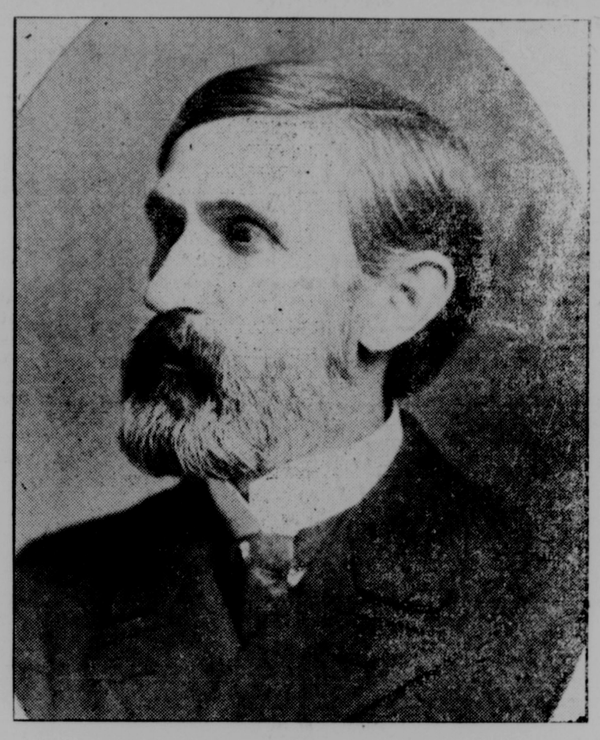
Mr. Lewis E. Hanson, aged 41 years, died at his home near Loch Lynn Heights Sunday evening about 9.30. He has been suffering for several months with bright's disease which finally ended his life. He leaves a wife and three children. He has been living near and in Loch Lynn for several years, coming here from Collinwood, Ohio. He was buried Monday on the King burying ground, near his former home, Rev. J. E. Johnson, of the United Brethern church conducting the services.

### Orphans' Court Proceedings.

John O. Thayer was appointed administrator for his mother, Mrs. Mary Thayer.

An order for the sale of personal property of Mrs. Ellen Bradley, deceased, was passed, with Mr. W. E. Walsh, executor.

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN.



Gov. Wm. M. O. Dawson of West Virginia, who will Visit the Park Thursday

## $4,000 BAIL REQUIRED OF CHARLES HOOD

**Habeas Corpus Proceedings Held Tuesday and That Sum Named.**

**CRIME TOOK PLACE HERE JULY 18**

**Clingan, using vulgar Language, became embroiled with Hood of the Restaurant, with result that he in some way lost his Life.**

Habeas corpus proceedings were instituted before Judges Boyd and Henderson on Tuesday, by Mr. Quintain Hood, of Fairmont, W. Va., so as to get his son, Charles Hood, released on bail from the county jail, where he is confined for the murder of Robert Clingan, of Rowlesburg, W. Va. After hearing the testimony for the State, conducted by Attorney Thayer, as well as testimony for the defense, conducted by Counsel Peddicord, the judges decided to give the tresspasser his liberty for $4,000 bail. The father stated that he would furnish the required sum in a few days. The judges stated that they felt justified in granting the prisoner bail, because it would be a source of great expense to the tax payers of the county [illegible] imprisoned until December.

The crime with which Charles Hood is charged is the murder of Robert Clingan. The crime took place in Oakland, on Thursday afternoon. Hood worked in Hinebaugh's restaurant on Railroad street. His wife was above the restaurant and they had been married but about three weeks.

Clingan, intoxicated, came up to the restaurant and got a shoe shine from Holmes Browning and Charles Whetzell. While in front of the restaurant, he used some very vulgar language. Hood requested him to stop but he kept on. Hood then went and asked his wife if she had heard the vulgar remarks. When Hood learned that his wife upstairs had heard the vulgarity, he went after Clingan, a struggle ensued, in which one witness testified at the habeas coapus proceedings, Hood used a pop bottle with which he struck Clingan once over the head. Another witness contradicts this.

After the struggle before the restaurant, Clingan seems to have staggered to a telegraph pole on the platform nearby, Hood still continuing the pommeling with his fists. Later, Clingan seems to have been thrown upon the railroad track, unconscious either from the continual hammering or from a blow upon the head by a blunt instrument like a bottle, either of which caused a gash upon the left side of the head above the ear. Did Hood hit Clingan with a pop bottle? Upon the answer to that question hangs the fate of Hood. The court next December will decide which testimony to accept, and in so doing will decide whether Hood is guilty of merely assault and battery or of murder. The court will decide whether the blow on the side of the head was received by falling upon the railroad or from a bottle in the hands of Hood. The answer to that question will throw the scales of justice either for or against Charles Hood.

On Friday morning after the day of the deed, a post mortem examination was carefully conducted by Drs. Legge and McComas, and the former testified at the proceedings Tuesday, that Clingan had come to his death from hemorrage of the brain, caused by a blow from some blunt instrument striking the left side of the head above the ear. The doctor stated that he was unable to testifiy whether the blow there had been inflicted by a solid body in the hand of some person or whether it had been caused by the head's striking upon some object like a tie or a rail. The doctor also stated that Clingan had died before he could be gotten to his office; apparently about five minutes after the blow was struck.

## WHEAT EXCELLENT IN GARRETT COUNTY

**Much Better Crop Than Many Believed We Would Have.**

**MEANS MUCH TO OUR FARMERS.**

**Tomatoes, Cucumbers, Will Remain High Until the Local Crop Materializes—Wheat Crop Short in West.**

It is stated by persons well posted that Garrett county will produce its usual amount of wheat this year. The lateness of the season had led many to think that the crop would be far below the average, but this seems to be a mistake. In Garrett county there will be an average yield, and yet prices are high.

Hay is going to yield an excellent crop; potatoes will produce enormously; corn will be far below the average, much of corn-lands having been replanted in buckwheat. Buckwheat itself promises to multiply well and bring an excellent crop.

Tomatoes, cantaloups, cucumbers, and other similar vegetables, seem to hold the high price with which they began when the season for them opened. All of them for this year have been shipped in and the prices remain high. The prices will likely remain where they are until the products of Garrett county are brought to market.

The report comes from the eastern sections of the State that Maryland will produce more wheat this year than Texas, Oklahoma and Indian Territory combined, and with the present high prices of wheat, it is expected that the Garrett county farmer will reap a harvest.

According to the Government crop report of last year, Maryland produced 12,902,416 bushels of wheat. This sold, according to the Government, at an average price of 71 cents a bushel, and the farmers of this State obtained a total of $9,160,715.

This year, while the figures are not yet complied, it is known that the Maryland crop is in excellent condition, and more wheat will be produced than last season.

Wheat this year is bringing about 20 cents a bushel more than last season, the price of Southern wheat now being over 90 cents a bushel. Thus the Maryland farmer will not only harvest a larger crop, but will get bigger prices.

On the other hand, the crops of Texas, Oklahoma and Indian Territory are short this year. On July 1 the Government estimated that the State of Texas would produce only a half crop. Last year the Texas crop amounted to over 14,000,000 bushels.

The receipts of Southern wheat today were heavier than any previous day this season. They amounted to 35,958 bushels. The total receipts of Southern wheat for the season amount to 216,473 bushels. This does not compare favorably with last year, as at this date in 1906 the total receipts amounted to 692,812 bushels. This is explained, however, by tee backward season this year, owing to the cold spring.

For Sale—Four Durham milch cows, all fresh; also, two-year old Durham bull. Apply to J. E. Lipscomb, Deer Park, Md. 10-2t*

## COILS OF JUSTICE SEIZING GUILTY

**Every Effort Being Made to Secure Murderers of Joe S. Harris.**

**MANY POINTS ARE WON BY STATE**

**Thirty Witnesses Examined at Bloomington Thursday and Efforts to Arrest Guilty are Greater Today than Ever.**

More than thirty witnesses were examined by State's Attorney Thayer at Bloomington last Thursday evening, and the proceedings were continued until about one o'clock in the morning. While there has not yet been evidence enough gotten to cause an arrest, yet the authorities feel that their labors are not without their reward for they are fully confident today that the coils of selves upon the party or parties who in cold blooded murder took the life of Joe S. Harris, near his home town of Bloomington, between July 4th and 18th.

There are several points of evidence which are very valuable to the state officials but as yet they are not ready for publication. But no stone is being left unturned to bring the guilty parties to justice.

### Church Services.

LUTHERAN CHARGE—ACCIDENT.

Childrens day in the Accident Lutheran charge. No special services were held at Accident. Offerings were $4.73, this year, last year, $3.04; gain, $1.60. Cove; this year $6.50. Friendsville this year, 12.10 last year, $6. gain $6.10. Interesting programs were rendered at Cove and Friendsville, services were well attended, at Friendsville service last Sunday evening special credit is due Mrs. A. J. Mason, Mrs A. A. Allen. Mr. W. F. Erst. Mrs. Arthur Chisholm and others for services rendered in drilling the children. The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered as follows. Accident, Aug, 4, 10 a. m. Cove. July 28, 10 a. m. Friendsville, Aug. 4. 8 p. m. preaching at Keyser's Ridge, July 26, 8 p. m.

All are welcome.

H. C. SALEM, Pastor.

ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows: Sunday school at 9.30 a. m. Preaching 10.30 a. m., and 8 p. m., by Rev. Lewis C. Manges, of Memorial Lutheran church, Harrisburg, Pa.

Luther League every Wednesday at 8 p. m.

Preaching in Deer Park Lutheran Church next Sabbath at 3.30 p. m., by Rev. Lewis C. Manges.

Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

ST. PAUL'S M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows: Sunday school 9.15 a. m. Preaching at 10.30 a. m., by the pastor; preaching at 8 p m., by Rev. B. B. Evans D. D., of Kankakee, Ill.

J. B. WORKMAN, Pastor.

BAPTIST.

Sunday school and preaching at the tent, near Mr. J. W. Harvey's, Sunday at 10 a. m. Preaching at Loch Lynn at 3 p. m., and Deer Park 8 p. m.

Everybody invited to all services.

C. W. HUDSON, Pastor.

## AGENT WASHBURN RESIGNS.

**Local Office in Charge of J. W. Martin, Until Regular Man is Appointed.**

Mr. V. V. Washburn, who has been agent at the Oakland station for several years, on Monday sent to the railroad management his resignation as agent here. The reason assigned by Mr. Washburn for the resignation is that the railroad company refuses to send him help enough to do the work that is to be done at the local office. In the summer, the work is greatly increased, and it seems impossible for the same force to do the work the year around.

Mr. J. W. Martin, a relief agent for the company, is at present doing the work at the local office; he will stay here until another man to fill the position permantiy is secured. Mr. Washburn has no other plans at present except to stay at Oakland during the summer months.

Subscribe for The Republican.

Write a postal to Mr. U. G. Palmer, Hutton, Md., for prospectus of "Maryland Mining Company," now ready.


"OLD AND TRIED AND STRONG."

**The Lonaconing Savings Bank** Of Allegany County

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $610,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

We feel sure of our ability to handle your Banking Business to your satisfaction.

Everything of a Banking nature entrusted to our care receives our very best attention.

The majority of our patrons tell an unvarying story of satisfaction regarding our Banking accommodations, and this impels us to suggest that you also would be pleased with our service.

We shall be glad of an opportunity to talk with you.

DAVID SLOAN, President. R. R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

**BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.**
THURSDAY EXCURSIONS TO
**ATLANTIC CITY,**
Cape May, Sea Island City, Ocean City, N. J., Ocean City, Md., Rehoboth, Del., and Return,
JULY 11 & 25, AUG. 8 & 22, Sept. 5, 1907.
**Round Trip $8.50 from Oakland.**
Only $2 Additional to Asbury Park, Long Branch, Point Pleasant and intermediate Resorts.
Tickets Good Returning 16 Days including date of sale
For full details call on nearest B. & O. Ticket Agent.


## Appointment of Judge and Officer of Registration to Fill Vacancies.

OFFICE OF
THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS FOR GARRETT COUNTY.
OAKLAND, MD., July 8, 1907.

C. J. Rathbun, appointed Judge of Election and Officer of Registration by this Board at a meeting held June 22, 1907, for Election District No. 7, has been found to be unable to serve as such, and in his place and stead Benj. F. Crane, whose postoffice address is Mt. Lake Park, hereby appointed to fill said vacancy.

By Order of the Board.

JAS. E. McGETTIGAN, Pres't.


**Baltimore & Ohio**
EXCURSION TO
**CUMBERLAND**
AND RETURN
SUNDAY, JULY 28.
Round Trip $1 from Oakland.
Special Train Leaves at 10.00 a. m.

**Baltimore & Ohio**
VERY LOW RATES
TO THE
New England Old Home Week,
**BOSTON, MASS.,**
JULY 29-AUGUST 4.
Choice of Routes via
NEW YORK, All Rail,
NEW YORK and Sound Line,
BALTIMORE and Steamer.
Tickets on sale July 26-29, inclusive, good returning until Aug. 5.
Liberal Stop-Over Privileges on both going and returning trips.
For full details call on nearest B. & O. R. R. Ticket Agent.


**Baltimore & Ohio R. R.**
Schedule effective June 2, 1907.
OAKLAND.

* Daily. † Daily except Sunday. § Sunday only.

For WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA & NEW YORK, Depart *12.57 a. m., *6.31 a. m., *4.17 p. m., *8.29 p. m., Arrive *7.22 a. m., *3.33 p. m., *10.26 p. m., *11.54 p. m.

For CUMBDELAND and Way Points, Depart †10.00 a. m., †4.40 p. m. Arrive †9.26 a. m., *7.26 p. m.

For COLUMBUS & CHICAGO, Depart *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.07 a. m., *4.17 p. m.

For GRAFTON (Accom.), Depart †9.26 a. m., *7.26 p. m., Arrive †10.00 a. m., †4.40 p. m.

For FAIRMONT and WHEELING, Depart †9.26 a. m. (local), *3.33 p. m., *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.07 a. m., *4.17 p. m., *12.25 night.

For FAIRMONT (Accom.), Depart †7.26 p. m. Arrive †10.00 a. m.

For CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE and ST. LOUIS, Depart *7.12 a. m., §3.33 p. m., *10.26 p. m. Arrive *12.27 a. m., *6.31 a. m., *8.29 p. m.


**Baltimore & Ohio**
RAILROAD.
Very low rate Summer Excursions to
**Jamestown Exposition**
UNTIL NOV. 30.

ATLANTIC CITY,
American Medical Ass'n, June 4-7.

ATLANTIC CITY and SEASHORE,
Special Excursions, June 27, July 11 and 25, August 8 and 22, and September 6.

LOS ANGELES,
National Electic Med. Ass'n, June 18-21.

SPOKANE, WASH.,
B. Y. P. U., July 4-7.

SEATTLE, WASH.,
Christian Endeavor, July 10-15.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
B. P. O. Elks, July 15-20.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.,
Knights Semplar, July 9-13, G. A. R. National Encampment, September 9-14.

BOSTON, MASS.,
New England Old Home Week, July 29-August 4.

For full details as to rates, routes, dates on which tickets will be sold, time of trains, etc., apply to Ticket Agents, Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

MATTHEWS & HAMILL,
Successors to Charles A. Tower,
**General Fire Insurance,**
OAKLAND, MD.
We offer the best possible protection.
Write for rates.


## Land for Sale.

We have for sale the following valuable tracts of land:

One Military Lot of 50 acres, a small portion of which is under cultivation. All good land, and every acre tillable. Watered by several good springs and a never failing small run. Contains some good timber. One-half mile from R. R. siding, and one and one-half miles from Oakland.

Also part of two Military Lots containing about 50 acres. This property is directly East of Oakland, on the South side of the B. & O. R. R. siding on the North side of tracks. Contains valuable grazing land, a portion of which is in cultivation. Valuable R. R. frontage.

Also 10 acres suitable for building sites, just East of Oakland on the North side of the Oakland and Mt. Lake Park road.

For further information, address

THE H. WEBER & SONS CO.,
6-tf Oakland, Md.

## Farm for Sale.

Will offer for sale my farm, containing about 176½ Acres of land, about one-half of which is in grass; all under fence; seven fine Springs of Water; Good house and Outbuildings; Situated one-half mile from Shaw, W. Va., on Maryland side. Sale takes place at Simon P. Copeland's at 12 o'clock, March 15th, 1907.

EPHRAHAM HARVEY,
Elk Garden, W. Va.

## ROAD PETITION.

This is to give notice that thirty days after the first publication hereof application will be made to the Board of County Commissioners of Garrett county, Maryland, for the appointment of Viewers to view and locate a proposed new county road beginning for the same at a point near Stephen Rhodes' on the Meadow Mountain road and running thence through the lands of Mrs A. J. Rhodes, Geo. W. Moon, Newton Merrill, Alfred Lohr and — Armstrong, to intersect the county road near Harry Hershman's a distance of about one mile.

GEORGE W. MOON,
NEWTON MERRILL,
ALFRED LOHR,
THEO. BECKMAN,
17 and 16 others, Petitioners


**Convalescents need a large amount of nourishment in easily digested form.**

***Scott's Emulsion* is powerful nourishment—highly concentrated.**

**It makes bone, blood and muscle without putting any tax on the digestion.**

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND $1.00.

# GARRETT NATIONAL BANK

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - - - - $50,000.
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, - - - 31,000.

DIRECTORS.

D. E. OFFUTT, JOHN M. DAVIS, G. S. HAMILL.
GEORGE W. LEGGE, JOHN T. MITCHELL, S. T. JONES.

This Bank is pleased to place at the disposal of of its customers the facilities gained during nineteen years of continuous service and growth.

D. E. OFFUTT, PRESIDENT.
G. S. HAMILL, VICE P. S. T. JONES, CASHIER.
G. A. FRALEY, ASSISTANT CASHIER


Mr. George Warnick, of Bloomington was in Oakland Monday.

Mrs. D. Grant Smith, of Grafton, W. a., was in Oakland Sunday.

The per capita of money in circulation in America at the present time is $32.33.

Mr. Paul Beachy, of Grantsville, was an Oakland visitor the early part of the week.

Mr. Olin F. Durst, wife and children, of Lonoconing, are visiting relatives in Oakland.

Mr. Harry Shaw, of Pittsburg is here on a visit to his parents, Rev. and Mrs. G. C. Shaw.

Mrs. Mary M. Kelley, of Terra Alta, W. Va. is here visiting her son, Mr. Kelly, the liveryman.

Many a woman has driven her husband to drink, and he didn't stop at the watering trough, either.

Mrs. Randall, of Grafton, W. Va., and formerly of Oakland, is visiting at Mr. John Felty's on Third street.

Mrs. William L. Boughner, of Morgantown, W. Va., is visiting at Mr. King Delawder's on Second street.

Mrs. Bertha Fowler, nee Browning, of Roanoke, Va. is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Townshend, on Alder street.

Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Ravenscraft, who have been on a several weeks visit to friends and relatives near Kingwood, W. Va., returned to Oakland Tuesday.

Miss Mary Burns, a popular young lady of Knoxville Tenn., after spending several days with her friend Miss Effie Mealy returned te her Southern home last Sunday.

If you want to know all you have every done, and many things you never thought of doing, just run for office, and you'll get your character aired in good shape.

Mr. Dana Burns, a civil engineer for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company, spent Saturday and Sunday with his sister who has been the guest of Miss Effie Mealy.

Many more towns die in want of confidence on the part of the business men and lack of public public spirit, than from opposition of neighboring towns and adverse surroundings.

Mr. J. E. Harnard has received a nice collection of flowers, rare specimens from Maine, sent by Prof. M. K. Turner, of the local high school, who is spending the summer in that state at Five Islands.

Professor S. B. Brown and daughter, Miss Lucile, left last week for Deer Park, Md. Professor Brown returned at the end of the week, while Miss Lucile will remain as the guest of friends until the end of summer.

Mr. John Davis, who has been confined with typhord fever to his brother's home near the school house, is gradually recovering. If there is no relapse it is thought that he may soon be able to sit up in bed.

Rev. J. H. Flanagn, D. D., was at Oakland and Mt. Lake Park over Sunday and yesterday morning he preached to the Presbyterian congregation at Oakland. Next Sunday Dr. Flanagan will go to Fairmont to preach.—Grafton Republican.

When a stranger drops in town, jolly him. Tell him this is a great little city—and so it is. Don't discourage him by speaking ill of your neighbors. Lead him to believe he as at last struck a place where good people live.

Subscribe for The Republican.

LOST.—Last Sunday, July 21st, on the road between Boiling Spring and Loch Lynn Hotel, a small black bag, containing a pair of golden-framed spectacles. Reward, if returned to First Fational Bank, Oakland, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Shimer, and their little daughter, of Baltimore, made their initial visit to Oakland on Saturday for a Sunday stay. They were very much pleased. Mr. Shimer is an attorney at law, with offices in Union Trust Building, Baltimore.

Don't knock. Help yourself along by becoming popular, and push your friends with you. It's very easy. Be a good fellow and soon you'll have a procession of followers. No man ever helped himself knocking other people down in character and business.

The usual number of deaths by accidents were recorded in the metropolitan papers on July fifth. Every year the same tale is told. There is only one way to avoid this, and that is by having firecrackerless, skyrocketless, cap-pistolless celebrations.

Rev. Lewis Manges, wife and two children of Harrisburg, Pa., are here visiting his parents, Rev. and Mrs. E. Manges. Rev. Manges is pastor of the First Lutheran church, of Harrisburg, and will preach in the Oakland Lutheran church, next Sunday morning.

Dr. B. B. Evans, of 1st Church, Kankekee, Ill., who was for years a member of the West Virginia Conference is spending his vacation at Mountain Lake Park, where he will deliver a lecture on August 7th. Dr. Evans will preach in St. Paul's M. E. church. Oakland, Sunday night.

Mr. Edward Offutt purchased for $750 the land known as the "Old Ormester Field," which was sold at public sale in Oakland on Saturday. The land was advertised in THE REPUBLICAN several weeks and is located near Deer Park.

Miss Osa Fisher, of Kiowa, Kansas, is on a weeks visit to Miss Bessie Litman. Miss Fisher was formerly of Loch Lynn Heights, having taught school there several years. She is returning to her home in Kansas after a visit to Boston and to Jamestown.

The man who owns his home is in a position that the renter can never reach. The renter usually finds that his rent is too high, or he is dissatisfied for some reason, and is restless, and discontentment stalks before him. He wants to move. He does not take the same interest in municipal affairs, in his own affairs, nor is he as solicitous of his neighbors as the man who owns his home.

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN.


CAPITAL 50,0 0.00 — THE — SURPLUS AND PROFITS $20,000.00

# First National Bank

OAKLAND, MD.

GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY.

One of the Largest and Best Equipped Banking Houses in Maryland.

Vaults absolutely Fire and Burglar proof.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

Pays 3 Per Cent. on Time Deposits—Compounded Semi-Annually

Every courtesy extended consistent with sound banking.

Home Savings Banks Free. $1.00 will start an account.

The Depositor with a Dollar account receives the same consideration as the largest depositor. COME IN AND GET ACQUAINTED


# MASONS TO LAY THE CORNERSTONE

## Local Lodge Has Been Invited to Conduct the Ceremonies.

## SEVERAL ELOQUENT SPEAKERS

### Ample Preparations Will Be Made to Make the Ceremonies Appropriate to the Laying of the Cornerstone of the New Temple of Justice.

The building committee of the new court house appeared before the County Commissioners Tuesday, and asked that the Oakland Lodge of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons be invited to conduct the ceremonies of laying the corner stone of the new temple of justice now in course of construction at Oakland. The commissioners readily coincided with the request, giving the organization the honor of conducting the ceremony.

The Masons met the same evening and accepted the invitation. Plans are now being formulated by the local lodge whereby many organizations and noted and eloquent speakers will be asked to take part in the exercises. The aim will be to make them of such a character that they will not soon be forgotten, and so that they will reflect credit upon our county to those visiting Masons, to those members of other organizations who are present, and to the visiting orators who will be present when the ceremonies are conducted, which will take place in about one month.

In the corner stone which will be laid, there will be placed valuable records of Garrett county, of current events, many newspapers, records of the corner stone laying, and accurate biographies of those men who are building the new court house, as well as of the men who have made the edifice possible. Such records will be exceedingly vauable to future generations, should the building ever be torn down or destroyed. The papers and all such records always keep well preserved in corner stones.


Piles get quick and certain relief from Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment, Please not it is made alone for Piles, and its action is positive and certain, Itching, painful, protruding or blind piles disappear like magic by its use Large nickel-capped glass jars 50 cents. Sold by all dealers.


The body of Mrs. Maggie Bolyard, who, with two children were drowned by the recent rain torrent of this section, was found two miles below Manheim, on Cheat river, near Rowlesburg, seven miles from where she was drowned. The bodies of the two children were found a few days after the tragedy.

By the will of Reverdy Johnson which was probated in Baltimore last week, the late Bowie Johnson, of Oakland, was made beneficiary for $20,000. This sum will go to his estate. He has a son, daughter and wife living in Oakland, the son's name being Bowie and the daughter Miss Virginia.

No man ever got rich by trying to make others believe he was "The only," or the only one who knew anything. You cannot climb the ladder of success by treading on others' corns. Keep off the corns and don't knock. You're not the only. There are others, and they have brains, and know someting as well as you do.


I'll stop your pain free To show you first—before you spend a penny—what my Pink Pain Tablets can do, I will mail you free, a trial Package of them—Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets. Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Period pains, etc. are due alone to blood congestion. Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets simply kill pain by coaxing away the unnatural blood pressure. That is all. Address. Dr. Shoop, Racine Wis. Sold by all dealers


Mrs. Ellis and Mrs. Bolden, who had been on a driving trip through Preston county, W. Va., and Garrett county, Md., for the past week, and after having gone as far east as Mt. Lake Park were obliged to leave their team at Terra Alta and come home by train last evening, the roads from Terra Alta to Kingwood and Morgantown being at this time impassable. They expect to return to Terra Alta and resume their trip from that point. They have had a very enjoyable trip, notwithstanding having to cross many high waters in Preston county, but the great storm of Tuesday night was too much for them so they came home.—Grafton Republican.

### REWARD.

I am authorized by the County Commissioners of Garrett cuunty to offer $300. reward for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who murdered Joseph Harris at Bloomington, Garrett county, Maryland, on or about July 4th, last. Address all communications in reference to the matter to the undersigned.

FRED A. THAYER.
State's Att'y for Garrett County.

### Commissioners in Session.

The County Commissioners were in session Wednesday. Orders were given that bids should be asked for the erection of a bridge near the lime kiln and the Glotfelty farm, over the Big Youghiogheny. The commissioners signed the bonds and ordered paid the usual monthly accounts.

### That Debate in Friendsville.

To the Editor of The Republican:

Believing that your paper is a public journal, willing to hear the other side, I write in reply to the article that appeared in THE REPUBLICAN of July 11.

1. As to the authorship of the article in the issue of July 4th, I will say that I was not the author of it, nor did it come from the Lutheran church. Therefore, the attack in the issue of July 11th was entirely uncalled for.

2. In regard to challenging, I am willing to let the citizens of Friendsville be the judges as to which side threw out the challenges, especially those citizens who attended the meetings. I accepted his challenge to the world, which I had a right to do. The article says that my opponent did not know that there was such a person in existence as H. C. Salem, and consequently without this knowledge, was in no position to challenge him. If he did not know of my existence then, I hope he knows of it by this time. Now I ask, when a person challenges the world, or any person, whether it is necessary for him to know the person who is going to accept the challenge before he makes the general challenge?

There are many challenges thrown out by men. When they make then, they do not know who is going to accept the challenge. I am willing to have the document published in the county papers and let the reader judge for himself, if it is a challenge or an acceptance of a challenge, provided that the entire document is published.

3. In regard to the manuscript and clippings I will say that I prepared my matter with a great deal of care, writing out most of the arguments, which every man should do when he debates. I preferred to have some system about my debate, some logical order about it. My opponent had notes too. The only difference was that I had written mine with a typewriter and he had written his with a pen or pencil. Why did not the author of the article find fault with the other speaker for having notes? When we wish to get passages of scripture, must cut them out of the Bible or can we not copy them from the scriptures? In regard to the pasted clippings, let me say, that several years ago I collected a number of passages of scripture in which the Greek preposition occurred and showed conclusively that they were used in a variety of meanings in the New Testament.

I had the article published in one of the church papers. During the debate my time was divided between a very sick child and the debate. I felt that it would save my time to transfer my article to my manuscript. The matter being plain Bible facts which I had collected, I had a right to transfer them to my manuscript. The writer of the article never came up to the stand to see the clippings whether they were from the Bible or not; whether they were proper material for the debate or not. How does he know that they were not from the Bible? Not one of the three moderators ever objected to the matter going into the debate. Now, I demand of the write of the article of July 11th, that he produced the proof that the matter I used was not germane to the debate. I require him to do so. It is one thing to make bold assertions and another thing to prove them. My opponent made a bitter attack on me for transferring the matter to my manuscript. I demand a public apology for the attack, he never made a public nor private apology. I had about concluded that the reason why the attack was made was because, perhaps, the Bible material on the affirmative side was getting scarce and the attack was to fill in or kill time.

I am willing that the matter on the Greek preposition shall go before the world for criticism. And I am positive the unprejudiced Greek schools will sustain my position on the prepositions and on all my matter in the book, and say that my position is logical and correct.

4. When you come to read the book, you will find that the author is very badly mistaken when he says that no Hebrew words were used. The fact is there were more Greek and Hebrew words used than the opposition cared about hearing. I am willing to let the book show whether I defined.

The Hebrew and Greek word that I used and where I defined them by the Bible or by the opinions of men. The articles casts a slur upon the moderator on the negative side. No man can be graduated from any Lutheran Theological Seminary unless he can stand an examination in Hebrew and Greek scriptures, nor can he be ordained a minister unless he stands a rigid examination on every branch of theological learning. My moderator did not make any great display of his learning, but he can stand an examination with any of the men in my opponent's church.

5. The author of the article pass as by in silence the part about getting drunk, playing cards and dancing.

6. In regard to the tremendous arguments of the affirmative speaker, I wish to notice that they were made up to a large extent of mere personal abuse in violation of the conditions which said that the debate must be free from personalties. Now on the last evening the affiirmative speaker instead of giving plain Bible readings, quoted Sam Jones, Clark, Moody, Talmage. Now I wish to ask the writer of the article whether these quotations were "plain scripture readings" or simply the opinion of men? I demand a yes or no answer. Beecher and the Catholic church were quoted at the afternoon session. Now while these quotation were being made I could come to no other conclusion than that the Bible material on the other side was getting scarce.

In speaking of the tremendous arguments do not think the author refers to the illustration of the rag and bason when the other speaker borrowed my bason and rag and confirmed my illustration. Coming over on my side, for both speakers were agreed on that illustration; or the swine illustration for both speakers were in accord; also the illustration about hitting the horse with the whip to get motion. Both speaker agreed on this illustration.

7. In regard to the bluff and forcing our views on others, it is not necessary for the Lutheran church to do so. Our church has had a remarkable growth since she was founded in this country, having doubled her membership every seven years since 1638. This was done, not by bluff, proselyting from other churches, but by immigration, preaching the pure word, and taking good care of her children by training them up in the faith. Her growth since 1638 in this country has been, not spasmodic, but conservative, steady and solid. According to Dr. Carroll's statistics for 1900, the Lutheran church increased five and nine-tenths per cent. A very large percentage. A cause that must be built up by proselyting deserve to to perish and the sooner the better.

I wish to congratulate our Lutheran people of Friendsville on their loyalty to their confirmation vows. Not one has forsaken the solemn vows taken.

8. I hope that the published book will have a large sale, that it will pass through several editions and will never get out of print. The book will be for sale by me, and I will be glad to supply copies to all who may want them. Read the book through several times and form your own opinion as to which side adhered the more closely to the word of God. Let the truth prevail. Weigh every sentence in the book in the crucible of word and plant yourself squarely on the solid rock. Decide for yourself whether the proposition has been defined and proven. Do as the bereans did, who search the scriptures daily whether those things were so. I assure the public that they will find no quotations from Beecher, Talmage, Clark, Sam Jones, on the negative side, in the book. Weigh the tremendous arguments of my opponent.

9. Shortly after the debate, I received an anonymous slurring postal in regard to the debate. It was mailed at Confluence, Pa. The name and address had been written on the card and then erased, and the name and address printed on the card. Part of the writing is yet visible. I regarded the card as a last echoing gun of a lost cause. The card had on the words "all rights reserved," so I concluded that the sender, who ever he is, has taked the advice I gave during the debate about the patent right. I have been keeping the card as a sort of curiosity, any one wishing to see it can do so free of cost by calling at the parsonage. I would however, caution all your readers not to imitate the picture on the card because all rights are reserved by the sender, who ever he is. The citizens have been hearing a great deal of late about blockheads. I conclude that the postal must have come from some blockhead, who did not have the moral courage to sign his name. In regard to the proposition I say, farewell, rest in peace.

In conclusion I wish to thank the writer of the contribution in your issue of July 11th for writing the article. The appearance of the article has done more to solidify public sentiment on my side than anything he could have done. He has my thanks.

H. C. SALEM, Lutheran pastor.
Friendsville, Md., July 20, 1907.

### Oil Well News.

The directors met Saturday, and made a contract with the oil well drilling company to carry the well one thousand feet deeper. This makes the contracts in all call for the well's being three thousand feet deep. The action of the directors was taken only after considering that every indication seemed to approve the new contract.

### Estray Notice.

There came to the farm of S. J. A. Turney, on May 25th, a yearling heifer with a few white spots on sides. The owner will please come and identify the animal and pay all costs and damages and take same away.

S. J. A. TURNEY.

## Administrator's Notice.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber of Garrett County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters of Administrtion on the personal estate of

H. H. TEATS,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 11th day of January next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hands this 10th day of July, 1907.

GEORGE W. COVER, Adm'r.
Friendsville Md.

WANTED—Laborers for new court house at Oakland. Wages for good ment $1.75 per day. W. A. LILLER. 16-2,


# Stop That Cold

To check early colds or Grippe with "Preventics" means sure defeat for Pneumonia. To stop a cold with Preventics is safer than to let it run and be obliged to cure it afterwards. To be sure, Preventics will cure even a deeply seated cold, but taken early—at the sneeze stage—they break, or head off these early colds. That's surely better. That's why they are called Preventics.

Preventics are little Candy Cold Cures. No Quinine, no physic, nothing sickening. Nice for the children—and thoroughly safe too. If you feel chilly, if you sneeze, if you ache all over, think of Preventics. Promptness may also save half your usual sickness. And don't forget your child, if there is feverishness, night or day. Herein probably lies Preventics' greatest efficiency. Sold in 5c boxes for the pocket, also in 25c boxes of 45 Preventics. Insist on your druggists giving you

# Preventics

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Offers his Services to the citizens of Oakland and vicinity.
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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
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Particular attention given to Conveyancing Investigation of land titles and collection of claims. Loans negotiated.

EDWARD H. SINCELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.
Will practice in the Courts of Garrett and Allegany counties, the Court of Appeals of Maryland, and the adjoining counties of West Virginia.


## Notice to Tax-Payers.

OAKLAND, MD., June 19 1907.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, either in person or by deputy, will be in each of the Election Districts in Garrett county, Maryland, to collect and receive taxes at the times and places following:

July 3, McHenry, 9 to 12; Sang Run, 1 to 5.
July 5, Friendsville, L. E. Friend's store.
July 6, Selbysport, Riley's store.
July 8: Hoyes, W. A. Smith's store.
July 9, Bittinger, Ellithorp's store.
July 10, Jennings Hotel.
July 11, Grantsville, National Hotel.
July 12, Thomas H. Layman's Hotel.
July 13, Johnsons.
July 15, Aviltom, R. E. Garlitz's store.
July 16, New Germany, C. J. Otto's residence
July 17, Merrill.
July 18, Cove, Diehl's store.
July 19, Accident, J. E. Englehart's store.
July 20, Deer Park, Specht's store.
July 22, Swanton, W. H. Lohr's residence.
July 29, Bloomington, Moody's store.
July 30, Kitzmillersville, Wilson's store.
July 31, Gorman, Mrs. Browning's.
August 5, Crellin, Ashby's store.
August 6, Hutton, Carney's store.
August 7, Deer Park, Specht's store.
August 8, Swanton, W. H. Lohr's residence.
August 9, Bloomington.

By an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January session, 1890, being Chapter 506, Section 45, it is provided that all county taxes shall be due and payable on the first day of September next succeeding the date of levy thereof; and all taxes paid on or before the first day of September a discount of three per cent. shall be allowed; and after the first day of January all taxes shall bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum until paid. The treasurer shall take the discount from and charge interest on the tax bills for county purposes regularly in the manner aforesaid and shall note the same upon his books and upon the receipt for taxes so paid, but the discount allowed on county taxes by this section shall not be made to any person or corporate institution unless the whole amount of State and county taxes due by such person or corporate institution for the current year be paid when the same is made.

H. R. DEWITT,
Treasurer of Garrett county, Md.

## Order of Publication.

No. 1479 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Emma Fike vs. Ezra B. Fike.

The object of this suit is to procure a decree divorcing the plaintiff from the defendant a vinculo matrimonii.

The Bill states that the plaintiff was married to the defendant on the 6th day of November, 1898; that no children were born to them as the result of said marriage; that during all of the time that the plaintiff lived with the defendant, the defendant treated her with great cruelty, harshness and brutality, and that about two years ago he deserted her and has provided nothing for her support or maintenance since said time.

The Bill further charges that after the defendant deserted the plaintiff, that he consorted, cohabited and lived with one Mira Lowery; that the said defendant is a non-resident of the State of Maryland.

The bill then prays for a divorce a vinculo matrimonii, for an order of publication and for general relief.

It is thereupon, this 17th day of July, 1907, ordered by the Circuit Court of Garrett county, in Equity, that the plaintiff, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in said Garrett county, once in each of four successive weeks before the 16th day of August, 1907, give notice to the said defendant of the object and substance of this Bill, warning him to appear in this Court in person or by solicitor, on or before the 2nd day of September next, to show cause, if any he has, why a decree ought not to pass as prayed.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.
True copy—Test: E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.


## A Comparison.

"Some years ago, I used

Davis' 100 per cent Pure Paint

on my home, at the same time, several other houses near me were painted with other paints. There is a big contrast today between the appearance of my house and others." J. H. PRUITT, Chincoteague, Va.

If you compare adulterated paint with Davis 100 per cent Pure, you will readily know why my house painted with Davis looks well and wears well.

J. M. DAVIS & SONS, Agents.

# REUB.

## A Fourth of July Story.

By FRANK H. SWEET.

Copyright, 1906, by Frank H. Sweet.

"NO, there won't be no celebratin', an' ye won't go traipsin' off to no town either. I went there last Fourth, an' the boys scairt my horse so he run off an' broke four dozen eggs. Nobody's goin' to step a foot off this farm tomorrer, not if I know it. The Fourth's all humbug an' foolishness."

"But ye said I might have a day off for workin' so hard through the spring," ventured the boy, a little rebelliously.

"Mebbe I did, an' mebbe I didn't, but 'tain't to be on the Fourth. Ye'll have the day some quiet time, when there ain't horses to scaire an' leadin's on to mischief. If ye're sensible ye'll wait till huckleberries are ripe, when ye c'n pick enough 'n a day to buy a pair o' shoes."

"But we furnish Reub's clothin', Enos," remonstrated his wife hesitatingly. "You know that was our 'greement with his uncle. An' Reub has worked awful hard since he come an' been a good boy."

"Reasonable clothin', Anna," impatiently; "that's the 'greement. I've had one suit o' clothes the last year, an' Reub's had one; I've had one straw hat an' one homemade cap, an' Reub's had jest the same, an' last Christmas I bought two pair o' fine dollar shoes. Mine's good yet, an' Reub's jest about gone. Talk o' being reasonable! Not many men would treat their help jest like themselves. When my shoes are worn out I'll buy two more pair. An' now, Reub," turning again to the boy, "ye'd best be gittin' off to bed. Ye must be up early tomorrer. Them stones must be all out an' the ground leveled by next week, so we c'n be gittin' in the turnip seed. How's it comin' on?"

"Pretty well, I guess, sir. I've got about forty big rocks drilled."

"Forty?" with some appearance of surprise, which, however, was instantly checked as he went on. "Seems to me ye might have done more'n that if ye'd hurried. Well, soon's they're all done they must be set off, so we c'n gather up the stones an' cart 'em away. If ye hurry like ye'd ought to mebbe ye can finish 'em tomorrer. Then I'll help carry down the powder, an' we'll set 'em off. Better do it 'fore it's fairly light, on account o' the pasture bein' next the main road. Some fool

ENOS JUDKINS THREW HIMSELF HALF UP

horse might git scairt an' the owner be pesterin' us 'bout damages. Come," as Reuben stood silent, but with an odd look on his face. "Didn't ye hear me tell ye to be gittin' off to bed? An' don't come home tomorrer till the last o' them big stones is drilled."

Reuben slipped quickly from the room, glad to escape any direct questions. In spite of the hard work and lack of commendation, he had never tried to evade the truth. Enos Judkins was suspicious by nature and sometimes not overscrupulous, but he knew that he could trust the boy to do just as good work when off in a field by himself as when in full view of the house and that whatever the boy said could be relied on as being absolutely true.

"Be ye goin' to let Reub help set the rocks off?" asked Mrs. Judkins as the receding footsteps grew fainter up the attic stairs. "Powder's mighty unreliable for boys to mix up with."

"Reub's safe enough," gruffly. "He helped me last year an' has helped other folks. He don't do so much work as he ought, but he's better'n the common run o' boys. An' I don't mind sayin' he drilled them rocks quicker'n I'd 'a' b'lieved anybody could. If he finishes 'em tomorrer—which, of course, he can't—I shall be with him the day arter to look out for the blowin'."

At that very moment Reuben was throwing himself upon his cot bed in the attic, shaking with merriment. Not come home on the morrow until the last one of the rocks was drilled? Lucky Mr. Judkins had been too busy to go to the road pasture during the last few days, and lucky that tree grew just outside his attic window, so he could shin down when he wanted to do a little extra work by moonlight. Wouldn't Mr. Judkins be surprised if he knew that a considerable portion of the powder had disappeared from its dry storage in the barn and was at that moment packed solidly in the bottom of a hundred or more deep holes drilled in about forty rocks, each with a fuse leading a few inches away from the top? And he had told the truth, for there were only about forty rocks altogether. He had counted them, and Mr. Judkins had not. And, not only that, had not Mr. Judkins' words implied that he wanted the rocks "set off" just as soon as they were ready? Well, he would attend to it and would see that they were set off before it was light enough for travel to commence on the road.

Enos Judkins was an extremely early riser, sometimes not waiting for the first call from the barnyard to be up and out. But the next morning even the most alert of the roosters was asleep when there came a crash which shook the very windows of the house. Enos Judkins threw himself half up then fell back with a snarl.

"Them loonatic Fourth o' Julyers," he grumbled; "they're startin' wuss'n they did last year. I never heerd them winders rattle afore. Folks 'd think 'twas right in the next room 'stead of in a village a half mile off. Huh!" for another tremendous crash, louder even than the first, again set the windows to rattling. "What they got over there, anyhow, gov'ment artilleries or Mount Pelees? The cannon they had last year didn't make quarter that noise. L-a-n-d!" as a succession of half a dozen explosions, followed by an almost continuous rumble, with scarcely an appreciable space between, shook the earth. "What is the matter, anyhow—the world comin' to an end?" He rose hastily and began to dress, for the roosters were now all crowing and the dogs barking, and from the barn came a frightened bellowing and stamping of cattle. In the darkness and utter stillness of the night the crashes were terrifying. Before he could don his clothes and get outside there were a dozen or fifteen more explosions, some coming singly, others in a long, scarcely broken rumble or in one great crash.

But, once outside, the mystery was partly explained, for the air was strong with the smell of burned powder. It was the Fourth of Julyers, as he had first thought, but how in the name of reason had they managed to make so much noise?

Then came the last crashing explosion, and he started, at first blankly, then with a sudden comprehension. The crash had not come from exactly the direction of the village, but from the road pasture.

"The young reprobate!" he cried wrathfully. "He's been settin' off them rocks, an' I told him plain they was to be let be till all was drilled. I might 'a' s'picioned from the way he took my scoldin' an' then slipped off upstairs. He needs a good larrupin', that's what he needs, an' I feel jest the right way now to give it to him." Then something of the humor of the situation seemed to strike him, for he commenced to chuckle, which was, however, instantly suppressed. "Didn't he make a noise, though!" he went on. "Whew! He must 'a' been up all night gettin' that powder ready. I wonder what the village Fourth o' Julyers are thinkin' of 'bout now, gittin' beat at their own game by a little farm boy they won't ask to none o' their doin's. I've a good mind to walk down that way an' see an' then come back an' give Reub his larrupin'. If 't wa'n't that he didn't wait like he was told I'd be minded to let him off easy jest for shakin' the village winders. I ain't heerd so much as a torpedo from there yet. P'raps they ain't been able to catch their breath back."

He stood hesitating for a few moments. Over in the east a long line of daylight was beginning to appear. Then came a loud barking from the road pasture, toward which the dogs had rushed at the very beginning of the explosion; then he heard Reub's voice calling the dogs. Well, he was glad the young scamp was not hurt, though of course there had been no real danger. He had never known the boy to be careless about such matters.

Suddenly he seemed to make up his mind, for he turned and walked rapidly toward the village, muttering as he did so: "I've got to larrup Reub for not waitin' till all the stones was drilled, of course, but I'm glad 'twas done so early, 'fore travel begun. I've laid awake nights lately thinkin' 'bout accidents an' damages."

The village was awake, as he had expected, but none of its own celebrating seemed to have yet commenced. Apparently its enthusiasm was momentarily paralyzed by the unexpected and tremendous noise which it could not hope to emulate. As he appeared among them, Enos could see fingers begin pointing toward him from the various groups, and he raised his head defiantly. He was accustomed to pointing fingers and even to hooting from the younger boys. He had not been a public spirited man, and the village had resented it. None from his farm was ever asked to join in the "doin's."

But now something very strange happened. Behind the pointing fingers he began to see smiling, admiring, even cordial faces. Several of the prominent men started toward him with extended hands.

"Well, Enos, you certainly did us up that time," chuckled the doctor as he held on to the horny hand and looked at its owner admiringly, "and, what's more to the purpose, you did up the folks in the town across the river. They've been crowing over us for ten years, setting themselves up as the most patriotic village in the county, and I'll admit they did make an outrageous racket on the Fourth. But this year we made up our minds we'd beat 'em if it split the last gun. And here you come in, without so much as a horn blowing on ahead, and do us both up. Well, it serves us right for not asking you to join in, though none of us thought you cared for such things. But how'd you come to hatch out such a plan, Enos?"

"'T wa'n't me. That boy Reub"—

"Oh, yes. We know that boy Reub did the firing. And I must say he's a prime hand at it. Some of the smaller boys started for your place at the first explosion, but when they got in sight of the field the air was so full of rocks and smoke they got scared and scurried back. Then some of us older ones went out and saw your boy Reub running the field like an engineer at his throttle. Well, it was certainly a great plan."

"But I tell ye 't was Reub"—

"Tut, tut! You've been having those rocks drilled for two weeks past. I've been by there and know. One day I saw you working with the boy yourself. And there hasn't been a single explosion in two weeks. Needn't talk to me. You've been saving up for this morn-

"HAD'D YE SET THEM STONES OFF FOR?"

ing. But there's something else. We're planning for a pretty big day, and we want you and your folks to join in. It's late asking, I know, and we feel ashamed of having overlooked you, but you must let bygones be bygones. There's to be a big dinner in the hall, and some speeches, and in the afternoon games, and then fireworks and ice cream and some other things for the evening. And, by the way, we want that boy Reub of yours to help let off the fireworks. He's a prime hand. No," as he saw protest on Enos Judkins' face, "there isn't to be any ifs or ands. You just hurry home and tell your wife to get ready and then come right over to my house. We'll start from there. But excuse me," as a figure passed them on the sidewalk, "there goes one of my patients. I want to see him a minute."

Enos Judkins walked back toward his farm in a dazed manner. They, the villagers, wanted him to join them in everything—to be one of them. It seemed incredible. His farm people had always lived apart from the village in a social way. Even his father had felt and been considered outside. 't was their way.

But something in the cordial grasp of the doctor's hand—which he had never felt before—and in the new way the people had looked at him was stirring a strange, unknown chord in the crabbed old man's heart. He had never voluntarily given a dollar for public good, and he understood that being one of the village people in a social way would involve this also, but for some reason the thought did not make him wrinkle up his face as it would have done an hour before. Indeed, it would almost seem that he found the thought a pleasant one, for more than once on the way to the road pasture he muttered: "Mebbe 'twould be wuth it; mebbe 'twould be wuth it. An' he's a real nice man, that doctor."

But when he came opposite the pasture and saw Reub working among the stones, whistling, his face hardened.

"Come here, Reub," he called angrily. Then as the boy approached, "What'd ye set them stones off for when I told ye to wait till they's all drilled?"

"They was all drilled," answered Reub. "I drilled the last rock an' had the powder all in 'fore I went home last night."

"Then why didn't ye tell me?"

"Ye didn't ask. Ye said they was to be set when all was done, an' ye said ye didn't want 'em set by daylight, when travel was goin' on. An'—an' today's the Fourth."

Enos Judkins' eyes twinkled a little, but his face remained grave. He continued to regard the boy for some moments in silence.

"Yes, 'tis the Fourth," he said at last. "I guess ye'd better go on to the house, Reub, an' put on your good clothes. An' tell Ann to git ready. We're goin' over to the village to help with the doin's."

### Reliability.

"Do you regard the faith cure as reliable?"

"In one way," answered the sardonic person, "it seems quite reliable. There appears to be no doubt whatever about its paying dividends."—Washington Star.

### In the Wrong Place.

Chapleigh—I say, dwuggist, can you—aw—give me something to—aw—bwighten me up, doncher know?

Druggist—You're in the wrong place, young man. This is a drug store, not a night school.—Chicago News.

## TO THE DYSPEPTIC.

My frand, you would like I should tal
w'at I theenk;
You weesh me advisin' you too?
Wal, den, eet ees justa da food an' da
dreenk;
Dat's all dat's da matter weeth you!
O 'Merican man, you are maka meestak'
For eata so moocha da meat,
W'at for you no learn, for your stomacha
sak',
W'at theengs ees da bes'h for eat?
You lika roas' beef an' you lika da pie,
An' all so reech fooda like dat;
An' den you weell growl an' you wondra
for why
Sooch pain een da stomach you gat.
You eyva see Dago man seeck from hees
food?
I bat you fi'-dolla, not mooch!
Baycause for hees eatin' he finda more
good
Een fruit an' da salad an' sooch.
Da vegetables dat ees grow een da
spreeng
Ees vera bes' food you can gat,
So how you gon' 'scusa dees fooleesha
theeng
You do to Giuseppe Baratt'?
Giuseppe—Giuseppe da barber, you
know—
He tal me you com' een hees place,
An', while he ees shave you, you growl
at heem so
An' maka sooch frown weeth your face,
Baycause he no lika da same kinda food
Dat mak' a man cranky like you.
You tal heem da stuff dat he eat ees no
good;
He tal me you swear at heem too—
Eh? Yes, dees young onion dat grow een
da spreeng,
So tender, so juicy, so sweet!
You theenk ees no right he should eat
soocha theeng?
Dat's vera bes' food you can eat!
You would no be crank eef you theenk
like I theenk;
You gona be happier too,
You no ondrastan' da good food an' good
dreenk;
Dat's all dat's da matter weeth you.
—T. A. Daly in Catholic Standard and Times.

### Something to Wash Down.

One day last July little Freddie and his mother went to visit the boy's cousin, Martha. The day being very warm, Martha served lemonade and cake. Freddie, who was very fond of cake, ate all of his piece before he had drunk any lemonade. Martha, noticing this, said:

"Freddie, drink some of your lemonade and it will wash the cake down."

Freddie drank a little lemonade and sat looking longingly at the cake on the table and finally said:

"Please, Martha, can I have one more piece of cake, so as to have something to wash down with this lemonade?"—Judge's Library.

### It Was Awful.

First Critic—Who is the hero of this piece?

Second Critic—The manager's backer.—Brooklyn Eagle.

### Quite So.

Two members of the Princeton faculty during a recent hurried trip to New York were on a Broadway car when it was stopped by a blockade. As they were near their destination, they decided to get out and walk. The blockade was, however, soon lifted, and the car overtook them.

"When we left the car," said one of the "highbrows," who, by the way, has a bit of the Celt in him, "I thought we should get on better by getting off. But after all we should have been better off if we had stayed on."—Harper's Weekly.

### Hard Luck.

"They say that when Mr. and Mrs. Sproggins were in that shipwreck he actually fought to have his wife put in the first boat that was lowered. Then he remained and was almost the last man to leave the sinking vessel."

"Wasn't it too bad," remarked Mr. Henpeck, "that after taking such precautions he and his wife had to be restored to each other within three days?"—Chicago Record-Herald.

### A Housecleaning Weapon.

"He's awfully clever with a gun."

"A good shot, eh?"

"No. I don't mean that way."

"What do you mean then?"

"Why, he couldn't find the hammer yesterday, and he drove the tacks into two carpets with his new revolver."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

### Why He Was Whipped.

"You insist you are the better pugilist?"

"Cert."

"Yet he landed two blows to your one."

"Well, it's pretty hard to hit a pinhead every time."—Kansas City Times.

### Still Stirring.

"The man with the muck rake is not as conspicuous in public discussion as formerly."

"No," answered Grafton Grabb, "but the man with a rakeoff is still actively in evidence."—Washington Star.

### Damaging Evidence.

"There are some very ugly rumors about Miss Primly."

"Indeed they are if you take them at the face value of the subject."—Baltimore American.


The man Who Makes
A STUDY OF HIS
APPEARANCE

Is the man who best appreciates the detail of the tailoring we turn out. The workmanship passes without a question, the fit is naturally a matter of course, but the shape we mould into the garments give them a character that finishes them off and makes the satisfaction of the owner complete.

All this is a bid for your next tailoring order. We know we can make you the best clothes you ever wore. We want you to know it. That order is the best and only sure way to settle the question.

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# REUB.

## A Fourth of July Story.

By FRANK H. SWEET.

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"NO, there won't be no celebratin', an' ye won't go traipsin' off to no town either. I went there last Fourth, an' the boys scairt my horse so he run off an' broke four dozen eggs. Nobody's goin' to step a foot off this farm tomorrer, not if I know it. The Fourth's all humbug an' foolishness."

"But ye said I might have a day off for workin' so hard through the spring," ventured the boy, a little rebelliously.

"Mebbe I did, an' mebbe I didn't, but 'tain't to be on the Fourth. Ye'll have the day some quiet time, when there ain't horses to scaire an' leadin's on to mischief. If ye're sensible ye'll wait till huckleberries are ripe, when ye c'n pick enough 'n a day to buy a pair o' shoes."

"But we furnish Reub's clothin', Enos," remonstrated his wife hesitatingly. "You know that was our 'greement with his uncle. An' Reub has worked awful hard since he come an' been a good boy."

"Reasonable clothin', Anna," impatiently; "that's the 'greement. I've had one suit o' clothes the last year, an' Reub's had one; I've had one straw hat an' one homemade cap, an' Reub's had jest the same, an' last Christmas I bought two pair o' fine dollar shoes. Mine's good yet, an' Reub's jest about gone. Talk o' being reasonable! Not many men would treat their help jest like themselves. When my shoes are worn out I'll buy two more pair. An' now, Reub," turning again to the boy, "ye'd best be gittin' off to bed. Ye must be up early tomorrer. Them stones must be all out an' the ground leveled by next week, so we c'n be gittin' in the turnip seed. How's it comin' on?"

"Pretty well, I guess, sir. I've got about forty big rocks drilled."

"Forty?" with some appearance of surprise, which, however, was instantly checked as he went on. "Seems to me ye might have done more'n that if ye'd hurried. Well, soon's they're all done they must be set off, so we c'n gather up the stones an' cart 'em away. If ye hurry like ye'd ought to mebbe ye can finish 'em tomorrer. Then I'll help carry down the powder, an' we'll set 'em off. Better do it 'fore it's fairly light, on account o' the pasture bein' next the main road. Some fool

ENOS JUDKINS THREW HIMSELF HALF UP

horse might git scairt an' the owner be pesterin' us 'bout damages. Come," as Reuben stood silent, but with an odd look on his face. "Didn't ye hear me tell ye to be gittin' off to bed? An' don't come home tomorrer till the last o' them big stones is drilled."

Reuben slipped quickly from the room, glad to escape any direct questions. In spite of the hard work and lack of commendation, he had never tried to evade the truth. Enos Judkins was suspicious by nature and sometimes not overscrupulous, but he knew that he could trust the boy to do just as good work when off in a field by himself as when in full view of the house and that whatever the boy said could be relied on as being absolutely true.

"Be ye goin' to let Reub help set the rocks off?" asked Mrs. Judkins as the receding footsteps grew fainter up the attic stairs. "Powder's mighty unreliable for boys to mix up with."

"Reub's safe enough," gruffly. "He helped me last year an' has helped other folks. He don't do so much work as he ought, but he's better'n the common run o' boys. An' I don't mind sayin' he drilled them rocks quicker'n I'd 'a' b'lieved anybody could. If he finishes 'em tomorrer—which, of course, he can't—I shall be with him the day arter to look out for the blowin'."

At that very moment Reuben was throwing himself upon his cot bed in the attic, shaking with merriment. Not come home on the morrow until the last one of the rocks was drilled? Lucky Mr. Judkins had been too busy to go to the road pasture during the last few days, and lucky that tree grew just outside his attic window, so he could shin down when he wanted to do a little extra work by moonlight. Wouldn't Mr. Judkins be surprised if he knew that a considerable portion of the powder had disappeared from its dry storage in the barn and was at that moment packed solidly in the bottom of a hundred or more deep holes drilled in about forty rocks, each with a fuse leading a few inches away from the top? And he had told the truth, for there were only about forty rocks altogether. He had counted them, and Mr. Judkins had not. And not only that, had not Mr. Judkins' words implied that he wanted the rocks "set off" just as soon as they were ready? Well, he would attend to it and would see that they were set off before it was light enough for travel to commence on the road.

Enos Judkins was an extremely early riser, sometimes not waiting for the first call from the barnyard to be up and out. But the next morning even the most alert of the roosters was asleep when there came a crash which shook the very windows of the house. Enos Judkins threw himself half up then fell back with a snarl.

"Them loonatic Fourth o' Julyers," he grumbled; "they're startin' wuss'n they did last year. I never heerd them winders rattle afore. Folks 'd think 'twas right in the next room 'stead of in a village a half mile off. Huh!" for another tremendous crash, louder even than the first, again set the windows to rattling. "What they got over there, anyhow, gov'ment artilleries or Mount Pelees? The cannon they had last year didn't make quarter that noise. L-a-n-d!" as a succession of half a dozen explosions, followed by an almost continuous rumble, with scarcely an appreciable space between, shook the earth. "What is the matter, anyhow—the world comin' to an end?" He rose hastily and began to dress, for the roosters were now all crowing and the dogs barking, and from the barn came a frightened bellowing and stamping of cattle. In the darkness and utter stillness of the night the crashes were terrifying. Before he could don his clothes and get outside there were a dozen or fifteen more explosions, some coming singly, others in a long, scarcely broken rumble or in one great crash.

But, once outside, the mystery was partly explained, for the air was strong with the smell of burned powder. It was the Fourth of Julyers, as he had first thought, but how in the name of reason had they managed to make so much noise?

Then came the last crashing explosion, and he started, at first blankly, then with a sudden comprehension. The crash had not come from exactly the direction of the village, but from the road pasture.

"The young reprobate!" he cried wrathfully. "He's been settin' off them rocks, an' I told him plain they was to be let be till all was drilled. I might 'a' s'picioned from the way he took my scoldin' an' then slipped off upstairs. He needs a good larrupin', that's what he needs, an' I feel jest the right way now to give it to him." Then something of the humor of the situation seemed to strike him, for he commenced to chuckle, which was, however, instantly suppressed. "Didn't he make a noise, though!" he went on. "Whew! He must 'a' been up all night gettin' that powder ready. I wonder what the village Fourth o' Julyers are thinkin' of 'bout now, gittin' beat at their own game by a little farm boy they won't ask to none o' their doin's. I've a good mind to walk down that way an' see an' then come back an' give Reub his larrupin'. If 't wa'n't that he didn't wait like he was told I'd be minded to let him off easy jest for shakin' the village winders. I ain't heerd so much as a torpedo from there yet. P'raps they ain't been able to catch their breath back."

He stood hesitating for a few moments. Over in the east a long line of daylight was beginning to appear. Then came a loud barking from the road pasture, toward which the dogs had rushed at the very beginning of the explosion; then he heard Reub's voice calling the dogs. Well, he was glad the young scamp was not hurt, though of course there had been no real danger. He had never known the boy to be careless about such matters.

Suddenly he seemed to make up his mind, for he turned and walked rapidly toward the village, muttering as he did so: "I've got to larrup Reub for not waitin' till all the stones was drilled, of course, but I'm glad 'twas done so early, 'fore travel begun. I've laid awake nights lately thinkin' 'bout accidents an' damages."

The village was awake, as he had expected, but none of its own celebrating seemed to have yet commenced. Apparently its enthusiasm was momentarily paralyzed by the unexpected and tremendous noise which it could not hope to emulate. As he appeared among them, Enos could see fingers begin pointing toward him from the various groups, and he raised his head defiantly. He was accustomed to pointing fingers and even to hooting from the younger boys. He had not been a public spirited man, and the village had resented it. None from his farm was ever asked to join in the "doin's."

But now something very strange happened. Behind the pointing fingers he began to see smiling, admiring, even cordial faces. Several of the prominent men started toward him with extended hands.

"Well, Enos, you certainly did us up that time," chuckled the doctor as he held on to the horny hand and looked at its owner admiringly, "and, what's more to the purpose, you did up the folks in the town across the river. They've been crowing over us for ten years, setting themselves up as the most patriotic village in the county, and I'll admit they did make an outrageous racket on the Fourth. But this year we made up our minds we'd beat 'em if it split the last gun. And here you come in, without so much as a horn blowing on ahead, and do us both up. Well, it serves us right for not asking you to join in, though none of us thought you cared for such things. But how'd you come to hatch out such a plan, Enos?"

"'T wa'n't me. That boy Reub"—

"Oh, yes. We know that boy Reub did the firing. And I must say he's a prime hand at it. Some of the smaller boys started for your place at the first explosion, but when they got in sight of the field the air was so full of rocks and smoke they got scared and scurried back. Then some of us older ones went out and saw your boy Reub running the field like an engineer at his throttle. Well, it was certainly a great plan."

"But I tell ye 't was Reub"—

"Tut, tut! You've been having those rocks drilled for two weeks past. I've been by there and know. One day I saw you working with the boy yourself. And there hasn't been a single explosion in two weeks. Needn't talk to me. You've been saving up for this morn-

"WAT'D YE SET THEM STONES OFF FOR?"

ing. But there's something else. We're planning for a pretty big day, and we want you and your folks to join in. It's late asking, I know, and we feel ashamed of having overlooked you, but you must let bygones be bygones. There's to be a big dinner in the hall, and some speeches, and in the afternoon games, and then fireworks and ice cream and some other things for the evening. And, by the way, we want that boy Reub of yours to help let off the fireworks. He's a prime hand. No," as he saw protest on Enos Judkins' face, "there isn't to be any ifs or ands. You just hurry home and tell your wife to get ready and then come right over to my house. We'll start from there. But excuse me," as a figure passed them on the sidewalk, "there goes one of my patients. I want to see him a minute."

Enos Judkins walked back toward his farm in a dazed manner. They, the villagers, wanted him to join them in everything—to be one of them. It seemed incredible. His farm people had always lived apart from the village in a social way. Even his father had felt and been considered outside. 't was their way.

But something in the cordial grasp of the doctor's hand—which he had never felt before—and in the new way the people had looked at him was stirring a strange, unknown chord in the crabbed old man's heart. He had never voluntarily given a dollar for public good, and he understood that being one of the village people in a social way would involve this also, but for some reason the thought did not make him wrinkle up his face as it would have done an hour before. Indeed, it would almost seem that he found the thought a pleasant one, for more than once on the way to the road pasture he muttered: "Mebbe 'twould be wuth it; mebbe 'twould be wuth it. An' he's a real nice man, that doctor."

But when he came opposite the pasture and saw Reub working among the stones, whistling, his face hardened.

"Come here, Reub," he called angrily. Then as the boy approached, "What'd ye set them stones off for when I told ye to wait till they's all drilled?"

"They was all drilled," answered Reub. "I drilled the last rock an' had the powder all in 'fore I went home last night."

"Then why didn't ye tell me?"

"Ye didn't ask. Ye said they was to be set when all was done, an' ye said ye didn't want 'em set by daylight, when travel was goin' on. An'—an' today's the Fourth."

Enos Judkins' eyes twinkled a little, but his face remained grave. He continued to regard the boy for some moments in silence.

"Yes, 'tis the Fourth," he said at last. "I guess ye'd better go on to the house, Reub, an' put on your good clothes. An' tell Ann to git ready. We're goin' over to the village to help with the doin's."

### Reliability.

"Do you regard the faith cure as reliable?"

"In one way," answered the sardonic person, "it seems quite reliable. There appears to be no doubt whatever about its paying dividends."—Washington Star.

### In the Wrong Place.

Chapleigh—I say, dwuggist, can you—aw—give me something to—aw—bwighten me up, doncher know?

Druggist—You're in the wrong place, young man. This is a drug store, not a night school.—Chicago News.

## TO THE DYSPEPTIC.

My frand, you would like I should tal w'at I theenk;
You weesh me advisin' you too?
Wal, den, eet ees justa da food an' da dreenk;
Dat's all dat's da matter weeth you!
O 'Merican man, you are maka meestak'
For eata so moocha da meat.
W'at for you no learn, for your stomacha sak',
W'at theengs ees da bes'h for eat?
You lika roas' beef an' you lika da pie.
An' all so reech fooda like dat;
An' den you weell growl an' you wondra for why
Sooch pain een da stomach you gat.
You evva see Dago man seeck from hees food?
I bat you fi'-dolla, not mooch!
Baycause for hees eatin' he finda more good
Een fruit an' da salad an' sooch.
Da vegetables dat ees grow een da spreeng
Ees vera bes' food you can gat.
So how you gon' 'scusa dees fooleesha theeng
You do to Giuseppe Baratt'?
Giuseppe—Giuseppe da barber, you know—
He tal me you com' een hees place,
An', while he ees shave you, you growl at heem so
An' maka sooch frown weeth your face,
Baycause he no lika da same kinda food
Dat mak' a man cranky like you.
You tal heem da stuff dat he eat ees no good;
He tal me you swear at heem too—
Eh? Yes, dees young onion dat grow een da spreeng,
So tender, so juicy, so sweet!
You theenk ees no right he should eat soocha theeng?
Dat's vera bes' food you can eat!
You would no be crank eef you theenk like I theenk;
You gona be happier too.
You no ondrastan' da good food an' good dreenk;
Dat's all dat's da matter weeth you.

—T. A. Daly in Catholic Standard and Times.

### Something to Wash Down.

One day last July little Freddie and his mother went to visit the boy's cousin, Martha. The day being very warm, Martha served lemonade and cake. Freddie, who was very fond of cake, ate all of his piece before he had drunk any lemonade. Martha, noticing this, said:

"Freddie, drink some of your lemonade and it will wash the cake down."

Freddie drank a little lemonade and sat looking longingly at the cake on the table and finally said:

"Please, Martha, can I have one more piece of cake, so as to have something to wash down with this lemonade?"—Judge's Library.

### It Was Awful.

First Critic—Who is the hero of this piece?

Second Critic—The manager's backer.—Brooklyn Eagle.

### Quite So.

Two members of the Princeton faculty during a recent hurried trip to New York were on a Broadway car when it was stopped by a blockade. As they were near their destination, they decided to get out and walk. The blockade was, however, soon lifted, and the car overtook them.

"When we left the car," said one of the "highbrows," who, by the way, has a bit of the Celt in him, "I thought we should get on better by getting off. But after all we should have been better off if we had stayed on."—Harper's Weekly.

### Hard Luck.

"They say that when Mr. and Mrs. Sproggins were in that shipwreck he actually fought to have his wife put in the first boat that was lowered. Then he remained and was almost the last man to leave the sinking vessel."

"Wasn't it too bad," remarked Mr. Henpeck, "that after taking such precautions he and his wife had to be restored to each other within three days?"—Chicago Record-Herald.

### A Housecleaning Weapon.

"He's awfully clever with a gun."

"A good shot, eh?"

"No. I don't mean that way."

"What do you mean then?"

"Why, he couldn't find the hammer yesterday, and he drove the tacks into two carpets with his new revolver."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

### Why He Was Whipped.

"You insist you are the better pugilist?"

"Cert."

"Yet he landed two blows to your one."

"Well, it's pretty hard to hit a pinhead every time."—Kansas City Times.

### Still Stirring.

"The man with the muck rake is not as conspicuous in public discussion as formerly."

"No," answered Grafton Grabb, "but the man with a rakeoff is still actively in evidence."—Washington Star.

### Damaging Evidence.

"There are some very ugly rumors about Miss Primly."

"Indeed they are if you take them at the face value of the subject."—Baltimore American.


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Such a wave can be produced with twenty or thirty tons of cheap explosive, carried to its destination and ignited by a noninterferable telautomaton.

IT IS FUTILE TO CONSIDER THE EFFECT OF AN ERUPTION OF, SAY, THIRTY TONS OF NITROGLYCERIN COMPOUND ON A VESSEL SITUATED NEAR BY, HOWEVER LARGE. THE ENTIRE NAVY OF A GREAT COUNTRY, IF MASSED AROUND, WOULD BE DESTROYED.

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¶ In this particular line of work we excel, for several reasons, viz: 1st; we have the largest and best variety of up-to-date type to be found in the western part of the state. 2nd; we carry only the very best grades of papers; and 3rd; the know-how with which to create original and attractive tye display.

¶ You make no mistake when you come to us with an order of printing

The Republican Job Printery

Benj. H. Sincell, Prop.,

Oakland, Md.



## SPRING GOODS.

Neat new line of Men's and Boys' Suits and Pants.

Have taken agency for Leading New York Clothing House. Fit and Price Guaranteed. Latest styles to select from.

Also just opened a lot of Bed Spreads, Sheets, Pillow Cases and Towels.

Latest thing in Spring Goods. Lace, Edgings and Embroideries.

Arthur Townshend.



## Oakland Model Steam Bakery.

JUDGE OF QUALITY

will tell you that

LAUER'S BREAD

Is the Kind that will Improve your System.

It is made of the best flour, and all the other ingredients that go into it are absolutely pure. Both phones.

Fresh Bread and Rolls every Afternoon.

OAKI AND MODEL STEAM BAKERY. HENRY LAUER, Prop'r.

# CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signatnre of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

## What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.



## A Hint to the Wise Is Sufficient.

Special Sale on
2-qt Blue Enamel Saucepan.
2-qt Blue Enamel Pudding Pans.
2-qt Blue Enamel Preserve Kettles.

We have just received over 1500 lbs. of our famous 10c Candy.
SUNDAY SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

TAKE our advice—buy now, don't wait, but come and see
THE Little Man
and you will save money on all your Holiday Goods.
Toys, Candies, Novelties, Fancy Goods.
Baumgartner.



CAPITAL $25,000.00

The First National Bank
Of Grantsville, Md.
Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

SURPLUS $12,500.00

The Savings Department takes care of your money when waiting other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

Its Advantages
Any amount from One Dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor.

We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest.
Open Daily except Sundays and Holidays. 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

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C. H. JENNINGS, - - President
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## A. D. NAYLOR & COMP'Y

JUST RECEIVED Eight Car Loads of

Farm Wagons, Road Wagons, Buggies, Surries, Runabouts, Carriages, Plows, Harrows, Corn Planters, Cultivators, Mowers, Binders, Grain Drills, Grass Seeders, Spray Pumps, Roofing, Fertilizers and everything in the Farm Implement line. :: :: :: Call and get our prices.

IF YOU BUY FROM US YOU GET THE BEST FOR YOUR MONEY A. D. Naylor & Co.



## Muco-Solvent

is an indispensible household remedy because it is a preventive as well as a cure, and because it arrests development of all contageous germs and bacterial diseases. It cures croup, colds, tonsilitis with its associated ills and all inflamed and catarrhal conditions of the mucous surface. It is a harmless vegetable preparation that may safely be administered to the tenderest babe. If not for sale in your neighborhood, write to

THE PIEDMONT SUPPLY CO.,
Sole Agents for Muco-Solvent. Piedmont, W. Va.


## Naval Battles Won by Tidal Waves.

By NIKOLA TESLA, Famous Electrician.

A NOVEL engine of war—a vessel of any kind, submarine or aerial—carrying an agent of unlimited potency of destruction, WITH NO SOUL ON BOARD, yet capable of doing all it is desgined for, as fully equipped with a fearless crew in command of its captain, must needs bring on a revolution in the present means of attack and defense.

The time is not far distant when all the tremendous wastes of war will be stopped, and then if there are battles they will be fought with water power and electrical waves.

Everything points to the development of a small vessel with internal combustion engines, extreme speed and few weapons of great destructiveness. But the new leviathan is admirably adapted to the practical requirements of the day. In attack it could alone annihilate a nation's fleet. It is equally effective in defense. If equipped with proper acoustic and electrical appliances it has little to fear from a submarine, and an ordinary torpedo will scarcely hurt it. That is why the first of these monsters, built in England, has been named Dreadnought. Now, there is a novel means for attacking a fortress of this kind, from shore or on the high seas, against which all its gun power and armor resistance are of no avail. IT IS THE TIDAL WAVE.

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## PEN PICTURES OF CALIFORNIA.

**Percy proctor presents several for readers of The Republican.**

To the Editor of The Republican:

From several causes the cost of living in Los Angeles and Southern California is higher than in the East. The chief cause in the high freight rates on everything. Southern Pacific Railroad, the Harriman line, controls transportation absolutely and relentlessly, the rates to and from Los Angeles were much higher and until the city acquired a strip of land twenty-two miles to the Pacific Ocean and annexed the fort of San Pedro, thus becoming a sea-fort city and securing the same freight rates as prevail in San Francisco and other coast cities where there is water competition. Another cause is the rapid growth of Los Angeles at the time when labor was scarce and cost of building material was high. Many people are forced to live in rooms and get their meals when and where they can at restaurants and boarding houses of scarcity of houses and help. A third cause is the fact that Los Angeles is a tourist-city, the headquarters for people who come from the East in early winter, travel though Southern California, and return in the spring. It is customary to charge these people two and three prices for every thing, and these inflated prices do not come down much the other six months of the year. Wages are high and people willing to work can earn nearly double what they do east of the Mississippi river, but the increased cost of every thing leaves them little or any better off. Professional men, lawyers, doctors, ministers, architects, and civil engineers, earn no more in Los Angeles than in cities of equal size in the East, but artisans, mechanics, clerks, stenographers, cooks maids trolley car men, teamsters and others who work more or less with their hands, are in demand. Laborers are usually Mexicans, negroes or Japanese coolies. These last are unlike the small neat and polite brown men one meets with in the East, but are heavy, ignorant and repulsive looking. It is the presence of these in the same classes with little white boys and girls in public schools to which Pacific Coast people object.

Although there is more work than there are workers in Los Angeles, yet there are more loafers and idlers on the streets than one sees in an eastern city, except possibly in the South where the negro population is large, they either are unable to find the job that exactly suits them or are indisposed to work at any kind. At present the demand for bricklayers, carpenters and others engaged in the building trades is less than for several years, the high cost of building material and the demand for men in San Francisco since the fire and earthquake a year ago last spring, put a stop to much new construction in Los Angeles. Now the people of San Francisco have spent all the money they got from insurance companies, and building there is on a limited scale, throwing many men out employment, the workmen there got big wages while the money lasted; bricklayers a $1.50 an hour, for example but the goose that laid the golden egg has been killed and eaten; most San Francisco merchants laid in stocks of cheap goods after the fire, thinking that the people would have little money to spend, but some store keepers were caught with consignments of expensive silks and satins the big wages earned by mechanics enabled their women folks to indulge in luxury of apparel unknown to them before, and the suppiy of the costly dress materials was sold at top prices. Somebody has the money now but not the men who made it.

The climate of Los Angeles is better from November to May than is the climate of any eastern city. It rains a great deal; in fact, all of the rain of the year falls in these six months, but it never snows nor freezes. One can work every day in the year, as far as weather is concerned. It is very hot and dusty the other six months, both increasing each month until September and October become almost unbearable to people not used to sun every day and no rain to cool the air and lay the dust. As well as the writer can see, Los Angeles offers no advantages, other than climate to those unable to bear cold weather, over Eastern cities to men and women who work for a living, with brains or hands or both together. It is a busy, bustling, growing place which may in time become a pleasant city to live in and do business, but now it resembles Chicago in its dirt, disorder and disregard for human life.

Riverside, about fifty miles northeast of Los Angeles, is the county seat of Riverside county, which is as large as the State of Massachusetts, and is the orange growing industry of Southern California, the lower third of the whole state. Less than a generation ago the country around Riverside was a desert; between November and Jnly this year nearly 7,000 car loads of organes, or 2,500,000 boxes containing three hundred and fifty million oranges, selling in Riverside for $3,000,000, were sent East. This change is due to irrigation, industry and courage. The town is beautifully laid out, all the streets being buried with ornamental trees. Magnolia avenue. with a double row of Pepper trees, is ten miles long, one hundred and thirty feet wide. Oranges groves, surrounding the bungalows of owners. are on either side. It is said to be the richest community, per inhabitant, in the United States. There is a magnificent hotel, built in the style of the old missions, covering a city block. The county building, also in mission style, extends across the middle of another block, occupying about one-third of the space, the remained, in front and rear, being made into lawns. The Albert S. White Public Park contains an unrivaled collect of cacti. One of Mr. Andrew Carnegie's libraries, beautifully located in an appropriate building, is just across the street from the hotel. The three railroads, the Southern Pacific, the Salt Lake and the Santa Fe, have made their stations conform to the general architecture, have planted the yards with semi-tropical trees and flowers, and have trained vines over adjoining and back buildings, to aid in making Riverside attractive. Sherman Iustitutute, a celebrated Indian School, is out on Magnolia Avenue, and at the foot of Roubidoux Mountain, on the edge of the city, the Government has an experiment station for bees, small fruits and vegetables and poultry. This mountain rises out of the plain, and to its summit a most perfect road has been built, going around the mountain twice upward, at a six per cent. grade, and once downward at ten per cent. grade, so that vehicles all go one way and do not meet. The views are indescribable; in every direction rows and rows of orange and lemon trees, handsome houses, the city of Riverside, winding railroad tracks and tree-lined roads, irrigation canals, reservoirs of water and snow capped mountains. On the summit is a huge California redwood cross; sixteen feet above ground, that can be seen for miles, placed there by Mr. George Miller, Riverside's best known citizen. This man, a native of California, been able to induce the railroads, other corporations and his fellow citizens, to develop Riverside on harmonious and appropriate lines, and it is a fine example of the money-value of attractiveness, neatness and beauty in a residential city. One street is given over to business and both sides of it are lined with most excellent shops, carryings stocks of best goods, which is evidence of the taste and purchasing power of the community. The population is about 10,000; there are many handsome churches and school houses.

Redlands, ten miles from Riverside and seventy miles northeast of Los Angeles, it is the gem of Southern California. It is in San Bernardino county, but is not the county seat. The population is about 8,000 and the proportion of people living in Redlands in the winter and somewhere else in the summer, is much greater than in Riverside. About 3,000 carloads of oranges were shipped from Redlands this season. Twenty years ago there was no town where this beautiful city flourishes today and its development is largely due to one man, Mr. Albert K. Smiley, the owner of the celebrated summer resort, Mohonk Lake, in the Catskill mountains, New York. Mr. Smiley is a Quaker and is now eighty years of age, hale and hearty. His twin brother died less than two years ago. Redlands is situated on a ridge which rises abruptly to the height of five hundred feet above the valley of the San Jacinto mountains and slopes down gradually to the valley of the San Barnardino mountains. Water is brought in canals and pipes from Bear Valley 6,400 feet above sealevel in the latter range of mountains, a distance of forty-one miles; a gigantic reservoir having been found by building a dam across a mountain gorge, the water is coming from springs, melted snow and rain in winter. The water is carried up to the top of the ridge and the side toward town is irrigated, while the abrupt side toward the San Jacinto canon, through which runs the Southern Pacific railroad, is not. On one side of the water line are oranges, lemons, grape fruits, apricots, figs, plums, date palms, olive and many other kinds of trees, and such flowers and roses as are to be seen nowhere else than in Southern California—nasturtiums growing wild and seeding themselves, geraniums five feet high, hedges of Gold of Orphir roses, sweet peas more abundant than garden variety, and many other kinds in profusion. Mr. Smiley owns about a hundred acres and his property is said to be worth $350,000, the profits from the orange grove supports the estate. About twenty acres next to Mr. Smiley's have been bought by W. C. Green, of the Green Copper Co., and he is putting up a house to costs $100,000. Shere are many other priuate places owned by well-known people, and two beautiful parks, a country club, with golf links, a university club for men and a club house for women, who also maintain a musical society, a large Y. M. C. A. building, a handsome opera house, fine school houses, including an enormous high school that cost $150,000 and stands in ground big enough for athletic sports. In the center of the town, surrounded by s group of small parks, is the Smiley library, which, with the small parks, were a present to the city, a gift in money worth at least $100,000. City buildings, long aud low, as suited to the climate, are to be built in one of these parks and on the opposite side of town the Baptists are to build a college for both sexes, to cost $400,000, a citizen of Redlands, a large real estate owner, having given forty acres and other citizens having subscribed $100,000 in cash. The city also maintains a ten mile clime above the valleys, from which ever changing views can be had. Every day from Los Angeles the Santa Fe and the Southern Pacific railroad each sends out excursion train through the orange groves, and stops of two house each are made at both Redlands and Riverside, that their beauties he enjoyed. At in Pasadena and Riverside, the streets of Redlands are tree lined, the business is confined to practically one section, and the churches are among the handsomest buildings.

There are no drinking saloons in eithof the three model cities. The loafing places are billiard rooms in the rear of cigar stores. in which soft drinks are sold. Those who want intoxicating liquor go from Pasadena to Los Angeles, ten mlle by trolley, or to San Bernardino from Riverside and Redlands, each ten miles also by trolley.

PERCY PROCTOR.

Santa Barbara, Cal., July 9, 1907.

## MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

On Tuesday evening next, the large auditorium in Mountain Lake Park, Mrs. J. Sumner Stone, of New York, is to give an illustrated account of her recently completed trip around the world. Young ladies dressed in the exact costumes of the inhabitants of Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, Philippines, Java, India and Egypt, will impersonate the women of those countries. Those who have heard Mrs. Stone will know how great a treat is in store for them. She will be assisted by the eminent artist Mrs. Myrtle French Kursteener of grand opera fame, who is now the leading soprano in Dr. McArthur's New York church. This entertainment is under the auspices of the Woman's Civic Club of Mountain Lake Park.

Visitors are coming in rapidly and the hotels and boarding houses are filling up with people from all sections of the country seeking rest and recreation.

Mr. and Mrs. U A. Clayton arrived yesterday and are occupying their beautiful cottage on I street.

Mrs. P. T. Garthright, who spent some time in a hospital at Hagerstown, returned to her home here last week much improved in health.

Mrs. Collins, members of her family and friends are occupying the handsome Collins cottage on G street and Oakland drive.

## ACCIDENT.

The seasons here is ideal. The prospects for wheat are good.

David Bittinger and Wm. Frazee had large barn raisings last week.

Wm. Gohringer took a trip to Pittsburg Sunday.

Both the English and German Lutheran churches here had interesting sermons Sunday.

Prof. J. C. Beahm has purchased a valuable Accident property from Mr. H. J. Georg known as the "Jacob Boyer property."

Mr. Englehart and Mr. Kight have returned from an extended trip South. They report a pleasant time in a warm climate.

Charles Speicher and family were at Oakland last week.

Surveyor of the port of Baltimore, Dr. R. A. Ravenscroft, has returned to his post of duty in our state's metropolis He has been doing some valauble work for the Government in making wonderful discoveries of irregularities and frauds by officials, etc. Would that we had men in every station of public service like the Doctor.

Prof J. E. Beahm and family started Monday on an extended trip to Virginia the Old Dominion state, for the purpose of holding meeting visiting relatives, etc.

Mr. B. W. Frantz entertained a number of friends and relatives at his pleasant home Saturday evening. Refrnshments were served.

Mr. Frantz will teach the "Rush school" this winter.

Miss Mae Ravenscroft spent a very pleasant Sunday at the home of Russell Rush near Accident.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Speicher, who have been visiting friends and relatives at Meyersdale, returned home Saturday.

Chas. Myers. of Pittsburg, has been spending a few days with his uncle, Mr. B. W. Frantz.

Many of our young folks anticipate attending the picnic at Cove on Saturday. We wish them all a good time.

Mrs. Glodfelty, of near Pittsburg, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Kight, of Accident.

English preaching at the German Lutheran church is postponed until next Sunday owing to the fact that Rev. Halboth, a former minister here, and brother Oscar, have been visiting friends at Accident for several days. Rev. Halboth preached an interesting sermon in German Sunday.

Mrs. John Miller, of Westernport is spending some time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Richter.

The teachers of this vicinity are receiving their certificates and all seem well pleased. We wish them all great success the coming session.

GARNELLE.

## CHURCH EXTENSION CONFERENCE.

**Home Missionary Society will Unite to Make It Successful.**

No better program and no more important themes, not only to church people, but also to every American citizen, has ever been presented to an audience in Garrett county than will be presented during the Home Mission and Church Extension Conference, Mountain Lake Park, Md., beginning with a reception on Thursday night and closing the following Sunday night. We call the attention of all our readers to this program, which is printed in detail as follows :

PROGRAM.

"AMERICA FOR CHRIST."

Thursday, July 25—8.00 P. M.

HALL OF PHILOSOPHY.

A reception will be given all delegates, visitors, Home Missionary workers and persons interested in the cause of Home Missions, at Mountain Lake Park and Oakland, by the ladies of the Woman's Home Missionary Society, Mrs. S. W. Davis, President.

Friday, July 26—9.30-12.00 A. M.

DR. W. W. DAVIS, Presiding.

Devotional Exercises.....Rev. J. W. Bedford.
"Missions under the New Order,"
Dr. J. H. Fitzwater, Divisional Secretary.
"Western Pennsylvania—A Home Mission Field,"
Rev. S.W. Davis, Supt. Coke Missions.
"Epworth League and Home Missions,"
Rev. J. E. V. Engle, Terra Alta, W. Va.
"The Presiding Elder and Home Missions,"
Dr. R. B. Ward, Oakland, Md.
An Open Conference.

2.00—4.30 P. M.

DR. R. B. WARD, Presiding.

Devotional Exercises.....Rev. E. J. Westfall.
"Evangelism and Home Missions,"
Dr. S. K. Arbuthnot, Clarksburg, W. Va.
"The Demands of the Hour,"
Dr. J. H. Fitzwater, Clarksburg, W. Va.
"Pastor and His Assistant,"
Mr. E. R. Graham, Chicago, Ill.
"Our Work Among the Jews,"
Rev. Maurice Ruben, Pittsburg, Pa.
An Open Conference.

7.30 P. M.

DR. J. H. FITZWATER, Presiding.

Invocation.....Rev. E. P. Idleman.
Lecture: "Peter Cartwright—Patriot and Preacher,"
Rev. Franklin McElfresh, D. D., Ph. D., Columbus, O.

Saturday, July 27—9.30-12.00 A. M.

DR. J. H. HESS, Presiding.

Devotional Exercises.....Dr. C. W. Baldwin.
"West Virginia a Home Mission Field,"
Rev. J. B. Workman, Oakland, Md.
"The Problem which Faces the American Citizen,"
Dr. C. W. Howard, Grafton, W. Va.
"The Country Church Problem,"
Dr. Franklin McElfresh, Columbus, O.
"The Home Missionary Society and Deaconess Work,"
Mrs. S.W. Davis, Prest. Oakland Auxiliary.
"Foreign Immigration,"
Dr. W. W. Davis, Supt. Mt. Lake Park.

2.30-4.30 P. M.

WOMAN'S HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

MRS. S. W. DAVIS, Presiding.

Pastor's Address, "Help Those Women,"
Dr. C. W. Barnes, Delaware, O.
Address, Mrs. J. H. Fitzwater, Delaware, O., who will conduct a Council of the Ladies of the W. H. M. Society.

To this Council the ladies of the Methodist Episcopal Church and others sojourning at Mountain Lake Park, Deer Park, Oakland and surrounding country are invited. Also pastors and laymen.

7.30 P. M.

DR. W. W. DAVIS, Presiding.

Lecture: "The Jew and Christianity,"
Rev. Maurice Ruben, Pittsburg, Pa.

Sunday, July 28—10.30 A. M.

DR. W. W. DAVIS, Presiding.

Sermon: "The Nation and The Christ,"
J. H. Fitzwater, D. D., Field Secretary Board Home Missions and Church Extension.

3.00 P. M.

"The Church Press," A Lay Sermon,
Mr. E. R. Graham, Chicago, Ill.

7.30 P. M.

Sermon: "America a Christian World Power,"
Charles W. Barnes, D. D., Delaware, O.

## BITTINGER.

Hay-making begins in earnest this week, and in spite of early predictions the crop will be good.

James Bowser and Paul Beachy went up to Oakland last Monday to be present at the sale of court house Bonds on Tuesday.

Miss Pauline Bittinger, of Harrisburg, Pa., is visiting her cousin, Mrs. J. T. Lohr, here this week.

J. T. Lohr and Mrs. J. B. Emory drove down to Frostburg Monday to attend the funeral of Jacob Lohr, who was killed by train near that place on Saturday evening.

S. A. Hollingshead and family gave an exhibition of moving pictures in this village last Saturday evening, remaining here over Sunday.

Mrs. S. O. Wiley, who spent last week visiting relatives in The Cove returned to this place on Sunday.

Mrs. Hattie Engle and two little daughters came up from Baltimore last week and will remain during the summer.

Mr. C. E. Ellithorp, of this place, attended the meeting of the stock holders of the Garrett county Telephone Co., held at Hoyes last week.

The ladies of the Lutheran congregation at this place will hold an ice cream supper and festival in Ellithorp's Grove Saturday evening. Everybody come.

Free, for Catarrh, just to prove merit a Trial size Box of Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy. Let me send it now. It is a snow-white, creamy, healing antiseptic balm. Containing such healing ingredients as Oil Eucaliptus, Thymol, Menthol etc., it gives instant and lasting relief to Catarrh of the nose and throat. Make the free test and see then for yourself what this preparation can and will accomplish. Address Dr. Shoop, Racine Wis. Large jars 50 cents. Sold by all dealers.

## BOUNDARY TESTIMONY ENDS.

**Last testimony being taken today in the Long Continued Dispute.**

Senator Price, of Charleston, W. Va., is here today to be present at the meeting wherein is being taken the final testimony in the West Virginia—Maryland boundary disputd. Full data will be taken at this meeting from those who have been working at the boundary. This will all be properly codified and sent to the Attorney General of the State of Maryland, with whom rests the prosecution of the case before the Supreme Court of the United States as to the ownership of the lands at the western extremity of Maryland.

If the Supreme Court decides in favor of Maryland, there will be no difference in the printing of the maps of Maryland, for on the present ones is included to Maryland the land that is in dispute. But there will be a change in the collection of taxes on the lands in the disputed belt, for as it is today, the state of West Virginia collects the tax money, which Maryland claims and the recent survey proves, belongs to her since the land is within her borders.

Senator Brown has been connected with the work of gathering the data for ten years, and to all of those directly connected with the work it seems like a large job well done.

## FIKE.

When days are bright and clear,
The wheat is shining here,
Like gold upon the land,
Where our farmer boys stand.

Mr. Matthias Frazee has completed some repairs to his dwelling house.

Mr. T. F. Umble is helping to cut timber for Mr. Bazil Garlitz.

The teachers around here are recieving their Certificates and are now awaiting the institute.

Mr. Francis Fike is working for Mr. Isaiah Umble.

Mr. James Frantz rides around with a high head, and when at home sits out on the porch with his shot gun in his hands. The reason for this is that a new daughter arrived at his place on July. 14, 1907. Of course he can offord to watch his house carefully.

On Wednesday morning about 4 o'clock, we had the hardest rain that the people of this vicinity have experienced for years. The rain fell in torrents and considerable damage was done to bridges and to spring houses.

Mr. Frank Bowser put up his lime kiln last week.

Mr. John Miner, a farmer that lives about one and half miles from here, across in W. Va., has lost his mind and they kept him tied for some days in hopes of his recovery in a few days, but he kept getting worse all the time and on Friday July 19th, his parents sent him to Weston W. Va., to the asylum. We all hope for Mr. Miner's speedy recovery. He is about 45 years of age.

Mr. J. A. Fike and wife made a business trip to Markleysburg, Pa., one day last week.

The stone masons are at work laying the wall for Mr. Wm M. Fike's new house.

Mrs. Louisa Fike has returned from her visit and is at home.

Master Roy Fike fell into a lime kiln and the skin of one leg was burned off.

CARTER.

I will mail you free, to prove merit, samples of my Dr. Shoop's Restorative and my Book on either Dyspepsia, The Heart or The Kidneys. Troubles of the Stomach, Heart or Kidneys, are merely Simptoms of a deeper aliment. Don't make the commen error of treating the symptoms only. Symptom treatment is treating the result of your ailment, and not the cause. Weak Stomach nerves the inside nerves—mean Stomach weakness, always. And the Heart, and Kidneys as well, have their controlling or inside nervs. Weaken these nerves, and you inevitably have weak vital organs. Here is where Dr. Shoop's Restorative has its fame. No other remedy even claims to treat the "inside nerves." Also for bloating, biliousness, bad breath or complexion, use Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Write me to-day for sample and free Book. Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. The Restorative is sold by all dealers.

**Valuable Military Lots for Sale.**

By virtue of a power of attorney from the real owner, I offer for sale Military Lots 225, 293, 435 and 1257. Direct chain of titles from the soldier, which supercedes all Escheat Patents. The first three lots lie on the South side of Backbone Mountain and are underlaid with all the coal veins in that region, and covered with oak timber. For further particulars apply to

HIRAM P. TASKER,
Hotel Manhattan, Oakland, Md.

**Private Sale!**

The John M. Mattingly farm near Mt. Savage, Md., containing about 200 acres. Good water and orchards. Good house and barn and other outbuildings. Underlaid with coal. Will sell surface or all.

**TERMS REASONABLE.**

Call on or address.

DAN. F. MATTINGLY,
Jan. 17-2 Mt. Savage, Md.

## SYSTEMS CONTRASTED

### European State Owned Telephone Service Woefully Deficient.

**How the Talking Wire Is Operated as a Business Proposition—Not Only Is It Conducted Much More Efficiently In America Than Abroad, but Employees Are Better Paid and Better Treated Here.**

By WALTER W. BURGESS.

It is my opinion, based upon a study at first hand, that the state owned telephone systems of Europe compared with the telephone systems of this country, both as regards development and from a financial and service standpoint, are woefully deficient. So ludicrous is the comparison that it puts me in mind of the American gentleman who, when traveling in Asia Minor, insisted upon the similarity of the rivers in that country with the rivers in Ohio—because there were salmon in both.

I have been greatly impressed with what I might term the telephone habit of the people in this country. The various telephone companies appear make every effort to foster and develo still further this habit, both by attractive schedules of rates, graded so tha they make provision for the most moderate user, and by adopting improvements which will tend to make the use of the telephone more frequent. Contrasting this with the state of affairs in Europe—take London, for example—it is a common occurrence and within my own personal knowledge that nine months have elapsed between the date of the order being given and the actual installing of the telephone. In Germany there are two stated periods during the year in which telephones are installed. Should a person require a telephone installed apart from either of these two set periods a special charge is made. In addition to this, all intending subscribers must first obtain written permission from their landlords.

The rates for long distance service in this country are much higher than in Europe, but the service given, which is the real criterion, is correspondingly much more satisfactory. Although the rates in Europe are low, you cannot get service. In continental Europe especially the toll lines are so limited that practically throughout the busy hours of the day up to late in the afternoon the lines are continually blocked. This has led to the establishing of what are termed "urgent rates." For instance, if you require to communicate with a subscriber promptly by paying three times the amount of the ordinary rate your call takes precedence over the ordinary message. In Great Britain a toll line can only be held for a six minute period, when the line must be relinquished, a restriction which only a government department would dare to enforce and which would not be tolerated by the business men of this country.

The contrast between the operators is most marked. I have been impressed with the intelligence, vim, snap, call it what you will, of the American operator. When I consider the number of calls they handle, their speed and accuracy seem to me little short of marvelous. I was astonished at the length the companies go in looking after their physical welfare. After looking through an exchange in Chicago I was shown over the operators' retiring rooms. I could not help contrasting the pleasant surroundings with those of an exchange I visited in Paris. There the switchboard was in an extremely dirty condition, and the switch room had evidently not been cleaned for days. No retiring or lunch rooms were provided for the operators, who apparently were doing just as they pleased. Some were reading, and some were indulging in animated conversation, the answering of calls being quite a secondary consideration. In Berlin, Stockholm and London the surroundings were certainly much better, but nothing to be compared with what I saw in Chicago, and the operating was terribly slow. I attribute this difference to the fact that, whereas in America the operator's position and advancement depend upon her ability, in Europe the operators, being a part of the civil service, cannot be discharged and thus, having obtained a position for life, have no further incentive and rapidly absorb the well known inertia of that department.

As far as my investigations go, the telephone systems in this country are managed along commercial lines. Rates are fixed with regard to the actual cost of giving service, improvements are adopted as soon as their efficiency has been demonstrated, and a plant which, owing to improvements in the art, has become obsolete is at once discarded. This is far from being the case in Europe. There the business is conducted by methods that are neither practical nor commercial. Considerations which are quite foreign to the business enter in. Rates are fixed without regard to the factors which should govern them. For instance, in Switzerland the same rate is charged in Davos, a city 8,000 inhabitants, as in Zurich, with 150,000 inhabitants. The tendency is also very great to oppose any improvement or any change which tends to make additional expenditure necessary. Berlin is now just adopting the common battery system after operating for years with a cumbrous and old fashioned grounded line magneto system. It has been periodically announced that the telephone system of Paris is to be reconstructed on modern lines, but each year there is a new excuse, and Paris is still struggling along with a most miserable and hopelessly antiquated system.

# THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 31. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1907. NUMBER 22


## INSTITUTE PROGRAM IS NOW COMPLETED.

### Efforts Being Made to Have Excellent Institute This Fall.

### DR. ARMSTRONG ON THE PROGRAM

**"Stepping Stones to Literature," Title of New Text Book Introduced. Addition Being Made to Hutton School Building.**

The program for the County Institute which is to be held in the local school house from September 9th to the 13th, has been completed by Superintendent Browning. Among the prominent speakers who have been engaged are Prof. R. A. Armstrong, of the West Virginia University, Prof. Gibson, of the Baltimore State Normal, and Dr. Thos. D. O'Bolger, of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia. In the three, the teachers of Garrett county will find a trio filled with excellent ideas in teaching, and capable of inspiring renewed vigor in the pedagogical work for the coming school year. Dr. O'Bolger is the only stranger of the three and he comes with flattering words of commendation from other places where he has engaged in institute work. While here, he will speak upon grammar and English branches in general.

The county superintendents delegated for Oakland are Dr. S. Simpson, of Carroll county; Mr. Earl B. Wood, of Montgomery county; and Dr. E. W. McMastet, of Worcester. Dr. Stevens, state superintendent, will be present and preside the usual number of days.

Dr. Boone, who has been lecturing to the teachers of this county for the past several years at their institutes, will not be here this year.

The school board has introduced a text book to be used in all the schools throughout the county. The title of it is, "Stepping Stones to Literature." Four hundred copies of the book have been ordered, to be used in the third grade only.

A contract for building a one-room addition to the Hutton school building has been let to Mr. E. C. Weimer.

**Wonderland.**

A most marvelous moving picture show will open for the public in the Townshend building on Alder street in Oakland at an early date. A new and lately improved Edison machine will be operated every evening and all the latest productions in that line will be shown. Look for a later announcement. Admission only five cents. 1t

Write a postal to Mr. U. G. Palmer, Hutton, Md., for prospectus of "Maryland Mining Company," now ready.

## WEATHER FOR AUGUST.

**Frequent Showers Will Help Humanity Bear the Heat.**

Peter R. Smith hands us the following forecast for August:

August will be warm and dry during most of the month. Some very intense electric showers will develop, but the showers of rain will be scattering, limited in quantity and area.

About every five or seven days the winds will change around to the west, which will relieve the heat very much for a short period.

The disturbed and cloudy weather at the opening of the month will continue to the 3d with a tendency to rain. A very high temperature will spread over the country from the 5th to the 7th, attended by thunder showers, remaining cloudy to the 9th or 10th, when clearing weather westerly winds will bring a very agreeable temperature.

A return to the heat and storm conditions will materialize on or touching the 11th to the 15th, when thunder and light showers of rain will be in transit, passing, eastward. The general drouth will not be entirely relieved, but the heat will be lessened for several days and fresh ozone will come in as a strengthening friend.

On or touching the 18th or 19th local showers will prevail, relieving the heat for the present.

From the 22d to on or touching the 25th the heat will be intense and showers will be on transit. As the showers pass all given points in their passage the western winds will rush in behind the stormwave and relieve the heat.

The last disturbed period will be at or near the close of the month, when fresh ozone from the northwest will relieve the heat touchidg the 1st or 2d of September.

## PYTHIANS AT NEWBURG.

**Local Lodge Makes a Visit to that Town and Performs Some of its Wonders There.**

A large delegation of the members of the local Lodge, Knights of Pythias, went to Newburg W. Va., on Monday afternoon and evening and conferred the third degree upon several uninitiated citizens of Newburg and thereabouts. The Oakland delegations reports and excellent time, and says it enjoyed the visit very much.

Among those who went were Messrs. Semmes Hamill, Thomas Little, N. S. Heindel, Eugene Baugartner, W. J. Whorton, Ernest Townshend, Roy Winters, Luther Brown, Wade Hinebaugh, Madison Casteel, D. V. Vaughn, Arther and william Lawton, Harper Bartlett, Erbie Lantz, C. A. Bolden, C. J. Rathbun, Henry Lauer, Elsie Naylor, Walter Morrison, W. D. Dixon.

WANTED—Laborers for new court house at Oakland. Wages for good ment $1.75 per day. W. A. LILLER. 16-2.

## MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK'S SILVER ANNIVERSARY

### Famous Summer Place Celebrates Its Twenty-Fifth Anniversary.

### GOV. WARFIELD CAME LAST NIGHT

**Congressman Pearre Spoke Last Night on Universal Suffrage—Regular Session of Mountain Chautauqua Opens Tomorrow.**

The silver jubilee anniversary of the Mountain Lake Park Association, the twenty-gifth anniversary of the association, found the Park looking its very best in its summer garb. A large number of cottages, with but a few exceptirns here and there, are all occupied with their summer residents. More than a dozen States are represent d among the cottagers. These cottages are tastefully furnished and are all happily located for the summer season. A number of events such as the student conference, the interdenominational camp meeting, the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, anniversary conference of the home mission and church extension board in connection with the anniversary of the Woman's Home Missionary Society, all proved helpful and every one of them was a success.

Prominent missionaries, such as Dr. Harris E. Kirk, Dr. S. C. Sweet, Dr. Charles Roads, Bishop L. B. Wilson, Dr. J. H. Fitzwater, Dr. C. W. Barnes, Dr. Franklin McElfresh, Dr. T. E. Cramblet and many others of eqal prominence and influence in the church have taken part in these services.

Immediately before the reception beginning at 8:30 under the auspices of the Woman's Civic Club, Mrs. J. Sumner Stone, of New York City, gave a unique entertainment entitled "Around the World in Sixty Minutes." Mrs. Stone has just returned from this trip and told where she was, what she saw and showed the people of the countries visited in their national costumes. In the beginning, by request, she told of her experience in a shipwreck of the Manchuria in August last. She described Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, Philippines, Java, Burma, India and Egypt.

Madame Kursteiner, better known to the public as Myrta French, of grand opera and oratorio fame, rendered two very fine selections to the delight of the audience. The accompanist was Mr. Roland, of Philadelphia, who gave a very fine selection. A Japanese story and a Chinese yamen, Oriental draperies and plants made fine stage setting.

The address last evening by Col. George A. Pearre was listened to by only a handful of people, there not being over three hundred in the amphitheater. "Universal Suffrage" was the subject of Congressman Pearre's address. He advocated woman suffrage and showed the need of laws to curtail bribery and the use of liquor at the primary election polls. His address, which was read, occupied about an hour and a half.

Governor Warfield will be the center of attraction today. He arrived last evening on No. 1 coming in a private car. He will take part in the exercises of the entire day. Governor Dawson, of West Virginia, sent word yesterday that owing to the great rush of business at the West Virginia capital he will be unable to be here today.

Tomorrow, the regular session of the Mountain Chautauqua opens and will continue until the 28th.

On Friday and Saturday after leaving Mt. Lake Park, Governor Warfield will join the party of officials of the Consolidation Coal company for an inspection of its property in the region of Fairmont, W. Va. The officials of the company and their guests will travel in a special train, leaving Baltimore at 9 o'clock on Thursday night, and will be joined at Mountain Lake Park by the Governor. The tour of inspection will last two days, and will end with a dinner at the Deer Park hotel on next Saturday night.

**Marriage Licenses.**

David Wotring and Miss Charlotte Hooton, both of Rowlesburg.

F. M. Hornbeck and Miss Mollie Smallwood, both of Cotton, W. Va.

Henry C. Knepp, of Red House, Md., and Miss Katie C. Montgomery, of near Dobbin, Md.

C. C. Morris and Miss Anna M. Shaw, both of Fairmont, W. Va.

Zelly Reckart and Miss Lulu Strawser, both of near Cranesville.

C. J. Wilds, of Rowlesburg, W. Va., and Miss Alice E. Marks, of Caddle, W. Va.

S. H. Bartlett, of Grafton, and Miss Jesse E. Kuhn, of Rose Hill, W. Va.

## VICTORY FOR LOWNDES.

**A Revolution in Affairs Political in Our Neighboring County.**

Mr. Lloyd Lowndes was victorious in the primary elections held in Allegany county on Saturday, he securing 28 districts out of a total of 39, Congressman Pearre winning but 11. The landslide for Lowndes was a great surprise to the politicians of the State. The Republican County Central Committee was selected at the convention held Monday, and all of its members are Lowndes men. Ex-Senator Dick took an active part in the campaign and so again is in with the leaders of the Republican party in Allegany county. No delegates were elected to the state convention to be held at Baltimore, a mass delegation having been decided upon. This victory of Lowndes will make the contest between Pearre and Lowndes for political honors in Allegany sharper and more hotly contested even than it has been during the past few years.

## THE DEATH RECORD.

JOHN G. RILEY.

At his home near Kearney, this county, at three o'clock Friday afternoon, John G. Riley passed away from this life. He was buried Sunday morning at ten o'clock, in the White church cemetery, funeral services being conducted in that church by Rev. E. P. Idleman, the pastor of church of which deceased was a member. He was 75 years and 8 months of age, and is survived by a widow, three sons, and five daughters, among whom are Dallis, William and Luther Riley, Mrs. James D. Harvey, Mrs. Norman Shellinberg, Mrs. Laura Lantz, Mrs. Emma Bowers, and Miss Grace Riley. The deceased was born in Hampshire county, W. Va., coming to this county when 23 years of age, residing in Garrett ever since he came except about two years in the west. Forty eight years ago he was married to Miss Ellen Biggs, of Garrett county. Mr. Riley was very active in church work and is well known throughout the county for the exemplary citizenship which he set forth in his life.

HAL SMOUSE.

Hal Smouse, eight months old, and one of the twin children of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Smouse, died at the home of the parents in Loch Lynn Heights, Sunday evening about six o'clock. The remains were taken to the church in Loch Lynn where services over them were held, and later were interred in the cemetery at Oakland. A large number of friends and sympathizers of the parents attended the obsequies.

MRS. ELLEN ZINKAN.

Mrs. Ellen Zinkan, 61 years old, widow of Henry Zinkan, died Friday morning at her home, in Accident, Garrett county, Md. Mrs. Zinkan was born at Cove, Md., and since her marriage, which was in 1868, has made her home in Accident. Her husband died 20 months ago. She is survived by two sons and three daughters. One son is dead. The children are Messrs. Edward and William Zinkan, the former unmarried; Mrs. Mary Burkhard, Mrs. Amelia C. Hartig and Mrs. Matilda Goehringer. The funeral took place Sunday morning and the services were conducted by Rev. Blievernicht, pastor of the German Lutheran church. The remains were buried in the German Lutheran cemetery.

She fell asleep in Jesus
The one we loved so well;
How much we truly loved her
No one but God can tell.

Oh, parent, could you but speak to us
Or could you live again,
Our aching hearts would then be glad,
But this we wish in vain.

She is gone but not forgotten,
Still we miss her more and more,
Yet to earth we'd not recall her
From the bright eternal shore.

BY HER LOVING CHIDREN.

## INTEREST STRUCK IN BONDS.

**Interest on County Bonds are Figured Out By Specialists.**

"The Daily Bond Review," of New York city, one of the leading bond authorities in America, has published a report on the recent sale of bonds which was made in this county for the erection of the court house. The rate of interest is there given as 4.657 per cent. This is considered a very low rate by financiers here, and the County Commissioners are considered lucky in having disposed of them at such a low rate of interest, in these days when money is held at such high rates. Many other sales of Bonds are reported in the same issue of the "Review," and very few sales are reported as below 5 per cent., with many of them being near 6 per cent.

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN.

## HOOD'S BOND NOT YET FORTHCOMING

### Owing to Citizenship in West Virginia It is Difficult to Get Bail.

### VISITED DAILY BY HIS WIFE

**Several Fairmonters Agree to Secure Any Marylanders Who Go Upon the Bail—Hood Very Cheerful Throughout It All.**

Charles Hood is still imprisoned in the county jail, not having yet provided bail to the sum of $4,000, which amount was set by the judges at the habeas corpus proceedings conducted Tuesday, July 23rd.

Mr. Quintain Hood, the father of the accused, has been making every effort to secure citizens who will obligate themselves to that amount. He has had difficulty because he nor his son are not very well known here, both being from Fairmont. The father, however, has the names of several prominent citizens of Fairmont who will secure any Maryland citizens who can be gotten to go upon the bond, cttizens of Maryland being required by our law.

In it all, Hood himself maintains the most cheerful spirit and feels that everything will come out for the right and in his favor at the end. Never once, has he allowed himself to become dejected nor melancholy, but has kept up the most cheerful spirit throughout all the days. And if he is to be incarcerated until December, he says that he can make up his mind even to endure the long imprisonment.

He is visited each day by his wife. They have half-hour interviews in the presence of the warden of the jail. The wife is a constant source of help and inspiration to her husband during his long hours of lonesomeness.

**"Whistle Your Hat Back."**

It isn't safe to deceive children, even in fun. This was shown very plainly at one time by an experience of an Englishman and his son upon a railway journey which they took together. While the little fellow was gazing out of the open window, his father slipped the hat off the boy's head in such a way as to make his son believe that it had fallen out the window. The boy was very much upset by his supposed loss, when his father consoled him by saying that he would "whistle it back." A little later he whistled, and the hat reappeared. Not long after the little lad seized upon his father's hat, and, flinging it out of the window, shouted:

"Now papa, whistle your hat back again."

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN.

## NATIVE GARRETT COUNTAIN GETS A $7.000 OFFICE.

**Otto H. Droege Appointed a Magistrate of the City of New York.**

Mayor McClellan of New York before going away on his vacation appointed the two additional city magistrates provided for in the Night Court Bill, which was signed by Governor Hughes recently. The new magistrates are Joseph E. E. Corrigan, a nephew of the late Archbishop Corrigan, and Otto H. Droege. They are appointed for full terms of 10 years each. The salary is $7,000 a year.

Mr. Droege was born at Deer Park, in 1867; was graduated from the University of Maryland in 1890, and admitted to the bar the same year. He practiced law in the office of John P. Poe, of Baltimore and moved to New York 1896, where he has been engaged in the practice of law. He is a resident of the Eighteenth assembly district, of which John V. Coggey correction commissioner, is the Democratic leader; a member of the Wyandotte Club and of the general committee of the district.

Mr. Deoege is also a member of the Arion, the New York Maennerchor, the Liederkranz and the Plattdentsche Societies. Among his indorsers were ex Senator Henery Gassaway Davis, of West Virginia; Herman Ridder, France L. Weilman; Prof. Henry Wood, of Johns Hopkins University; Hugo Sohmer, Senator Rayner, Edgar Allen Poe and S. Johnson Poe.

**Real Co-operation.**

A Buffalo physicians tells of two young friends in that city who entered simultaneously upon their respectives careers of physician and lawyer.

Late one afternoon the newly made medico dashed into the room of his legal friend, exclaiming:

"Great luck, old man congratulate me! Got a patient at last! On my way to see him now!"

Whereupon the legal light-to-be clapped his friend on the back, saying. "Delighted, old chap!" Then, after a slight pause, he added, with a sly grin:

"Say, let me go with you. Perhaps he hasn't made his will!"

**Jumbo Lumber Company.**

The Jumbo Lumber Company, of Jenningstown, Tucker county, W. Va., has been incorporated with $100,000 capital. The incorporators are Robert F. Whitmer, of Philadelphia; J. T. Dorrance, of Towanda, Pa.; C. M. Tozer, Jennings, Md.; J. W. Walter Douglas, Philadelphia; R. A. Mercer, Towanda, Pa.; A. Jay Valentine, Parsons, W. Va.; Cortez H. Jennings and W. W. Jennings, Jenningstown, W. Va.

**Call for Your Letters.**

D. A. C. Porter, A. D. Call, E. M. Pote, Willie Dodge, Ed. Scouting, Jesse Gnegy.


# DIXON & KELSO

JUST RECEIVED

4,000 RODS

American Field Fence

We have all heights from 26 in. to 58 in.

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15 TONS BARB WIRE FENCE.

FARMERS, don't forget that we are headquarters for BINDER TWINE.

Yours to Please,

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# E. A. WEIMER.

WEAR THE BEST.

IT COSTS NO MORE.

If you want a Ladies' Shoe combining Style, Fit and the Best Material that money can buy, get

"THE SELBY."

We have them in a variety of styles at $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00, every pair new and up-to-date.

Yours Truly. E. A. WEIMER.

NEXT DOOR TO THE POSTOFFICE OAKLAND, MD

# NOT ALL SUNSHINE IN THE LARGE CITIES

**An Old Citizen of Garrett Speaks Advisedly On A Timely Theme.**

**FEW TEMPTATIONS ON THE FARM**

**A Life of Purity More Desirable Than a Life of "Good Times" With Its Jadedness—Living Expenses Very High—Salaries Must also be High.**

There is a large number of young people leaving the farms and small towns and going to large cities. From these metropolises there come voices of warning against the flood of country youths which is pouring into large cities. The young people of the farms complain that the work of their fathers is too much like drugery, to much like slavery, and entirely too taxing upon the flesh and body.

An old citizen of Garrett county, who has seen all sides of life, and who has watched young men rise and fall, said recently, in speaking of the great desire of the country lads and lasses to live somewhere in the great centers of civilization:

"It is true that work on the farm is monotonous, but isn't that true everywhere? What work is there in the universe which is not trying upon the flesh? What work is there which after years of repitition does not become irksome to the body and cause weariness? None under the sun.

"People who live in the cities are more tired at night than are those who work on the farms. And indeed, they are far more jaded. What canses this jaded feeling of which the countryman knows but little? It is taxation of the soul and mind which creates jadedness and city citizen has that sort of taxation to great excess. City people ordinarily can't eat a meal, without at a great rush. Time in the city passes always for money, and money is always needed by the city boy and girl. The gorged meal destroys the stomach so that it never more is of value and bad health follows. It is the eternal, never-ending rush of the city which is killing the city man and woman. The farmer boy experiences just such rushes as the city man endures ninety per cent of his life, only when he tries to get the hay up and put away before the rain pours which is now seen coming across the meadow. Then there is a rush on the farm. That sort of rush prevails all the time in cities, in order to get money enough to pay expenses, to keep body and soul together. Without assurance of a very large salary, the country boy or girl should stay away from these large centers, where thousands ar e battling for a livelihood.

"Bnt, finally, the young of the cities are compelled to carry extra burdens because of the thousands of temptations to wickedness of which the boy in the country knows nothing. Liquor is sold on every corner, and other places of greater injury are run wide open all the while. The result is that but a small per cent. of the boys and girls in the cities are able to grow up and say of these doorways to hell, like the boy or girl in the rural districts, 'I never knew them.'

"It is my opinion that it is better to pass a life free of vice, if the body is tired at nights, than to live the life of the cities and have both the body and mind weary and jaded and the soul blackened by sin."

**His Turn to Speak.**

One of our citizens who occasionally wipes the dishes for his wife became tired of the job and refused, saying that "it is not a man's work." Not feeling disposed to loose help, she brought the Bible out to convince him of his error, and read as follows from II Kings, 21:13: "And will wipe Jerusalem as a man wipeth a dish, wiping it and turning it upside down." It is needless to say that he is still doing his occasional stunt.—Confluence News.

# A GRUOP OF CITIZENS HAVE A STREET MEETING

**All Have Something to Say upon the Weather We are Having.**

**THE THREE COULD NEVER AGREE**

**Had the Weather Been Left to the Three, their Selfishness would have Caused a Mixup—The Pastor Philosophizes.**

Mr. Dryweather met Mr. Wetweather the other day in front of the National Bank Building, in Oakland. No sooner had they met than Mr. Dryweather began to cuss the weatherman.

"Hasn't it been powerfully wet," said Mr. Dryweather, the proprietor of a hotel at the Park. "I don't know when I ever saw the gods of rain so much in power as they are during the summer of 1907. My guests have about all left my hotel because it is too rainy up here for them."

"Truly, its strange," replied Mr. Wetweather, the proprietor of a large wheat farm, of buckwheat fields, and of fish ponds. "My stocks have been living well off the excellent hay that the wet weather has produced; my fish are swimming joyfully in their wellfed waters. And none of my family nor none of my neighbor's, have been sick this summer on account of the hot weather."

The conversation was broken by the appearance of Mr. Nothingmuchtodo, who said that the weather had been such this year that he had found it impossible to get work anywhere.

"I'll give you a job driving a team for me here to town to bring in products every day," broke in Mr. Wetweather.

"I can't work outside, my friend, for sunshine, if it were to come, always makes me sick and weak."

"Do any of you men know where I can get a man to help me in my tin shop?" The question was asked by Mr. Alwaysbusy. "I never had so many roofs to repair in all my life."

Mr. Nothingmuchtodo quietly withdrew, saying he had a date for which he was already late.

The trio was joined by Rev. Takeitasitcomes. After he gave the usual pastoral handshake, he began the never-ending subject of the weather, and philosophized in this wise:

"Providence gives the weather, and decides what kind. It is grand that it is so. I once dreamed of a land where men had been given charge of the weather and the power of saying what kind. And the turmoil that ensued, it is impossible for me to describe. No one was pleased with the kind of weather that the other one would bring about. What suited the farmer killed the business of the summer resort man; and what was clover for hotel keeper, burned to a crisp the products of the farm. And one individual, apparently with nothing much to do, was always trying to get that sort of weather which would knock out the work on a job upon which he had just been hired. And he had the largest following of all the ringsters in the bunch who were trying to get control and to manipulate the wires which governed the weather. There was a constant revolution, a perfect melee, and nothing suited one of them a second. I was glad when I woke and found it a dream and learned that the weather is beyond the power of man, one of whom would get control and make the other millions suffer."


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HIRAM P. TASKER,
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The Republican for Job Printing.


# TYPICAL DEMOCRATS HAVE A MEETING

**Miniature Convention of Baltimore Gathering to be Found on a Train.**

**FEASTS CREATE LITTLE PEACE**

**Three Delegates Meet and Set Forth Their Nominees—Fear of Republicans Make Them Unite to Nominate a Man of Inspirin Courage.**

Their destination is Baltimore to attend the Democratic Convention which is to be held there within a few daos. There are but three of them and each is from a seperate county in our state of Maryland.

The man with the long beard and with his hair cut after the style of the lion is from Queen Anne, and he remarked, in a squakey voice:

"I'm for Jackson. He'll make the best governor for this here grand commonwealth of Maryland of ourn. I'm for him most of all, 'cause he bears the same name as one of the greatest presidents which this country ever knowed. I'm a jackson tar through and through, and I'm going to stick to the Democratic ship until she sinks or elects Jackson."

"You may be right," said the gray haired patriarch from Carrol, as he shoved the load of Democracy from one shoulder to the other and sat upright in the car seat. "But I feel equally as certain that I'm plowing the furrows to peace for our party when I propose the name of Warfield. He's the man for my money and my vote. He's done more good for our Democratic party during his term of office than did ever any other man in or out of the party. By his honesty and straightforwardness, he has driven out of the party all rascals and rogues who can not endure such manliness. I'm from Carrol county, and I'll fight and vote for Warfield until my right arm has worn itself to a shread."

The fat, chubby man from Garrett held up his hand for peace. He threw one leg over the other, straightened his collar and tie, and then placed his ideas before the other delegates.

"I admire your stand for Warfield, as well as your determination to make war. But for or against Warfield, or for or against Jackson, let the war be against the Republicans. They are our strongest enemies this fall. Their party is stronger today than ever before in its history. Most of the young men of the country today who possess ability are joining that party because it offers better opportunities for advancement. Between you and me, our old party is about on its last legs, especially in Maryland. In national affairs, it cuts no figure at all. Under the leadership of half a dozen different men, who have tried to get patronage everywhere from every party, we have been sold out of about all the principles we possess.

"Let us quit having these conferences of peace. Each one only goes to show the presence of war. Let each of us be first for peace, and then later for our favorite governor. After that my choice is Baker, a man of the people. He is the nearest to Garrett we can get. But I'm also for him, because I feel sure if the Democratic party is to be victorious this fall in the State it must be under his leadership. As it is, I fear very much if the Democratic party will have its usual majorities this fall. The Republicans, our old rivals, were never so united, so harmonious, and so set upon the accomplishment of any one thing as they are upon securing the election of a Republican governor this fall. And with the strong prestige and universal admiration of the national administration, backed by Roosevelt, helping out Maryland Republicans, I fear for my party when I think of these things, and the wisdom of the American citizens."

None of the three would be of the same mind. Neither would give into the other, with the result that all three of them when the train pulled into Baltimore, felt like members of different parties, and all wished themselved members of the Fraternal order of Republicans, and fear of them made the delegates huddle to together and nominate the man who will inspire the greatest amount of courage for the coming struggle of this fall to keep Maryland from being flooded and captured by Republicanism.

**NEW IDEA IN STOCKS.**

**A Method to Keep the Lambs from Being Sheared So Often.**

There is a custom by capitalists to run the stock of large companies far above what there really is in the value of the property itself. The process has been called "watering stock." The name is derived from the olden-time way of giving cattle a great amount of salt the day before the cattle buyer came to the farm, a few hours before he arrived to drive the cattle to the river and there let them fill themselves to the utmost; then when the dealer arrived, the cattle were driven upon the scales and weighed, with the result that the seller was paid a great amount for the weight of the water which the cattle had just drunk. This method today is condemned by every honest buyer and seller.

However, the principal involved has been carried over in the world of finance. Stock in a company is sold far beyond in value the intrinsic worth of the concern. The stock of the business is "watered." It has been difficult to reach the evils by law. The result has been that when a company goes to the wall there are hundreds of people who lose their investments, for there is not enough in the holdings of the company to make good their stock holdings. They are found like the boy on the dark night, away out in the woods, simply holding an empty sack and waiting forever.

In order to prevent watering stocks, a financier suggests that a law be passed that will compel companies to sell their stock on the basis of fractions derived from the entire holdings of the company. Then a person would not buy for instance ten $100 shares, but on the contrary, would buy e-10th or 1-4th of the entire holding of the concern. In this way it would be impossible to sell any more than a whole number. All of the cetificates of stocks must always add a whole number.

**SUCCESS OFTEN AT HOME.**

**An Old Man Spent Many Years from Home to Get Poor, and Later to Find Wealth at Home.**

The story is told of an old citizen out near Marietta, Ohio, who after years of searching for success, at last after his strength was all gone, found it at home.

There had come upon this old man in his youth a craze to become rich like many another through oil. He sold several of his farms and took the earnings and bought leases upon prospective oil fields, until all his wealth was gone except a stony farm on the hill side, too poor even to be sold. When all was lost, when all his friends had left him, and when he had nothing left but this survey of rocks, he went there to live and to die in peace.

But two years had passed when oil was discovered upon his neighbor's farm. Leasers rushed to him, and desired to get a bargain with him for the products of his farm. He refused saying, "I lost everything in leases, except this old stony farm. I guess it was the firmest of all my possessions. I shall hold fast to it."

Within one week he was made one of a company of oil dealers and drillers with the result that today he is a millionaire. He at last found that at home for which he had been spending his life seeking in other parts of the world.


Subscribe for The Republican.


# ON THE FLORIDA SPECIAL.

By Philip Kean.


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Miss Carstairs was not so old or so sophisticated that she was dead to the delights of having three bunches of violets, two boxes of candy and a bundle of magazines piled up on the seat next to her. Seemingly unconscious of the glances that had followed her as she came in, she nevertheless seated herself in her chair with the feeling that she was a person of importance and one whose popularity was evidenced by the number and value of her going away gifts.

As if the gods had not been good enough, however, just as the train pulled out and Richard Marston held her hand in a last farewell, the porter staggered in bearing a huge hamper, fruit filled and flower decorated, such a hamper as one sees only in the tropical paradise of millionaires.

Marston eyed it jealously.

"Such a display of money," he criticised.

"It's beautiful," Miss Carstairs assured him.

"Oh, well, my violets won't have a chance now," but it was a question rather than an assertion, and Miss Carstairs said, "How do you know?" And that was encouragement, or would have been from anybody but Miss Carstairs.

"I've half a mind to go on with you to Daytona," Marston hesitated, and Miss Carstairs said "Oh, do!" and that settled it. Marston went to find the conductor and get a chair, and as there wasn't any but the one next to Helen the porter lifted the bunches of violets and the two boxes of candy and the hamper of fruit and the bundle of magazines and carried them to

"DON'T JOKE," HE SAID HOARSELY. "I AM PUNISHED ENOUGH."

the end of the car and piled them where the passengers eyed them and then screwed their necks to get a better view of Miss Carstairs, all of which that young lady enjoyed as much as she enjoyed the distinction of having Richard Marston for a traveling companion.

"Think of my hobnobbing with a celebrity," she said.

"'Of the making of books there is no end.'" Marston quoted sententiously. "Think rather of my traveling with a beauty."

"And both of us as poor as poor," Helen sighed.

Marston looked at her. "I wonder why you say that?" he asked. "What difference does it make"—

Helen stared at him. "I thought"—she gasped.

"That I wanted to marry you," he finished for her. "But I don't!" and he settled back in his chair and looked out toward the line of the tropical shore, where a few cocoanut palms were silhouetted against a purple sea.

"Oh!" Helen's sense of importance had departed. Suddenly she felt immeasurably insignificant, but this feeling was succeeded by one of intense indignation.

"Of all things!" she ejaculated.

"Well, I know it's unusual for a man to withdraw a proposition of that kind in ten minutes, and I know I said some pretty insistent things just before the train left, but I've changed my mind. It's usually a woman's prerogative," was his easy way of getting out of it, "but this time it's a man's, and I've changed my mind."

For the first time in her life Miss Carstairs could not meet the situation. She simply sat there with her cheeks burning and hated him.

Curiosity getting the better of her, however, she asked:

"But why?"

"That thing," Marston said succinctly and nodded toward the hamper. "To think you could take a thing like that from—Deering!"

Miss Carstairs felt better. She could meet jealousy.

"But I couldn't help it, could I?" was her innocent query. "I couldn't tell the porter to drop the basket on the platform."

"But I was so sure you had turned him down," Marston complained, "positively, you know—over at the Breakers last night, after the dance."

"I tried to—"

"And couldn't?"

She nodded.

"Too many inducements? Country house, town house, trips to Europe, diamonds—O Lord?" Marston groaned as he finished the catalogue.

"No." She turned from him to a contemplation of the scenery, and for a time they rode in silence, passing beyond the long line of palms to the orange groves—brilliant stretches of yellow and green that filled the car with the fragrance of wedding bouquets.

Suddenly Marston flung out, "What was it that kept you from turning him down positively, Helen?"

She leaned forward and spoke with conviction.

"I might do worse than marry Deering."

"A pork packer."

"It's better to marry a pork packer than to have nothing to pack," she informed him.

Marston fixed her with a stern eye. "I tell you right now, Helen," he said, "that I won't run this race in competition with Deering. I don't trot in the same class. You can give him up or give me up."

Helen reached over and touched the electric bell. "Will you bring me some telegraph blanks?" she said to the porter when he came.

"And now will you lend me a pencil?" she asked Marston as she fluttered the leaves of the yellow pad.

"What are you going to do?" Marston questioned as he handed it to her.

"I am going to telegraph to Deering," she said. "I told him that I would say 'yes' or 'no' by telegraph."

Marston went white.

"Don't do anything rash, Helen," he warned.

"I shall do as I please," said Miss Carstairs, and he leaned back and snapped out, "Oh, of course."

She sat with the pencil poised. "I wish you'd toss a penny for me," she said at last. "Heads I do it—tails I don't."

"I will do nothing of the kind."

"Oh, well, don't!" She scribbled a hasty word and reached for the bell. But Marston stopped her. "What have you written?" he demanded sternly.

The other passengers were growing speculative as to the actions of the handsome young couple. Helen, suddenly conscious of their observation, commanded:

"Go up there and get me one of my boxes of candy and some fruit. People will think you are proposing to me."

"I am. Will you marry me, Helen?"

"Not until you get my candy."

He came back, staggering under Deering's hamper, and passed the porter going out, with a telegraph blank in his hand.

Marston dropped the hamper on the seat in front of Miss Carstairs and hurried after the porter.

And then Helen waited. A half hour passed—three-quarters. She grew worried. Did he care enough to hurt himself in any way? It wasn't like Richard to kill himself for disappointed love.

She rose and went through the train. The eyes of the other passengers followed her. She walked with ease and lightness, and from the topmost wave of her brown hair to the tip of her tan boots she was absolutely correct, modish, beautiful.

She found Marston on the observation platform, with his moody eyes fixed on the shining rails that seemed to slip from beneath the train to end in the sunset.

As she came up behind him she saw something in his face that touched her with tenderness. She dropped her hands on his shoulders. "Oh, little bad boy," she said, "you read the telegram!"

"Don't joke," he said hoarsely. "I am punished enough."

"If you had not been so—so impertinent," Miss Carstairs informed him, "I should have told you before that I promised Deering to wire whether I had decided to—to marry you, not whether I was going to marry him."

Marston gazed at her in a dazed way. "Then your 'yes' meant"—

"That I am going to marry you, little bad boy," said Miss Carstairs coolly.

**A Horological Curiosity.**

Japan possesses a remarkable timepiece. It is contained in a frame three feet wide and five feet long, representing a noonday landscape of great beauty. In the foreground plum and cherry trees and rich plants appear in full bloom. In the rear is seen a hill, gradual in ascent, from which apparently flows a cascade, admirably imitated in crystal. From this point a threadlike stream meanders, encircling rocks and islands in its windings, and finally losing itself in a faroff stretch of woodland. In a miniature sky a golden sun turns on a silver wire, striking the hours on silver gongs as it passes. Each hour is marked on the frame by a creeping tortoise, which serves the place of a hand. A bird of exquisite plumage warbles at the close of each hour, and as the song ceases a mouse sallies forth from a neighboring grotto and, scampering over the hill to the garden, is soon lost to view.

**Missed the Point.**

"Professor," said an acquaintance, "you understand Latin, do you not?"

"Well," replied the professor, "I may be said to have a fair knowledge of Latin, yes."

"I know everybody says you have. I wish you would tell me what 'volix' means. Nobody that I have asked seems to have heard the word."

"If there is any such word as volix, madam, of which I have serious doubts, I certainly do not know what it means."

"You surprise me, professor. A man of your attainments ought to know that volix means Vol IX."

The professor devoted a moment to calling up his reserves and bringing his light artillery into action.

"It is no wonder, madam," he said, "that I did not see the point of your joke. You left the point out of it."—London Tit-Bits.

### WHY TAMPER WITH IT?

**Changes in Tariff Law Can Be of No Benefit.**

The present agitation for tariff revision all comes from Democratic sources. Many uninformed Republicans have been caught by the cry, and a few leaders, mistaking the howl for the Democratic coyotes for the voice of the people, have joined the opposition in demanding a change.

No one, of course, will question the fact that many of the schedules have become more or less obsolete in the ten years in which they have been in operation, but the justice or injustice of duties on certain articles is not by any means the sole consideration in the question of Tariff revision.

The effect on business conditions the country over and the impossibility of securing any schedule that will be just to everybody are matters that must never be lost sight of. As to the first of these, it is a well-known fact to all who have followed the economic history of our country that the opening up of the tariff question inevitably gives business a serious set-back, regardles of whether the revision be good or bad.

The other consideration is one of equal importance. There are so many interests at stake and pressure of such a nature is brought to bear on the members of both houses, that it is impossible to secure a law which does not involve many injustices.

The country is to-day prosperous and happy. The protective tariff is furnishing employment to the American workingman instead of giving the job to the foreigner. Then why tamper with a law that is bringing about good results and take chances of upsetting the business of the country and securing in the end a law no better, if not actually worse, than the one we now have?—Topeka Herald.

### UNCLE SAM DISCOVERS THAT HE HAS BEEN BUNCOED.

### Wages and Tariff Revision.

A Pennsylvania newspaper, the Scranton Tribune, in commenting on the statement made by the American Economist regarding the increase of wages of the silk and dye houses of Paterson, affecting about 5,000 men with weekly wages ranging from $10 to $20, makes some pertinent remarks upon the question of the effect tariff tinkering would have on wages. The Tribune says:

"Would these advances in wages occur if the tariff were now in course of revision, or even if a definite date for taking up revision had been agreed upon? Certainly not.

"Would the wage increases be granted if reciprocity treaties had been concluded, or were in course of negotiation by which a tariff reduction on silk goods was conceded in favor of imports from France and Germany? No; there would be no increases but decreases of wages. Just as surely as the tariff is revised downward by direct reduction or by reciprocity concessions, so surely will wages be revised downward in every branch of industry. It is well to keep this fact in mind."

This argument is exactly in line with what the Journal has always repeatedly asserted. The people of New Jersey encouraged the tariff tinkers in 1892 and paid dearly for their folly. We do not believe that they desire to have the bitter and nauseating dose repeated, no matter how smoothly the free-traders masquerading under the cloak of "tariff reform" may plead.—Elizabeth Journal.

### Easy to See.

Evidently the Buffalo Express has not read the German agreement:

"To all appearances the tariff concessions made to Germany followed strictly the provisions of the Dingley law, and the great difficulty in reaching a reciprocal agreement was that the Dingley law restricted concessions within such narrow limits. It is hard to see how the American Protective Tariff league expects to show any violation of the law."

Upon reading the agreement the Express will discover that its most important provisions are utterly outside of the Dingley law, and a comparison of paragraph A of the diplomatic note accompanying and forming a part of the agreement with section 19 of the customs administrative act will show how completely a law of congress has been nullified. Then it will not be so hard to see why the tariff league should dispute the legality of the provision giving to German exporters permission to appraise their own merchandise.


# THE REPUBLICAN
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Within the past year the increased demand made upon the Job Printing Department of The Republican necessitated many improvements, and to meet the requirements of our rapidly increasing business an addition of considerable proportions to our present building is in contemplation; new type and improved machinery must be purchased, but in the meantime all orders will be executed in a most satisfactory manner.

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JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

# THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.
FRANK E. RATHBUN, ASSOCIATE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1907.


## REPUBLICAN PRIMARIES.

The qnalified Republican voters of Garrett county are hereby requested to assemble in District Primaries at the usual places of holding elections in the several districts on Saturdayi August 10th, 1907 at the hour of two o'clock p. m., and hold the polls open for the period of one hour, or till three o'clock p. m., of said day for the purpose of electing five delegates from each district to attend county convention to be held in Oakland on Monday, August 12th 1907, at the hour of one o'clock, which convention will elect three delegates to attend the State convention to be held in Baltimore on Wednesday, August 14 th, 1907 for the purpose of placing in nomination a State ticket to be voted for at the general election to be held in November next.

The County Convention will also be called upon to elect three members of the Republicnn State Central Committee for Garrett county, so that the said committee as elected may be ratified by the State Convention.

The places for holding the primaries in the various districts of the county will be as follows:

District No. 1, Swanton—In the election building in the town of Swanton.

District No. 2, Friendsville—In the council chamber in the town of Friendsville.

District No. 3, Grantsville—In the old postoffice building in the town of Grantsville.

District No. 4, Bloomington—In Thos. Garvey's house in the town of Bloomington.

District No. 5, Accident—In the house of Mrs. Susan Englehart in the town of Accident.

District No. 6, Sang Run—In the election building in the town of Sang Run.

District No. 7, Oakland—In the court house in the town of Oakland.

District No. 8, Ryans Glade—In the election building on the Northwestern Turnpike.

District No. 9, Johnson's—In the shop of Thos. Johnson on the National Road.

District No. 10, Deer Park—In Dr. J. W. Laughlin's building in the town of Deer Park.

District No. 11, The Elbow—At the residence of Joseph Warnick.

District No. 12, Bittinger—In the storeroom of G. W. Engle in the village of Bittinger.

District No. 13, Kitzmillersville—In the house of Paul Shultz in the town of Kitzmillersville.

District No. 14, Oakland—In the West building, Alder street, in the town of Oakland.

A. G. STURGISS,
J. S. MYERS,
DR. H. M. KEMP,
State Central Committee for Garrett County.

## WHAT REPUBLICAN WILL IT BE?

There is very little being said throughout the State of Maryland as to who must be the candidate this fall for the Governorship of the Republican ticket. There seems to be a "feelin' good and sayin' nothin' " throughout the party. The Convention is to be held within a few days, on August 14th, and if there is anyone in the State trying to secure the nomination, he must be working rather quietly, too quietly even to be felt. There are only a few names mentioned for the nomination and these are not pushed before the people.

The Democrats, however, are discussing for the gubernatorial chair the merits of many men. When the proper time comes, however, the Republicans will be on hand and will be in good time to place before the people of Maryland for their suffrage a man whose character is impeachable and who is known throughout the State for his integrity. Those whom the people send to select a nominee will do the work when they get there and the selecting of a candidate will not all have been done beforehand at the so-called "love feasts," which now are so much in fashion in the family circles of some parties of the State.

The Baltimore News attempts to come to the relief of the Republicans in solving the enigma by suggesting the name of George R. Gaither, of Baltimore, to be the standard-bearer of that party which Lincoln has made immortal. The article referred to reads in part as follows:

A remarkable attitude of "awaiting developments" seems to characterize the Republican situation in Maryland. Nobody is being "boomed" for the Governorship, and no candidate seems to be making any special effort to be boomed. A great deal of anxiety is manifested from time to time, however, in quarters outside the Republican party, to get one particular possibility eliminated. It is periodically announced, in one form or another, that Mr. Geo. R. Gaither will not accept the nomination for Governor.

The intense anxiety exhibited in some quarters to talk away this possibility is one of the most interesting features of the Maryland political situation. Nothing could demonstrate more strikingly the strength which Mr. Gaither's candidacy would give to the Republican party. His standing in Baltimore is of a unique character, and he is held in the highest esteem throughout the State. He is a man who combines the shrewdness and geniality of the successful practical politician with the highest standards of upright, energetic and efficient public service. He commands an extraordinary following among independents, whether of Republican or Democratic affiliation, and at the same time is thoroughly liked by the regulars in his own party. Against not only an objectionable Democratic candidate, but against auy candidate, who would be classified as a colorless man or a weak man or a Bourbon, Mr. Gaither would make a campaign that would simply sweep the State. Among his other qualifications, it may be noted, he is a rattling good campaign speaker. If he went in for the Governorship, it would be with a view to taking hold of the office with vigor and achieving big and substantial results for the State during his four years at Annapolis; and, what is more, everybody in the State would have a very good chance to understand this long before the campaign was over. If the Democratic party wants to elect its candidate for Governor with George Gaither to contend against, it will have to put up a man who, in point of ability, character and force, is a match for his opponent.

## ALL ON THE BAND WAGON.

After the smoke of battle has cleared away in Allegany county, it is seen that Lloyd Lowndes stands forth as the victor of the battlo. The great landslide in his favor was unlooked for even by the most hopeful friends of the late governor's son.

But yesterday, and none were so poor as to do Lowndes reverence. But today, his advice is sought and he is looked upon as one of most prominent and able political generals in Allegany county. But yesterday, and many trembled to whisper his praises; today, hundreds are rushing pell mell to get upon the Lowndes band wagon to get a prominent seat and trumpet the praises of their chief to every passerby.

Such is life. One is ahead today and another tomorrow. It has ever been thus since the world began and thus it ever will be. Stagnation would come if there were not this rotation in prominent places.

The Republican party as a whole, however, in Allegany, is firmly united in the declaration that it is the best organized for the management of State and national affiairs. When the election takes place this fall, Allegany county will be found high up in the column and will help mightily in the fight to win Maryland to Republicanism.

## A SPOT ON MARYLAND'S HISTORY.

In the lynching of the negro, James Reed, for shooting Policeman Daugherty at Crisfield, this State, there is another blackened page in Maryland history. The white population there became frenzied with anger and kicked the negro to death and the next day burned his body to ashes.

While there seems to be some justice in punishing a man in this way for shooting a policeman in the back, yet the lynching must be condemned by all peaceful and law-abiding citizens of our State, because it took the law in its own hands, and because it overrode all law and government. The law should take its course. Law is supreme or not supreme. If it is not supreme, and mob rule is higher, then everyone must be on the lookout for his own life. No man's life is safe, if mob rule is to reign, its judgments and executions being too hasty to be just and wise.

Furthermore, judgment and execution by a frantic crowd is a direct violation of republican government principles. The majority of the people in this republic are the true rulers, and through their representatives are the laws made and equitably executed. And when a mob of a few hundreds get together and inspired by the ruler of the lower regions concoct some horrifying methoe to torture and put to death some other citizen, there is a direct violation of the principles upon which this government is founded, the principles that the majority should rule, and that the law should take its course. And if the fundamental truths are wholly disregarded, whereunto shall we dragged?

### Maryland's Wheat Crop.

The wheat crop of Maryland is expected to aggregate 15,000,000 bushels this years, which will be the largest yield since 1900, when the crop was 15,188,000 bushels Incidentally, it is probable that it will exceed the total yield of Texas, Indiana Territory and Oklahoma. Should present prices keep up, as they are likely to do the farmers of the state will receive in cold cash $12,000,000.

Most of the production will be marketed in Baltimore.

### Bad For the Groundhogs.

Messrs Martin Friend, Ode Fries, and Earl Friend, all living near Hoyes Run, last Saturday caught eleven groundhogs. They claim the championship belt for this sport.


## Isn't This Town A Pretty Good Town? If Not, Why Not?

How do you like the town you live in?

Pretty fair sort of place, isn't it? Otherwise you'd move to some other town, wouldn't you?

But you don't think much of this town, you say? Well, what's the matter with this town? If there's anything wrong, let's all get together and right it.

All of us live here, and we ought to pull together. Nobody living in New York or Chicago or St. Louis or San Francisco is going to do any pulling FOR us.

On the contrary, some of those cities are doing a lot of pulling FROM us. They not only pull away some of our best young men as the boys grow up, but they pull away many of our good American dollars, which ought to be spent right here, where they would do the most good.

What is your favorite book? The Mail Order Catalogue? Ah, so we thought!

Now suppose, just for a change, you read your local paper carefully, watch the advertisements, and if you don't see what you want ask the home merchant for it. Suppose all of us trade at home a little more regularly. That ought to help make this a better town.

And maybe if we'd keep more of our money at home to build up the town we'd keep more of our boys at home.


## MISS CAROLINE D'FABRITIIS.

### Story of an Italian Girl Who Seized Many Opportunities for Progress.

This talented young professional of Italian birth and American tutelage, renews this summer her visit to former pupils and friends in the Miller family at Swanton.

Miss DeFabritiis in early girlhood severed relations with the ancestral home for future abode in the United States where, after a preliminary education wisely supervised, she matriculated in the New England Conservatory, Bos- Here the dawn of her natural and brilliant gifts opened into their fuller day and won for her a diploma of graduation in that famous seat of musical learning.

Subsequently, she filled a position in St. Mary's Seminary, St. Mary's county, Marylane, which position was relinquished to eccept one of added importance and weightier responsibilities as director of the vocal department in the Halifax, Nova Scotia, Conservatory. Not content with the graces and acquirements so well achieved, last summer she re-crossed the seas to her native home in Italy, and further pursued her studies with such Italian masters as Sig. Panzaui, of the Royal Conservatory of Florence.

Having acquired distinction in the fields of her choice in two hemispheres before the age at which most students approach the threshold of their careers, this accomplished young lady is entitled to the high merit awarded her by a popular estimate in the domain of song.

### Resolutions of Respect.

At a session of St. Paul's M. E. Sunday school, held July 21st, 1907, the following resolutions were read and adopted:

WHEREAS, By the decree of our Allwise, and Divine Heavenly Father, Miss Nellie Kildow, a pupil in the Saint Paul's Methodist Episcopal Sunday school of Oakland has been called to the reward of the finally faithful, and

WHEREAS, For a number of years a faithful and regular attendant of this Sunday school, and through the ministration of the Gospel of this church was converted, entered upon the enjoyment of a Christian life, continuing in the faith, as shown by her walk and conversation, constantly extending a Christian influence among her associates and companions and always manifested a deep personal interest in the study of God's Holy word; therefore be it

Resolved, By Saint Paul's Methodist Episcopal Sunday school of Oakland, that in the death of Miss Nellie Kildow, we recognize the visitation of Providence, to which we bow with a submissive spirit, knowing that our loss is her eternal gain, and believing that she has joined that Surday school above, where a countless throng surrounds the Throne singing songs of praise; and be it further

Resolved, That it is the sense of this school and more especially the class of of which she was a member, that her life, her acts of kindness, her Christian submissive spirit, was of inestimable value, and its effects far reaching beyond our power to discern, but which will be rightly credited to her in Heaven; and be it further

Resolved, That we commend her family and those near by ties of adoption to the care and love of God, who doeth all all things well, and who supplies grace sufficidnt for all life's burdens, looking forward to the reunion of our class and Sunday school beyond the grave; that a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to her family, spread upon the minutes of the school and furnished the county papers for publication.

Signed: Mable Shank, Mattie Haum, Mable Porter, Ignatius C. White, Belle Browning, Inez Wellman, Ella Beckwith, Pearl Lawton, Margaret Lawton, Costanza Kildow, Margaret White, Ethel Harne, Madge Enlow, Lena Miller, Orpha Glotfelty, classmates.

J. E. HARNED, Teacher.

True copy, Test: J. W. WHITE,
Recording Sec'y.

### New Chef at The Oakland.

The management of The Oakland Hotel prides itself this season upon having a chef who has served some of the most-widely known citizens of the world. For six years, she was in charge of the kitchen of the late James G. Blaine, and for two years was head chef of the White House during the administration of President Harrison. During the winters, she is in the charge of the culinary department of the Y. M. C. A., at Washington, D. C. Manager Eckols is to be congratulated upon being able to secure the services of a chef so widely and favorably known.


"OLD AND TRIED AND STRONG."

## The Lonaconing Savings Bank Of Allegany County

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $610,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

We feel sure of our ability to handle your Banking Business to your satisfaction.

Everything of a Banking nature entrusted to our care receives our very best attention.

The majority of our patrons tell an unvarying story of satisfaction regarding our Banking accommodations, and this impels us to suggest that you also would be pleased with our service.

We shall be glad of an opportunity to talk with you.

DAVID SLOAN, President. R. R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

## BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

THURSDAY EXCURSIONS TO

## ATLANTIC CITY,

Cape May, Sea Island City, Ocean City, N. J., Ocean City, Md., Rehoboth, Del., and Return,

JULY 11 & 25, AUG. 8 & 22, Sept. 5, 1907.

Round Trip $8.50 from Oakland.

Only $2 Additional to Asbury Park, Long Branch, Point Pleasant and intermediate Resorts.

Tickets Good Returning 16 Days including date of sale

For full details call on nearest B. & O. Ticket Agent.


## Appointment of Judge and Officer of Registration to Fill Vacancy.

OFFICE OF
THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS FOR GARRETT COUNTY.
OAKLAND, MD., July 16, 1907.

Jos. E. Beckman, appointed Judge of Election and Officer of Registration by this Board at a meeting held June 22, 1907, for Election District No. 5, has been found to be unable to serve as such, and in his place and stead Conrad Spiker, whose postoffice address is Keyser, is hereby appointed to fill said vacancy.

By Order of the Board.

JAS. E. MCGETTIGAN, Pres't.

## Notice of Stockholders' Meeting.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Yough River Oil and Gas Company of Garrett County will be held at the court house, in the town of Oakland, Garrett county, Maryland, on

Saturday, the 31st Day of August, 1907,

at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of considering a proposition to increase the capital stock of the said company from one thousand to fifteen hundred shares, of a par value of ten dollars per share.

C. KIMMELL,
J. W. ALDERTON,
JOHN T. MITCHELL,
A. S. TEATS,
A. G. STURGISS,
D. M. MASON,
FRED. A. THAYER,
JOHN E. WOOD,
Directors.


## Baltimore & Ohio

VERY LOW RATES
TO THE
New England Old Home Week,

BOSTON, MASS.,
JULY 29-AUGUST 4.

Choice of Routes via
NEW YORK, All Rail,
NEW YORK and Sound Line,
BALTIMORE and Steamer.

Tickets on sale July 26-29, inclusive, good returning until Aug. 5.

Liberal Stop-Over Privileges on both going and returning trips.

For full details call on nearest B. & O. R. R. Ticket Agent.


## Administrator's Notice.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber of Garrett County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters of Administrtion on the personal estate of

H. H. TEATS,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 11th day of January next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hands this 10th day of July, 1907

GEORGE W. COVER, Adm'r,
Friendsville Md.

That hacking cough continues
Because your system is exhausted and your powers of resistance weakened.
Take *Scott's Emulsion.*
It builds up and strengthens your entire system.
It contains Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites so prepared that it is easy to take and easy to digest.
ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND $1.00

## Baltimore & Ohio RAILROAD.

Very low rate Summer Excursions to

## Jamestown Exposition

UNTIL NOV. 30.

ATLANTIC CITY,
American Medical Ass'n, June 4-7.

ATLANTIC CITY and SEASHORE,
Special Excursions, June 27, July 11 and 25, August 8 and 22, and September 6.

LOS ANGELES,
National Electic Med. Ass'n, June 18-21.

SPOKANE, WASH.,
B. Y. P. U., July 4-7.

SEATTLE, WASH.,
Christian Endeavor, July 10-15.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
B. P. O. Elks, July 15-20,

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.,
Knights Semplar, July 9-13, G. A. R. National Encampment, September 9-14.

BOSTON, MASS.,
New England Old Home Week, July 29-August 4.

For full details as to rates, routes, dates on which tickets will be sold, time of trains, etc., apply to Ticket Agents, Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

MATTHEWS & HAMILL,
Successors to Charles A. Tower,
General Fire Insurance,
OAKLAND, MD.

We offer the best possible protection.
Write for rates.

## Land for Sale.

We have for sale the following valuable tracts of land:

One Military Lot of 50 acres, a small portion of which is under cultivation. All good land, and every acre tillable. Watered by several good springs and a never failing small run. Contains some good timber. One-half mile from R. R. siding, and one and one-half miles from Oakland.

Also part of two Military Lots containing about 50 acres. This property is directly East of Oakland, on the South side of the B. & O. R. R. siding on the North side of tracks. Contains valuable grazing land, a portion of which is in cultivation. Valuable R. R. frontage.

Also 16 acres suitable for building sites, just East of Oakland on the North side of the Oakland and Mt. Lake Park road.

For further information, address

THE H. WEBER & SONS CO.,
6-tf Oakland, Md.

## Farm for Sale.

Will offer for sale my farm, containing about 176½ Acres of land, about one-half of which is in grass; all under fence; seven fine Springs of Water; Good house and Outbuildings; Situated one-half mile from Shaw, W. Va., on Maryland side. Sale takes place at Simon P. Copeland's at 12 o'clock, March 15th, 1907.

EPHRAHAM HARVEY,
Elk Garden, W. V


## ROAD PETITION.

This is to give notice that thirty days after the first publication hereof application will be made to the Board of County Commissioners of Garrett county, Maryland, for the appointment of Viewers to view and locate a proposed new county road beginning for the same at a point near Stephen Rhodes' on the Meadow Mountain road and running thence through the lands of Mrs A. J. Rhodes, Geo. W. Moon, Newton Merrill, Alfred Lohr and —— Armstrong, to intersect the county road near Harry Hershman's a distance of about one mile.

GEORGE W. MOON,
NEWTON MERRILL,
ALFRED LOHR,
THEO. BECKMAN,
and 16 others, Petitioners

17

# GARRETT NATIONAL BANK

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - - - - $50,000.
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, - - - 31,000.

DIRECTORS.

D. E. Offutt, John M. Davis, G. S. Hamill.
George W. Legge, John T. Mitchell, S. T. Jones.

This Bank is pleased to place at the disposal of of its customers the facilities gained during nineteen years of continuous service and growth.

G. S. HAMILL, PRESIDENT
S. T. JONES, CASHIER
ASSISTANT CASHIER


Mr. Wallace Mason was at home over Sunday.

Mr. H. L. Daughterty, of Baltimore, was in Oakland over Sunday.

Mr. J. C. Watson, of Keyser, was a business visitor to Oakland Thursday last.

Col. A. G. Sturgiss, who was quite ill for the past two weeks, has recovered.

A nickelodion is being installed in the Townshend grocery store room on Alder street.

Mr. and Mrs. Noble Bowers, of DuQuesne, Pa., are here as the guests of relatives.

Mr. Wellington Crane, of Parkersburg, W. Va., came to town Saturday for a short visit.

Mr. J. W. MacDonald, of Keyser, W. Va., was in Oakland last Friday on professional business.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Sincell spent yesterday and today at Elkins, W. Va., the guests of friends.

Operator John Murphy is spending a ten-day vacation at Atlantic City and other eastern points.

Miss Grace Deffinbaugh, of Cumberland, is visiting Mrs. Charles A. Deffinbaugh, on Third street.

Mr. Jesse Ahby on Saturday had two fingers on his hand lacerated on the Kendall saw mill at Crellin.

Ex-Sheriff Lloyd C. Shaffer, of Eglon, stopped off in Oakland last night en route home from a visit to the east.

Mr. John Delawder and wife, of Washington, D. C., are spending a twenty-day vacation here visiting relatives.

Tuesday was excursion picnic day at the Park for a large number of Catholics from Frostburg and towns in that section.

Miss Beatrice Snider left today for a two weeks' visit with friends at Terra Alta and Mt. Lake Park.—Fairmont West Virginia.

Mr. S. P. Baker, the progressive farmer who lives back of Mt. Lake Park, has purchased a four-horse, latest model reaper and binder.

Mrs. Olin F. Durst and little daughter, of Lonaconing, who visited Mrs. Leah Sincell in Oakland for several weeks, returned home Tuesday.

Piles get quick and certain relief from Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment, Please not it is made alone for Piles, and its action is positive and certain, Itching, painful, protruding or blind piles disappear like magic by its use Large nickel-capped glass jars 50 cents. Sold by all dealers.

Mr. John J. Linney, official court stenographer of Baltimore city, with his wife and daughter, have engaged rooms at Mrs. Droege's, Fairview Cottage at Deer Park.

Miss Blanche Boardman is visiting Miss Irene Haulenbeek at the latter's summer home "Uplands," near Deer Park. Miss Boardman resides at Englewood, New Jersey. This is her third summer in the glades of Garrett, and each season she derives much benefit from the vacation in the mountains.

Subscribe for The Republican.

Mrs. J. Morgan Orr and son John of Hiorra, W. Va., are here as guests at Mrs. Johnson's boarding house.

Mr. Elmer Haulenbeek, of the B. & O. real estate department, is spending his vacation at his summer home, "Uplands," near Deer Park.

FOR SALE—A one sixth interest in the Coal and Drilling proposition near Friendsville, Md. Good reasons for selling. Address, Post Office Box 14, Friendsville, Md.

General Manager Worcester, of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, arrived in his private car in Oakland Saturday, visiting that day at Monte Vista.

Mr. J. Barry Fenton of the general manager's office B. & O. railroad, is enjoying his annual vacation in the Alleghanies. He is the guest of Mr. Elmer Haulenbeek, at "Uplands."

For Sale—Four Durham milch cows all fresh; also, two-year old Durham bull. Apply to J. B. Lipscomb, Deer Park, Md. 10-2t*

LOST.—Last Sunday, July 21st, on the road between Boiling Spring and Loch Lynn Hotel, a small black bag, containing a pair of golden-framed spectacles. Reward, if returned to First Fational Bank, Oakland, Md.

Mr. W. O. Ison has returned from an interesting trip abroad, having visited the Azores, Gibraltar, Algiers, Switzerland, Germany, Holland and England and arriving in New York July 5.

Mr. Charles T. West, who for the past years has been with his family in Baltimore, arrived last Saturday, with his son, Herbert West, Esq., in Swanton to spend a part of the heated season with relatives in that town.

Mr. C. V. Fear, representative of The Citizens' Wholesale Supply Co., of Columbus, O., was in Oakland and Mt. Lake Park this week, and sold a car load of groceries made up of orders from various families hereabouts.

LOST—On Saturday, a solid gold watch, somewhere between my tailoring shop and the B. & O. depot, in Oakland. Engraved on the watch are the letters "M. A." Liberal reward of $5 if returned to John Bergman, Oakland, Md. 1t

Miss Frances Faust, of Georgia, is visiting in Deer Park She and her sister-in-law, Miss Vauda Thrasher, returned Saturday evening from a very pleasant visit to Bayard, W. Va. Both of the young ladies were pleasantly entertained while there.

Mr. Lloyd Lowndes has gone to White Sulphur Springs, Va., and will return home with his family August 13 and leave the next day in a special car with the Allegany delegation to attend the State Republican convention, which meets in Baltimore on August 14.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Yough River Oil and Gas Company has been called by the Board of Directors to meet at the court house in Oakland Saturday, August 31st, to consider the proposition to increase the capital stock of the corporation from $10,000 to $15,000. The additional sum of money will be used to sink the well deeper, which has reached a depth of nearly three thousand feet.


CAPITAL 50,000.00 — SURPLUS AND PROFITS $20,000.00

# THE First National Bank

OAKLAND, MD.

GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY.

One of the Largest and Best Equipped Banking Houses in Maryland.

Vaults absolutely Fire and Burglar proof.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

Pays 3 Per Cent. on Time Deposits—Compounded Semi-Annually

Every courtesy extended consistent with sound banking.

Home Savings Banks Free. $1.00 will start an account.

The Depositor with a Dollar account receives the same consideration as the largest depositor.

COME IN AND GET ACQUAINTED


## REV. SHAW GOES TO CUMBERLAND

**He Accepts a Call to the Churh of the Holy Cross at Cumberland.**

Rev. George C. Shaw, who has been for several years the pastor of the Episcopal Church in Oakland, has accepted a call to the Church of the Holy Cross, in Cumberland. Rev. Shaw will move with his family to Cumberland for the new work on September 1st.

His many friends here will be sorry to have him leave us. His stay in Oakland has won him many friends, all of whom, however, wish him the same success in his work in Cumberland that has characterized his efforts here.

**Land Record.**

The land record book shows the following transfers since July 16th:

Asa Humberson to David Lewis; four lots in Friendsville; consideration $1000.

Wilhelmina Henze, et al, to Ober Hamstead; certain parcel land in West Virginia also 39 acres of Covent Garden in Maryland; consideration $600.

G. S. Hamill trustee, to James Clark; Lee's saloon property in Oakland; consideration $2,000.

Media C. Harvey to Joseph Fay; military lot No. 981; consideration $1,500.

Barbara A. Lewis to Susan E. Welch; lot in Mountain Lake Park; consideration $1,200.

Jacob Casteel to S. J. Savage; land near Keeler's Glade; consideration $225;

John T. Mitchell to Manor Mining and Manufacturing Co.; land called "Fox Range"; consideration $80.

Henry E Wiley to Dennis Deitrich; tract called "Hard Struggle;" consideration $'25.

Olin Robinson to James R. McKenzie; twenty acres land near lot No. 554; consideration $165.

Chas. J. Sechler to Perry H. Broadwater; part of Military lot No. 381; consideration, $1,000.

Sarah C. Deakins to Ephraim Sowers; lot in Kitzmillersville; consideration, $80.

Charles H. Younkin to Barbary Younkin; land in Grantsville; consideration, $100.

Daniel E. Offutt to John R. Smith; sub-division "Small Meadows," near Crellin; $50.

David S. Davis to John L. Brafford; land south of Mountain Lake Park; consideration, $675.

G. S. Hamill, trustee, to Samuel P. Friend; land in District No. 8; Consideration, $800.

Daniel L. Brinton, attorney for several, to William T. Sines; Military Lots Nos. 1454, 1455 and 1456, being west of Fort Cumberland; consideration, $500.

E. H. Sincell and G. S. Hamill, trustees, to Charles W. Johnson; land in Friendsville; consideration, $250.

Louis Niner, to D. E. Offutt, et al., Military Lot No. 3118; consideration. $10 and other considerations.

Joseph W. Niner to D. E. Offutt, et al., Military Lot No. 3118; consideration, $10 and other considerations.

Mr. George Frey, of Cumberland, was in Oakland yesterday where he joined a fishing party composed of Messrs R. Harry West, D. E. Bolden and R. S. Jamison who spent the day along the banks of a near-by stream. The catch numbered seventy-five fine specimens of the brook and salmon trout variety, one of the fish weighing over two pounds.

I'll stop your pain free To show you first—before you spend a penny—what my Pink Pain Tablets can do, I will mail you free, a trial Package of them—Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets. Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Period pains, etc. are due alone to blood congestion. Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets simply kill pain by coaxing away the unnatural blood pressure. That is all. Address. Dr. Shoop, Racine Wis. Sold by all dealers

Capt. W. F. Mansfield, of the Cumberland and Pennsylvania railroad, is spending his vacation on his farm near Oakland. The Mansfield are entertaining a house party which includes Miss Florence Kennedy and sister of Baltimore, and Mr. A. L. Carney, of New York City.

**Orders Are Explicit.**

Conductors of the B. & O. trains have been notified that they must immediately place under arrest any passenger caught in the act of drinking liquor on the cars. This is in compliance with a recent act of the legislature which went into effect a short time since.

**Bittinger-Fazenbaker Nuptials.**

On Thursday evening of last week, Mr. Archibald Bittinger and Miss Araminta Fazenbaker, both of this section, called at the Luthern parsonage and were quietly married by Rev J. B. Shoup.—Bittinger Correspondent.

I will mail you free, to prove merit, samples of my Dr. Shoop's Restorative and my Book on either Dyspepsia, The Heart or The Kidneys. Troubles of the Stomach, Heart or Kidneys, are merely Symptoms of a deeper aliment. Don't make the commen error of treating the symptoms only. Symptom treatment is treating the result of your ailment, and not the cause. Weak Stomach nerves—the inside nerves—mean Stomach weakness, always. And the Heart, and Kidneys as well, have their controlling or inside nervs. Weaken these nerves, and you inevitably have weak vital organs. Here is where Dr. Shoop's Restorative has its fame. No other remedy even claims to treat the "inside" nerves." Also for bloating, biliousness, bad breath or complexion, use Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Write me to-day for sample and free Book. Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. The Restorative is sold by all dealers.

## PENCILINGS BY THE WAY.

**Mr. U. G. Palmer Contributes Another Lively Letter of Travels in West.**

To the Editor of The Republican:

What a vast expanse of waste territory lies between Los Angeles and Kansas City through which the Santa Fe passes. The distance is 1,806 miles or three times the distance from Oakland to Chicago and equal to the distance across the Atlantic Ocean from New Foundland to Ireland and it takes the Atlantic Express from 8 o'clock Sunday evening until 4.30 p. m. Wednesday to cover it—almost three full days of solid travel. After passing Barstow, 141 miles out, the only towns worthy of the name across that vast expanse of desert are The Needles, California, population 1,000; Flagstall, Arizona, 2,000; Albuquesque and Los Vegos, New Mexico, each about 10,000; La Junba, Colorado, 2,500, and Trinidad, Colorado, 8,000, until the fertile valley of the Arkansas in Kansas is reached.

The railroad is about the only evidence of civilization along this pathway. The two most noticeable things are the heat and the dust. I did not learn the temperature the day we crossed Arizona but the papers reported it was 135 degrees the day before. And yet in the shade this did not seem at all oppressive, due of course to the lack of moisture in the air. Beyond the Rockies it always seems to be cool in the shades and at night, no matter how hot it is in the sun.

Many things of interest are to be seen even here. For several hours the track skirts the mighty Colorado whose source is 1,500 miles away amid the snow-capped Rockies in far off Colorado and Wyoming and whose banks here seemingly to the very river brink are hopelessly desert-bound.

Farther south, the Government and the Southern Pacific Railroad have spent a mint of money under the world's greatest engineers in their endeavors to get it back into its natural channel out of which it broke in an irrigation project and thousands of farms, miles and miles of railroad and whole towns and villages in the neighborhood of the Salton Sink are still under water to a depth in places of as much as fifty feet.

A few miles northward between The Needles and Flagstaff is the Grand Canon of the Colorado. A visit to this necessitates a twenty-four hour side trip from Williams and I did not stop off.

In the vicinity of the Colorado many Mojave Indians are to be seen—grimy, barefooted and repulsive. The Pueblos, along the Rio Grande in the vicinity of Albuquesque, are one round higher up the ladder of civilization. Here and there we encounter an army fort or government barracks and a few companies of United States regulars whose presence is made necessary by the Indians.

The labor for a thousand miles seems to be the dark, swarthy Mexican only and for hundreds of miles not a building of any kind is to be seen except those belonging to the railroad company only those of adobe, although we passed many villages containing several score of houses.

Adobe houses are flat-roofed and built of sundried bricks made of mud.

The Albubuesque depot has a fine museum of Indian relics connected with it and both are adobe and are expensive as well as artistic.

The principal stock in the adobe section of our country seems to be great herds of goats. Goats mean poverty, poverty of soil and yet the soil is rich enough and would produce abundantly if it had only moisture.

Where the Southern Pacific climbs the Sierras, we are told they are so precipitous that workmen were let down with ropes from the top in order to get a foot-hold for the cuts in the sides of the mountains for the tracks. But this does not seem a more difficult engineering problem than pushing a track out on the desert for hundreds of miles where there isn't a mouthful of food of any kind, nor a drop of water, nor a human habitation. From Raton Pass, altitude 7,608 feet, the highest point on the Santa Fe between the Pacific and the Mississippi, we unconsciously glide down from Colorado into Kansas.

In the years gone by how our hearts have gone out in sympathy to "bleeding Kansas." We knew her only as the land of "drouths," and "grasshoppers," and "Populists," and "sockless Jerry Simpson," and "Carrie Nations," &c. Today she is a magnificent empire. Last year she produced one-sixth of all the wheat grown in the United States. She is preeminently the land of wheat and corn and cattle which have no superior. And the farmer is the czar of her domain. He owns his own land and has a good bank account. They offered as their exhibition at the World's Fair a carload of cancelled farm mortgages. Her schools are the best that money can make. She has rural free delivery, the long distance telephone and her people travel in the automobile.

Max O'Rell, the French traveler says, "the American people are the best housed, best clothed and best fed people on the face of the earth" and the Kansas farmer is the peer of any I have met in 2,000 miles of travel. And yet he hasn't worked as hard as the Garrett county farmer. Nature has done most to place him in his portion of independence and affluence. And he no longer lives on the frontier but in the very path of civilization. Kansas City, both sides of the river, claims a population of 400,000, and cities and towns of all sizes are scattered thickly over entire area embracing as it does seven times as many square miles as there are in the entire State of Maryland.

In conclusion, I might say if a man wants to raise corn he should go to the corn belt, wheat, go to the wheat belt, and sheep, go to the sheep belt. If he wants to produce oil, go to the oil belt (Los Angeles for instance which last years produced 10,000 tramloads of twenty-five cars each, and where hundreds of oil derrick are built out into the Pacific ocean). If he wants to dig gold, go to the mineral belt, if he wants to produce lumber go to the timber belt.

There seems to be no part of this great country which does not have its specialty.

U. G. PALMER.

## BITTINGER.

During a terrific electrical storm which swept over this neighborhood last week, the barn on John Stark's farm near this village was struck by lightning, but fortunately no serious damage was done to the building.

Misses. Lizzie and Annie Welch, of McHenry, were guest of Miss Fannie Brenneman Sunday.

Mrs. Brady and two children, of Grantsville, are visiting relatives her this week.

Silas O. Wiley, of Meyersdale, Pa., is spending a few days with relatives here.

A. J. Orendorf, who is employed at Springs, Pa., is spending this week at his home here.

Two pleasant little lads from Gortner drove a handsome team of ponies through this village last week.

Milton Lohr, of Frostburg, was in this place on business last week.

Peter G. Stark, lost a very valuable colt a few days ago as a result of a bad case of distemper.

Mrs. John Thomas, of Deer Park, is spending some time with her daughter, Mrs. Oliver Beachy, who is ill at her home near this place.

Farmers are cutting their wheat this week, and there is promise of a good yield.

**REWARD.**

I am authorized by the County Commissioners of Garrett cuunty to offer $300, reward for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who murdered Joseph Harris at Bloomington, Garrett county, Maryland, on or about July 4th, last. Address all communications in reference to the matter to the undersigned.

FRED A. THAYER.
State's Att'y for Garrett County.

## Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

Schedule effective June 2, 1907.

OAKLAND.

* Daily. † Daily except Sunday. § Sunday only.

For WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA & NEW YORK, Depart *12.27 a. m., *6.51 a. m., *4.17 p. m., *8.29 p. m., Arrive *7.12 a. m., *9.33 p. m., *10.26 p. m., *11.54 p. m.

For CUMBERLAND and Way Points, Depart *10.00 a. m., *4.40 p. m. Arrive *9.26 a. m., *7.26 p. m.

For COLUMBUS & CHICAGO, Depart *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.07 a. m., *4.17 p. m.

For GRAFTON (Accom.), Depart *9.26 a. m., *7.26 p. m. Arrive *10.00 a. m., *4.40 p. m.

For FAIRMONT and WHEELING, Depart *9.26 a. m. (local), *3.33 p. m., *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.07 a. m., *4.17 p. m., *12.25 night.

For FAIRMONT (Accom.), Depart *7.26 p. m. Arrive *10.00 a. m.

For CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE and ST. LOUIS, Depart *7.12 a. m., *3.33 p. m., *10.26 p. m. Arrive *12.27 a. m., *6.31 a. m., *8.29 p. m.

## Baltimore & Ohio RAILROAD.

VERY LOW RATE SUMMER EXCURSIONS TO

Jamestown Exposition
Daily until November 30.

Atlantic City
Special Seashore Excursions
August 8 and 22 and September 5.

Saratoga Springs, N. Y.
G. A. R. NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT,
September 9-14.

Ask nearest B. & O. Ticket Agent for full particulars. 22-5t

## THE MARYLAND AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

COLLEGE PARK, MD.

MARYLAND'S SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY
Six Courses of Instruction
Leading to professional degree of "P. S."

Agricultural. Mechanical. Scientific.
Horticural. Civil Engineering Chemical.
Trains for a life's work.

Positions assured to those who have worked with a will.

Each Department supplied with the most modern and approved apparatus. Practical work emphasized in all Departments. Graduates qualified to enter upon life's work.

Boarding Department supplied with all modern improvements—Bathrooms, Steam Heat and Electricity.

New Buildings with modern improvements.

Location unsurpassed for health. Tuition, Books, Heat, Light, Laundry, Board, Medical attention, Annual Deposit, Chemical and Athletic fees All included in an annual charge of $200 payable quarterly in advance. Daily visit by Physician in charge. Sanitarium for isolation of any patient with contagious diseases.

Catalog giving full particulars sent on application.

Attention is called to Short Course of Ten Weeks in Agriculture.

Write for particulars.

Term commences September 19th, 1907.

Early application necessary for admittance.

R. W. SYLVESTER, Pres't.
College Park Md.


# Stop That Cold

To check early colds or Grippe with "Preventics" means sure defeat for Pneumonia. To stop a cold with Preventics is safer than to let it run and be obliged to cure it afterwards. To be sure, Preventics will cure even a deeply seated cold, but taken early—at the sneeze stage—they break, or head off these early colds. That's really better. That's why they are called Preventics.

Preventics are little Candy Cold Cures. No Quinine, no physic, nothing sickening. Nice for the children—and thoroughly safe too. If you feel chilly, if you sneeze, if you ache all over, think of Preventics. Promptness may also save half your usual sickness. And don't forget your Cold. If there is feverishness, nightor day, Preventics probably lies Preventics' greatest efficiency. Remember 25c boxes for the pocket, also in 10c boxes of 48 Preventics. Insist on your druggist giving you

# Preventics

"ALL DEALERS"



W. H. RAVENSCRAFT, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, OAKLAND, MD.
Residence on North Third street.
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Office in McComas Building, Second street Oakland, Md.
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Office—First National Bank Building.
KLAND, MARYLAND.

GILMOR S. HAMILL, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
Office in Garrett National Bank Building
Particular attention given to Conveyancing Investigation of land titles and collection of claims. Loans negotiated.

EDWARD H. SINCELL, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, OAKLAND, MARYLAND.
Will practice inthe Courts of Garrett and Allegany counties, the Court of Appeals of Maryland, and the adjoining counties of West Virginia.


## Notice to Tax-Payers.

OAKLAND, MD., June 19 1907.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, either in person or by deputy, will be in each of the Election Districts in Garrett county, Maryland, to collect and receive taxes at the times and places following:

July 3, McHenry, 9 to 12; Sang Run, 1 to 5.
July 5, Friendsville, L. E. Friend's store.
July 6, Selbysport, Riley's store.
July 8, Hoses, W. A. Smith's store.
July 9, Bittinger, Fillthorp's store.
July 10, Jennings Hotel.
July 11, Grantsville, National Hotel.
July 12, Thomas H. Layman's Hotel.
July 13, Johnsons.
July 15, Avilton, R. E. Garlitz's store.
July 16, New Germany, C. J. Otto's residence
July 17, Merrill.
July 18, Cove, Diehl's store.
July 19, Accident, J. E. Englehart's store.
July 20, Deer Park, Specht's store.
July 27, Swanton, W. H. Lohr's residence.
July 29, Bloomington, Moody's store.
July 30, Kitzmillersville, Wilson's store
July 31, Gorman, Mrs. Brownings.
August 5, Crellin, Ashby's store.
August 6, Hutton, Carney's store.
August 7, Deer Park, Specht's store.
August 8, Swanton, W. H. Lohr's residence.
August 9, Bloomington.

By an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January session, 1900, being Chapter 566, Section 15, it is provided that all county taxes shall be due and payable on the first day of September next succeeding the date of levy thereof; and all taxes paid on or before the first day of September a discount of three per cent. shall be allowed; and after the first day of January all taxes shall bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum until paid. The treasurer shall take the discount from and charge interest on the tax bills for county purposes regularly in the manner aforesaid and shall note the same upon his books and upon the receipt for taxes so paid, but the discount allowed on county taxes by this section shall not be made to any person or corporate institution unless the whole amount of State and county taxes due by such person or corporate institution for the current year be paid when the same is made.

H. R. DEWITT,
Treasurer of Garrett county, Md.

## Order of Publication.

No. 1179 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Emma Fike vs. Ezra B. Fike.

The object of this suit is to procure a decree divorcing the plaintiff from the defendant a vinculo matrimonii.

The Bill states that the plaintiff was married to the defendant on the 6th day of November, 1898; that no children were born to them as the result of said marriage; that during all of the time that the plaintiff lived with the defendant, the defendant treated her with great cruelty, harshness and brutality, and that about two years ago he deserted her and has provided nothing for her support or maintenance since said time.

The Bill further charges that after the defendant deserted the plaintiff, that he consorted, cohabited and lived with one Mira Lowery; that the said defendant is a non-resident of the State of Maryland.

The bill then prays for a divorce a vinculo matrimonii, for an order of publication and for general relief.

It is thereupon, this 17th day of July, 1907, ordered by the Circuit Court of Garrett county, in Equity, that the plaintiff, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in said Garrett county, once in each of four successive weeks before the 16th day of August, 1907, give notice to the said defendant of the object and substance of this Bill, warning him to appear in this Court in person or by solicitor, on or before the 2nd day of September next, to show cause, if any he has, why a decree ought not to pass as prayed.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.
True copy—Test: E. Z. TOWER, Clerk


## A Comparison.

"Some years ago, I used

Davis' 100 per cent Pure Paint

on my home, at the same time, several other houses near me were painted with other paints. There is a big contrast today between the appearance of my house and others." J. H. PRUITT, Chincoteague, Va.

If you compare adulterated paint with Davis 100 per cent Pure, you will readily know why my house painted with Davis looks well and wears well.

J. M. DAVIS & SONS, Agents.

# MORTON'S HOMECOMING.

By Lester Comstock.

Copyrighted, 1907, by C. H. Sutcliffe.

The cabman regarded Morton with amazement as he gave his direction.

"That hotel was torn down five years ago," he said. "There's a twelve story office building there now."

Morton named another hotel, only to be met with fresh disappointment, and with an impatient gesture he sank back in the cab.

"I want to go to a good hotel," he said. "You know better than I where I want to go."

The burly figure climbed on the box, and presently the cab was rattling up Broadway. Listlessly Morton looked out of the cab window and marked the changes. It was like a new land, with only here and there a familiar land-

THE VISION SEEMED SO REAL.

mark. Six years had wrought changes as great as those that had been effected within his heart.

Six years before the world had seemed bright and pleasant. Lucy Desmond had loved him, and his prospects had begun to materialize. Then had come the crash. Howard Desmond had sacrificed his daughter to save his fortune. Half a million was needed to support his tottering ventures. Metcalf would lend the money, but not until Lucy had become Mrs. Metcalf had the loan been made. Ten days later the vein had been struck in the mine which Morton owned, and he was a millionaire almost overnight. For weeks he had railed against the fate that brought him fortune too late to give him the only thing worth while, the companionship of the woman he loved.

He had tried to meet her in their social encounters with the indifference that convention demanded, but there had come a night when the intoxication of the music, the heavy scent of flowers, had been upon them. It had been in the conservatory at the Clivers' dance, and for one mad moment he had held her in his arms, begging her to elope with him.

But even as he pleaded there had come the sense of right. He had gently released her and had fled the place. The dawn had found him still in his evening clothes pacing the floor of his apartment, and as the fresh morning air fanned his flushed face he made his resolution.

Before the end of the week he had disposed of all his American interests and had gone abroad. He left no kin behind, and none knew where he had gone. For six years he had roamed three continents, but always off the path of the tourist. Then had come the fierce longing for home, and he had come back.

Now that he was here he was not certain that he did not regret his decision. All had changed. Everything reminded him that he had lost his place in the life of the city. The stopping of the carriage roused him, and he paid his driver and followed the bellboy into the hotel.

He found the stillness of his room intolerable, and after vainly trying to interest himself in the papers he threw them aside and went for a walk. Perhaps in the busy throng he could shake off his memories.

Unconsciously he turned his steps in the direction of the park and was well into the shady recesses before he realized where he was. Then he roused himself with a start. It had been Lucy's favorite walk. It led to a little summer house just around the curve in the path, the little summer house where they had spent such happy afternoons before Cupid had fled in utter rout before the onslaughts of Mammon.

It seemed perfectly natural that when he had turned the curve he should see her sitting there in the same place where she had sat that afternoon when she told him of Metcalf's ultimatum. He smiled at himself for his belief, but the vision seemed so real that he kept on and presently sank into the seat beside her.

The girl raised her head and smiled.

"Lucy," he said wonderingly as he took the firm soft hand she offered. "Is it really you, dear? Of course I know it isn't, but you seem so real. You have come to me hundreds of times before, both waking and dreaming, but never so plainly, dear."

"But suppose that I am not a vision, Jim?" she asked with smiling lips. "Suppose that it really should be I?"

"Then I should have to go," he said firmly. "I cannot trust myself with you."

"Then let us pretend that I am a vision," she urged. "I really ought to scold you for keeping yourself hidden all these years."

"It was a coward's retreat," he admitted, "but I could not see you the wife of that man."

"And so you left me alone in my misery," she said reproachfully.

Morton shook his head. "It was not that," he said soberly. "It was that I cared too much for your fair name to stay on."

"I know," she said tenderly; "but, Jim, you might have left some word whereby we could have found you."

"To bring me back to misery?"

"To happiness," she said. "You seem to have found misery where you went."

She looked at the face of the man. Every line was touched by the hand of sorrow. Six years before he had been a laughing faced boy. She could remember his every expression. Now his face had gained a seriousness that became it well. He had not sought forgetfulness in dissipation, and the girl was glad.

"I suppose that I do show it," he said, noting her glance. "But you, being only a vision, have not changed. Your eyes have gained a sweet seriousness, but otherwise it is the face that has been before me all these years. You have come to me in many lands, Lucy, but there seems a reality to the vision here that I have never known before. I wish that I might always hold you so, dear."

"Wedded to a vision?" she asked mockingly. "Would that content you?"

"It had to content me all these years," he said simply. "It is better so than that I should seek the reality to rob her of her fair name."

"And yet that night," she whispered, "I was almost ready to say 'yes,' Jim. Had you persevered I should have yielded."

"I knew it," he agreed, "and for that reason I went away so far that no word might reach me and tempt me back to your side. Since I left New York I have spoken to no one whom I used to know. I did see Teddy Farrington in London once, but he did not see me, and I escaped him, but lately something seemed to call me back. I have been fighting it off for two years, but I grew hungry for the sight of home, to hear the sound of your voice and to look upon your dear face again. I never dreamed that I should find you here; that we should have our brief hour alone."

"And are you content with the hour?"

"It is better so. Should I stay on it would all come back. I think I shall return on the steamer Saturday. I—I am not as strong as I thought."

"May I go with you?" she asked softly as her hand slipped into his.

"Lucy!" The agony of his tones thrilled her.

"You silly boy," she whispered as the regal head bent toward him. "Don't you know that it was I who called you home? I could not find you save with my spirit and my love, and I have not called you in vain."

"But your husband," he stammered.

"He died two years ago," she said simply. "That was why I called you, dear. You answered to the voice of love."

### Funny Toothache Cures.

Before the days of dentists and when people generally believed in the value of charms there were ever so many mysterious ways of preventing toothache. One of these was to dress the right side of the body first—right stocking, right shoe, right sleeve, right glove. A favorite plan in Scotland was to draw a tooth, salt it well and burn it in full view on glowing coals. In Cornwall many save their teeth by biting the first young ferns that appear.

The custom of catching a common ground mole, cutting off the paws while the little creature still lives and wearing them is traced to Staffordshire, England. Some people who are fond of exercise believe that walking twelve miles—no more, no less—to get a splinter of the toothache tree will drive away the worst ache and pain that ever tortured a poor tooth. The belief that toothache is caused by a worm at the roots is prevalent in many parts of the world; hence this cure: Reduce several different kinds of herbs—the greater variety the better—to a powder. Put a glowing cinder into this powder and inhale the incense. Afterward breathe into a cup of water and the worm will be gone forever.

### Not His Province.

The New England ministers of early days were expected to preserve an aspect grave to the verge of solemnity on all occasions, not only on Sundays, but week days as well. If they possessed a sense of humor it sometimes made itself evident even in the midst of devotional exercises.

One New Hampshire parish was guarded and guided by a quaint speaking elderly man who had a slight lisp. He was fond of outdoor work of almost every sort and was an able farmer as well as preacher, but all domestic matters he relegated to his wife.

One day the old traveling baker, seeing the minister at work in the field, drew rein, and when the jingling of his horse's bells had subsided he called out, "Any crackers wanted today, parson?"

The minister raised his head and surveyed the baker from under his shaggy eyebrows. No smile of greeting crossed his solemn face.

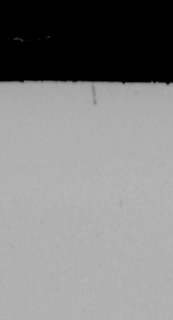
"Abraham in the field," he responded gravely. "Tharah (Sarah) in the tent," and without another word he resumed his hoeing and left the baker to digest his Biblical reproof and drive on to the house to find out if "Sarah" would buy any of his wares.

# THE CHRISTIAN WORLD

## A WORK OF FAITH.

### Story of the Remarkable Founding of a Bible Institute.

That faith in God will accomplish things which to man may seem impossible has received remarkable demonstration in the history of the Bible Institute of Pittsburg, Pa. It is an organization whose Christian activities are sustained entirely through prayer, one of the very few cases of the kind in the United States at the present time.



THE BIBLE INSTITUTE.

The history of this singular work, now in its sixth year, is a most interesting one, says the Christian Herald. With absolutely no endowment or permanent fund; with neither collections nor salaries, and without even telling of the needs of the work either in public or private, this institute, with its 40 students, has been acquired and equipped throughout, until now it represents $250,000 worth of property held in trust. To make the matter seemingly still more inexplicable, it may be stated that no charge for tuition is made. How then has all this been accomplished? Simply by earnest prayer and simple trust in God.

The story of the work is best told, perhaps, in the words of the pastor and founder, Rev. Charles H. Pridgeon, formerly of the First Presbyterian church, Canonsburg, Pa. He says: "For eight years before the work was started there had been prayer and waiting on God for a work of faith and the way to be opened. On July 24, 1901, my wife and I spent the night in special prayer. We asked the Lord to guide us as to beginning a Bible institute. Next morning, a telegram came which led to a conference and the offering of a building, to be used as church and institute. We resigned from the church where we had spent almost 12 years of delightful service, in obedience to this call."

On the eighth day of December, 1901, the Pittsburg Bible institute, undenominational, sustained by faith and free to all, was founded and opened.

### After 100,000 Men.

The Laymen's Missionary Movement is now working to enlist the cooperation of 100,000 men of all churches. The executive committee of the movement has just adopted the following declaration: "Believing it to be the duty of the church of Christ to preach the Gospel to every creature, it is our purpose to pray, to give, to study and to work, as God may give us opportunity, that the church of this generation may obey this command." Men by the hundreds are signing this declaration and sending their names to the New York headquarters of the movement, where the names are forwarded to the foreign mission organizations of the various denominations.

### Veteran of New Hebrides.

After 33 years of service in the New Hebrides, Rev. Dr. Annand has returned to this continent. In the Hebrides he says women are bought and sold like cattle. A five-year-old girl is worth two hogs, and the price increases with age—up to a certain limit. There is no excuse for a man being a bachelor, provided he can raise the price of a hog. After 50 years of mission work, all the islands are nominally Christian. In the interior of some of the islands, however, cannibalism is still a popular institution. Only a short time before he left several instances of cannibalism were reported from the interior.

### "Watch and Ward" Society.

The New England "Watch and Ward" society of Boston, Mass., is winning golden opinions from the citizens of uprightness and integrity throughout the commonwealth of Massachusetts by the aggressive campaign it has instituted against bucket-shop gambling and the swindlers who congregate in its wake. The passage of the anti-bucket shop bill in both houses of the legislature will constitute a notable victory for Massachusetts in the annals of clean legislation.

### Forward Move of Pittsburg Mission.

Superintendent Maurice Ruben, of the New Covenant Mission, Pittsburg, Pa., writes: "God's blessing has been resting upon our work. Quite a number of conversions have taken place among our brethren during the past season. Recently the board of directors purchased a property on the corner of Reed and Crawford streets, Pittsburg. It is a three-story modern flat building, and on the vacant lot adjoining it is purposed to erect another building for the full equipment of the mission. Several departments are to be developed.

### Mission School Prospers.

Mrs. W. S. Horne, of the China inland mission station at Kanchow, writes that her mission school now has 32 scholars. The station now has a chapel, two dwellings, a school and five out-stations. Eighteen years ago the people of that district had never heard the gospel.

# BOWSER HAS SCHEME

## Finds Man Who Has Invented Way to Reduce Coal Bills.

## MAKES A TEST IN FURNACE.

### Formula Fails to Bring About the Desired Result, and Experiment Ends In a Fight—Mrs. B. Tries to Console Disheartened Husband.

[Copyright, 1907, by Homer Sprague.]

At 2 o'clock the other afternoon a strange man called at the Bowser house and asked if he was home yet and when answered in the negative said that he had an appointment with him for that hour and would wait. While he sat down on the front steps Mrs. Bowser cudgeled her brains as to what he might want. He was a long, lean, lank and solemn looking man. He seemed a man who had been disappointed in the world and had lost all hope. She couldn't think he was a man who had a cow or a balloon to sell.

The mystery had lasted only a quarter of an hour, when Mr. Bowser came home. He was walking fast and had a business air about him. After saying a few words to the man on the steps he entered the house, and of course Mrs. Bowser asked him what was going to happen.

"The man out on the steps is a Mr. Rasher," he replied. "I have been talking with him all the forenoon. He is the man who invented the 'catch anything' trap. It will catch anything from a bug to an elephant, and the man who beat him out of his patent has made a million dollars out of it."

"Is that why he looks so down in the mouth?" asked Mrs. Bowser.

#### He Was an Inventor.

"That and other things. He is the inventor of the double ended nursing bottle for twins. He brought out the machine to throw cats off the fence.

A SORT OF EXPLOSION BLEW THE FURNACE DOOR OPEN.

He invented pasteboard soles for shoes, and all in all he has brought out a dozen good things. He has trusted men, and they have robbed him of the fruits of his labor."

"And has he now invented an India rubber barrel or something else he wants you to take up with him?"

"Don't try to be sarcastic at this early stage of the game. Mr. Rasher dropped into the office this morning to see me on business. From the first instant he set eyes on me he felt that he could trust me. As he told me later, I have a frank and innocent countenance that is an index of my soul. After we had talked for an hour he told me that he was the inventor of a patent fuel that is going to make millions of dollars for some one."

"But there are half a dozen men making the same claim," protested Mrs. Bowser, "and as far as we know nothing great has come of it."

"Never you mind about the half dozen men and their claims. Their names are not Rasher. This man knows what he is about. When he says that he has a fuel that is going to revolutionize the world and drive 10,000 coal dealers to suicide you can get ready for something to happen. What he wants is money enough to get this patent. He wants me to advance the amount and will give me half his rights. I am not to advance a cent until after I have satisfied myself that the fuel is all right. Have you any fault to find with that arrangement?"

"Why, no, but I hope you will be thoroughly satisfied before you go into such a thing."

#### Considered Him Honest.

"Certainly I shall. Mrs. Bowser, I am no ten-year-old boy. I think the man is honest and sincere, but I shall still have an eye on him. If he's shamming he'll find a man as smart as he is."

"But how are you going to find out about the fuel?"

"We are going to burn some in the furnace. It's pretty hot weather, but I guess we can stand it for an hour or so. I shall insist on the severest tests."

Mrs. Bowser thought there might be something in it and raised no further objections. She had read that others were experimenting and why not Mr. Bowser? While he was getting into an old suit of clothes Mr. Rasher disappeared for a few minutes. Then a horse and wagon drove up with three or four bags full of something that were carried down cellar. Then there was a mixture. As near as Mr. Bowser could determine, for Mr. Rasher wasn't giving things away yet, the bags contained ashes, sand and lime. When they had been mixed together a powder was sprinkled over the heap, and it was dampened with water. Three or four old boxes were knocked to pieces and a fire started in the furnace, and when there was a good blaze going the inventor said:

"We will now shovel the mixture in and you will see something wonderful."

The wonderful thing occurred two minutes later. A sort of explosion blew the furnace door open, and a great puff of acrid smoke went floating all through the house. At the same moment all the fire in the furnace went out, and Mrs. Bowser called from the head of the cellar stairs:

"Mr. Bowser, what on earth is happening down there?"

"Nothing. It was just a back draft from the furnace, probably by a rat's nest in the chimney. There is no call for you to get excited."

"It may be that I didn't get in the right powder," explained Mr. Rasher as he peered into the furnace. "No; I think I didn't. If you will hand me $2 I will go and get the other thing."

"But, man, don't you know the proper ingredients?" asked Mr. Bowser. "Haven't you got them written down?"

"No. I might lose the memoranda, you see. I want to be careful this time. Being a little excited, I may have asked for the wrong powder."

He took the money and was gone ten minutes and then came back with a five cent packet of Rochelle salts in his hand and let Mr. Bowser see the label on it to show that he trusted him. He didn't return the change from the bill. The fire was rekindled, the salts sprinkled on the heap, and after ten minutes a shovelful of the mixture was dumped in, with the observation:

#### Must Close All Drafts.

"We now have sufficient fuel in the furnace to last for a week. As soon as things get redhot we must close all the drafts."

But things did not get redhot. There was a sputtering and a stewing inside the furnace for two or three minutes, and then there seemed to be nothing further doing. Mr. Bowser and Mr. Rasher sat on their boxes in silence and expectation, and the gas meter uttered a sort of wail and registered another 500 feet. Finally the inventor arose, tiptoed over to the furnace and opened the door.

All inside was blackness and darkness. There was no redhotness—not by a jugful.

"The thing don't seem to pan out," said Mr. Bowser in hard tones.

"No, but I see the reason. I should have burned a certain powder to clear the flues of dust first. In my haste and anxiety I forgot that. If you will give me $3 I will run over to the drug store."

"What's the name of the powder?"

"Excuse me, but I will tell you later on. Once the dust is out of the flues all will be well. You might be shaking the stuff out while I am gone."

Mr. Bowser gave up grudgingly. He was losing faith in Mr. Rasher and dreading Mrs. Bowser's words and looks. The inventor departed, visited the drug store and a saloon and returned after awhile with a lump of something in his hand.

"I thought you went for powder?" queried Mr. Bowser.

#### Meant a Lump.

"Did I say powder? I often say that when I mean lump. We will be all right now."

"Isn't there some change coming to me?"

"I believe so, but I can't stop just now. In with your paper and kindlings."

When a fire had been lighted once more the powder was thrown in, and the men stood back. They needn't have done so. That lump of something was only chalk and had no idea of exploding. After two minutes some more of the patent fuel was shoveled in, and Mr. Rasher smiled and said:

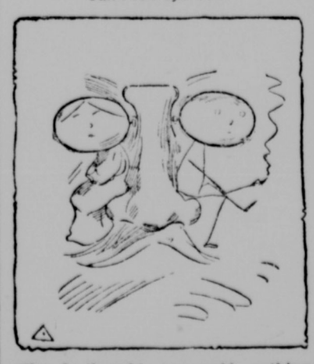
"There won't be any more disappointments. Hear the furnace roar?"

But there was no roar. There came a sound like a lean woman frying lean bacon over a corncob fire, and then there was a flicker, and all was as still as the grave. Mr. Bowser looked into the furnace to find the same old blackness. As he turned to ask Mr. Rasher what in ! ! ! ! he meant by ! ! ! ! the inventor made for the stairs. There was a yell, and Mr. Bowser made after him. The fleeing man ran through the kitchen hall and out of the area gate, but before he could leap the front gate Mr. Bowser caught him. Fifteen minutes later as Mrs. Bowser was putting salve on a skinned nose and washing a bitten ear she quietly observed:

"Never mind, dear. You have got a shovelful of sand and lime left down cellar, and we will try and get along some way until you can invest in a new burglar alarm and make $1,000,000."

M. QUAD.

### Can't Always Tell.



She—I thought you said nothing would ever come between us?

He—Well, you can't tell what may happen on a pinch.—Optical Review.

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### Ketching Gofers.

say, did yew ever Snare Gofers fer fun?
Stubbie and Me did won day in the Run!
Fattie and Bill ketched a dozen fer play—
they wuz a kamping down Nashua way.

then they wuz sorry—it's Sinful 2 kill!
"Maybe we oughtent t' done it," sed Bill.
"killing fer meat is awl rite," argued Fat.
"let's take 'em back 2 thee Fellers fer that!"

so they gist skined off thee hair in thee Brush.
then they Skipped back in a teribul rush:
"Look at thee Squirrels!" sez Fat very neat—
"now we will kook them and have them 2 eat!"

awl of thee boys cepting Fattie and Bill
Et up the Gofers—gist gobbled their fill!
"how dew yew fellers like young Gofer stew?"
Busted out Fat when thee dinner wuz through.

mi, but them boys wuz a tuf looking site!
Henry wuz sick to his stummick—and White!
That wuz a purty tite plase 2 B in—
killing fer Fun is a teribul thing!

Well, Stub and me we gist waited around
watching fer gofers 2 cum frum thee ground.
when we had Watched almost awl of thee Day,
there wuz a Feller cum walking that way.

"What are you doing?" sed he and he bowed.
then when we toald him, he laffed oful loud!
"Whee!" sez he, trying 2 swaller his laf,
"those is thee post-holes for staking a calf!"

"we wuz gist snaring fer pleasure," sez I.
"Oh," sez thee Feller, a winking his eye.
What dew yew think of us waiting awl day,
trying 2 snare over post-holes that way?

### Fancies.

Some women seem to think that the lobe of the ear was made as a receptacle for powder—a sort of rouge back-stop, so to speak.

The idea that women should have small feet, seems to be waning. We seldom hear the poet praising her tiny feet as of yore.

A young fellow in our town went to see his lady love the other night and must have had an interesting time, because when he had said good-by, he discovered that her father had borrowed his bicycle to ride down to the butcher shop to get some meat for breakfast. Deciding to make the best of it, he accepted an invitation to break bread with the family, and promised, upon going, to come again when he could stay awhile.

With the advent of hot weather comes a more kindly consideration of the poor country relatives. Maybe if you fish real lively, you can get an invitation to spend August with them, I know.

The trouble with a woman is that she always wants everything you do not want her to have.

Some men enjoy poor health continually. They are like the little girl who thought she had chicken-pox because she found a feather in her bed. Their imagination works over time and they take especial delight in telling everybody they meet how bad their health is. If you are sick, don't help disease along by harping about it. Get well if you can, but if you can or can't, quit whimpering.

We are sorry to hear, as usual, that the Michigan peach crop has been ruined by the frost. We should feel somewhat repaid, however, by the large crop of milk-weed which assures us of right prices on lacteal fluid.

An Iowa cornfield got real excited a few days ago when the hot wave struck it, grew four feet in one night, spread over the field and onto the railroad, where it stopped the midnight express and choked the engineer to death. The passengers fled for their lives and barely (it was a night train) escaped with their lives. Iowa raises great corn, all right.

The wise young man will neither ogle a young woman nor make her believe that he hasn't noticed how pretty she is. She might forgive the former indiscretion, but never the latter.

A Nebraska man says he has a pair of boots that he has worn as Sunday best for 47 years. S. E. Kiser, of the Chicago Record-Herald, tells me confidentially that he knew a man in York state who wore his 52 years and the last time Sam saw them they were as good as new. The old-time shoemaker was honest, if he was bow-legged.

The foreman of a Michigan printing office who had just fifteen cents, inadvertently asked a "doll" to take lunch with him. He was praying she would be satisfied with a dish of ice-cream and some cake, as she said she wasn't feeling very well. Instead, she edged up to the bill of fare, ordered a lobster, some pate de foies gras, three side dishes of vegetables, Boston salad, tutti-frutti ice-cream and seven other things with which he was not on speaking terms. While she was in the midst of it, he had to excuse himself and go out to find a friend. Moral: Beware of a woman when she is hungry and only wants a bite.

### Bad Proofreading.

A country newspaper in the west is being sued, it seems, because it published a statement that a certain bride-to-be was "having her trousers made." The editor had written it "trousseau," but the compositor misread his pothooks.—Langdon (S. D.) Pathfinder.

Byron Williams

# A Hint to the Wise Is Sufficient.

Special Sale on
2-qt Blue Enamel Saucepan.
2-qt Blue Enamel Pudding Pans.
2-qt Blue Enamel Preserve Kettles.

We have just received over 1500 lbs. of our famous 10c Candy.

SUNDAY SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

TAKE our advice — buy now, don't wait, but come and see

THE
## Little Man

and you will save money on all your Holiday Goods,

Toys, Candies, Novelties, Fancy Goods.

## Baumgartner.



CAPITAL $25,000.00

## The First National Bank

Of Grantsville, Md.

Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

SURPLUS $12,500.00

**The Savings Department** takes care of your money when waiting other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

Its Advantages

Any amount from One Dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor.

We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest.
Open Daily except Sundays and Holidays. 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

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C. H. Jennings, U. M. Stanton,
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J. O. Getty.



## A. D. NAYLOR & COMP'Y

JUST RECEIVED Eight Car Loads of

Farm Wagons, Road Wagons, Buggies, Surries, Runabouts, Carriages, Plows, Harrows, Corn Planters, Cultivators, Mowers, Binders, Grain Drills, Grass Seeders, Spray Pumps, Roofing, Fertilizers and everything in the Farm Implement line. :: :: :: Call and get our prices.

IF YOU BUY FROM US YOU GET THE BEST FOR YOUR MONEY A. D. Naylor & Co.



## Muco-Solvent

is an indispensible household remedy because it is a preventive as well as a cure, and because it arrests development of all contageous germs and bacterial diseases. It cures croup, colds, tonsilitis with its associated ills and all inflamed and catarrhal conditions of the mucous surface. It is a harmless vegetable preparation that may safely be administered to the tenderest babe. If not for sale in your neighborhood, write to

THE PIEDMONT SUPPLY CO.,
Sole Agents for Muco-Solvent. Piedmont, W. Va.



# REAL ESTATE BARGAINS

I offer for sale

FARM OF 147 ACRES, 3 miles from Oakland; good 6-room House; plenty of water; over 50 acres cleared; about 25 acres of grass; 2 Orchards, bearing; over 75 acres of White Oak Timber; R. F. D. mail service.

COTTAGE OF 6 ROOMS for sale at Mt. Lake Park.

HOUSE AND LOT on Oak Street, Oakland, for sale or rent. House of 6 rooms—Lot 50x150 feet, with Stable and all necessary Outbuildings.

FOUR VERY DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS situated on Liberty Street, in Oakland. Also 3 DWELLING HOUSES on Liberty Street, with good water and all necessary outbuildings.

HOUSE AND LOT on Wilson Street. House of 10 rooms; good water. Lot 150 feet front. Best Outbuildings in Oakland.

A VERY GOOD FARM 1 mile from Oakland—all under fence; containing 32 acres; about 25 under cultivation; 2 fine Orchards, and about 2½ acres in small Fruit; 2 Houses, a very good Well and a never failing Spring. A very desirable place for Truck and Poultry Farming. Can be bought at a low price just now.

I have for sale 18 of the very best Building Lots in the town which I will sell for cash—or $5 down and $5 per month.

150 ACRES OF VALUABLE COAL LAND situated less than two miles of Oakland which can be bought at a great bargain. The surface would make fine farming land. This land is well watered with a stream and several good springs.

12 MORE CHOICE BUILDING LOTS at $5 down and $5 per month.

If you want cash for your Real Estate, or Real Estate for your cash, let me hear from you.

☞ For further particulars call on or address

James A. Sincell Real Estate and Surveyor
Sincell Building, OAKLAND, Md.


# War With Japan Would Be a Crime.

By Admiral BARON YAMAMOTO of Japan.

IT is now over fifty years since America first opened intercourse with Japan and introduced us to the nations of the west. We all know what we owe to the United States for the development of our industries and commerce and also for the education of a number of our countrymen. WE ALSO ESPECIALLY APPRECIATE THE SYMPATHY SHOWN US BY THE AMERICANS DURING THE LATE WAR.

Our interests, commercial and otherwise, are so INTIMATELY INTERWOVEN and the cordial relations between us of fifty years' standing are of so firm a nature that I can confidently affirm that THEY WILL NEVER BE DESTROYED by mere trifling incidents.

IT IS TRUE THAT LATELY SOME LITTLE DARK CLOUD DID APPEAR IN ONE QUARTER OF THE SKY, BUT IT IS NOTHING BUT A LOCAL SQUALL AND DOES NOT IN ANY WAY REPRESENT THE GENERAL STATE OF THE WEATHER. AND EVEN THIS SLIGHT CLOUD WILL SOON BE DISPERSED.

* * *

By General STEWART L. WOODFORD, Former Minister to Spain.

In the seventy years of my life I have seen two wars brought on by the thoughtless and ill considered action of the newspapers. THOSE WARS MIGHT HAVE BEEN AVOIDED.

TODAY ALL THE INTERESTS WHICH CENTER AROUND THIS NATION—THE THOUGHTFUL BUSINESS MEN—ARE OPPOSED TO BEING AGAIN DRAGGED INTO A USELESS AND AN UNNECESSARY WAR.

War between the United States and Japan would be a crime against history. War between us and Japan would be a crime against religion, for in no place in the world is more toleration shown to religions of all kinds, and we have established our religion in the land of the mikado.

War between us and Japan would be a crime against commerce. Between us let there be rivalry, let each do his best, and may that SPIRIT OF FAIR PLAY exist which says let the best man win.

War between Japan and the United States would be against the spirit of the age.

* * *

By Viscount AOKI, Japanese Ambassador to the United States.

I have said time and again that THERE IS NO JAPANESE-AMERICAN SITUATION. There exist between the two governments no differences or ill feeling of whatever sort. All this talk of possible trouble between the two nations, so devoted to each other, is a MERE PHANTOM CREATION OF WILD IMAGINATION that ever seems to haunt the minds of irresponsible story makers and trouble hunters.

There is not the slightest cause for anxiety in the American-Japanese relations, and if there is any it is not because of the actual existence of any difficulty between the two countries, but because of the dogmatic influence of some UNWARRANTED PRESS TALK that often tends to drive even the calmest temper of the public into a whirl of tempestuous rage.

* * *

By Rear Admiral JOSEPH B. COGHLAN, U. S. N., Retired.

We of this country are jealous of the friendship of Japan. We discovered it. The friendship which was framed between us even at that time, when hereditary feelings made each of us look upon the other as barbarians, has grown greater as we learned the STERLING WORTH of the other.

Japan has even since then been ready to accept and adopt the BEST OF OUR IDEAS, and we have been and are adopting what we think are some of the best of hers. One bad one she has taken from "yellow journal" talk and "faked" interviews.

THAT THIS FRIENDSHIP, FORMED WITHOUT BLOODSHED AND SO BENEFICIAL TO BOTH COUNTRIES, MAY EVER REMAIN FAST AND FIRM IS, I AM SURE, THE FERVENT WISH OF ALL CLEAR HEADED PEOPLE OF BOTH COUNTRIES.

# Government May Own And Operate Railroads.

By Judge E. H. FARRAR of New Orleans

JUST as the government in the exercise of its power to borrow money and collect taxes created the whole national banking system and gave the banks thereunder organized the right to establish themselves in every locality in the nation and to deal WITH CORPORATIONS AND INDIVIDUALS within the whole sphere of the business of banking and all of its incidents, just so under its power to establish post roads it may organize corporations for the purpose of BUILDING AND OPERATING such roads to carry the mails of the United States, the troops of the United States, the supplies of the United States, the officers of the United States, in their passage from one part of the country to another in the performance of their official duties and incidentally to TRANSPORT INDIVIDUALS AND THE FREIGHT OF INDIVIDUALS under the regulations fixed by the congress.

I believe that the authors of the constitution, in contemplation of the vast distances separating the parts of this republic from one another, granted this exclusive power to the federal government in the expectation and belief that the whole country would be knit together by highways constructed and operated BY THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT.

THIS WAS DONE, TOO, WITH THE FULL KNOWLEDGE THAT SUCH HIGHWAYS, WHILE HAVING FOR THEIR PRIMARY OBJECT THE TRANSPORTATION OF THE MAILS, WOULD NECESSARILY BE USED, SECONDARILY AND INCIDENTALLY, FOR THE TRANSPORTATION OF FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS, JUST AS FROM TIME IMMEMORIAL THE STAGECOACH WHICH CARRIED THE MAIL ALSO CARRIED PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT.


# When You Need Printing Done

You want it to be of the very best kind. As you expect your printed matter to make business it is necessary it should do the talking for you. Poor or indifferent printing cannot do this as it lacks the strong points required to gain and hold the interest of the patron.

¶ In this particular line of work we excel, for several reasons, viz: 1st; we have the largest and best variety of up-to-date type to be found in the western part of the state. 2nd; we carry only the very best grades of papers; and 3rd; the know-how with which to create original and attractive tye display.

¶ You make no mistake when you come to us with an order of printing

## The Republican Job Printery

Benj. H. Sincell, Prop.,
Oakland, Md.



# SPRING GOODS.

Neat new line of Men's and Boys' Suits and Pants.

Have taken agency for Leading New York Clothing House. Fit and Price Guaranteed. Latest styles to select from.

Also just opened a lot of Bed Spreads, Sheets, Pillow Cases and Towels.

Latest thing in Spring Goods. Lace, Edgings and Embroideries.

Arthur Townshend.



# Oakland Model Steam Bakery.

JUDGE OF QUALITY

will tell you that

## LAUER'S BREAD

Is the Kind that will Improve your System.

It is made of the best flour, and all the other ingredients that go into it are absolutely pure. Both phones.

Fresh Bread and Rolls every Afternoon.

OAKI AND MODEL STEAM BAKERY. HENRY LAUER, Prop'r.

# ITEMS OF INTEREST OF HERE AND ELSEWHERE

Something in This Potpourri Will Give You Food For Thought.

## WHEREIN CAN GARRETT ADVANCE

**Every Ton of Rubber Costs a Human Life—Dairy Business a Coming Source of Wealth—Story of Lawyer-Coal Mine Superintandent.**

Rubber is exceedingly high when one goes to buy any quantity of it. It grows in countries where the climate is injurious and where civilization is in its primary stages. It is calculated that every ton of rubber costs one human life. The difficulties of securing it are so great that hundreds of human lives are sacrificed annually in order to get rubber from the jungles to markets in civilized countries.

Rubber was of little value to man for many centuries. While the process of securing the material was known, yet it was Mr. Goodyear who made it of value to human kind. He discovered the process of giving rubber its elasticity. He showed that by treating crude india rubber with sulphur at a high temperature, it could be make very elastic or very inelastic, according to the amount of heat and sulphur used.

* * *

The farmers or Garrett county are learning rapidly the value of this section of Maryland for producing certain crops. It has been known for many years that potatoes grow very productively here; that oats can always be relied upon; that grass and hay can always be reaped with great profit, depending very little upon the weather; and buckwheat is always used synonymously with Garrett county. Yet every years hundreds of car loads of oats and even hay are shipped here to be sold to the farmers. The money goes away to pay for them, when this county is well-able to produce enough to supply itself, if these two products were properly cultivated and enough sowed. This section will never be as prosperous as it can be until it cultivates those things which it can raise, producing enough to supply its own needs, and leaves alone those products which do not do well here, and are always a losing investment.

* * *

In view of the fact that hay does well in this section of Maryland, there are many farmers in this county who are beginning to see the great stores of wealth which lie in the dairy business. Many farmers are stocking their farms with an excellent breed of cows and they find them a source of wealth. But money cannot be made from cattle if the farmer has to buy the hay from the west, or from other states; he must raise that himself. There cannot be found on the farm any products which has a readier sale than the products of the cow. Butter is always in demand; cream is easily sold; and in these days of rapid transportation, milk can be sold in a few hours in the large cities and at prices which give a nice profit. Milk which is gotten from the cow in Garrett county in the morning can be in Washington by 12:30 and the milk which is six hours old is practically fresh, judged by the milk that is usually sold in the city as fresh. As the days go by, the time of delivery will be lessened. Surely, there will be a great advance in the dairy business of Garrett county as the years come and go.

* * *

The head of a coal company in Fairmont sat in his office one day and looking out of his window, saw a young man lounging around his law office, apparently never busy, never receiving any opportunities for the practice before the courts of his profession. The young man had thought that law was his life's work. But the head of the coal company interpreted his abilities differently, and offered the young, starving lawyer a position as superintendent of a coal mine of his which was doing well near Fairmont.

"I never dug any coal, and how do you suppose I could be the superintendent of a mine?"

"I feel that you will do the work all right, and I'm willing to take a share of the risk as employer."

"Well I'll try. But I'll tell you now, I've some radical ideas on the way that coal should be taken from that mine you speak of. I feel as though the output should be greatly increased with small additional capital."

"That's the way I like to hear you talk, and anything I can do to help along your ideas, let me know."

Thus the young man had decided to change his life's work. He entered heartily into the coal business and was soon carrying out ideas for increasing the products of the mine.

When the new superintendent took charge, the output was 700 tons a day. Within a month, by introducing new methods, the tonnage per day went up to 1,600. And when he went to the owner of the mine and said, "If I could get machinery to put more air into shaft D, I feel that we may still increase the amount of coal taken from this mine."

"Go ahead," was the reply of his employer, "and do whatever you want to. When in need of money call on me. Put your ideas into force."

Today that same mine is placing upon the coal market 1,700 tons every ten hours, and that superintendent has been at work only a few months at the business and new ideas increasing the output are still evolving in his mind, and each of them is carried out with little additional cost of labor to the coal company.

## NEIGHBORLY NOTES.

**Items of Interest of Our Neighbors in West Virginia and Maryland.**

L. W. Brown & Co., large grocery dealers in Grafton, W. Va., have made an assignment.

One American and two Slaves lost their lives in a mine explosion near Clarksburg Wednesday morning.

Mrs. Susan R. Smith, of Clarksburg, and prominently connected with some of the leading families in Harrison county died Wednesday.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company has been having trouble recently by having the trunks of its passengers robbed. A circular has been sent to all agents advising them to keep a closer lookout on baggage.

"Corn is in tessel." That is a head line taken from a Baltimore county paper of last week.

The engagement of Miss Sadie Dorothy, at Frostburg, to Mr. Edward N. Fonkelhor, of Pittsburg, has been announced.

The large engine at the Parsons pulp mill ran away last week and flew to pieces.

A scandle has developed in the teachers' examination in W. Va. At Ripley, the county superintendent discovered that the questions had been gotten from the printer long before the day of examination.

Walter Stanley shot and killed Preston Flinn, his best friend, at Williams, W. Va., on the Western Maryland Railroad, near Thomas, Wednesday night. Flinn was sneaking into his home to surprise his wife, when Stanley mistook him for a burglar and filled him with shot, causing immediate death.

Dr. R. A. Armstrong, of the University, has refused to accept the superintendency of the Parkersburg school paying $2,500 per year.

Clarksburg is booming the Chautauqua which is a new thing there and which runs this year from Augest 1st to 12th.

Judge Mason, of Fairmont, has refused to allow his name to be used as a candidate for the governorship of W. Va.

State Auditor ArnoldScheerr is being pushed by his friends as a candidate for governorship of West Virginia.

Work has begun on a bridge at Grafton, connecting the west and south sides.

The Inter-Mountain at Elkins, W. Va., will be published daily after August 15th.

Elkins, W. Va., is to have a new Luthern Church.

Jas. Reed, a North Carolina negro, on Saturday, shot and killed Policeman John H. Daugherty, at Crisfield, Md. A mob pursued the negro, brought him back to Crisfield, kicked him to death, and then riddled his body with bullets. The next day the citizens dug up the remains and burned them to ashes.

Terra Alta has been entertaining the shooters of the state of West Virginia this week. The shooting will end tomorrow.

Broaddus Institute will move from Clarksburg to Bridgeport.

Ariel-Navigator Roy Knabenshue has been engaged for the star attraction at the Clarksburg fair, to be held the first week in September.

Allegany County Superintendent Willison is spending a summer term at Harvard University, taking a course in management of county schools.

Joliff Brothers, leading merchants of Morgantown and Fairmont, have been compelled to make a compromise with their creditors, paying only 35 cents on the dollar. The largest losers are four banks, whose claims aggregate $13,000.

Congressman George C. Sturgiss, of West Virginia, will deliver an address at the Odd Fellows Reunion, held at Harper's Ferry, August 6th.

## FIKE.

When the sun is far sunk in the west,
The farmers will then go to rest;
Their dreams are few but cheery,
Even if their limbs are very weary.

The harvest of wheat has commenced in this vicinity and we wish all a bountiful yield.

For a couple of the past Sunday evenings, we have had church at this place and we hope it may continue.

Miss Alice Vansickle, is working for Mr. George Fike, Miss Ida. Savage is working at Guard Md., and Miss Flo. Jenkins is employed at Somerfield, Pa.

Mrs. Mary Ellen Dutton and sister Florence, of Uniontown, Pa., are visiting friends and relatives in this vicinity.

Miss Ellis Maust and others, of Uniontown, Pa., are visiting in this section.

Mrs. Blanch Laudermilk and Laura E. Chrise, were calling on Mr. John S. Fike and wife last week.

Mrs. Amanda Frazee and daughter, and Mrs. Maust and others, made a little trip one day last week terminating at the corner stone of the states Maryland, Pennsylvania and West Virginia. They were caught in the rain on their return for home and were completely soaked.

Mrs. Wm. Umble and Mrs. Joseph Thomas were also visitors at Mr. John S. Fike last week.

On July, 22nd, we had a very severe electrical storm. It lasted for some time and did considerable damage. In one case it tore Mr. Isaiah Umble's telephone wire in two, and splintered one of the 'phone poles at his house. His wife was paring potatoes and the lighting got on her knife and paralized her arm for some time.

Mr P. F Fike has secured a position at the oil station as fireman.

Mr. Wm. R. Barnthouse has gone to Uniontown to visit his relatives at that place

The weather has been very inclement in this section. It rains nearly every day, and it makes the farmers watch in order to get their wheat cut.

## MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

The Chautauqua opens tomorrow and from present indications the crowds will be here.

As many cottages are occupied as at any season heretofore in the history of the Park.

The address of Colonel Pearre Wednesday evening was a masterly effort and deserved a larger audience.

Mrs. McQuay has been critically ill for a week or ten days. This morning a slight improvement is noted. Mr. McQuay arrived, in answer to a telegram, last night.

The evening of readings and songs at the M. E. church Monday evening was not as well attended as the cause and the talent deserved. The readings by Miss Mazie Schmidt, of Frederick, Md., a graduate of the Boston School of Oratory, and Miss Ethel Clark, of Amsterday, N. Y., a student of the same school, were of the highest order, and the songs by Miss Virgie Richardson, of Piedmont, W. Va., and Miss Louise Sperry, of the Park, both highly cultivated in music, delighted an appreciative audience. Miss Sada Laughlin, as accompanist, sustained her reputation as an accomplished musician.

There will be Sunday School every Sunday afternoon during the season at 2.30 o'clock, followed by class meeting, and preaching every Sunday evening at 8 o'clock.

A portion of the Armstrong family, of Baltimore, arrived at the Park today and are occupying the Armstrong cottage.

Prof. S. C. Smith and family, of Morgantown, W. Va., are in a cottage on Cozy Row for the season.

Mrs. James O. Smith and three little daughters, of Washington, D. C., have rooms in the Pierce cottage.

Miss Jennie Smith, the noted railroad evangelist, is visiting friends here.

### Church Services.

ST. PAUL'S M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows: Sunday school 9.15 a. m. Preaching 10.30 a. m., and 8 p. m.

J. B. WORKMAN, Pastor.

ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows: Sunday school at 9.30 a. m. Preaching 10.30 a. m., and 8 p. m.

Luther League every Wednesday at 8 p. m.

Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

MT. LAKE AND DEER PARK M. E. CHARGE.

Services next Sunday as follows:

Deer Park—Sunday school at 10 a. m. Preaching at 11 a. m., by a converted Jew.

Mountain Lake Park—Sunday school at 2.30; classmeeting at 3.30; Epworth League at 7 and preaching at 8 p. m.

E. J. WESTFALL, Pastor.

UNITED BRETHREN.

Preaching at Pleasant Valley next Sunday at 3 p. m.; and at Loch Lynn at 8 p. m.

J. F. PRITCHARD, Pastor.

M. E. CIRCUIT—FRIENDSVILLE.

The last quarterly conference for this year will be held by Rev. H. E. Friend in the Blooming Rose church Saturday, Aug. 10, at 7 p. m.; followed by preaching. Rev. Friend will preach Sunday at 10 a. m., and administer the sacraments of the Lord's Supper.

Presiding Elder R. B. Ward will preach at Friendsville, Sunday, Aug. 11, at 8 p. m. It is hoped that all committees and officers of the churches will make full reports of their work for the year, at the quarterly conference on Saturday evening.

A cordial invitation to all.

W. M. LISTER, Pastor.

Free, for Catarrh, just to prove merit a Trial size Box of Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy. Let me send it now. It is a snow-white, creamy, healing antiseptic balm. Containing such healing ingredients as Oil Eucalyptus, Thymol, Menthol etc., it gives instant and lasting relief to Catarrh of the nose and throat. Make the free test and see then for yourself what this preparation can and will accomplish. Address Dr. Shoop, Racine Wis. Large jars 50 cents. Sold by all dealers.

The Heroine.

From Gen. Chas. King:

"Mr. Parrish knows well how to make a story go, and with such a heroine and two such manly fellows as Hampton and young Brant, he has a strong one here. I envy him his power, I rejoice in his descriptions, and I thank him for the spirited picture he draws of the young officer checking that mad lynching bee just in the nick of time. With all my heart I hope the story may be widely read.

"CHARLES KING."

*You will want to read this, our next and best serial, the story of*

# Bob Hampton of Placer

**Hero of Custer's Famous Fighting Seventh.**

**By RANDALL PARRISH,**

**Author of "A Sword of the Old Frontier," "My Lady of the North," etc.**

¶ From the incidents leading up to and culminating in the battle of the Little Big Horn, in which General Custer and his command were massacred by the Sioux under Sitting Bull, Mr. Parrish has developed a story of dramatic power and action that will stir the blood of every lover of a keen, exciting story.

¶ The reader who delights in the ring of the horse's hoofs on the rocky trail of the wilderness, and who would see a dramatic picture of the West in that period of large and spectacular situations, will find in **"Bob Hampton of Placer,"** a story that will hold the attention, fixedly, to the very end.

¶ The charming romance skilfully woven into the narrative will appeal to every reader who enjoys a well-told love story, with a brisk movement and a lively human interest.

**IT WILL BE RUN SERIALLY IN THIS PAPER, AND YOU WILL APPRECIATE IT. WATCH FOR THE OPENING CHAPTERS**

## ALTAMONT.

Farmers are getting busy with their harvest. Grass is good, far beyond expectations since the recent warm weather and rain showers.

The singing school is progressing nicely with Prof. Groves as instructor. With a little more practice, it will be second to none. There was a very large crowd present on Thursday night, among them being two excellent singers, Miss Lizzie Mohr and niece, Miss Edna Wells, of Baltimore. They assisted very much with the good music.

Mrs. Edward Wells and daughter, Miss Edna, and sister, Miss Mohr, are summer guests at Mr. Hiram Tasker's.

Mr. Richard Roy was at Oakland over Sunday.

Mrs. John Comp is very ill.

Mrs. Agnes Cassidy, of Cumberland, returned home, Saturday of last week, after a week's visit, the guest of Mrs. Gertrude Jefferys.

Mr. John Rexrode, employed at Beckman mines, spent Sunday at home.

Mrs. Walter Friend, of Piedmont, was visiting her mother, Mrs. Hannah Rexrode, over Sunday.

Mrs. Mollie Spiker and Miss Mattie Jackson were dining with friends in Guinea Hollow one day last week.

Mrs. Thomas Nine and son Ray, of Swanton, were visiting at A. M. Jefferys on Sunday.

Mrs. Acy Day, who has been very ill for some time and thought to be improving, has taken a relapse and is very poorly at this writing.

Dr. Fazenbaker, of Swanton, was in our town on Friday morning.

Mr. H. A. Schmidt was at Oakland and Piedmont on business Saturday.

Mrs. Ed. Browning, formerly resident of Oakland, but now located near Pittsburg, has been spending a couple of weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Hershberger.

Barney Friend and Nathan Spiker, were guests of friends in Guinea Hollow Sunday.

Mrs. Jane Wright and daughter, Miss Della, were visitors at Mr. J. W. Comps and Mrs. A. H. Friend's Sunday evening.

Mr. Lake Wright was calling at Mr. Herman Beckman's Sunday evening.

Mr. Isaac Wright, who was given the foremanship of an extra gang at Frankville, seems was not blessed with the patience of Job in getting on to the Italian brogue and returned to take up his abode elsewhere.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. P. Wright spent last week in Preston county, W. Va., near Terra Alta, it being Mr. Wright's home in his younger day. He reports business brisk in that section of the country.

Mr. Wm. Sisk, boss carpenter at Beckman mine, was home over Sunday.

Mr. Jacob Carter lost a valuable cow last week, it being struck by a helper in front of his house.

Mrs. Francis McRobie was called to Hutton on Thursday last, on account of the illness of her daughter, Mrs. Mike Felty.

Mr. John Rexrode, Miss Manda Rexrode and Miss Jennie Sweitzer were guests at Mrs. A. H. Friend's Sunday.

Miss Grace Barker, of Swanton, is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. W. Comp, at this writing.

Aunt Biddy Curran was at Deer Park on Friday last, the guest of Mrs. Griffin.

Mr. Ed McRobie, who was indisposed for several days last week, we are glad to note, is out again.

Mr. Wm. Bown, of Bloomington, was visiting his mother-in-law, Mrs. Jane Wright, on Sunday.

Mrs. Alice Friend made a business trip to Swanton Monday evening.

Mrs. F. L. Warnick was a guest of Mrs. Gertrude Jefferys one day last week.

## ACCIDENT.

Miss Katie Haenftling, the "hello girl" at Friendsville, spent Sunday with her parents at Accident.

Misses Bessie and Norine Ault, of Oakland, who have been spending several days with friends and relatives at this place, returned home Wednesday.

Judge Henderson and Mr. Humbird, of Cumberland, were pleasant visitors in our town one day last week.

Miss Christina Fratz spent Sunday with Miss Emma Goehringer.

August Long, of Washington, D. C., is spending some time with J. L. Richter, at this place.

Miss Nellie Shartzer, who has been spending a few weeks at Mountain Lake Park, returned home last week.

Many of our Accident folks attended the picnic at Cove Saturday. They report it a success.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hoffman spent Sunday with Asa Friend, of near Hoyes.

Oscar Halboth, of Pittsburg, who had spent some time at Accident, left for his home Monday.

Mrs. Sarah Durst and daughters, Bertha and Edith, of McHenry, spent Sunday with Geoage Ault and family, near Accident.

Mrs. Augustine, of Grantsville, is spending a week with her daughter, Mrs. J. L. Englehart.

**The man Who Makes**

**A STUDY OF HIS**

**APPEARANCE**

Is the man who best appreciates the detail of the tailoring we turn out. The workmanship passes without a question, the fit is naturally a matter of course, but the shape we mould into the garments give them a character that finishes them off and makes the satisfaction of the owner complete.

All this is a bid for your next tailoring order. We know we can make you the best clothes you ever wore. We want you to know it. That order is the best and only sure way to settle the question.

**JAMES BROCK,**

Dixon Building,

Oakland, Maryland.

## IT DOES NOT PAY.

**Why the Man Who Works for a Living Should Not Drink Beer.**

1. The man that drinks beer can not earn as much money as he can if he drinks water instead. He cannot do as much work nor as good work if he drinks beer because beer weakens both the body and the mind. He is more likely to be sick and lose time if he drinks beer than if he does not.

The fat, heavy beer-drinker may look healthy but he cannot stand the strain of a long or heavy lift. Strength is in muscle, not in fat. Beer makes fat but does not make muscle.

Railroad managers will not allow men who run their trains to drink beer, because they have found by experience that beer drinking has caused the loss of many lives and much valuable property. One superintendent says: "If it takes ten glasses of beer to make a man drunk, when he has taken one glass he is one-tenth drunk." No man in that condition is fit to be entrusted with great responsibility.

Men who do not drink beer are not only able to do more work per day, but their powers of endurance are far greater than those of beer-drinking men. In intensely hot weather you can almost count on the beer-drinking men being compelled to lose at least half a day every two weeks.

2. Beer-drinking often injures a man's health much sooner than he realizes.

"The injury which beer does to health," says Dr. Rudolph Wlassak, of Vienna, "is not as easily seen as in the injury done by whisky or brandy. The whisky-drinker's appearance easily betrays him. But think of the round contented face of the true beer-drinker. Does he not look as if he were in good health? How deceitful this appearance is, is only learned little by little as the alcohol in the beer combined with the large amount of fluid, accomplishes its destructive work on stomach, heart, blood vessels, liver and kidneys."

3. The man who drinks beer is likely to drink more than he intends to.

4. If the beer-drinker takes enough to make him drunk he is likely to get into a fight or other trouble and be arrested, lose his money, etc.

5. A beer-drinker's children will be likely to follow his example. If they do they will not learn as well in school; for beer makes school children stupid; and they will not prosper so well in business for beer dulls the brain; they will not be able to do as much nor as good work for beer reduces strength and power of resistance.

6. A man who brings his children up to drink beer cannot count on having prosperous sons and daughters to be proud of and to support him in his old age.—Committee of Temperance of Presbyterian church.

## A FULL HATCH.

Suggested as suitable device for the saloon sign board.

### Put the Saloon Far Away.

The Chicago Tribune says: "The greater the distance to travel, the less the likelihood of temptation. * * * At a distance of three full miles a saloon is not so demoralizing as when near at hand, and the average young man is likely to give the subject serious consideration before he traverses that territory to gratify the cravings of an unwise and unwholesome thirst." Many times we hear it said that the proximity of the saloon has little to do with the amount of liquor consumed. This is specious, but a little thought will convince us that such an argument is fallacious.

### Two Bits of Crepe.

A merchant of Owensboro, Ky., who was one of the most active workers in the recent local option contest arose at a meeting, held just after the announcement of the defeat, and said: "This morning when I went to my store, I found it decorated with streamers of crepe, and an insulting note was pinned with it. Just 30 years ago to-day there was crepe on my father's door, and he had gone to a drunkard's grave. Can you blame me for advocating prohibition?"

### A Bad Drink.

Says the New York Mail, "Whisky is whisky." Yes, sir; there is no other term that does it full justice.—Chicago Record-Herald.

# THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 31. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, AUGUST 8, 1907. NUMBER 23


## LEFT-HAND COMPLIMENT FOR GOVERNOR WARFIELD

### Democrats of Garrett County Met Here In Convention Tuesday.

### DELEGATION FOR HENRY WILLIAMS

**G. S. Hamill, Sr., Makes a Speech in which He Scaths Republican Officeholders of the County—Fight to Oust Hamill from Chairmanship**

The Democrats of the county met in the Court House in Oakland in convention Tuesday afternoon to elect delegates to the Democratic convention of the State being held there today to nominate a state ticket. The delegates elected were G. Semmes Hamill, R. T. Browning, William Miller, Thomas Little, Peter J. Chisholm, C. V. Guard, F. C. Reis and E. A. Browning. They left for Baltimore the same night. The same central committee was elected which has been serving during the past two years.

The delegates were instructed to work and vote for the nomination of Frank Brown governor. But it was learned before the delegation left Oakland that he would decline the nomination, the delegation then said that it was for Henry Williams for governor. Williams is a member of the Baltimore bar and is a brother of Ferdinand Williams, of Cumberland.

Mr. G. S. Hamill, Sr., addressed the convention in a speech filled with invectives against the Republican officeholders of Garrett county. He pled for Democratic influence to be exerted against the use of money at elections. The speaker also contended that Frank Brown should be the choice of Garrett county Democrats for the governorship. Mr. Hamill particularized the commissioners of Garrett county when he said the roads and bridges of this county are worse today than he had ever seen them.

In the resolutions there was made but a short reference to the administration of Governor Warfield. They said in substance that while Warfield may have been led in many of his official acts by the proper motives, yet he had done them against the judgment of the chief Democrats of Garrett county. The convention, therefore, favored the nomination of Frank Brown.

There was a strong fight made over the county chairmanship of the state central committee. It seems that an effort was made by chicanery to oust Hamill and put in R. T. Browning. At one time affairs became rather warm. In the midst of the turmoil, one wheelhorse of Democracy rose, and stretching forth his hand said, "Gentlemen, all this folderol looks like child's play." Thus shame was thrown upon the multitude and they elected the same committee which has been serving for the past two years. Had the present chairman been ousted there would have been war in the Democratic camp.

**Govenor Warfield Compliments Miss Sperry.**

At the Govenor's reception at Chautauqua Hotel at Mt. Lake Park Thursday afternoon, Miss Louise Sperry, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Sperry of that place, and a young lady well known among a host of friends, attracted the particular attention of Governor Warfield, of Maryland, by her fine singing, and at the governor's special request Miss Sperry sang that evening at the time of the Govenor's lecture. The songs she sang to the special choice of Governor Warfield viz: "Suwanee River," and "Old Kentucky Home." Miss Sperry has in excellent voice and had the close attention of her vast audience of not less than 2000 people. Miss Sperry is a graduate of the Westernport high school.

**Recital for Church Benefit.**

A recital will be given in aid of the P. E. mission chapel at Swanton, Thursday, August 15th, at 8 P. M., at the Opera House, Oakland.

The assisting artists are Miss Carolina De Fabritis, a mezzo-soprano, who has won much distinction by her singing in Boston and in the larger Canadian cities, St. John, N. B., and Halifax, N. S., and has been for several years the head of the vocal department in the Halifax Conservatory. Her program will be one of interest to music lovers, her songs being taken from French, Italian and English composers and Rossini's "Una Voce Poco fa."

Miss Mary Miller needs no introduction to an Oakland audience as she has frequently been heard in recitals and amateur theatricals. Her readings will be varied in character and all the people who ever had the pleasure of hearing Miss Miller will want to seize this opportunity of hearing her again.

Miss Daisy Grant, who will be at the piano, is also too well known to need much said. The accompaniments will receive their full value at her hands and her piano numbers will add much to the pleasure of the evening.

**Photographing The Breath.**

Photography of the breath is the latest science. This was explained recently at the annual meeting of the Roentgen Ray Conference, at which cinematograpic pictures of the breathing of sick and healthy persons were thrown upon a screen.

The inventor of the method is Dr. Koehler, of Wiesbaden. His system shows accurately the sympathetic action of the lungs and heart in connection with inspiration and expiration.

It is expected that the discovery will play an important role in the diagnoses of tuberculosis and similar respiratory diseases.—Berlin Dispatch.

## THE STATE'S GOVERNOR FORGETS TROUBLES

### Talks Highly Entertainingly for Hour and Half at the Park Jubilee.

### BRILLIANT BURSTS OF HUMOR

**The Governor Pointed Out that People Today Have Erronious Ideas of Slavery—Told Many Good Stories of the Old Southern Plantations.**

Governor's Day at the Mountain Lake Park Silver Jubilee held Thursday, was a grand success, and of the estimated two thousand people present no one left the auditorium without being highly pleased with the addresses of Governor Warfield and without a higher opinion of his oratorical ability. For an hour and a half Thursday evening, he laid aside all affairs of state and spoke in a manner both serious and humorous.

Preceding the address of the governor, County Superintendent of Schools, Mr. E. A. Browning said a few words in which he showed very ably the relation of the public schools of Garrett county to the Mountain Chautauqua, which is held annually at the Park. In the few minutes allotted to him, Mr. Browning showed up plainly that the work of the Chautauqua and of the schools of the county are one in purpose and in attainments, in the upbuilding of the minds and character of the young and old people of this grand commonweath of Maryland of ours.

After Superintendent Davis had introduced the governor, a large number of children who were sitting upon the stage, rushed towards the executive and threw bouquets of flowers at him, creating a veritable flower shower.

"This rain of flowers," began the governor, "reminds me of the story of the old Methodist minister. The good pastor had been sent a large donation of peaches floating in brandy. The minister in his thanks, said, 'I didn't care much for the peaches, my dear sister but I did enjoy and appreciate the spirit in which they were sent.' So it is tonight, I appreciate most heartily the kindly regard shown me by these young people in showering me with these flowers. Furthermore, I'm thankful that they were flowers and not cabbages."

The idea of throwing the flowers had sprung from a remark made during the day by the governor that if any of his friends had any flowers for him, he wanted them to come while he was yet alive, and not after he was dead when they could not be enjoyed by him and very little by anyone else.

"I'm glad I've been honored by the term 'educational' governor," continued the governor in part. "It is true that the record of my number of visits to our schools exceeds that of any other governor. Many of the helps to me in my work in administering the affairs of this State, I attribute to visits to the schools. All of the people are interested in our schools. They are the most expensive department of our state government and accordingly should receive a large amount of attention from the State's chief executive. And I claim that by taking an active part in school affairs, I thus get in touch with the people, get near their hearts, and so one is made a better executive. I feel close to the public schools of Maryland because it was in them that I secured all the education that I have."

The governor had chosen as the subject of his address, "Slavery As I Knew It." He stated the young people of today, through reading exaggerated accounts like "Uncle Tom's Cabin," histories written by Northerners, and other prejudiced accounts, that the young of America have come to have wholly distorted views of the slavery days. There is a humane side to that institution and every negro slave was not treated as cruelly as was the exceptional, ficticious character, "Uncle Tom." But it must be added that the governor stated emphatically that he was bitterly opposed to slavery, that he was glad the North triumphed and he added that his ancestors while holding slaves, yet they were against the institution. The argumentative part the governor's address had brilliant flashes of humorous stories of old plantation days both when slavery was in full bloom and when it was in its decay. Some of the governor's stories are here reproduced.

"Once there was an old ancestor of mine who was noted in all the country around the plantation as being the loudest praying person in the world," continued the governor with his pictures of the old slavery days. "He would pray sometimes so loud that he could be heard for miles. A Baptist minister-friend came to him one day, and asked permission to advise him upon a matter wholly personal to himself, yet the minister hoped that he would not be offended if he were to say something to him about it in a brotherly advising spirit. My ancestor told him to go on and tell him what it was for he always sought self-improvement. The minister replied, 'Indeed, my dear brother Warfield, you pray entirely too loud. God is not so far away that you have to yell to him so. Pray more quietly.' My ancestor wheeled around, and exclaimed, 'Sir, this is my own plantation and my own house and I intend to pray as I d—— please!"

The governor referred but once to the present political affairs of the State and then only long enough to state why he is not a candidate for reelection this fall. He said that he considered it wiser to stop today while has the goodwil of the people of the State than to continue as governor until every man's hand was against him and thus become finally kicked out.

"An old-time negro once strayed as far north as Boston," was the beginning of another one of the speaker's stories. "He went from house to house, begging for something to eat and to wear. Finally, he came to a home where a Southern gentleman was visiting. The negro rapped at the front door, and the Southern gentleman answered the summons. As soon as he saw the negro, he exclaimed in a stentorian voice, and in accents neither biblical nor musical, 'Why didn't you go to the back door? Go now!' The negro immediately fell upon his knees and raised his hands in prayer and said, 'Oh, I'se so thankful, Lord, that I'se cum agin unto mine own people!' "

These stories were all told with purpose of making clear thoughts the speaker wished to convey. The following one shows how each of them had an excellent application.

"Piety, my friends, was one of the characteristics of the older Warfields. But since I've become governor, I feel often as though I've strayed from the narrow path of their teachings By it, I'm reminded of the story of an old negro slave, who, when about to die, made a confession of all the wicked things he had done, so as to secure better chances in the hereafter.

"'I'se dun ebberything, brudder parsun. I'se robbed hen houses, stole pigs und wotermelyons. I'se dun eb berything, parsun, cept lost my religin.'

"So, like this old darkey," continued the governor, "I've done most everything my opponents can think a wicked man man can do, yet throughout it all, I've not lost my 'religin.' "

The governor pointed out that the negro of today is not like the negro of the olden times. He used to be filled with song, was honest, and was one of the happiest creatures on the face of the earth. But today, he is morose, melancholy, irritable and always meets you in the attitute of one who had just suffered a great disappointment.

"In conclusion, I want to say that while the race problem is one of the greatest in this country, yet I believe it like all of the others which have arisen in this country will finally be solved. In all of our crises, men have been found equal to the hour. As I said recently in Ohio, in speaking of great Americans who have answered the call of the hour, Washington was the founder of our country, Lincoln the preserver, and McKinley was the cementer."

The morning exercies were opened with prayer by Dr. Butler of Washington, D. C.

Rev. Dr. C. W. Baldwin, president of the association, welcomed the visitors on behalf of the Chautauqua and explained how in 1881 a party of clergmen and laymen from Wheeling came to Oakland in search of a suitable place to establish a summer resort founded upon Christain principles and one that would afford opportunities for religious and literary instructions with healthful recreation. Hoyes' big pasture, situated on a big plateau of the Alleghenies, known as the Glades, and which is more than 2,800 feet above sea level, was decided upon as affording the ideal sport for such a purpose, and Mountain Lake Park was established.

Dr. W. L. Davidson, director of the Chautauqua Association, followed Dr. Baldwin, and said that thousands of people are expected here during August by reason of the program that has been arranged.

Mr. J. M. Davis, of Oakland, one of the founders of Mountain Lake Park, followed Dr. Davidson. He recalled meeting President John W. Garrett, of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, at the time Mountain Lake Park was established and praised the generous co-operation extended by the movement by the railroad company. Governor Warfield followed Mr. Davis, and made a brief speech. President Oscar G. Murray, of the Baltimore and Ohio, was on the program, but a letter from him explained that, much to his regret, his engagements were such as would not permit him to accept the invitation. Mr. Murray sent this greeting:

"Am sure the occasion will be a memorable one, and trust the season will be successful."

Major J. G. Pangborn, special representative of the Baltimore and Ohio, then gave a short talk and assured the association of Mr. Murray's willingness th co-operate with them in the future as in the past, and spoke of his deep interest in the welfare of the Baltimore and Ohio employes.

Governor Warfield held an informal reception in the afternoon, after which he was shown over the grounds by officers of the association.

## NOTED FINANCIERS DINE AT DEER PARK

### A Large Number of Capitalists Took Supper There Saturday.

### VISITED FAIRMONT COAL REGIONS

**A Thorough Inspection Was Made of the Coal Developments of Fairmont—Its Possibilities, Wonderful—Great "Ad" for Fairmont.**

An inspection of the Fairmont coal regions was made last week by Governor Warfield, and a large number of other capitalists of Baltimore city. The result from the visit is a great boom for that section of West Virginia. All of the newspapers of this section had representatives with the party and the trip was given an extensive writeup in all of the leading periodicals of this neighborhood.

From Clarksburg the party went to Deer Park in the special, where the members were quartered in the hotel. At night a sumptuous dinner was served. The best efforts of the chef had been centered upon it, and it was but another evidence of the royal manner in which Messrs. Watson and Wheelwright had been entertaining their guests.

The guests were: Fred G. Boyce, Townsend, Scott & Co.; William H. Blackford, Maryland Life Insurance Co.; George A. Colston, Wilson, Colston & Co.; Fred M. Davies, New York; Fred W. Feldner, Fidelity Trust; E. Stanley Gary, James S. Gary & Son; Theo. B. Harrison, Jr., Harrison & House; John D. Howard, J. Harmanus Fisher & Co.; O. Howard Harvey, Archer Harvey & Co.; Grier Hersh, Maryland Trust Co.; Hillen J. Jenkins; T. J. Jeannerett, Owen Daily & Co.; E. W. Levering, Jr., Baker, Watts & Co.; William J. Middendorf, Middendorf, Williams & Co.; Acosta Nicholas, Spencer Trask & Co.; Gustavus Ober, Gustavus Ober; M. W. O'Connell, Citizens' National Bank; A. Hamilton S. Post, Mercantile Trust Company; Gordon P. Paine, Gordon P. Paine & Co.; J. C. B. Pendleton; Lawrence Perin, Lawrence Perin Company; Samuel E. Reinhard, Mexer & Co.; Simon H. Stein, Stein Bros.; Samuel M. Shoemaker; Eben Sutton, Sutton, Strother & Co.; James M. Thompson, Jr.; Douglas H. Thomas, Merchants' National Bank: Robert Taylor, Marshal, Spader & Co.; Hon. Edwin Warfield, Fidelity Trust Company; Lancaster Williams, Middendorf, Williams & Co.; J. S. Wilson, Jr., J. S. Wilson, Jr., & Co.; Horatio L. Whitridge, Whitridge, White & Co.; William Winchester, National Union; A. E. Waters, Townsend, Scott & Co.; David S. Warfield, Continental Trust Co.; Charles T. Daly, Baltimore Sun; J. G. Nelson, Baltimore American; Harry F. Nepler, Baltimore News; C. W. Watson. J. H. Wheelwright, Van Lear Black, Clem G. Goodrich, H. A. Kuhn, T. H. Bennett, J. R. Buckingham, H. A. Kuhn, Pittsburg.

Any mention of the inspection trip is incomplete without noting the splendid service given by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The dining service was of the very highest order. It was under the supervision of Superintendent E. V. Baugh, represented by T. T. Heckrotte, inspector of service, who did the honors most creditably. The organization of the trip was perfect. Much credit is due J. R. Buckingham, who carried out the details of it.

The trip was very interesting and instructive. It gave the capitalists a keener insight into the oparations of the Fairmont Coal Company, and amazed them with the possibilities of property which is directed from Baltimore and contributes to her commercial importance. It furthermore revealed to them a community of exceptional enterprise and push, and undoubtedly has aroused ideas which will be to the advantage of the city.

On the trip Governor Warfield located a number of Marylanders who promised to remember to Home-coming Week at Baltimore this fall.

**Married Here.**

Mr. Dave Ramsey, a well known employee of the B. & O., and Miss Anna Bert Mallonee both of Grafton, were married in Oakland recently. It has been generally known about the city that this couple were to be married soon, but it was not known that they would go to Oakland. After the marriage they went at once to Atlantic City where they will spend their honeymoon. The cause of their going to Oakland was on account of Miss Mallonee being under age and her parents would not give their consent. Mr. nnd Mrs. Ramsey expect to spend about two weeks in Atlantic City and then they will be at home to their friends on Maple avenue. This match has been looked forward to with much interest on the part of many Graftonians.—Grafton Sentinel.


# DIXON & KELSO

ARE MAKING A

# BIG AUCTION

On All Their Summer Stock.

Clothing, Shirts, Underwear, Shirt Waists, and all light-weight goods will be cleaned out at greatly reduced prices to make room for our Fall Stock.

Plenty of Feed, Grain, Flour, Lime, Brick, Cement, and Feld Fence in stock at all times.

Yours to Please,

DIXON & KELSO.



# E. A. WEIMER.

## WEAR THE BEST.

## IT COSTS NO MORE.

If you want a Ladies' Shoe combining Style, Fit and the Best Material that money can buy, get

"THE SELBY."

We have them in a variety of styles at $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00, every pair new and up-to-date.

Yours Truly. E. A. WEIMER.

NEXT DOOR TO THE POSTOFFICE OAKLAND, MD

# PASSING OF AN INDIAN FIGHTER

**Old Bill Chance, a Noted Enemy of Indians, Now in Sunset of Life.**

## INDIANS ALWAYS BLOODTHIRSTY

**This Old Citizen of 77, Has Fought in Many Indian Wars — Describes Graphically the Red Man and His Cruel Ways.**

One of the most picturesque characters in the Northwest is Bill Chance, who is spending the evening of his days in Seaside, content to let the strenuous life he has lived be only a pleasant memory.

Bill Chance is a man of striking appearance, six feet two inches tall, and although seventy-seven years old, straight as an arrow. He is probably more familiar with the Indians and the Indian wars of the coast than any man living, having been an active participant in almost every war with them since he crossed the plains in 1852. He speaks several Indian dialects, and is as familiar with the Chinook jargon as he is with English.

During the Rogue River Indian war he served as a volunteer and participated in the battle of Hungry Hill, one of the most sanguinary fights of all that cruel campaign. His discription of the atrocities he witnessed is so vivid that listening to them almost makes the auditor feel he was present. "I have seen," said he, "children wearing swaddling clothes whom the murderous brutes had taken by the legs and beaten their brains out against a rock. And yet many people in the East, actuated by a feeling of sentiment and ignorance, have lifted up their hands in horror at the thought of white men thirsting for the blood of those fiends. As a matter of fact the men who know the cruelty and bloodthirstyness of the red men have no more hesitancy in killing an Indian than they would a rattler. Of the two the rattlers are the less dangerous and more honorable; they always warn before they strike; an Indian, never."

Another thing you must observe. An Indian is always an Indian. No difference how much of the veneering of civilization he may have acquired; no difference if he was taken when a pappoose, raised to manhood by a white family, without ever seeing one of his kind, latent lies the Indian traits, ready to burst forth in deeds of cruelty and hate without a moment's warning. I may make an exception to this in favor of a squaw, but never with the bucks.

"I belonged," said Bill, "to the Ben Wright expedition and was one of the thirty men engaged in the so-called Ben Wright massacre. Wright was severely censured for this by the United States officials and stigmatized as a murderer. A howl was raised throughout the Eastern press, many insisting that he be court-martialed and shot.

"The whole secret of the killing of those thirty Indians lay in the Indians' treachery. We had these Moloquas (since known as Modoes) penned on a peninsula that ran into a lake, near Lost River, about two miles this side of the California line. Escape was impossible, so they sent a messenger, under a flag of truce, asking for a peace conference, to be held at 12 o'clock the following day, which Wright immediately granted. The significance of the hour did not occur to him. At the noon hour the men would be engaged in eating dinner or attending to their horses, thus being entirely off their guard.

"During the night the squaw came into camp and informed Wright that the Indians would all attend the council; that they would wear their blankets, under which their firearms would be concealed, and at a given signal from the chief all the whites were to be murdered in cold blood. This, you observed, after promising to come unarmed.

"The next day everything in camp went on as usual. The most wary Indian eye could detect nothing in the white man's camp to indicate any knowledge of the premeditated treachery.

"At the appointed hour, while the whites were apparently engaged about their camp duties, the Indians marched solemnly into camp, and fell into such positions as enabled them to observe every man in camp, with the chief facing Capt. Wright.

When the crucial moment arrived Wright raised his hand to his hat, when instantly thirty rifles, in the hands of as dreadly, marksmen as ever pulled a trigger, poured a storm of lead into that surprised body of Indians, who had come to kill, and instead were killed. Not one of them escaped, and so sudden and unexpected was the attack and so fatal in its results, that not one of them had time to remove his blanket or to raise his gun, and they all had their guns concealed under their blankets.

"This," continued Mr. Chance "is the true story of the so-called 'Ben Wright massacre.' It was simply a question of killing or be killed, and Wright took the only sensible course, and killed. Who I ask, under the circumstances would have done otherwise? And echo questions 'Who?'

"The most daring act of bravery I ever saw," continued Mr. Chance "occured at the battle of Hungry Hill. A man by the name of Miller had his leg broken by a bullet, and when the troops retreated under the galling fire of the Indians Miller was left lying on the field. David Inman went back to Miller, picked him up, and, amid a raging storm of bullets, carried him to a place of safty. Marvelous as it may appear, neither of them was touched by a bullet."

Bill Chance is serenely passing over the last part of the road leading to the "great unknown." He has helped to make the history of the West, and although nearing the last milestone, his wit is rapier like in its keenness and his soul is as full of music as mocking birds at mating time. He will leave this world better for having lived in it.—From the Portland Oregondan.

### Facts About Book of Job.

The creation of the tribal epic was to some extent regarded as a tribal work, like the building of the tribal temple. Believe, then, if you will, that the prologue of Job and the epilogue and the speech of Elihu are things inserted after the original work was composed. But do not suppose that such insertions have that obvious and spurious character which would belong to any insertions in a modern individualistic book. Do not regard the insertions as you would regard a chapter in George Meredith, which you afterward found had not been written by George Meredith, or half a scene in Ibsen which you found had been cunningly sneaked in by William Archer. Remember that this old world which made these old poems like the Iliad and Job, always kept the tradition of what it was making A man could almost leave a poem to his son to finished as he would have finished it, just as a man could leave a field to his son to be reaped as he would have reaped it. What is called Homeric unity may be a fact or not. The Iliad may have been written by a hundred men. But let us remember that there was more than unity in those times in a hundred men than there is unity now in one man. Then a city was like one man. Now one man is like a city in civil war.—G. K. Chesterton Putnam's.


### Valuable Military Lots for Sale.

By virtue of a power of attorney from the real owner, I offer for sale Military Lots 225, 293, 435 and 1257. Direct chain of titles from the soldier, which supercedes all Escheat Patents. The first three lots lie on the South side of Backbone Mountain and are underlaid with all the coal veins in that region, and covered with oak timber. For further particulars apply to

HIRAM P. TASKER,
Hotel Manhattan, Oakland, Md.


## OUR NEIGHBOR MARS

**Has Two Little Moons That Whirl Around It At Great Speed.**

In picturing the inhabitants of Mars, says the London Chronicle, it has been supposed that we should regard them as two and a half times as large as ourselves, on account of the smaller attraction of gravity on their planet, which would reduce the weight of a 10-stone terrestrial to four stone and make a man 15 feet high as agile as a six-footer here.

But this is a trifle compared with the inhabitants of Mars' two little moons, Deimos and Phobos (Fear and Terror), if we may estimate the Phobians' size on the same basis of reckoning. They work out as men a mile and three-quarters high, occupying a world 20 miles round. A dozen of them, lying head to foot, would girdle their equator.

The most daring of all literary phophecies which science has later justified is recalled by the fiery glow with which Mars now burns in the evening sky. In "Gulliver's Travels," Swift represented the Lilliputian astronomers as having so keen a vision and such excellent telescopes that they discovered that Mars was attended by two moons, one of which revolved around the planet in 10 hours. In 1874 it was discovered by Prof. Asaph Hall that Mars actually has two satellites, and, moreover, that one of them circle around Mars once in every 7 hours and 37 minutes.

As the day on Mars is only a few minutes longer than our own earthly day of 24 hours, this state of things has some curious results, especially as the other moon of Mars revolves round it in 30 hours. It means that if you live on Mars you get a full moon four times a day, and that while 28 terrestial days make one lunar month, there are between four and five months in a Martian day. It seems quite "lunatic" and fitting that these moons of Mars, should be called Phobos and Deimos—

Mars spake and called Dismay and Rout
To yoke his steed.

### Lawson's Coveted Miles of Roses.

It sounds as if all the rambler rose bushes in New England had been captured by a capitalist when one hears that Thomas Lawson has 14 miles of crimson ramblers rose bushes in blossom at Dreamwold, his country place. The white fences the barns the farm houses and the dwellings are covered with ths gorgeous blooms, which are said to form the finest display ever seen on a private estate. There are about 40 roses to each cluster of blossoms and the number of clusters on one bush can hardly be counted. The bushes have been in bloom for more than a week, and several women's clubs in the surrounding towns have made excursions to Dreamwold to enjoy their beauty.—New York Press.

### Women Patent Old Inventions.

The sage who keeps the records in the Patent Office of the United States says 3,500 devices have been patented by women and that many of them have made fortunes. Several experts say two-thirds of these "new" things are simply adaptations of ancient inventions. Safety pins have been found in Egypt. Now an inquistive savant has been poking around the ruins of Pompeii and discoved that the woman who patented that celluloid device to keep straggling locks off women's necks infringed on the rights of a genius who lived in the first century of Christian era. Such pins in silver and ivory have been found near a baker's house in Pompeii, and the supposition is that the baker compelled all his help to confine their tresses most rigidly before assisting in the breadmaking. Such articles as tweezers and others which could only have been found in Etrurian cities wrought in gold and silver. The wise one who wants to make a fortune on patenting inventions should take a course in archæology for hints.—N. Y. Press.


The Republican for Job Printing.


## THE EDITOR'S SONG.

How dear to my heart is the steady subscriber,
Who pays in advance, without skipping a year;
Who lays down his money, and offers it gladly,
And casts 'round the office a halo of cheer.

Who never says, "Stop it, I cannot afford it!"
Or, "Getting more papers each day than I read;"
But always says, "Send it, the whole outfit likes it—
In fact, we regard it a business need."

How welcome is he when he steps in the sanctum,
How he makes our heart throb how he makes "our eye" dance!
We outwardly thank him—we inwardly bless him—
The steady subscriber who pays in advance!

—American Printer.

### Cat On Operating Table.

Tom, a pet cat, with its home at 97 Gold street, occupied by the wholesale leather firm of the Abe Stein Company, was a patient yesterday in St. Gregory's Hospital, where its right foreleg was mended. Tom allowed Dr. Arnold to put the leg in a plaster-of-paris cast without a murmur. The operation was witnessed by the entire hospital staff.

Tom has the reputation of being the best mouse and rat catcher in Gold street. While he was chasing a large rat yesterday on the fourth floor of the building he fell down the hatch into the cellar, breaking his leg.

Tom's cries bought several employes to the cellar. The cat was quickly taken to the hospital, and Dr. Arnold, who is a lover of animals, administered a stimulant, which relieved its sufferings. When Tom was put on the operating table he didn't make any fuss about it and kept perfectly still, and seemed to realize what was going on. He was later put to bed, where he will have to stay for two weeks.

Tom's case was diagnosed as a compound fracture of the tibia of the right foot. Dr. Arnold said that Tom was the best behaved patient he had had for a long time. —N. Y. Tribune.

### The Dish Washers.

There's a new thing come to town. A pathfinder is established a desideratum. That is, a long felt want. Here is his personal card:

"Ladies and Gentlemen—I have the honor to announce that I have imported from Paris 300 expert washers of dishes. It is a rare personal pleasure to meet a requirement so long misunderstood in your grand America. At your own command I send every night a dish washer, who will render in perfect order and cleanliness the dishes which have been used during the day. My charge is 5 cents a dozen for plates, 10 cents a dozen for cups and saucer, and 1 cent each for glasses. Awaiting your order I remain," etc.

It is all right for a woman to say she hates to rub; but where is the angel who willingly washes the dishes? Here's a million for her. Cooking? Easy as falling off a log. But the cleanup. Ook!—New York Press.

### New Roosevelt Lily A Quick Grower.

Have you seen the new cala lily known as the Mrs. Roosevelt? It seems to have attained unsual bloom, as if by magic unknown to the average raiser of flowers. The petals are like luminous velvet of a delicate yellow. There are several beds of them in Central Park, and even when the flowers are not blooming the foliage is highly ornamental. One patriotic woman, just back from Paris, which is a paradise of flowers in these days, was so delighted when she saw the park lilies yesterday that she asserted positively she would have several beds of the blooms in her Long Island home just as soon as she could get her gardener to work.—New York Press.

## QUEEN OF QUAGMOND.

By pes W. Sargent.


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Far out on the blue expanse of water two black specks turned smaller and smaller in the distance. Now and then the early morning sun caught the broad blades of the oars with a glint like the flash of a diamond, but presently the boats rounded the point of Indian island, and Nan turned to her aunt.

"Well," she announced briskly, "we are all alone for the day. Just think of that, auntie. We can imagine that we are original settlers and alone in the trackless waste."

Mrs. Edmond shivered at the suggestion.

"Don't, child!" she cried. "Is it not enough that we should be left alone?"

"It's the most delicious thing that has happened this summer," declared Nan. "Just think of having the whole of this beautiful lake all to ourselves! I'm queen of Quagmond lake, and you are the dowager queen, I guess. Let's clear away the remains of our royal banquet."

Suiting the action to the word, Nan briskly attacked the breakfast things, washing them in the tiny brook that went singing over the pebbles to the waters of the lake. It did not take long to dispose of the soiled things, and presently the girl turned to her aunt, her nut brown face glowing from the exercise.

"What do you want to do, dear?" she demanded.

"Whatever you wish." Mrs. Edmond smiled into the radiant face softly framed in the masses of soft hair. "I suppose that we had better wait until Mr. Leland comes over."

"Wint Leland is not coming over," said Nan decidedly. "I want to go somewhere now. Let's take a lunch

"I'M HEAPING COALS OF FIRE ON YOUR HEAD, NAN.

and climb the mountain. It's such a tiny mountain it won't tire you. We can stop every little while. I hate to have to climb and climb and climb the way Wint Leland wants to."

"We will do it your way," said Mrs. Edmond gently. "Shall we start at once?"

"You're the dearest auntie that ever was," declared Nan as she planted an enthusiastic kiss upon the lady's withered cheek and danced off to prepare the lunch. Mrs. Edmond noticed that the girl kept scanning the lake and guessed the cause. Nan was afraid that in spite of the prohibition Winthrop Leland might come paddling around the corner, as he had done every morning since the Rankin camp had been opened.

The rest of the party would never have gone across the lake had they not supposed that Leland would be there to do squire duty. It was so like Nan not to let them know. There must have been a quarrel last night. She let her troubled glance wander out along the shore, but there was no sign of the canoe, and presently they tied the tent flaps and plunged into the soft green of the woods.

But even Squaw hill was something of a climb for Mrs. Edmond, and, as stops were frequent, it was well past noon when they at last halted for lunch, establishing themselves upon a grassy plateau divided by a tiny stream that later cut past the camp.

Both were hungry, and the sandwiches quickly vanished, but neither made a move to go. Below, the lake glittered like a sheet of burnished silver in the glare of the sun, a giant salver framed in the changing green of the tree clad banks. Mrs. Edmond leaned back against the huge rock and sighed contentedly. Nan dropped down beside her and rested her head against her aunt's knee.

"It's lovely up here," she said softly. "I wish that we didn't have to go back ever."

"You would tire of it," said the elder woman, with a smile. "You are too young and too active to turn recluse, Nan. Besides," with an allusion to the girl's speech that morning, "the queen should not seclude herself from her subjects."

"Not even when the subjects are unruly?" Nan asked, with a sigh.

"Then least of all," counseled Mrs. Edmond. "She should restore harmony to her subjects and show herself truly a ruler. What was the matter last night, Nan?"

The girl started and colored at the directness of the question. She had not meant such a literal application of her remark.

"Wint was horrid last night," she said slowly, her glance directed toward the tiny Indian island out in the lake. "He was so certain that we could not do without him that I told him not to come."

"And then?" A soft hand fell lovingly upon the girl's soft hair.

"And then he said he would come anyway, because he knew I never could run the camp alone, and I told him I was perfectly able to run the camp and care for you and that I didn't care if I never saw him again, and he said I probably never should, and then he went away and never even said good night."

"Did you expect him to come after your rudeness?" Mrs. Edmond's voice gave no hint of the smile that was playing about her lips and in the corner of her eyes. Nan, looking straight out across the lake, did not see.

"He might have been polite," she said aggrievedly.

"After you had been so discourteous?"

"Well," she persisted, "he's so important. Just as though I could not build a fire or cook bacon and things!"

"It was very good of him to want to help. I think you should apologize to him," she counseled softly.

"I won't," said Nan mutinously "Maybe," relenting a little, "I shall speak to him again, if he's very nice and humble, but I shan't apologize."

"Then let us hope that he will not expect it," suggested Mrs. Edmond. "Shall we go on?" And they resumed their climb.

Nan was glad enough to rest before they reached the summit. "It's different," she explained as she threw herself on the soft moss, "when there is some one to help you up the rocks."

"Even men have their uses," laughed Mrs. Edmond. "What a beautiful view we have from here!"

"When you look out," said Nan grimly, "when you look down and realize how far we have to go, I'm afraid it will be too much for you, auntie."

"Not at all," said Mrs. Edmond bravely, but she shuddered as she glanced at the trees far below them. "It will be going down hill, you know."

"I'm always making trouble for people," cried Nan penitently.

"It's a peculiarity of queens," reminded Mrs. Edmond, "but it will be easy going down, dear."

It was not an easy matter, however, for presently the sun sank below the line of hills, and the trail through the woods was dark and lonesome. Nan had insisted that Mrs. Edmond take her arm where the trail made it possible, and, though the elder woman tried not to lean heavily upon the girl, Nan's shoulders ached.

Suddenly Nan stopped and clapped her hands.

"They're back!" she cried. "I'm so glad. I never could have cooked supper. I've been so worried about it and so hungry!"

She pointed ahead. Through the trees the firelight glinted upon the white walls of the tents, and already the grateful odor of coffee filled their nostrils.

The thought gave them fresh strength, and they pushed ahead to the clearing, and Nan stopped short as Winthrop Leland sprang up from the shadows.

"Piggy," he called cheerfully, "not to let me in on the trip. I'm heaping coals of fire on your head, Nan. The coffee and biscuit are ready, and some of the finest trout you ever saw are waiting to be broiled. Supper will be ready by the time you've changed to moccasins and washed up."

"Wint," said Nan fervently, "you are an angel, and I'm sorry I was cross last night."

Mrs. Edmond slipped into the tent. The queen of Quagmond was about to abdicate in favor of a king, and she did not want to be present at the ceremony.

### The Roman Candle Maker.

"The most solitary person in the world during working hours," says Rene Bache in the Technical World Magazine, "is the maker of roman candles. He occupies an isolated cell somewhat like that of an old time hermit, save that its precincts are more contracted, and nobody comes near him while he is engaged in his patient toil. The wages he gets are high, but not by reason of the loneliness to which he is condemned. He is paid for the risks he is obliged to take. The quarters occupied by this eremite artisan are a tiny house, which might almost be called a hut, with a floor space not more than six square feet. Standing by itself, at least sixty yards from any other structure, the little building is of wood, of the simplest imaginable architecture. If it were to be blown up, the financial loss would be almost nil, a point of some importance, inasmuch as its diurnal tenant is obliged to use considerable quantities of explosives in the business which engages his attention, for a roman candle is a sort of magazine or repeating gun, with a paper tube for a barrel and balls of fire for projectiles."

### She Knew Him.

Mrs. K. had engaged a robust, middle aged colored woman to do some housecleaning. During the progr of the work Mrs. K. said:

"A colored man came along here one day last week and wanted work, and I let him wash some windows, but he did not do the work at all well."

"What fo' lookin' man was he?" asked the helper.

"Well, he was a big, strong fellow, and he had but one eye. He said that his name was White. He did very poor work."

"I specs he did, lady. He's de wus' no 'count in dis town."

"Oh, then you know him?"

"Know 'im? Why, lady, I's mah'ied to 'im!"—Exchange.

## THE CHURCH AT WORK

### WORLD'S OLDEST MINISTER.

**He Is Rev. Thomas Lord, of England, Aged 100.**

Rev. Thomas Lord, of England, has just entered upon his one hundredth year, and he is probably the oldest minister in the world who is still in active service. This veteran of the pulpit retired from the ministry nearly 30 years ago; but frequently preaches in chapels in the district where he resides, besides taking part in temperance meetings, in which work he has been an enthusiast nearly all his life.

REV. THOMAS LORD.

When asked to explain the secret of his long life, Mr. Lord instantly replied that there was no secret in it:

"It is the duty of every Christian," he said, "to use his own common sense and to be moderate in all things. By doing that, I have lived to be over 99."

While abstaining from intoxicating liquors, Mr. Lord has also abstained from using tobacco. On one occasion, an old lady advised him to take to smoking, saying that a minister could think better with a pipe in his mouth. The reply was characteristic of the man:

"No," he answered, "if that is where thought comes from, I would rather not think at all."

The venerable minister, says Christian Herald, takes his turn with other pastors in conducting services at the Horncastle workhouse on every Wednesday, and not long ago he was engaged in preparing a new lecture on temperance. He is a living example of how a man, by hard work and careful living, can be preserved to a ripe old age.

### REVIVAL IN KOREA.

**Remarkable Religious Awakening at Pyeng-Yang.**

One of the most remarkable evidences of divine power has swept over the city of Pyeng-Yang. This is the result of the united prayers of the missionary forces in that city.

After a short sermon one Sunday morning, in which the appeal was made to people to confess their sins and surrender themselves unreservedly to God, the people were asked to make confession. Immediately a young man prominent in church work, with tears and groans, made confessions of a sinful life. When he had finished speaking, he flung himself on the floor in great agony, and sought for mercy. The scene that followed was indescribable. Men were stricken to the floor as if hurled there by a thunderbolt. They writhed upon the floor and cried for mercy in great remorse. So remarkable has been this revival wave, that during the last year one of the churches has increased its membership by 10,000; and a revival equal to the notable revival in Wales seems to be progressing in most parts of the country.

**After a Century.**

As the result of 100 years of missionary work in China, there are about a hundred and fifty thousand native Protestant Christians in the empire. The anniversary of the beginning of the work was celebrated recently in Shanghai, when Europeans and Americans interested in Protestant missions attended in large numbers. It was in 1807 that Robert Morrison, appointed by a British missionary society, and carried to China by an American firm engaged in the eastern trade, began his labors. After 35 years there were six converts and 20 missionaries. There are now nearly 4,000 missionaries, and the number of native Christians is doubling every seven years, says Youth's Companion. The Roman Catholics have had missions in the empire several hundred years, and count a million adherents and 25 bishoprics.

**Revival at Aberdeen.**

Five hundred and thirty-one persons declared themselves for Christ in the revival services at the Auditorium at Aberdeen, S. D., after continuing four weeks. All-day services were held, also a day of fasting and prayer, and many business houses were closed for the meetings, which were conducted by Evangelist R. E. Johnson, of the Moody Institute, Chicago.

**Pleads Cause of Boer Women.**

Countess d'Asinelli writes from Geneva, Switzerland: "Miss Hobhouse sailed from South Africa for England at the same time as Gen. Botha, to plead the cause of the Boer women. Gen. Botha, now premier of the Transvaal, writes gratefully thanking all who have aided the Hobhouse home industries."

**Finest Methodist Church.**

The new Fowler church in Minneapolis, Minn., will be one of the finest churches architecturally in Methodism, and nothing will be spared to make its decorations and finish on a par with its architecture.


# THE REPUBLICAN
# Job Printing Department

Within the past year the increased demand made upon the Job Printing Department of The Republican necessitated many improvements, and to meet the requirements of our rapidly increasing business an addition of considerable proportions to our present building is in contemplation; new type and improved machinery must be purchased, but in the meantime all orders will be executed in a most satisfactory manner.

The products of our Job Printery are all models in the class, our customers are numerous and well satisfied and when ordering

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JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.


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# THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.
FRANK E. RATHBUN, ASSOCIATE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 8, 1907.


## REPUBLICAN PRIMARIES.

The qualified Republican voters of Garrett county are hereby requested to assemble in District Primaries at the usual places of holding elections in the several districts on Saturdayi August 10th, 1907 at the hour of two o'clock p. m., and hold the polls open for the period of one hour, or till three o'clock p. m., of said day for the purpose of electing five delegates from each district to attend county convention to be held in Oakland on Monday, August 12th 1907, at the hour of one o'clock, which convention will elect three delegates to attend the State convention to be held in Baltimore on Wednesday, August 14 th, 1907 for the purpose of placing in nomination a State ticket to be voted for at the general election to be held in November next.

The County Convention will also be called upon to elect three members of the Republicnn State Central Committee for Garrett county, so that the said committee as elected may be ratified by the State Convention.

The places for holding the primaries in the various districts of the county will be as follows:

District No. 1, Swanton—In the election building in the town of Swanton.

District No. 2, Friendsville—In the council chamber in the town of Friendsville.

District No. 3, Grantsville—In the old postoffice building in the town of Grantsville.

District No. 4, Bloomington—In Thos. Garvey's house in the town of Bloomington.

District No. 5, Accident—In the house of Mrs. Susan Englehart in the town of Accident.

District No. 6, Sang Run—In the election building in the town of Sang Run.

District No. 7, Oakland—In the court house in the town of Oakland.

District No. 8, Ryans Glade—In the election building on the Northwestern Turnpike.

District No. 9, Johnson's—In the shop of Thos. Johnson on the National Road.

District No. 10, Deer Park—In Dr. J. W. Laughlin's building in the town of Deer Park.

District No. 11, The Elbow—At the residence of Joseph Warnick.

District No. 12, Bittinger—In the storeroom of G. W. Engle in the village of Bittinger.

District No. 13, Kitzmillersville—In the house of Paul Shultz in the town of Kitzmillersville.

District No. 14, Oakland—In the West building, Alder street, in the town of Oakland.

A. G. STURGISS,
J. S. MYERS,
DR. H. M. KEMP,
State Central Committee for Garrett County.

## GIVE THE MITE YOU OWE.

The primaries of the Republican party to elect delegates to meet in convention at Oakland next Monday to select delegates the State Convention at Baltimore will be held Saturday.

It is the duty of every citizen to attend primaries In them is done the real work of nominating and in them is felt the power of the wishes of the people. Every citizen owes this voting to his country in return for the many benefits which he derives from American citizenship. Give this mite to your country and vote at the primaries Saturday. There is yet no man selected for the Republican gubernatorial nomination and the selection will be made largely through the sentiment which is expressed day after to-morrow. Let the candidate eminate from the people.

If there are few votes cast, then there will be less sentiment, less power, exerted by the people. Then so-called "bosses" will come to the rescue and nominate a man of their own hearts, one who will be under obligation to them for the election and nomination, and not to the people where the obligation of right belongs. With such a candidate elected, the people will be disregarded and the aim of the governor elected by a few "bosses" will be to please his masters and not the people. Neither can the people fail to blame anyone else but themselves if such a predicament is thrust upon the good people of Maryland if they fail Saturday to the exercise the power of choice.

## IS IT JUST?

The constitution of the United States that ark which contains the covenant between the people and our government says that "excessive fines shall not be imposed." There is a determination in the heart of every American that the constitution shall be held inviolate, and that any one who tampers with it, like the Israelites of old with their Ark, should suffer some loss. So far, the instrument has keep intact. But many people of the United States, friends of the large corporations, are saying that today it is being broken.

When Judge Landis, at Chicago, last week fined the Standard Oil Company to the extent of a little less than thirty millions of dollars, there were many who exclaimed, "The fine is excessive and that the constitution of the United States does not sanction such fines." They added such a fine is uncontitutional, and therefore, not valid nor collectable. Is thirty million dollars' fine excessive? The Supreme Court of the United States will have to answer that question for the case has been appealed by the Standard Oil Company.

Furthermore, it is contended by many that a fine of such magnitude is confiscation of property and cannot therefore be imposed. The case is being watched closely with great interest by all students of constitutional law.

The enemies of the oil trust reply that to large corporations reaping millions in profits every month, thirty millions is not excessive. They miss that sum no more than a poor man does a dollar that he gives his wife for a hat or a dress, or a pair of shoes.

## THE PASSING OF DOLLY.

There is being enacted a great tragedy in this fair land of ours and but few see it. The doll baby is being rooted out from its place in the hearts of our children by the Teddy Bear, and no one seems to come to the rescue of the idol of our childhood days. Dolly is sleeping out in the cold on the floor, while Teddy Bear is snug and warm, nestled up to the heart of the little one in his crib.

Children of 1907 take up more readily with the ferocious bear than they do with the quiet, sleeping dolly. Teddy Roosevelt is invading even the affections of the children before they are capable of leaving their mother's apron string. Dolly remains dusty upon the shelves of the wholesale houses while Teddy Bear cannot be keep long enough to be completely manufactured, so great is the demand for them throughout the land.

The mothers were once able to improvise a doll out of rags with a string around the neck, but how in the universe will they make a TeddyBear with its four legs and a head and a squeal? Who is to be blamed for this slaying of dolly and for the usurpation by Teddy Bear of the affection of the children? Who is to help the mothers in their inability to fool the children with false teddy bear, with all of its fuzziness?

Its good-by, Dolly, with all your saw dust and rags and broken heads. Teddy bears are now anchored in the hearts of our American youths. They can stand all kinds of banging and hammering and pulling, yet they will always be in excellent shape to hand unto the younger brother or sister. But you, Dolly, are always indisposed by a broken head, by baldness, or lack of clothing.

## THOSE SAINTS ON PEDESTALS.

It is howled on all sides by the saints in our civilization that politics are corrupt. If so, the blame falls upon the shoulders of none others than those who stand off to one side and point the finger of scorn at the those who are doing something even though it is not the best. The good book says that to the pure all things are pure. So it may be inferred that to the corrupt all things are corrupt. Let there be a change of sentiment and of feeling on this question, and let the change be felt at the primaries to be held this fall throughout the county. Let the best element of society put a shoulder to the wheel and help govern this county in the most honorable way possible.

One of the leading thinkers of this country says that so-called corruption in politics is not blamable on the bad men who are in politics but on the good people of the country who stand upon the pedestals of self conceit and purity and will not take a hand in the government of this country. It must be governed, and the work will be done by either good or bad people. And if the bad gain the ascendancy and the good will not take part, then the corruption must be charged to the account of the righteous who could with their stronger sense of right and greater power to resist temptation, keep the affairs of state, county, and nation from being dragged through the mire of deviltry. Let all take part in the primaries Saturday. None are too good. The more righteous the participants, the better will be the result.

## FIKE.

The farmers in our section have commenced making hay, the wheat harvest having ended.

Our school has no teacher and any good teacher not having a school will find an excellent opening here.

Mr. Mathias Frazee has the largest crop of wheat of any one in our vicinity He has 500 dozen sheeves this year.

Mr. W. H. Thomas raised 117 dozen sheeves of wheat this year.

Mr. John R. Fike and Joseph Bowser were making ties on the Henry Lee property last week.

Mr. L. K. Fike was taken suddenly ill Thursday, the doctor was called and he pronounced his ailment gastrities, his tempeture being 101. We hope his speedy recovery.

CARTER.

# THINGS INTERESTING HERE AND ELSEWHERE

### Story of a Man in Marietta Who Won Fame by Finding "Dead Corpse."

### OAKLAND'S NOTED NATIVE JOKE

**A Citizen at Deer Park Adapted Himself Admirably to the Strenuous Ways of Hon. Henry G. Davis—A Pennsylvania Judge's Reasoning.**

It is impossible for one who never has lived in a river valley which is flooded about every year to appreciate the great damage which comes with each overflow of the river. Millions of dollars worth of property are lost in the twinkling of an eye, and hundreds of lives are lost often in a similar length of time. People are made homeless for weeks, living anywhere until their homes can be repaired, cleaned and dried out. There is seldom very little humor in such a disaster.

However, sometimes there are outbursts of the ridiculous which cause these homeless creatures to laugh even though their homes have been carried away, and bodies are lost which never will be found to comfort the bereaved ones. In the flood that swept over the valley of the Ohio river in June, an event occurred which shall never be forgotten by the residents of Marietta. The waters had left the principal streets, and everybody was on the lookout for bodies of drowned people. One man found a corpse in his back yard. Part of the body could be seen projecting from a pile of rubbish. He went immediately and notified the coroner who secured a jury and doctor to recover the body and make an examination thereof. When the austere and dignified legal body had assembled and the corpse was dragged out from its last resting place and the doctor was brought forward to make examination, lo! and behold, his instruments would not enter the corpse at all. It was not a body, but a clothes dummy, upon whith clothing of men had been exhibited to show customers in stores. The days of that man who made the discovery have never been without some remark to him of his wonderful discovery of a corpse.

* * *

Oakland never has sent out men or women who have worked wonders in the world. There are no meccas here which are visited annually by thousands who wish to honor some dead person who once traveled these streets of ours. However, Oakland will be remembered by many as being the birthplace of a joke which has gone out into the world and has made thousands laugh. Wherever one goes today, he will find this joke told in one form or another.

The son during the morning had disobeyed his mother, and she got down the strap to punish the child. She had struck but a blow or two, when the child took to his heels, and made his escape. The mother pursued him, but she soon was unable to keep up the pace, for the boy climbed away up under the house, amid the dirt, darkness, and cobwebs, where he knew his mother could not reach him. There he rested in peace. The father came home at dinner and the mother poured her tale of woe into his ear, and told him to go up under the house and bring out Tommy. The father did as he was bidden. When he came near where the boy was, the child inquired, "What, Pap, is she after you too?"

* * *

In a town near Oakland, a telegraph operator married a school teacher and of course bride-like she wanted to help her husband. A train was fifteen minutes late, and true to her school ways, wrote on the station blackboard: "No. 55—15 Minutes Tardy."

* * *

It is said that Hon. Henry Gassoway Davis when he lived at Deer Park, and was actively engaged in business there, used to work his men very hard. Nothing was omitted which would go to make the returns from the workmen as great as possible. One of the workmen now living near Deer Park, when visited by a friend, was found to have no bed in his room. "What's the matter, don't you ever sleep?" "No," was the reply, "I've been compelled to sell my bed to buy a lantern. I have no time for the former and great need of the lantern."

* * *

The story is told of a judge in Pennsylvania who a few years ago made a citizen see himself as others saw him. In that state the judge has practically absolute power in the granting of liquor licenses. A schoolmate friend of his made application to the judge for a license to conduct a liquor saloon.

"You can't refuse me, your honor, for you know well that my character is up to the standard of saloon keepers, and far beyond many of them."

"Yes, that's true," replied the judge, "and it is in view of your excellent character as I well know it to be that I refuse to grant you a license. For I know if you go into the liquor business your character can't be as pure as it is today."

The Republican for Job Printing.

## NEIGHBORLY NOTES.

**Items of Interest of Our Neighbors in West Virginia and Maryland.**

Adam S. Garris, a member of the Washington county bar, was disbarred Thursday at Hagerstown by Judges Boyd and Henderson. The reasons for so doing were given by the judges that "Garris does not now possess the qualifications of character and fitness required of an attorney of this court, and that his remaining longer an enrolled attorney of this bar cannot but reflect discredit upon the administrations of justice."

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Woodyard, of Grafton, left their suit cases sit on the depot platform for a minute the other evening, and when they reached for them they were gone, having been stolen.

The postoffice department is watching more closely packages which are mailed, said to have no writing within. Several have been found to contain writing, and the parties were fined and in some cases imprisoned.

Mr. H. H. Mansbach, for fifty years actively engaged in business at Piedmont, will retire after the 15th of this month.

Dr. Orlando S. Reynolds died at Keyser, July 26th, from typhoid fever.

Keyser is lighted with gas.

The anti-saloon league with headquarters in Baltimore, is making arrangements to enter the campaign this fall. This league has done much to drive liquor from the several sections of this country.

Three tracks are being laid by the Baltimore & Ohio between Cumberland and Martinsburg.

The Grafton Grocery & Produce Company made an assignment Friday morning at Grafton.

Frank Stephenson pleaded guilty to first degree murder in the criminal court at Bluefield, W. Va., Friday. It is probably the first plea of that kind ever made in West Virginia. He was sentenced to be hanged October 25. Stephenson built an ambush and lay in wait for Mose Blagman, a miner, on Crane Creek, and shot him to death. The motive was to get Blagman's wife with whom Stephenson was in love.

C. W. Swisher, the alert politician of West Virginia, and at present secretary of that state, is hot upon the trail for the gubernatorial nomination.

The Jamestown Exposition has failed to make its first payment of $100,000 due the government to repay the loan of $1,000,000.

Attorney Dick, of Allegany county, has been disbarred from the bar of that county by Judges Boyd and Henderson.

John F. Clayton died at Lynchburg, Harrison county, W. Va., Monday. He was buried at Grafton Tuesday.

Benjamin H. Walker, aged 19 years, was drowned Sunday while canoeing near Cumberland. Walker leaned over to shake the ashes from his cigar and this unbalanced the boat.

Fights are beginning to be made in West Virginia for legislation to keep gas from being taken from that state into other sections of the country. West Virginians want it all to be consumed within its own borders.

J. R. Adams, secretary of the defunct Eureka Building and Loan Association, at Clarksburg, which went to the wall about a year ago, has been found in South Pine, North Carolina. He wrote back to Clarksburg to learn of a suit of his in the courts there. The stockholders lost about $100,000 by the failure.

Mr. George E. Rogers and Miss Martha L. Connell, both of Rowlesburg, were married Sunday at Clarksburg by Rev. S. K. Arbuthnot.

Mrs. Lloyd Shackleford, of Maple avenue, Grafton, died Sunday. She was buried yesterday.

Fairmont is raising a howl against the way Grafton disposes of its garbage by throwing it into the river, thus contaminating Fairmont's water supply.

The Allegany Grove Chautauqua at Cumberland makes an urgent appeal for public patronage. Hobson, of Merrimac fame, was there Tuesday. It appears that the Chautauqua is being run at a financial loss.

Alleghany county sends 140 delegates to the Republican state convention which meets at Baltimore next week, all of them traveling in special cars, with Lloyd Lowndes at the head.

Joseph Andrews, of Barton, and a pioneer citizen of that town died Tuesday. He is survived by a large number of children.

Write a postal to Mr. U. G. Palmer, Hutton, Md., for prospectus of "Maryland Mining Company," now ready.

WANTED—Laborers for new court house at Oakland. Wages for good ment $1.75 per day. W. A. LILLER. 16-2.


"OLD AND TRIED AND STRONG."

## The Lonaconing Savings Bank

Of Allegany County

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $610,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

We feel sure of our ability to handle your Banking Business to your satisfaction.

Everything of a Banking nature entrusted to our care receives our very best attention.

The majority of our patrons tell an unvarying story of satisfaction regarding our Banking accommodations, and this impels us to suggest that you also would be pleased with our service.

We shall be glad of an opportunity to talk with you.

DAVID SLOAN, President. R. R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

## BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

THURSDAY EXCURSIONS TO

ATLANTIC CITY,

Cape May, Sea Island City, Ocean City, N. J., Ocean City, Md., Rehoboth, Del., and Return,

JULY 11 & 25, AUG. 8 & 22, Sept. 5, 1907.

Round Trip $8.50 from Oakland.

Only $2 Additional to Asbury Park, Long Branch, Point Pleasant and intermediate Resorts.

Tickets Good Returning 16 Days including date of sale

For full details call on nearest B. & O. Ticket Agent.


## Appointment of Judge and Officer of Registration to Fill Vacancy.

OFFICE OF
THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS FOR GARRETT COUNTY.
OAKLAND, MD., July 16, 1907.

Jos. E. Beckman, appointed Judge of Election and Officer of Registration by this Board at a meeting held June 22, 1907, for Election District No. 5, has been found to be unable to serve as such, and in his place and stead Conrad Spiker, whose postoffice address is Keyser, is hereby appointed to fill said vacancy.

By Order of the Board.
JAS. E. McGETTIGAN, Pres't.

## Notice of Stockholders' Meeting.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Yough River Oil and Gas Company of Garrett County will be held at the court house, in the town of Oakland, Garrett county, Maryland, on

Saturday, the 7th day of September, 1907,

at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of considering a proposition to increase the capital stock of the said company from one thousand to two thousand shares, of a par value of ten dollars per share.

C. KIMMELL,
J. W. ALDERTON,
JOHN T. MITCHELL,
A. S. TEATS,
A. G. STURGISS,
D. M. MASON,
FRED. A. THAYER,
JOHN E. WOOD,
Directors.


## Baltimore & Ohio

VERY LOW RATES TO THE

New England Old Home Week,

BOSTON, MASS.,

JULY 29-AUGUST 4.

Choice of Routes via

NEW YORK, All Rail,
NEW YORK and Sound Line,
BALTIMORE and Steamer.

Tickets on sale July 26-29, inclusive, good returning until Aug. 5.

Liberal Stop-Over Privileges on both going and returning trips.

For full details call on nearest B. & O. R. R. Ticket Agent.


## Administrator's Notice.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber of Garrett County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters of Administrtion on the personal estate of

H. H. TEATS,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 11th day of January next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hands this 10th day of July, 1907.

GEORGE W. COVER, Adm'r.
Friendsville Md.

That hacking cough continues
Because your system is exhausted and your powers of resistance weakened.
Take *Scott's Emulsion.*
It builds up and strengthens your entire system.
It contains Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites so prepared that it is easy to take and easy to digest.
ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND $1.00

## Baltimore & Ohio RAILROAD.

Very low rate Summer Excursions to

Jamestown Exposition

UNTIL NOV. 30.

ATLANTIC CITY.
American Medical Ass'n, June 4-7.
ATLANTIC CITY and SEASHORE.
Special Excursions, June 27, July 11 and 25, August 8 and 22, and September 6.
LOS ANGELES.
National Electic Med. Ass'n, June 18-21.
SPOKANE, WASH.,
B. Y. P. U., July 4-7.
SEATTLE, WASH.,
Christian Endeavor, July 10-15.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
B. P. O. Elks, July 15-20.
SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.,
Knights Semplar, July 9-13, G. A. R. National Encampment, September 9-14.
BOSTON, MASS.
New England Old Home Week, July 29-August 4.

For full details as to rates, routes, dates on which tickets will be sold, time of trains, etc., apply to Ticket Agents, Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

## MATTHEWS & HAMILL,

Successors to Charles A. Tower,

General Fire Insurance,

OAKLAND, MD.

We offer the best possible protection.
Write for rates.

## Land for Sale.

We have for sale the following valuable tracts of land:

One Military Lot of 50 acres, a small portion of which is under cultivation. All good land, and every acre tillable. Watered by several good springs and a never failing small run. Contains some good timber. One-half mile from R. R. siding, and one and one-half miles from Oakland.

Also part of two Military Lots containing about 50 acres. This property is directly East of Oakland, on the South side of the B. & O. R. R. siding on the North side of tracks. Contains valuable grazing land, a portion of which is in cultivation. Valuable R. R. frontage.

Also 10 acres suitable for building sites, just East of Oakland on the North side of the Oakland and Mt. Lake Park road.

For further information, address

THE H. WEBER & SONS CO.,
6-tf Oakland, Md.

## Farm for Sale.

Will offer for sale my farm, containing about 176½ Acres of land, about one-half of which is in grass; all under fence; seven fine Springs of Water; Good house and Outbuildings; Situated one-half mile from Shaw, W. Va., on Maryland side. Sale takes place at Simon P. Copeland's at 12 o'clock, March 15th, 1907.

EPHRAHAM HARVEY,
Elk Garden, W. Va.


## ROAD PETITION.

This is to give notice that thirty days after the first publication hereof application will be made to the Board of County Commissioners of Garrett county, Maryland, for the appointment of Viewers to view and locate a proposed new county road beginning for the same at a point near Stephen Rhodes' on the Meadow Mountain road and running thence through the lands of Mrs. A. J. Rhodes, Geo. W. Moon, Newton Merrill, Alfred Lohr and —— Armstrong, to intersect the county road near Harry Hershman's a distance of about one mile.

GEORGE W. MOON,
NEWTON MERRILL,
ALFRED LOHR,
THEO. BECKMAN,
and 16 others, Petitioners

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# GARRETT NATIONAL BANK

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - - - - $50,000.
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, - - - 31,000.

DIRECTORS.

D. E. Offutt, John M. Davis, G. S. Hamill.
George W. Legge, John T. Mitchell, S. T. Jones.

This Bank is pleased to place at the disposal of of its customers the facilities gained during nineteen years of continuous service and growth.

D. E. OFFUTT, PRESIDENT.
G. S. HAMILL, VICE P. S. T. JONES, CASHIER
G. A. FRALEY, ASSISTANT CASHIER


Prof. Perdew, of Cumberland, is in the city for a brief stay.

Operator John Murphy returned Monday from a visit to eastern cities.

Mrs. W. L. Thomas is on a few days visit to home at Evansville, W. Va.

Born, Wednesday morning, into Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Enlow, a daughter.

Miss Myra Ross, of Addison, Pa., is here as the guest of her cousin, Miss Virginia Johnson.

Prof. George M. Perdue, of Cumberland, is among the summer guest at the Browning House.

Miss Katherine Manges, who has been on a visit to Philadelphia, returned home last week.

Rev. Lewis Manges and wife and children, have returned to their home at Harrisburg, Pa.

Mr. Robert Carcaden, of Cumberland is visiting his sister, Mrs. James Willison, in Oakland.

Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Twiss, of Athens Ohio, are on a visit to Mrs. Twiss' sister, Mrs. F. E. Rathbun.

This is an excursion day to Mountain Lake Park, being the first one of the Chautauqua for this year.

For Sale—Four Durham milch cows, all fresh; also, two-year old Durham bull. Apply to J. B. Lipscomb, Deer Park, Md. 10-2t*

Mr. William Davis, assistant at the depot, has been suffering considerable this week from a spider bite.

Mrs. Zar Hagans of near Kingwood, is in Oakland visiting the family of Mr. J. E. Williams on Third street.

Attorney A. Totten Matthews and mother have returned from their visit to Atlantic and Washington Cities.

Misses Nellie and Ella Gantt, of Frostburg, are visiting at the home of their uncle, Mr. J. O. Cleveland.

Mr. J. J. Lyne, of Shenandoah, Va., was here this week upon a visit to his wife's parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Legge.

Mrs. Henrietta Caudy and daughter Miss Jessie Lee Caudy, of Baltimore are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Offutt.

For Sale—A one sixth interest in the Coal and Drilling proposition near Friendsville, Md. Good reasons for selling. Address, Post Office Box 14, Friendsville, Md.

Mr. Herbert Flowers, of the Customs Service at Baltimore, and formerly of the Park, is here visiting friends and relatives.

Messrs. J. Wilson Humbird and James A. Delawder were guests yesterday of Mr. and Mrs. Nimrod Glotfelty at their home near Bittinger.

Mr. E. R. Rinard, of Terra Alta, will remove with his family to Oakland next week, where they will occupy the Fringer property on Liberty street.

Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Bowers, of DuQuesne, Pa., who were the guests of relatives in Oakland for a week, returned to their home last Saturday morning.

Prof. Chas. A. Zimmerman, the leader of the Deer Park hotel orchestra, is a thorough musician. Many of the selections performed by his band are his own compositions. He has had years of experience as one of the leading musicians of the country.

Piles get quick and certain relief from Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment, Please not it is made alone for Piles, and its action is positive and certain, Itching, painful, protruding or blind piles disappear like magic by its use Large nickel-capped glass jars 50 cents. Sold by all dealers.

The new Deer Park hotel station agent, Mr. H. A. Bear, came across from Norfolk, Va. In that city, he was employed by the Norfolk and Western Railway Co. The difference in temperature between Norfolk and Deer Park is very marked. Mr. Bear is very much pleased with his new position.

I'll stop your pain free' To show you first—before you spend a penny—what my Pink Pain Tablets can do, I will mail you free, a trial Package of them—Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets. Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Period pains, etc. are due alone to blood congestion. Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets simply kill pain by coaxing away the unnatural blood pressure. That is all. Address. Dr. Shoop, Racine Wis. Sold by all dealers

Mr. C. F. Daly, of the Baltimore Sun and Mr. Harry W. Neepier, of the Baltimore News, enjoyed the hospitalities of the Deer Park hotel on Sunday. They were very much pleased indeed. Both gentleman, by reason of their vacation, are very observing, and they declared that as to the Deer Park hotel, its service and general appointment were as near prefection as possible.

Free, for Catarrh, just to prove merit a Trial size Box of Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy. Let me send it now. It is a snow-white, creamy, healing antiseptic balm. Containing such healing ingredients as Oil Eucaliptus, Thymol, Menthol etc., it gives instant and lasting relief to Catarrh of the nose and throat. Make the free test and see then for yourself what this preparation can and will accomplish. Address Dr. Shoop, Racine Wis. Large jars 50 cents. Sold by all dealers.

James H. Hudnell, of Washington City, the head waiter of the Deer Park hotel, has occupied that position for twenty-six years. He is modest in his manner, and the guests all like him. He has an extrordinary memory for faces and names, and rarely makes a mistake in addressing a gentleman. His recalling a person's name readily after an absence for a season or more always excites admiration. During the winter, Mr. Hudnell fills an hotel engagement in Washington.

I will mail you free, to prove merit, samples of my Dr. Shoop's Restorative and my Book on either Dyspepsia, The Heart or The Kidneys. Troubles of the Stomach, Heart or Kidneys, are merely Simptoms of a deeper aliment. Don't make the commen error of treating the symptoms only. Symptom treatment is treating the result of your ailment, and not the cause. Weak Stomach nerves—the inside nerves—mean Stomach weakness, always. And the Heart, and Kidneys as well, have their controlling or inside nervs. Weaken these nerves, and you inevitably have weak vital organs. Here is where Dr. Shoop's Restorative has its fame. No other remedy even claims to treat the "inside nerves." Also for bloating, biliousness, bad breath or complexion, use Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Write me to-day for sample and free Book. Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. The Restorative is sold by all dealers.


CAPITAL 50,000.00 THE SURPLUS AND PROFITS $20,000.00

# First National Bank

OAKLAND, MD.

GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY.

One of the Largest and Best Equipped Banking Houses in Maryland.

Vaults absolutely Fire and Burglar proof.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

Every courtesy extended consistent with sound banking.

Pays 3 Per Cent.

on Time Deposits—Compounded Semi-Annually

Home Savings Banks Free. $1.00 will start an account.

The Depositor with a Dollar account receives the same consideration as the largest depositor.

COME IN AND GET ACQUAINTED


## THE DEATH RECORD.

GEORGE T. CECIL.

At his home at Allegany Grove, near Cumberland, George T. Cecil died Saturday. He was buried Tuesday in Baltimore. The deceased was well-known here, having summered many years at the Park, and having visited Oakland many times as a shoe drummer.

GROVER BECKMAN.

Grover Beckman died at the home of his parents, near Swanton, Sunday. He had come Friday from the C. & I. Railroad, up in West Virginia, where he had been in a hospital for some time. He was buried Tuesday in the Beckman burying ground, near Swanton. The deceased was 21 years of age, and was the son of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Beckman.

MISS DAISY GRIMM.

At her home in Deer Park, Miss Daisy Grimm died Saturday and was buried in the cemetery there Monday. The services were conducted by Rev. Manges, of the Lutheran church, of Oakland. Miss Grimm was twenty-two years of age and was the daughter of Mr. Van Grimm, who is well-known to many people of the county.

MRS. MARTHA J. UPPERMAN.

The wife of Mr. Lewis Upperman died at her home on Water street in Oakland last Sunday. Deceased was fifty-eight years of age and is survived by a husband and five children. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. J. B. Workman of the Methodist church, at the home of the deceased, they being held Tuesday. The remains were buried in the Oakland cemetery.

JOHN LEWIS.

John Lewis, age 97, living near Cranesville, died Friday at his home and was buried Sunday, on the home burying ground, at Cane. The funeral ceremonies were conducted by Rev. Henry Friend, of the Methodist Episcopal Church of which the deceased was a member. Mr. Lewis is survived by eight children, five being girls, and three boys, Mr. Hanson Lewis, the liveryman at the Park, being one of the sons.

MRS. ELLEN RILEY.

At her home near the White Church, between Mt. Lake Park and Gorman, Mrs. Ellen Riley died Sunday evening. She was sixty-six years of age and was the wife of John Riley, who was buried one week before the death of his wife, he having died on July 26, 1907. She was unable to attend the obsequies of her husband, being at the time too sick of the complications of diseases of which she died Sunday. She was buried Tuesday morning at 10:30 in the White Church buring ground, after services conducted in the White Church, by Rev. E. P. Idleman, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Chuch of which the deceased was a member. Mrs Riley is survived by three sons and five daughters, among whom are Dallis, William, and Luther Riley, Mrs. J. D. Harvey, Mrs. N. Shellingburg, Mrs. Laura Lantz, Mrs. E. Bowers, and Miss Grace Riley.

MRS. MARGARET WHITE.

The subject of this death notice died at her home in Oakland, Sunday, August 3rd, after a prolonged illness. On the day preceding her death, she had a stroke of paralysis which rapidly brought her suffering to an end. She was buried in the Oakland cemetery Tuesday afternoon, after services conducted at the Methodist Church by Rev. J. B. Workman. A large number of friends were present and followed the corpse to its last resting place. Mrs. White was eighty years of age the day before her death. She was the wife of Rowan White, who died in April, 1904. They were married at the Red House, this county, in 1835, and the union was blessed by ten children only one whom, Thomas R. White, is dead, dying at Piedmont last June. The other children are John A., James W., Charles, Missess Sarah and Bertha, Mrs Delia Slabach, all of Oakland, Perry, of Davis, W. Va., and Mrs. Jennie White, of Kingwood. The deceased was the grandmother of thirty children Mrs. White was well and favorable known in and about Oakland, having been born at Red House, but a few miles from here.

CHARLES DURST

Charles Durst, born March 6, 1841, died July 26, 1907, age 66 years, 4 months and 20 days. On the evening of the 26th, the soul of Charles Durst took its flight from this land of sorrow into the realm of eternal day. He succumbed after a short illness of about six hours. He died as he lived, happily triumphant, proving thereby that such a death is better than life. His last happy words were: "Lord, take me home." His death will be mourned by two brothers, two sisters and ten children. The deceased was a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church, uniting with it in early life. He was always a pious and much respected man and a model citizen. The interment was made Sunday morning at 10.50, the remains being laid to rest beside his wife who preceded him to eternity. The services were conducted by Rev. T. McCoy. In consecrating the remains to its mother earth, we can only say with the poet:

Unveil thy bosom faithful tomb;
Take this new treasure to thy trust;
And give these sacred relics room
To slumber in the silent dust.

## CHILD'S NARROW ESCAPE.

**Six Year Old Tot at Mt. Lake Park Comes Near Losing His Life.**

Charles Frederick, the six year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Chamberlain, who are spending the summer at the Park, came near falling into the lake on Sunday evening. He was standing upon the top stone of the steps leading down to the water at the lower side of the spill, when the child lost his balance and dashed forward down towards the water, stopping at its edge. The father seized the child only in time to prevent futher injury. The mother was present, and the sight of her child's narrow escape caused intense grief to her. Other than a few bruises, the child seems not to have suffered any injury. Drs. McComas and Hinebaugh were summoned and rendered medical advice. Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain live in Baltimore, and Mrs. Chamberlain is the neice of Dr. C. W. Baldwin, president of the Mountain Lake Park Association.

### Family Re-Union.

Sunday, August 4th, at the home of Mr. Jonas Glotfelty, there was a family re-union where were welcomed all of his seven children and fifteen grand-children, and many others. Among those present of his children were Mr. and Mrs. John A. Delawder and four children, of Washington, D. C., Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Weimer and children, of Oakland, Md., Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Brenneman and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Bryson Glotfelty and children and Mr. and Mrs. George Glotfelty and children, all of McHenry, Miss Sadie Glotfelty, of Uniontown, Pa., Miss Orpha Glotfelty, of Oakland, and many others besides the family were present and enjoyed the day. All enjoyed themselves to the fullest extent. After all had arrived they were treated to a dinner such as one always gets in the country where everything is of the best. This occasion was the first time the family have all met together in five years and the day was enjoyed by all.

ONE WHO WAS THERE.

### Local Music Composer.

This office is in receipt of a copy of music, presented by the author, Mrs. B. C. Feather, of Oakland. "By the Quaint Old Way-Side Mill," is its title, and the publishers are The Geo. Jaberg Music Company, of Cincinnuti, Ohio. The composition of both words and music are excellent and reflect great credit upon the authoress.

### Took An Appeal.

Henry Knepp, of the Red House, was arrained Saturday before 'Squire Teats, charged with disturbing the peace at Mason School House, this county. The decision of the 'squire was adverse to him and he took an appeal to the court. Renninger & Offutt were Knepp's attorneys.

### Wedding at Friendsville.

A pretty wedding was solemnized at the Lutheran parsonage at Friendsville, August 4th. The contracting parties were Mr. Dorsey Elmer Fike and Miss Pearl Humberson, both of Fearer, Md. The ceremony was performed by Rev. H. C. Salem, who used the beautiful and impressive marriage service of the Lutheran church. The happy couple will reside at Fearer. They have the best wishes of their many friends.

### Meeting of the Town Council.

The town couucil was in session Monday evening. Nothing of unusual importance was transacted, save the payment of the usual monthly bills.

### Call for Your Letters.

Miss Anna Bryan, Mr. John O. Devries, Mr. J. M. White, Mrs. E. M. White, John H. Harris, Mrs. W. H. Johnston.

### A Frank Advertiser.

An English daily had the following advertisement: "Wanted—A gentleman to undertake the sale of a patent medician. The advertiser guarantees it will be profitable to the undertaker."

### Badly Broken News.

The office boy had pied the first page by dropping the form down two flights of stairs. "I wish," murmured the gentle editor, "that you had broken the news more gently."—Office Topics.

### Oakland's New Agent.

The many friends of Harry Rasche are glad to see him back at the depot again in Oakland. He has been stationed at Deer Park during the summer months. He has received the Oakland depot work as a regular work, being appointed in the place of Mr. V. V. Washburn who resigned. Mr. Rasche is being assisted by Mr. C. J. Bunce, of the Park.

### Friendsville M. E. Church Elections.

The elections of this charge for the purpose of electing one Delegate and one reserve to the Lay Electoral Conference in Huntington, W. Va., Oct. 11, resulted in electing Hon. Nathan R. Selby as delegate, and C. V. Guard, S. S. Superintendent at Friendsville, as reserve. Certificates have been issued to these gentlemen in compliance with our book of discipline, and the secretary of the last Lay Electorial Conference has been duly notified.

## CONSTABLE IN JAIL.

**George Stahl, of Grantsville, Captured and Brought to Oakland Monday.**

George Stahl of Grantsville, who was indicted at the last session of the grand jury in June, but who later made his escape from the county, was captured Satuday in his home town of Grantsville, and was brought to the county jail here Monday at noon. He is held to await the action of the December court. He is charged with abusing his wife. Mr. Stahl was at one time constable in the Grantsville district.

### Church Services.

LUTHERAN CHARGE—ACCIDENT.

Services, Lord's Day as follows: Cove, 10 a. m.; Accident 2.30 p. m.; Friendsville 8 p. m.

All are welcome.

Communion services at Cove, July 28th, were largely attended. One infant was baptized and one young lady confirmed. Offerings were $6.30; last year, $4.23; gain $1.77.

Communion services at Accident, August 4th, were largely attended. In order to seat the people, chairs from the Sunday school room were brought into the auditorium. Two were confirmed. Offerings gere $6.01; last year, $4.10, gain $1.91.

In the evening communion services took place at Friendsville and were well attended. A large number of the members partook of the Lord's Supper. Two persons had applied for membership, but could not be present, they will be received later. Offerings were $3.04; last year, $2.17; gain 87 cents.

H. C. SALEM, Pastor.

BAPTIST.

Preaching at Deer Park, Sunday, at 11 a. m.; Loch Lynn, 3 p. m., and Ferndale at 8 p. m.

Everybody invited to all services.

C. W. HUDSON, Pastor.

ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows: Sunday school at 9.30 a. m. Preaching 10.30 a. m.

Luther League every Wednesday at 8 p. m.

Preaching in Deer Park Lutheran Church next Sabbath at 8 p. m.

Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

## BONDSNEN SECURED.

**Charles Hood Released From County Jail on $4,000 Bail Friday.**

Charles Hood, the alleged slayer of Robert Clingman, was released from the county jail Friday, the bail having been secured. The bondsmen are Messrs D. M. Dixon, W. D. Dixon, Whit Jamison and Andrew Shartzer. Mr Hood will remain in Oakland until his trial at the December term of court.

## Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

Schedule effective June 2, 1907.

OAKLAND.

* Daily. † Daily except Sunday. § Sunday only.

For WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA & NEW YORK, Depart *12.27 a. m., *6.31 a. m., *4.17 p. m., *8.29 p. m., Arrive *7.12 a. m., *3.33 p. m., *10.26 p. m., *11.54 p. m.

For CUMBDELAND and Way Points, Depart *10.00 a. m., *4.40 p. m. Arrive *9.26 a. m., *7.26 p. m.

For COLUMBUS & CHICAGO, Depart *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.07 a. m., *4.17 p. m.

For GRAFTON (Accom.), Depart *9.26 a. m., *7.26 p. m. Arrive *10.00 a. m., *4.40 p. m.

For FAIRMONT and WHEELING, Depart *9.26 a. m. (local), *3.33 p. m., *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.07 a. m., *4.17 p. m., *12.25 night.

For FAIRMONT (Accom.), Depart *7.26 p. m. Arrive *10.00 a. m.

For CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE and ST. LOUIS, Depart *7.12 a. m., *3.33 p. m., *10.26 p. m. Arrive *12.27 a. m., *6.31 a. m., *8.29 p. m.


## Baltimore & Ohio RAILROAD.

VERY LOW RATE SUMMER EXCURSIONS TO

Jamestown Exposition
Daily until November 30.

Atlantic City
Special Seashore Excursions
August 8 and 22 and September 5.

Saratoga Springs, N. Y.
G. A. R. NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT,
September 9-14.

Ask nearest B. & O. Ticket Agent for full particulars. 22-5t



## THE MARYLAND AGRICULTURAL COLLE

COLLEGE PARK, MD.

MARYLAND'S SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY
Six Courses of Instruction
Leading to professional degree of "P. S."
Agricultural. Mechanical. Scientific.
Horticural. Civil Engineering Chemical.
Trains for a life's work.
Positions assured to those who have worked with a will.

Each Department supplied with the most modern and approved apparatus. Practical work emphasized in all Departments. Graduates qualified to enter upon life's work.
Boarding Department supplied with all modern improvements—Bathrooms, Steam Heat and Electricity.
New Buildings with modern improvements.
Location unsurpassed for health. Tuition, Books, Heat, Light, Laundry, Board, Medical attention, Annual Deposit, Chemical and Athletic fees All included in an annual charge of $200 payable quarterly in advance.
Daily visit by Physician in charge. Sanitarium for isolation of any patient with contagious diseases.
Catalog giving full particulars sent on application.
Attention is called to Short Course of Ten Weeks in Agriculture.
Write for particulars.
Term commences September 19th, 1907.
Early application necessary for admittance.
R. W. SYLVESTER, Pres't.
College Park Md.
22 8t



# Stop That Cold

To check early colds or Grippe with "Preventics" means sure defeat for Pneumonia. To stop a cold with Preventics is safer than to let it run and be obliged to cure it afterwards. To be sure. Preventics will cure even a deeply seated cold, but taken early—at the sneeze stage—they break, or head off these early colds. That's surely better. That's why they are called Preventics.

Preventics are little Candy Cold Cures. No Quinine, no physic, nothing sickening. Nice for the children—and thoroughly safe too. If you feel chilly, if you sneeze, if you ache all over, think of Preventics. Promptness may also save half your usual sickness. And don't forget your child, if there is feverishness, night or day. Herein probably lies Preventics' greatest efficiency. Sold in 5c boxes for the pocket, also in 25c boxes of 48 Preventics. Insist on your druggists giving you

# Preventics

"ALL DEALERS"



H. RAVENSCRAFT, M.D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
OAKLAND, MD.
Residence on North Third street.
Office in McComas Building.

DR. J. E. LEGGE,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Offers his Services to the citizens of Oakland and vicinity.
Office in McComas Building, Second street

DR. R. F. BARTLETT,
DENTIST.
Office in McComas Building, Second street, Oakland, Md.
Special attention given to bridge and crown work.

DR. J. G. ROBINSON, DENTIST,
OAKLAND MD.
Office at residence on Liberty street.
GAS ADMINISTERED.

NORMAN S. HEINDELL,
ATTORNEY AT-LAW,
All business given prompt attention.
Office—First National Bank Building.
KLAND, MARYLAND,

GILMOR S. HAMILL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
Office in Garrett National Bank Building
Particular attention given to Conveyancing Investigation of land titles and collection of claims. Loans negotiated.

EDWARD H. SINCELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.
Will practice in the Courts of Garrett and Allegany counties, the Court of Appeals of Maryland, and the adjoining counties of West Virginia.


## Notice to Tax-Payers.

OAKLAND, MD., June 19 1907.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, either in person or by deputy, will be in each of the Election Districts in Garrett county, Maryland, to collect and receive taxes at the times and places following:

July 3, McHenry, 9 to 12, Sang Run, 1 to 5.
July 5, Friendsville, L. E. Friend's store.
July 6, Selbysport, Riley's store.
July 8, Hoyes, W. A. Smith's store.
July 9, Bittinger, Ellithorp's store.
July 10, Jennings Hotel.
July 11, Grantsville, National Hotel.
July 12, Thomas H. Layman's Hotel.
July 13, Johnsons.
July 15, Avilton, R. E. Garlitz's store.
July 16, New Germany, C. J. Otto's residence
July 17, Merrill.
July 18, Cove, Bichl's store.
July 19, Accident, J. E. Engiebart's store.
July 20, Deer Park, Specht's store.
July 27, Swanton, W. H. Lohr's residence.
July 29, Bloomington, Moody's store.
July 30, Kitzmillersville, Wilson's store.
July 31, Gorman, Mrs. Browning's.
August 5, Crellin, Ashby's store.
August 6, Hutton, Carney's store.
August 7, Deer Park, Specht's store.
August 8, Swanton, W. H. Lohr's residence.
August 9, Bloomington.

By an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January session, 1900, being Chapter 566, Section 45, it is provided that all county taxes shall be due and payable on the first day of September next, succeeding the date of levy thereof; and all taxes paid on or before the first day of September a discount of three per cent. shall be allowed; and after the first day of January all taxes shall bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum until paid. The treasurer shall take the discount from and charge interest on the tax bills for county purposes regularly in the manner aforesaid and shall note the same upon his books and upon the receipt for taxes so paid, but the discount allowed on county taxes by this section shall not be made to any person or corporate institution unless the whole amount of State and county taxes due by such person or corporate institution for the current year be paid when the same is made.

H. R. DEWITT,
Treasurer of Garrett county, Md.

## Order of Publication.

No. 1179 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Emma Fike vs. Ezra B. Fike.

The object of this suit is to procure a decree divorcing the plaintiff from the defendant a vinculo matrimonii.

The Bill states that the plaintiff was married to the defendant on the 6th day of November, 1898; that no children were born to them as the result of said marriage; that during all of the time that the plaintiff lived with the defendant, the defendant treated her with great cruelty, harshness and brutality, and that about two years ago he deserted her and has provided nothing for her support or maintenance since said time.

The Bill further charges that after the defendant deserted the plaintiff, that he consorted, cohabited and lived with one Mira Lowery; that the said defendant is a non-resident of the State of Maryland.

The bill then prays for a divorce a vinculo matrimonii, for an order of publication and for general relief.

It is thereupon, this 17th day of July, 1907, ordered by the Circuit Court of Garrett county, in Equity, that the plaintiff, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in said Garrett county, once in each of four successive weeks before the 16th day of August, 1907, give notice to the said defendant of the object and substance of this Bill, warning him to appear in this Court in person or by solicitor, on or before the 2nd day of September next, to show cause, if any he has, why a decree ought not to pass as prayed.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True copy—Test: E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.


## A Comparison.

"Some years ago, I used

Davis' 100 per cent Pure Paint

on my home, at the same time, several other houses near me were painted with other paints. There is a big contrast today between the appearance of my house and others." J. H. PRUITT, Chincoteague, Va.

If you compare adulterated paint with Davis 100 per cent Pure, you will readily know why my house painted with Davis looks well and wears well.

J. M. DAVIS & SONS, Agents.

# GARRETT NATIONAL BANK

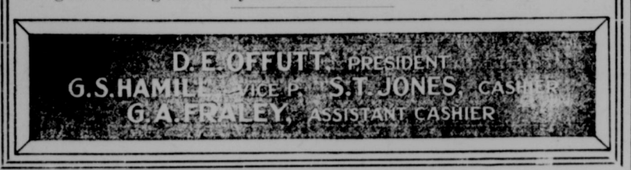
OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - - - - $50,000.
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, - - - 31,000.

DIRECTORS.

D. E. Offutt, John M. Davis, G. S. Hamill.
George W. Legge, John T. Mitchell, S. T. Jones.

This Bank is pleased to place at the disposal of of its customers the facilities gained during nineteen years of continuous service and growth.





Prof. Perdew, of Cumberland, is in the city for a brief stay.

Operator John Murphy returned Monday from a visit to eastern cities.

Mrs. W. L. Thomas is on a few days visit to home at Evansville, W. Va.

Born, Wednesday morning, into Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Enlow, a daughter.

Miss Myra Ross, of Addison, Pa., is here as the guest of her cousin. Miss Virginia Johnson.

Prof, George M. Perdue, of Cumberland, is among the summer guest at the Browning House.

Miss Katherine Manges, who has been on a visit to Philadelphia, returned home last week.

Rev. Lewis Manges and wife and children, have returned to their home at Harrisburg, Pa.

Mr. Robert Carcaden, of Cumberland is visiting his sister. Mrs. James Willison, in Oakland.

Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Twiss, of Athens Ohio, are on a visit to Mrs. Twiss' sister, Mrs. F. E. Rathbun.

This is an excursion day to Mountain Lake Park, being the first one of the Chautauqua for this year.

For Sale—Four Durham milch cows, all fresh; also, two-year old Durham bull. Apply to J. B. Lipscomb, Deer Park, Md. 10-2t*

Mr. William Davis, assistant at the depot, has been suffering considerable this week from a spider bite.

Mrs. Zar Hagans of near Kingwood, is in Oakland visiting the family of Mr. J. E. Williams on Third street.

Attorney A. Totten Matthews and mother have returned from their visit to Atlantic and Washington Cities.

Misses Nellie and Ella Gantt, of Frostburg, are visiting at the home of their uncle, Mr. J. O. Cleveland.

Mr. J. J. Lyne, of Shenandoah, Va., was here this week upon a visit to his wife's parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Legge.

Mrs. Henrietta Caudy and daughter Miss Jessie Lee Caudy, of Baltimore are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Offutt.

For Sale—A one sixth interest in the Coal and Drilling proposition near Friendsville, Md. Good reasons for selling. Address, Post Office Box 14, Friendsville, Md.

Mr. Herbert Flowers, of the Customs Service at Baltimore, and formerly of the Park, is here visiting friends and relatives.

Messrs. J. Wilson Humbird and James A, Delawder were guests yesterday of Mr. and Mrs. Nimrod Glotfelty at their home near Bittinger.

Mr. E. R. Rinard, of Terra Alta, will remove with his family to Oakland next week, where they will occupy the Fringer property on Liberty street.

Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Bowers, of DuQuesne, Pa., who were the guests of relatives in Oakland for a week, returned to their home last Saturday morning.

Prof. Chas. A. Zimmerman, the leader of the Deer Park hotel orchestra, is a thorough musician. Many of the selections performed by his band are his own compositions. He has had years of experience as one of the leading musicians of the country.

Piles get quick and certain relief from Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment, Please not it is made alone for Piles, and its action is positive and certain, Itching, painful, protruding or blind piles disappear like magic by its use Large nickel-capped glass jars 50 cents. Sold by all dealers.

The new Deer Park hotel station agent, Mr. H. A. Bear, came across from Norfolk, Va. In that city, he was employed by the Norfolk and Western Railway Co. The difference in temperature between Norfolk and Deer Park is very marked. Mr. Bear is very much pleased with his new position.

I'll stop your pain free To show you first—before you spend a penny—what my Pink Pain Tablets can do, I will mail you free, a trial Package of them—Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets. Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Period pains, etc. are due alone to blood congestion. Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets simply kill pain by coaxing away the unnatural blood pressure. That is all. Address. Dr. Shoop, Racine Wis. Sold by all dealers

Mr. C. F. Daly, of the Baltimore Sun and Mr. Harry W. Neepier, of the Baltimore News, enjoyed the hospitalities of the Deer Park hotel on Sunday. They were very much pleased indeed. Both gentleman, by reason of their vacation, are very observing, and they declared that as to the Deer Park hotel, its service and general appointment were as near prefection as possible.

Free, for Catarrh, just to prove merit a Trial size Box of Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy. Let me send it now. It is a snow-white, creamy, healing antiseptic balm. Containing such healing ingredients as Oil Eucaliptus, Thymol, Menthol etc., it gives instant and lasting relief to Catarrh of the nose and throat. Make the free test and see then for yourself what this preparation can and will accomplish. Address Dr. Shoop, Racine Wis. Large jars 50 cents. Sold by all dealers.

James H. Hudnell, of Washington City, the head waiter of the Deer Park hotel, has occupied that position for twenty-six years. He is modest in his manner, and the guests all like him. He has an extrordinary memory for faces and names, and rarely makes a mistake in addressing a gentleman. His recalling a person's name readily after an absence for a season or more always excites admiration. During the winter, Mr. Hudnell fills an hotel engagement in Washington.

I will mail you free, to prove merit, samples of my Dr. Shoop's Restorative and my Book on either Dyspepsia, The Heart or The Kidneys, Troubles of the Stomach, Heart or Kidneys, are merely Simptoms of a deeper aliment. Don't make the commen error of treating the symptoms only. Symptom treatment is treating the result of your ailment, and not the cause. Weak Stomach nerves-the inside nerves—mean Stomach weakness, always. And the Heart, and Kidneys as well, have their controlling or inside nervs. Weaken these nerves, and you inevitably have weak vital organs. Here is where Dr. Shoop's Restorative has its fame. No other remedy even claims to treat the "inside nerves." Also for bloating, biliousness, bad breath or complexion, use Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Write me to-day for sample and free Book. Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. The Restorative is sold by all dealers.


CAPITAL 50,0 0,00 — THE — SURPLUS AND PROFITS $20,000.00

# First National Bank

OAKLAND, MD.

GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY.

One of the Largest and Best Equipped Banking Houses in Maryland.

Vaults absolutely Fire and Burglar proof.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

Pays 3 Per Cent. on Time Deposits—Compounded Semi-Annually

Every courtesy extended consistent with sound banking.

Home Savings Banks Free. $1.00 will start an account.

The Depositor with a Dollar account receives the same consideration as the largest depositor. COME IN AND GET ACQUAINTED


## THE DEATH RECORD.

GEORGE T. CECIL.

At his home at Allegany Grove, near Cumberland, George T. Cecil died Saturday. He was buried Tuesday in Baltimore. The deceased was well-known here, having summered many years at the Park, and having visited Oakland many times as a shoe drummer.

GROVER BECKMAN.

Grover Beckman died at the home of his parents, near Swanton, Sunday. He had come Friday from the C. & I. Railroad, up in West Virginla, where he had been in a hospital for some time. He was buried Tuesday in the Beckman burying ground, near Swanton. The deceased was 21 years of age, and was the son of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Beckman.

MISS DAISY GRIMM.

At her home in Deer Park, Miss Daisy Grimm died Saturday and was buried in the cemetery there Monday. The services were conducted by Rev. Manges, of the Lutheran church, of Oakland. Miss Grimm was twenty-two years of age and was the daughter of Mr. Van Grimm, who is well-known to many people of the county.

MRS. MARTHA J. UPPERMAN.

The wife of Mr. Lewis Upperman died at her home on Water street in Oakland last Sunday. Deceased was fifty-eight years of age and is survived by a husband and five children. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. J. B. Workman of the Methodist church, at the home of the deceased, they being held Tuesday. The remains were buried in the Oakland cemetery.

JOHN LEWIS.

John Lewis, age 97, living near Cranesville, died Friday at his home and was buried Sunday, on the home burying ground, at Cane. The funeral ceremonies were conducted by Rev. Henry Friend, of the Methodist Episcopal Church of which the deceased was a member. Mr. Lewis is survived by eight children, five being girls, and three boys, Mr. Hanson Lewis, the liveryman at the Park, being one of the sons.

MRS. ELLEN RILEY.

At her home near the White Church, between Mt. Lake Park and Gorman, Mrs. Ellen Riley died Sunday evening. She was sixty-six years of age and was the wife of John Riley, who was buried one week before the death of his wife, he having died on July 26, 1907. She was unable to attend the obsequies of her husband, being at the time too sick of the complications of diseases of which she died Sunday. She was buried Tuesday morning at 10:30 in the White Church buring ground, after services conducted in the White Church, by Rev. E. P. Idleman, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Chuch of which the deceased was a member. Mrs Riley is survived by three sons and five daughters, among whom are Dallis, William, and Luther Riley, Mrs. J. D. Harvey, Mrs. N. Shellingburg, Mrs. Laura Lantz, Mrs. E. Bowers, and Miss Grace Riley.

MRS. MARGARET WHITE.

The subject of this death notice died at her home in Oakland, Sunday, August 3rd, after a prolonged illness. On the day preceding her death, she had a stroke of paralysis which rapidly brought her suffering to an end. She was buried in the Oakland cemetery Tuesday afternoon, after services conducted at the Methodist Church by Rev. J. B. Workman. A large number of friends were present and followed the corpse to its last resting place. Mrs. White was eighty years of age the day before her death. She was the wife of Rowan White, who died in April, 1904. They were married at the Red House, this county, in 1835, and the union was blessed by ten children only one whom, Thomas R. White, is dead, dying at Piedmont last June. The other children are John A., James W., Charles, Missess Sarah and Bertha, Mrs Delia Slabach, all of Oakland, Perry, of Davis, W. Va., and Mrs. Jennie White, of Kingwood. The deceased was the grandmother of thirty children Mrs. White was well and favorable known in and about Oakland, having been born at Red House, but a few miles from here.

CHARLES DURST

Charles Durst, born March 6, 1841, died July 26, 1907, age 66 years, 4 months and 20 days. On the evening of the 26th, the soul of Charles Durst took its flight from this land of sorrow into the realm of eternal day. He succumbed after a short illness of about six hours. He died as he lived, happily triumphant, proving thereby that such a death is better than life. His last happy words were: "Lord, take me home." His death will be mourned by two brothers, two sisters and ten children. The deceased was a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church, uniting with it in early life. He was always a pious and much respected man and a model citizen. The interment was made Sunday morning at 10.50, the remains being laid to rest beside his wife who preceded him to eternity. The services were conducted by Rev. T. McCoy. In consecrating the remains to its mother earth, we can only say with the poet:

Unveil thy bosom faithful tomb;
Take this new treasure to thy trust;
And give these sacred relics room
To slumber in the silent dust.

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This office is in receipt of a copy of music, presented by the author, Mrs. B. C. Feather, of Oakland. "By the Quaint Old Way-Side Mill," is its title, and the publishers are The Geo. Jaberg Music Company, of Cincinnuti, Ohio. The composition of both words and music are excellent and reflect great credit upon the authoress.

**Took An Appeal.**

Henry Knepp, of the Red House, was arrained Saturday before 'Squire Teats, charged with disturbing the peace at Mason School House, this county. The decision of the 'squire was adverse to him and he took an appeal to the court. Renninger & Offutt were Knepp's attorneys.

**Wedding at Friendsville.**

A pretty wedding was solemnized at the Lutheran parsonage at Friendsville, August 4th. The contracting parties were Mr. Dorsey Elmer Fike and Miss Pearl Humberson, both of Fearer, Md. The ceremony was performed by Rev. H. C. Salem, who used the beautiful and impressive marriage service of the Lutheran church. The happy couple will reside at Fearer. They have the best wishes of their many friends.

**Meeting of the Town Council.**

The town couucil was in session Monday evening. Nothing of unusual importance was transacted, save the payment of the usual monthly bills.

**Call for Your Letters.**

Miss Anna Bryan, Mr. John O. Devries, Mr. J. M. White, Mrs. E. M. White, John H. Harris, Mrs. W. H. Johnston.

**A Frank Advertiser.**

An English daily had the following advertisement: "Wanted—A gentleman to undertake the sale of a patent medician. The advertiser guarantees it will be profitable to the undertaker."

**Badly Broken News.**

The office boy had pied the first page by dropping the form down two flights of stairs. "I wish," murmured the gentle editor, "that you had broken the news more gently."—Office Topics.

**Oakland's New Agent.**

The many friends of Harry Rasche are glad to see him back at the depot again in Oakland. He has been stationed at Deer Park during the summer months. He has received the Oakland depot work as a regular work, being appointed in the place of Mr. V. V. Washburn who resigned. Mr. Rasche is being assisted by Mr. C. J. Bunce, of the Park.

**Friendsville M. E. Church Elections.**

The elections of this charge for the purpose of electing one Delegate and one reserve to the Lay Electoral Conference in Huntington, W. Va., Oct. 11, resulted in electing Hon. Nathan R. Selby as delegate, and C. V. Guard, S. S. Superintendent at Friendsville, as reserve. Certificates have been issued to these gentlemen in compliance with our book of discipline, and the secretary of the last Lay Electorial Conference has been duly notified.

## CONSTABLE IN JAIL.

**George Stahl, of Grantsville, Captured and Brought to Oakland Monday.**

George Stahl of Grantsville, who was indicted at the last session of the grand jury in June, but who later made his escape from the county, was captured Satuday in his home town of Grantsville, and was brought to the county jail here Monday at noon. He is held to await the action of the December court. He is charged with abusing his wife. Mr. Stahl was at one time constable in the Grantsville district.

**Church Services.**

LUTHERAN CHARGE—ACCIDENT.

Services, Lord's Day as follows: Cove, 10 a. m.; Accident 2.30 p. m.; Friendsville 8 p. m.

All are welcome.

Commnnion services at Cove, July 28th, were largely attended. One infant was baptized and one young lady confirmed. Offerings were $6.30; last year, $4.23; gain $1.77.

Communion services at Accident, August 4th, were largely attended. In order to seat the people, chairs from the Sunday school room were brought into the auditorium. Two were confirmed. Offerings gere $6.01; last year, $4.10, gain $1.91.

In the evening communion services took place at Friendsville and were well attended. A large number of the members partook of the Lord's Supper. Two persons had applied for membership, but could not be present, they will be received later. Offerings were $3.04; last year, $2.17; gain 87 cents.

H. C. SALEM, Pastor.

BAPTIST.

Preaching at Deer Park, Sunday, at 11 a. m.; Loch Lynn, 3 p. m., and Ferndale at 8 p. m.

Everybody invited to all services.

C. W. HUDSON, Pastor.

ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows: Sunday school at 9.30 a. m. Preaching 10.30 a. m.

Luther League every Wednesday at 8 p. m.

Preaching in Deer Park Lutheran Church next Sabbath at 8 p. m.

Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

## BONDSNEN SECURED.

**Charles Hood Released From County Jail on $4,000 Bail Friday.**

Charles Hood, the alleged slayer of Robert Clingman, was released from the county jail Friday, the bail having been secured. The bondsmen are Messrs D. M. Dixon, W. D. Dixon, Whit Jamison and Andrew Shartzer. Mr Hood will remain in Oakland until his trial at the December term of court.

## Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

Schedule effective June 2, 1907.

OAKLAND.

* Daily. † Daily except Sunday. § Sunday only.

For WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA & NEW YORK, Depart *12.27 a. m., *6.31 a. m., *4.17 p. m., *8.29 p. m., Arrive *7.12 a. m., *3.33 p. m., *10.26 p. m., *11.54 p. m.

For CUMBELAND and Way Points, Depart *10.00 a. m., *4.40 p. m. Arrive *9.26 a. m., *7.26 p. m.

For COLUMBUS & CHICAGO, Depart *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.07 a. m., *4.17 p. m.

For GRAFTON (Accom.), Depart *9.26 a. m., *7.26 p. m. Arrive *10.00 a. m., *4.40 p. m.

For FAIRMONT and WHEELING, Depart *9.26 a. m. (local), *3.33 p. m., *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.07 a. m., *4.17 p. m., *12.25 night.

For FAIRMONT (Accom.), Depart *7.26 p. m. Arrive *10.00 a. m.

For CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE and ST. LOUIS, Depart *7.12 a. m., *3.33 p. m., *10.26 p. m. Arrive *12.27 a. m., *6.31 a. m., *8.29 p. m.


## Baltimore & Ohio RAILROAD.

VERY LOW RATE SUMMER EXCURSIONS TO

Jamestown Exposition
Daily until November 30.

Atlantic City
Special Seashore Excursions
August 8 and 22 and September 5.

Saratoga Springs, N. Y.
G. A. R. NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, September 9-14.

Ask nearest B. & O. Ticket Agent for full particulars. 22-5t



## THE MARYLAND AGRICULTURAL COLLE

COLLEGE PARK, MD.

MARYLAND'S SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY
Six Courses of Instruction
Leading to professional degree of "P. S."
Agricultural. Mechanical. Scientific.
Horticural. Civil Engineering Chemical.
Trains for a life's work.
Positions assured to those who have worked with a will.

Each Department supplied with the most modern and approved apparatus. Practical work emphasized in all Departments. Graduates qualified to enter upon life's work.
Boarding Department supplied with all modern improvements—Bathrooms, Steam Heat and Electricity.
New Buildings with modern improvements.
Location unsurpassed for health. Tuition, Books, Heat, Light, Laundry, Board, Medical attention, Annual Deposit, Chemical and Athletic fees All included in an annual charge of $300 payable quarterly in advance. Daily visit by Physician in charge. Sanitarium for isolation of any patient with contagious diseases.
Catalog giving full particulars sent on application.
Attention is called to Short Course of Ten Weeks in Agriculture.
Write for particulars.
Term commences September 19th, 1907.
Early application necessary for admittance.
R. W. SYLVESTER, Pres't.
22 8t College Park Md.



# Stop That Cold

To check early colds or Grippe with "Preventics" means sure defeat for Pneumonia. To stop a cold with Preventics is safer than to let it run and be obliged to cure it afterwards. To be sure, Preventics will cure even a deeply seated cold, but taken early—at the sneeze stage—they break, or head off these early colds. That's surely better. That's why they are called Preventics.
Preventics are little Candy Cold Cures. No Quinine, no physic, nothing sickening. Nice for the children—and thoroughly safe too. If you feel chilly, if you sneeze, if you ache all over, think of Preventics. Promptness may also save half your usual sickness. And don't forget your child. If there is feverishness, night or day, Heeds probably lies Preventics' greatest efficiency. Sold in 5c boxes for the pocket, also in 25c boxes of 48 Preventics. Insist on your druggists giving you

# Preventics

"ALL DEALERS"



H. RAVENSCRAFT, M.D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, OAKLAND, MD.
Residence on North Third street.
Office in McComas Building.

DR. J. E. LEGGE, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Offers his Services to the citizens of Oakland and vicinity.
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Office in McComas Building, Second street, Oakland, Md.
Special attention given to bridge and crown work.

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Office—First National Bank Building.
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GILMOR S. HAMILL, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
Office in Garrett National Bank Building
Particular attention given to Conveyancing Investigation of land titles and collection of claims. Loans negotiated.

EDWARD H. SINCELL, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, OAKLAND, MARYLAND.
Will practice in the Courts of Garrett and Allegany counties, the Court of Appeals of Maryland, and the adjoining counties of West Virginia.


## Notice to Tax-Payers.

OAKLAND, MD., June 19 1907.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, either in person or by deputy, will be in each of the Election Districts in Garrett county, Maryland, to collect and receive taxes at the times and places following:

July 3, McHenry, 9 to 12; Sang Run, 1 to 5.
July 5, Friendsville, L. E. Friend's store.
July 6, Selbysport, Riley's store.
July 8, Hoyes, W. A. Smith's store.
July 9, Bittinger, Ellithorp's store.
July 10, Jennings Hotel.
July 11, Grantsville, National Hotel.
July 12, Thomas H. Layman's Hotel.
July 13, Johnsons.
July 15, Avilton, R. E. Garlitz's store.
July 16, New Germany, C. J. Otto's residence
July 17, Merrill.
July 18, Cove, Dicht's store.
July 19, Accident, J. E. Enziehart's store.
July 20, Deer Park, Sweet's store.
July 22, Swanton, W. H. Lohr's residence.
July 29, Bloomington, Moody's store.
July 30, Kitzmillersville, Wilson's store.
July 31, Gorman, Mrs. Browning's.
August 5, Crellin, Ashby's store.
August 6, Hutton, Carney's store.
August 7, Deer Park, Sweet's store.
August 8, Swanton, W. H. Lohr's residence.
August 9, Bloomington.

By an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January session, 1890, being Chapter 566, Section 45, it is provided that all county taxes shall be due and payable on the first day of September next succeeding the date of levy thereof; and all taxes paid on or before the first day of September a discount of three per cent. shall be allowed; and after the first day of January all taxes shall bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum until paid. The treasurer shall take the discount from and charge interest on the tax bills for county purposes regularly in the manner aforesaid and shall note the same upon his books and upon the receipt for taxes so paid, but the discount allowed on county taxes by this section shall not be made to any person or corporate institution unless the whole amount of State and county taxes due by such person or corporate institution for the current year be paid when the same is made.

H. R. DEWITT,
Treasurer of Garrett county, Md.

## Order of Publication.

No. 1479 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Emma Fike vs. Ezra B. Fike.

The object of this suit is to procure a decree divorcing the plaintiff from the defendant a vinculo matrimonii.

The Bill states that the plaintiff was married to the defendant on the 6th day of November, 1898; that no children were born to them as the result of said marriage; that during all of the time that the plaintiff lived with the defendant, the defendant treated her with great cruelty, harshness and brutality, and that about two years ago he deserted her and has provided nothing for her support or maintenance since said time.

The Bill further charges that after the defendant deserted the plaintiff, that he consorted, cohabited and lived with one Mira Lowery; that the said defendant is a non-resident of the State of Maryland.

The bill then prays for a divorce a vinculo matrimonii, for an order of publication and for general relief.

It is thereupon, this 17th day of July, 1907, ordered by the Circuit Court of Garrett county, in Equity, that the plaintiff, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in said Garrett county, once in each of four successive weeks before the 16th day of August, 1907, give notice to the said defendant of the object and substance of this Bill, warning him to appear in this Court in person or by solicitor, on or before the 2nd day of September next, to show cause, if any he has, why a decree ought not to pass as prayed.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.
True copy—Test: E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.


## A Comparison.

"Some years ago, I used

Davis' 100 per cent Pure Paint

on my home, at the same time, several other houses near me were painted with other paints. There is a big contrast today between the appearance of my house and others." J. H. PRUITT, Chincoteague, Va.

If you compare adulterated paint with Davis 100 per cent Pure, you will readily know why my house painted with Davis looks well and wears well.

J. M. DAVIS & SONS, Agents.

... The ...

# Chief's Ruse

By HOWARD FIELDING.

Copyright, 1907, by C. W. Hooke.

WHEN I was chief of police of the city of Bradbury I had a somewhat remarkable case that began with a very peculiar incident. A lawyer named Eugene Pollard called me up by telephone at headquarters about 11 o'clock one evening and told me rather excitedly that he had just been in communication with Frederic Clinton and that in the midst of the conversation he had heard a sound as of a blow and another as of a heavy fall. Failing to get further speech with Mr. Clinton, he had appealed to "central," who had tried in vain to help him and had said that the receiver of Mr. Clinton's telephone must be off the hook so that the bell would not ring.

I told Mr. Pollard that I would meet him in five minutes at the Clinton residence. My light wagon was at the door of the station house, and I immediately jumped aboard, accompanied by a special officer named Devlin. As we came alongside the Clinton house, which is on the corner of our best residence street and is surrounded by lawns and gardens which take up the full depth of the block, I thought I saw a moving figure amid the shrubbery. I sent Devlin to investigate.

I was about to ring the bell when the front door was suddenly but softly opened and Robert Clinton, nephew of Frederic, emerged in haste, mingled with caution. He was greatly startled at the sight of me, but my explanation was interrupted by the appearance of Pollard, who came panting up the walk. Robert, however, had made out that I thought something was wrong with his uncle, and he turned and ran into the house. We followed to the only lighted room that I had observed in any part of the structure.

There was a roll top desk open, with an end against the farther wall. Close against the front of the desk stood a chair, behind which lay the body of Frederic Clinton, face downward. There was a dreadful wound on the back of the head, but the man's soul still lingered, and when I turned him over and looked into his face there was a gleam of intelligence in his eyes.

"Robert!" he uttered in a tone of much affection, and the next instant he was gone.

During this scene I had been considerably impressed by the bearing of Robert Clinton, I can hardly say why.

"You and I must begin to look into this affair," said I. "Of course the method of the crime is clear enough. That golf club is the weapon, and I suppose there is no doubt that the murderer stepped out from behind that curtain across the doorway into the passage. Where does that passage lead?"

Instead of answering my question Clinton pressed his hand to his forehead and exhaled a shuddering groan.

"I could have prevented this," he said.

"What do you mean?" I demanded.

"I saw somebody there," he answered. "I came home a few minutes before 11. Just as I was at the gate I

BEHIND THE CHAIR LAY THE BODY OF FREDERIC CLINTON

saw the lights turned up in this room, but the curtains were drawn. I came slowly up the walk and paused on the veranda, debating whether I should go in and speak to my uncle. Finally I decided to do so. I knocked at his door. After a very brief interval he said, 'Come in.' I entered, and the draft caused that curtain to swing into the passage there at the back of the room. I thought I saw it press against the figure of some one standing behind it."

"And you didn't tell your uncle?"

"No; I thought he knew. Practically the same thing had happened before. I'll tell you all about it. I thought it was Mr. Pollard behind the curtain. My uncle had some dealings with him and didn't wish me to know, so one evening when Pollard was here and I knocked my uncle asked him to step into the passage."

"How did you find out about it?"

"I asked Pollard, and he told me."

"Did he tell you what his business was with your uncle?"

"No, but I found out."

"What was it?"

"I can't tell you."

"Do you realize," said I, "that your evidence is not very nice for Mr. Pollard?"

"But—but Pollard wasn't here!" he gasped. "We know where he was."

"We know where he says he was."

"But surely the girl—central—will remember what happened."

"Perhaps she will, and yet"—

I was interrupted by the sudden entrance of the officer whom I had sent to search the grounds. A small corner of my mind had been wondering for some time what had become of my man, but I had not dreamed that he would appear with a prisoner, far less that that prisoner would be a woman.

"Robert!" she cried. "How dreadful!"

He put his arm around her.

"Where did you get her?" I asked Devlin in a guarded tone.

"She was outside there. I chased her clear to Willow street. Pretty near home she was when I caught her."

"You know who she is, then?"

"Sure. She's Celia Burton, the girl that's made the trouble between Bob Clinton and his uncle."

I asked him what Miss Burton had said in explanation of her presence, and Devlin answered that she told him that she had come to see Clinton.

"He was to have met her this evening, an' he didn't," said Devlin, "an' along about 11 o'clock she got to wonderin' why, so she come over an' whistled under his window, an' he looked out an' said he'd be with her in a minute."

This extremely unconventional behavior was quite characteristic of Miss Burton. She was a clerk in a candy store and had been "written up" in the local papers as the prettiest girl in town. Such fame as that must necessarily have prejudiced her in the eyes of a rigid aristocrat like Frederic Clinton. Indeed, it was for a love affair with a girl of very similar antecedents and condition that Clinton had disinherited and banished his only son.

Miss Burton repeated to me the story she had told Devlin, and she made no excuses.

"I wanted to see him," she said, as if that were quite sufficient.

On his part, Robert said that he had spent the evening in Greensford, about twenty miles from Bradbury, and had returned by the last train, but he refused to tell me what errand had called him there. Pollard would not disclose the nature of his business with Mr. Clinton, pleading professional privilege.

On the morrow, however, there came a startling revelation. The cashier of the First National bank told me that Pollard had obtained during the last few days over $80,000 in cash from Mr. Clinton's account and had also visited the safe deposit vaults with Mr. Clinton, presumably to get securities.

This disclosure seemed to justify me in questioning Pollard more sharply. To my surprise, he threw aside his reticence completely.

"My business with Mr. Clinton," he said, "has related to a settlement with his son."

"I thought he was dead," said I.

"He is not dead," replied the lawyer. "His father has seen him several times of late. Mr. Clinton desired to keep this matter from the knowledge of the nephew, Robert, and therefore the son, Edward Clinton, has been living in Greensford."

"Greensford?" said I. "Did Robert go to see him last evening?"

"He did. They were together up to the time that Robert took the last train home."

"Then Edward, the son, has an alibi in Robert's testimony."

"He has," replied the lawyer. "I have talked with Robert today about it."

"Did Robert fear that the son would be restored to favor and he himself cast adrift?"

"I think so."

"I have always understood that Mr. Clinton had made Robert his sole heir by will."

"That was true, but it is not true now," answered Pollard. "There is no will. Mr. Clinton destroyed it three days ago, intending to draw another. The son is the natural heir. Robert gets nothing, but," he added significantly, "Robert does not yet know of this. Neither does Celia Burton."

"Do you mean to intimate that one of them killed him?"

"Who else could it have been?" said he. "Who had a motive?"

"But Edward's safety depends on Robert's evidence"—

"Which I have induced him to put in the form of an affidavit," said the lawyer grimly.

"You don't believe that Robert killed him," said I, "yet this is not a woman's crime."

"It is not an ordinary woman's crime," he rejoined.

When I left Pollard the case looked extremely bad from the point of view of a chief of police, for there seemed to be no chance of convicting anybody.

I went over to Greensford and looked up Edward Clinton's alibi. Even without the evidence of his cousin Robert it was ironclad. This man could have no fear of being accused of this murder, and, assured of this, I summoned him to Bradbury, and he came. We had a conversation in my private room, and the reader must understand that everything I said to that man was a lie.

"Mr. Clinton," I said, "I have just sent some of my men to arrest the murderer of your father. He will be here soon, and I shall question him. In order that I may be prepared to do so I want to talk with you first. Do you know anything about Miss Celia Burton, your cousin's sweetheart?"

"Yes," said he. "I guess she's a pretty bad egg."

"Miss Burton," I resumed, "was a special providence in this case. Without her I don't know what we should have done. You see, the point is right here: Your father undoubtedly called up Lawyer Pollard by telephone. The girl in the central office settles that, and she says that she rang Pollard's telephone fully five minutes, if not ten, before she got any answer. Now, your father's telephone was beside his desk, so that he could use it sitting down, but he was standing—bending over—when he was struck. The position of the chair, pushed well under the desk, and the nature of the wound show these things. Do you think a man of his age would have stood in that position five or ten minutes with a chair right handy? Do you think the murderer would have waited so long?"

"Well—but—I don't quite see"—

"I tell you, sir, your father was struck down as soon as he called Pollard's number. The girl in the central office did not hear his voice again. She heard only Pollard's. Very well. Pollard lives in a lodging house. The lodger in the room over him was awake at 11 o'clock that night and did not hear Pollard's telephone bell. Why not? That lodger often had heard it, but not that night, though the house was still. Why not? I ask you again. Because the bell was muffled. Pollard muffled it before he went to your father's house that night. He knew that Mr. Clinton was going to call him up. It had been arranged that he should do so. But Pollard went over there first, before Mr. Clinton got home. He got in by a back window and secreted himself in that curtained passage, holding one of your cousin Robert's golf clubs in his hand. Your father entered and turned up the lights and went straight to the telephone. Pollard crept out of the passage, crouching behind the desk. He waited till the number had been called, and then he struck and struck again. A moment later he had fled through that passage and out of the house and through the garden and so home. The muffled bell was ringing. He answered the call. A beautiful alibi established, and, to make it neater, he called me up and told his excellent story of overhearing the tragedy in your father's home."

"But this is conjecture," said Clinton. "You can't know"—

"That's where my pretty little special providence comes in," said I. "The fair lady of our story was in your father's garden, and she saw the red handed murderer flee through the shadows.

"And now," I continued, "I've had Pollard from the first, through the motive was a little obscure. You must furnish that. How much money has Pollard paid you on your father's order?"

He named the sum, and it was right, so far as I knew, but I couldn't afford to say so.

"Just about half," said I. "He's stuck you $100,000. I know that, but I can't prove it, your father being dead. However, Pollard will undoubtedly confess."

And at this I touched an electric button and one of my men entered.

"Beg pardon, sir," said he. "We've got him, and he's all broken down. He'll tell you everything he knows."

"Wait for me here," said I and left the room.

Edward Clinton waited about half a minute, and then he climbed out of a window that I had left conspicuously open. This, of course, was good proof that my theory was right. We let him get away a mile or more and then brought him back. I had him put into the worst cell we've got, and I read to him through the bars a bogus confession of Pollard's wherein it was related that the plot to kill Frederic Clinton had been devised by his son, who had promised to share the fortune which he would inherit with Pollard as payment for the murder and the destruction of the will.

Edward's nerves couldn't stand that. He confessed that he had agreed to share the fortune with Pollard, but he declared that from first to last every step of the plot had been devised by the lawyer, in whose hands he had been as so much putty.

Having secured a signed statement from Edward Clinton, I arrested Pollard on the strength of it, and, though he made a hard fight, I secured his conviction. Edward Clinton, as an accomplice, lost his inheritance, and the fortune passed to Robert as the next of kin. He married Celia, and at last accounts they were very happy.

I READ HIM THROUGH THE BARS A BOGUS CONFESSION

# THE ARIZONA KICKER

## Its Ever Watchful Editor Has to Use His Guns Again.

## TROUBLE OVER AN ARTICLE.

### How the Colonel Was Given a Much Needed Lesson—The Bad Man From Panhandle Meets His Waterloo at Last and Is Placed at Rest.

[Copyright, 1907, by Mary McKeon.]

One of the biggest cranks among our subscribers and one of the most notorious in the territory is Colonel Singleton of the Three Bar ranch. The colonel has subscribed for the Kicker and dropped it again about four times a year for the last five years. There is never any telling what will please or displease him, and the first thing we know he refuses his paper and sends us word that we are a fool and a villain.

On such occasions, as soon as we can make it convenient, we buckle on our guns and ride over to the ranch. The colonel expects us. He begins shooting at us as soon as we come within range. We shoot back. After we have wasted

TOOK TWO MORE BIG DRINKS.

fifty cartridges he gets scared and surrenders and then begs our pardon and resubscribes.

Last Tuesday Colonel Singleton played his usual game. We had an article in the Kicker stating that Christopher Columbus was a bowlegged man. We dug that fact out of an old Spanish manuscript secured by us in New Mexico and believed we had made a valuable contribution to history. The colonel took exception to the article, although he can't tell within a hundred years of when America was discovered, and sent us the usual word.

#### Wild Report Flying Around.

On Wednesday we rode out to give him the usual scare. He fortified himself in a stable with two guns and a hundred cartridges and announced that he would die game. We had no intention whatever of even wounding him, but in some unaccountable way we raked him across the skull with a bullet, and it will be a long four weeks before he is able to gather bouquets again on the smiling lea. He knows that we are sorry, and he has forgiven us. Whether he will hug the moral lesson to his soul and benefit by it we can't say. Just now he is suffering from a brain storm and is hugging his head, and we don't care to bother him with abstract questions. For two or three days there were wild reports flying around to the effect that we had shot the colonel from ambush and cut up his body for wolf bait, but the above is a true and faithful account of the affair.

The extra issued from this office Thursday afternoon contained the following:

"MORE SHOOTING.

"JIM HELLSO PLUNKS A STRANGER.

"The Said Stranger Draws and Fires the First Shot—He Had Sworn to Kill the Editor.

"This morning at 9 o'clock the stage brought into Giveadam Gulch a passenger who may prove to be Bill Taylor of Texas, though he is not fully identified yet. He was a middle aged man of fierce visage, and his fellow passengers sized him up as a bad man. He was several times heard to mutter to himself and was seen handling a revolver. Of Mr. James Snyder, a passenger, the bad man inquired if Jim Hellso was still editor of the Kicker and if we were in the habit of carrying a gun.

"After descending from the stage at the Royal hotel the stranger took two large drinks of whisky.

"Then he sat down to breakfast and ordered eggs, bear steaks and coffee.

"While waiting for his order he leaned his head on his hands and seemed to be thinking of something sad and far away.

"Then he looked at the holes in the tablecloth and swore under his breath.

"Then he called the waiter a son of a gun for saying that it was a fine day.

#### Taken For an Evangelist.

"Several persons took him for an evangelist. Several others didn't.

"He ate with a fairly good appetite, and the way he chewed his steak led people to believe that he was from the Panhandle.

"The genial host of the Royal tried to be genial with the stranger, but he would have none of it. He said that if he was obliged to run such a ranch as that he would blow his own head off.

"The genial host went to get a shotgun and kill him for the remark, but a bill for flour coming in just then caused him to forget his errand.

"When the stranger left the table he went into the barroom and took two more big drinks, and then, leaning on the bar, he said to Jimmie Sweetzer that he had come a great many miles to make a hero of himself. He wouldn't say just exactly how he was going to do it, but said that the district attorney of the county couldn't call him insane in one breath and then prosecute him for a sane man in another.

"He also displayed a revolver and boasted that he had killed seven men with it. Only three of them had had time to utter a prayer, and they were mighty brief prayers at that.

"When the stranger left the hotel he inquired of Joe Harkness the way to the Kicker office. Joe is a stutterer, as we all know, and he replied:

"'You—you g-go right d-down this s-street two b-blocks and then turn—turn—turn'—

"He was going to tell the rest of it if it took all the forenoon, but the stranger said he'd be hanged if he would wait. He further observed that if he had such a tongue on him he'd go and play with the coyotes.

"Ten minutes later the shadow of death crossed the threshold of the Kicker office, holding a gun ready to shoot.

"We sat in our sanctum writing a yellow journal editorial as to why mice loved cheese. It is really a scientific question and one that the magazines should pay more attention to, and we had become deeply interested when the shadow entered our room and a hoarse voice exclaimed:

#### A Fusillade of Bullets.

"'Prepare to meet the devil!'

"The words were followed by a fusillade. Bullets zipped past and all around us, and for a few seconds we were dazed. Only half an hour before that our horse editor had asked us to raise his salary to $8 a week, and we had refused because he couldn't tell us why a mule always raised his tail before he started to bray. We thought the young man had come back for revenge.

"Then we got a line on the stranger and reached for our gun, and two shots dropped him. We had to fire through a cloud of smoke, but both bullets went home. The stranger had emptied his gun, but we were not even grazed.

"The remains were removed to the town hall at once, and a coroner's jury was impaneled. A verdict of 'justifiable homicide' was reached in about ten minutes. From a letter found in one of the pockets it would appear that the man's name was Bill Taylor and that he was a resident of the Oily State, but there is nothing certain about it. Why he came here to kill us will probably always remain a mystery. We had never heard of him in our life and certainly had never referred to him in our paper. It may be that he thought we had had enough of this cold world and needed a rest.

"The man, whoever he was, was buried yesterday. As usual, we personally bore the expense of the funeral and rode at the head of the procession. He was buried in our private graveyard, and within a month the roses will be climbing over his grave, and on his tombstone people will be reading that he was a just and upright man, a little eccentric perhaps, but preferring the narrow paths of virtue to the broader highways of vice. He will be labeled 'No. 13,' and he will sleep well. If he is not better off it is not our fault." M. QUAD.

#### The Other Standpoint.

First Mosquito—Don't you think these human beings are too numerous?

Second Mosquito — Altogether so! Some effort ought to be made to exterminate them.—New York Life.

#### Mania For It.

Feelum—There's one high railroad rate mighty few people object to.

Bight—What's that?

Feedum—A high rate of speed.—Kansas City Times.

#### Only Way Out of It.

The Prima Donna—I told you I wouldn't sing the role at the salary you named, and yet you have billed me in the part all over the city.

The Herr Director—I see only one way out of it now.

The P. D.—I am listening.

The H. D.—For your own sake it'll be best for you to appear. The understudy is in bad voice.

The P. D.—Never.

The H. D.—Then your reputation will be ruined, for every one will think it is you, and with bad criticisms about you I could never offer you another engagement.

#### Graduated Epithets.

Jones told the story of a fish,
The size of it was model.
His hearers sniffed in scornful wise
And murmured, "Mollycoddle!"

He told the story once again,
But only roused their ire.
His friends, perceiving how it grew,
Ejaculated, "Liar!"

He added next a dozen pounds;
The story found no taker.
Instead his auditors uprose
And dubbed him "nature fakir."

Until he reached the first told size
He caused the weight to vary.
And then his friends contemptuous
Remarked, "Reactionary!"

—McLandburgh Wilson in New York Sun.

# NOTES FROM MEADOWBROOK FARM

By William Pitt

Brains are better than luck on the farm.

Be accurate if you would be successful.

Cull out the unprofitable hens from your flock.

The rye-heads should be cut out of the wheat.

Garden work is good for man and garden, too.

Be honest yourself and expect your neighbors to be honest, too.

The fence corners should be cleaned out in the hay and grain fields.

The successful poultryman has an every-day joy with no vacations.

Neglect in the poutry yard means smaller profits on market day.

The milk pails should be scalded as soon as possible after being emptied.

It pays to thin the fruit. Not so much to handle and better quality and higher prices for the marketed crop.

Confine the berry bushes to rows, cutting off every sprout which comes up in the wrong place.

Black flea beetles can be kept from potato vines with Bordeaux mixture and tobacco tea.

Sunlight should be one of the welcome visitors to the farm stables where the stock is kept.

Old hens that have contracted the over-fat habit are good only to kill and eat.

Feed sow light after farrowing. Milk and bran make a good first feed. The milk should be sweet.

Milk, shorts and bran make an excellent feed for the sow that is nursing her pigs.

Drafts, dust and moisture should be kept out of the hog's sleeping quarters.

In a test in Alabama, oats drilled in in the fall gave better results than the same varieties sown broadcast.

In buying a horse look for a broad forehead. Such animal is more apt to be intelligent and gentle.

Don't go too fast in the training of the colt. Teach him one thing at a time and do it thoroughly.

As a rule the farmer will find the egg producing business more profitable than that of raising broilers.

Give the poison ivy no quarter. Wage warfare upon it to its most secret haunts.

My, how prices do keep up. Fortunate is the man who now days has things to sell.

Tell the wife that the sponge cake that has become dry can be toasted and makes a fine accompaniment to your evening cup of tea.

Every shade tree properly placed on the farm adds to the value of the farm and to the comfort and happiness of the dwellers thereon.

Remember either the standard quality of your flock is improving or lowering. Keep breeding up instead of down.

Rape makes a fine green feed for the chickens in summer. It is easily grown and should be cut fresh daily and put in the poultry yards.

The high-headed tree is not one less accessible at fruit-picking time but is more subject to the violence of storms.

Don't lay plans for fall raising of pigs unless your housing arrangements are such as to give room and shelter for sows and pigs.

Again we repeat, never feed a brood sow corn except a little in winter time. Shorts and oats provide about the right kind of feed.

See that the hogs have plenty of chance for exercise. Only those being finished for market should be restricted as to exercise.

Potatoes require a great deal of water in their growth; oats, it is said, come next, then wheat, then corn, then sugar beets, and old alfalfa, clover, timothy and English blue grass follow in the order named.

# A Hint to the Wise Is Sufficient.

Special Sale on

2-qt Blue Enamel Saucepan.

2-qt Blue Enamel Pudding Pans.

2-qt Blue Enamel Preserve Kettles.

We have just received over 1500 lbs. of our famous 10c Candy.

SUNDAY SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

TAKE our advice — buy now, don't wait, but come and see

THE Little Man

and you will save money on all your Holiday Goods,

Toys, Candies, Novelties, Fancy Goods.

Baumgartner.



CAPITAL $25,000.00

The First National Bank

Of Grantsville, Md.

Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

SURPLUS $12,500.00

The Savings Department takes care of your money when waiting other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

Its Advantages

Any amount from One Dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor.

We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest.

Open Daily except Sundays and Holidays. 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

OFFICERS.

C. H. JENNINGS, - - President
U. M. STANTON, - Vice-President
J. O. GETTY, - - - Cashier

DIRECTORS.

C. H. Jennings, U. M. Stanton,
G. C. Keller, Eli Stanton,
W. A. Hitchins, Frank Watts,
J. O. Getty.



# A. D. NAYLOR & COMP'Y

JUST RECEIVED Eight Car Loads of

Farm Wagons, Road Wagons, Buggies, Surries, Runabouts, Carriages, Plows, Harrows, Corn Planters, Cultivators, Mowers, Binders, Grain Drills, Grass Seeders, Spray Pumps, Roofing, Fertilizers and everything in the Farm Implement line. :: :: :: Call and get our prices.

IF YOU BUY FROM US YOU GET THE BEST FOR YOUR MONEY A. D. Naylor & Co.



# Muco-Solvent

is an indispensible household remedy because it is a preventive as well as a cure, and because it arrests development of all contageous germs and bacterial diseases. It cures croup, colds, tonsilitis with its associated ills and all inflamed and catarrhal conditions of the mucous surface. It is a harmless vegetable preparation that may safely be administered to the tenderest babe. If not for sale in your neighborhood, write to

THE PIEDMONT SUPPLY CO.,

Sole Agents for Muco-Solvent. Piedmont, W. Va.



# REAL ESTATE BARGAINS

I offer for sale

FARM OF 147 ACRES, 3 miles from Oakland; good 6-room House; plenty of water; over 50 acres cleared; about 25 acres of grass; 2 Orchards, bearing; over 75 acres of White Oak Timber; R. F. D. mail service.

COTTAGE OF 6 ROOMS for sale at Mt. Lake Park.

HOUSE AND LOT on Oak Street, Oakland, for sale or rent. House of 6 rooms—Lot 50x150 feet, with Stable and all necessary Outbuildings.

FOUR VERY DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS situated on Liberty Street, in Oakland. Also 3 DWELLING HOUSES on Liberty Street, with good water and all necessary outbuildings.

HOUSE AND LOT on Wilson Street. House of 10 rooms; good water. Lot 150 feet front. Best Outbuildings in Oakland.

A VERY GOOD FARM 1 mile from Oakland—all under fence; containing 32 acres; about 25 under cultivation; 2 fine Orchards, and about 2½ acres in small Fruit; 2 Houses, a very good Well and a never failing Spring. A very desirable place for Truck and Poultry Farming. Can be bought at a low price just now.

I have for sale 18 of the very best Building Lots in the town which I will sell for cash—or $5 down and $5 per month.

150 ACRES OF VALUABLE COAL LAND situated less than two miles of Oakland which can be bought at a great bargain. The surface would make fine farming land. This land is well watered with a stream and several good springs.

12 MORE CHOICE BUILDING LOTS at $5 down and $5 per month.

If you want cash for your Real Estate, or Real Estate for your cash, let me hear from you.

☞For further particulars call on or address

James A. Sincell Real Estate Broker
Sincell Building, OAKLAND, MD.


# Put Trust Offenders In Jail.

By WOODROW WILSON, President of Princeton University.

ONE really RESPONSIBLE man in jail, one real originator of the schemes and transactions which are contrary to the public interest legally lodged in the penitentiary, would be worth more than A THOUSAND CORPORATIONS mulcted in fines if the reform is to be genuine and permanent.

WHAT THIS COUNTRY NEEDS IS NOT GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP OF RAILROADS, BUT LAWS THAT WILL ATTACK AND PUNISH PRESIDENTS AND GENERAL MANAGERS OF RAILROADS FOR EVASIONS AND VIOLATIONS OF THE STATUTES. STOCK MANIPULATIONS ARE SHEER THEFTS AND SHOULD BE PUNISHED AS SUCH. FAILURE TO DO SO IS LIKE OVERLOOKING HIGHWAY ROBBERIES.

Every corporation is PERSONALLY directed either by some one dominant person or by some group of persons. SOMEBODY in particular is responsible for ordering or sanctioning every illegal act committed by its agents or officers, but neither our law of personal damage nor our criminal law has sought to seek the responsible persons out and hold them individually accountable for the acts complained of. We have never attempted such statutes.

WE INDICT CORPORATIONS THEMSELVES, FIND THEM GUILTY OF ILLEGAL PRACTICES, FINE THEM AND LEAVE THE INDIVIDUALS WHO DEVISE AND EXECUTE THE ILLEGAL ACTS FREE TO DISCOVER NEW EVASIONS.

It is only in this way that we can escape socialism. Unless we can single out the individual again and make him once more the subject and object of law we shall have to travel STILL FURTHER upon the road of government regulation which we have already traveled so far, and that road leads to state ownership.

# Homemaking Is Woman's Normal State.

By President CHARLES W. ELIOT of Harvard University.

THE satisfactions which women most need to earn, which they most hope to earn, are THE SATISFACTIONS THAT COME FROM DOMESTIC LIFE—from the joys, hopes, anxieties, fears and blessings of the home. Homemaking is the intellectual life of a woman in her NORMAL STATE, and many a woman who has never married secures the greater part of these most durable satisfactions. The race depends upon these durable satisfactions for women, and, although we see in recent times a very great development of other occupations for women—a fortunate development, too—in almost all cases such things prove to be temporary or, if pursued in older life, have become only a path to the sources of higher satisfactions.

* * *

With a man the profession in which he perseveres from day to day contributes greatly to the DURABLE satisfaction of his life. Among other things, it procures for him his home. It enables him to support "her." It gratifies also his desires for labor, competition and success.

THE GREAT SOURCE OF DURABLE SATISFACTION IN LIFE IS THE HOME WHICH THE WOMAN CREATES, WHICH SHE ILLUMINES AND BLESSES.

It is the joy of children and grandchildren, the joy of that intimate and tender relation of "one to one," which is Emerson's definition of happy marriage. These are for educated as for uneducated women the source of THE CHIEF DURABLE SATISFACTIONS OF LIFE.

# Railroad Heads Responsible For Agitation.

By United States Senator RAYNER of Maryland.

SOME of the leading railroad presidents and officers in the country are to blame for all this trouble. They are agitators, and THEY ARE THE MEN WHO ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PRESENT CONDITION OF AFFAIRS. Neither the president of the United States nor congress deserves the slightest degree of censure.

The leading officers of these railroads have made hundreds of millions of dollars by TRICKS OF FINANCIAL JUGGLERY with the railroads they represent, treating them as their own property to aggrandize their fabulous wealth, and they are responsible to their bondholders and their stockholders for the disasters that are now upon us. It is a frenzy of the frenzied financiers that has caused the trouble.

THESE RAILROAD MANIPULATORS MUST BE BROUGHT TO BAY, AND WHEN THEY ARE MADE TO REALIZE THAT THEY ARE THE SERVANTS AND NOT THE MASTERS OF THE PEOPLE, AND THAT THEY ARE THE TRUSTEES OF THEIR BONDHOLDERS AND STOCKHOLDERS, THEN, AND NOT UNTIL THEN, WILL THE INVESTMENT OF THE WIDOW AND THE ORPHAN BE SAFE AND POPULAR AGITATION CEASE.

# Flying the World's Finest Sport.

By WILBUR WRIGHT, Airship Inventor.

FLYING or soaring is the finest sport, I believe, in the world. With a proper soaring machine—and I believe it could be made for less than $500—and with perfect control I believe A MAN COULD HOVER OVER A SHIP LIKE A GULL ALL DAY without fatigue, provided the wind was right.

It is not easy. All birds, moreover, cannot soar, but only those like the gull, buzzard or eagle. Soaring is done by catching upward air currents and riding down on them. If the upward currents are faster than one rides down, the general direction is upward. It is a TRICK like riding in to the seashore on the crest of a breaker at high speed. Birds know the upward currents and instinctivly how to find them.

WHILE YOU CANNOT LEARN TO FLY FROM THE BIRD, ONE MAY SEE HOW THEY DO IT AFTER LEARNING. I HAVE SEEN BIRDS FLYING TAIL BACKWARD. THERE IS NO TELLING WHAT MAN MAY BE ABLE TO DO WHEN HE HAS THE PRACTICE.


# When You Need Printing Done

You want it to be of the very best kind. As you expect your printed matter to make business it is necessary it should do the talking for you. Poor or indifferent printing cannot do this as it lacks the strong points required to gain and hold the interest of the patron.

¶ In this particular line of work we excel, for several reasons, viz: 1st; we have the largest and best variety of up-to-date type to be found in the western part of the state. 2nd; we carry only the very best grades of papers; and 3rd; the know-how with which to create original and attractive tye display.

¶ You make no mistake when you come to us with an order of printing

The Republican Job Printery

Benj. H. Sincell, Prop.,

Oakland, Md.



# SPRING GOODS.

Neat new line of Men's and Boys' Suits and Pants.

Have taken agency for Leading New York Clothing House. Fit and Price Guaranteed. Latest styles to select from.

Also just opened a lot of Bed Spreads, Sheets, Pillow Cases and Towels.

Latest thing in Spring Goods. Lace, Edgings and Embroideries.

Arthur Townshend.



# Oakland Model Steam Bakery.

JUDGE OF QUALITY

will tell you that

LAUER'S BREAD

Is the Kind that will Improve your System.

It is made of the best flour, and all the other ingredients that go into it are absolutely pure. Both phones.

Fresh Bread and Rolls every Afternoon.

OAKI AND MODEL STEAM BAKERY. HENRY LAUER, Prop'r.

## A COMMUNICATION.

**View of a Republican as to the Duty of State Convention.**

To the Editor of The Republican:

The Republican party presents to the voters and citizens of the state the unusual view of being all a happy and contented family with no apparent struggle on the part of any person for a place on the State ticket. Every Republican you meet holds the same view that their chance for success is very good to elect not only the entire Republican state ticket, but also the Legislature as well. There is no use denying the fact that neither party can elect their State ticket without the aid of fifteen thousand independent Democrats of Baltimore city, who hold the key to the situation. And while it is a little annoying at times to the party managers, it is nevertheless a well-known fact that the independent Democrats are a great source of good to the entire State. They compel party managers to nominate the best men, thereby keeping the State government in safe hands, while other states are full of scandal from too much party.

Maryland contains no trace of officials who do not make good. In order to still encourage such a condition of affairs, it is to be hoped that the party convention when its meets in Baltimore on the Fourteenth will present to the voters and citizens a ticket made up of clean, aggressive men, who enjoy the reputation of good people and who will give to their State a good, clean and able administration.

The names of five men have been mentioned from time to time as being in every way qualified to fill the position of Governor. The first man is Mr. George Haither, of Baltimore city, a clean, able and aggressive fellow, well-liked by all Republicans and a great favorite among men of independent proclivities. Mr. Gaither was attorney-general of the State at one time, a position he filled with credit to himself and to the citizens who elected him to the office. It is conceded by Republicans and by a great number of Democrats that he would be a very strong candidate for the party to nominate.

The second man is Mr. Philips Lee Goldsborough, of Dorchester county, a man who is highly esteemed by his neighbors on the Eastern Shore and well-known to many men in Baltimore city and in the counties, holding at the present time the collectorship of Internal Revenue. At one time he was Comptroller of the Treasury, where his abilities soon manifested themselves to his many friends. He is trained in all affairs that would make him a strong candidate.

The third man is William Baker, of Hartford county, and a farmer, banker and canner, employing numbers of men. He was a representative in Congress for several terms, and is well-liked and highly respected by all who know him. This is manifested when he is a candidate. For he always carries a strong Democratic county, and it changes to a Republican majority. He, too, is well qualified to fill the gubernatorial chair.

The fourth man is General Felix Agnus, publisher of the Baltimore American; a Marylander, noted for his foresight and aggressiveness, always doing something to advance the cause of the old commonwealth of which he is such a grand citizen.

None of the gentlemen mentioned would be more highly qualified to fill the position than General Agnus, who is noted for all that is noble and good in men.

The fifth man is former mayor, E. Clay Timanus, one of the best known men of Baltimore city. He possesses the necessary qualifications to fill the Governor's chair. He gave to the city of Baltimore one of the cleanest and best administrations. Truly, is he a strong man among Republican and highly thought of by independent Democrats of Baltimore city.

For the offices or Comptroller of the Treasury, Attorney-General, and Clerk of the Court of Appeals, no candidates have been mentioned. But that there will be good men nominated goes without saying. In selecting a ticket, let the convention select one man from the Eastern Shore, one from Baltimore city, one from Southern Maryland and one from Western Maryland, and with good, clean, aggressive Republicans nominated, party success is sure to follow.

Then with Hon. William H. Jackson, of Eastern Shore, Hon. Sidney E. Mudd, of Southern Maryland, Hon. William Stone, Hon. James E. Garry, Hon. Charles J. Bonaparte, of Baltimore city, Hon. G. A. Pearre, of Western Maryland, Hon. S. A. Williams, of Harford county as candidate for United States Senatorship, and with no one being endorsed by the State Convention, every man will be pulling off his coat to elect the state ticket and the Legislature who will elect two United States senators. It will be indeed a prize worth hustling for. Place men in the upper house of Congress who will uphold and help the president in his wise policies laid down for the welfare of all his people. Garrett county has several representatives men who, if nominated, could fill the position with honor and and credit; and while I do not know if the parties whom I mention would care to be candidates, they are qualified to do so should the county convention decide to present their names to the state convention for consideration. I refer to Mr. Scott T. Jones and Col. A. G. Sturgiss as will qualified to fill the position of Comptroller of the Treasury; Messrs. E. H. Sincell, T. J. Peddicord, and F. A. Thayer, for Attorney-General, and E. Z. Tower, for Clerk of Court of Appeals.

A REPUBLICAN.

## DATE CHANGED.

**Methodist Will Hold Annual Conference at Huntington in October.**

The date of the West Virginia conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, which was to have convened in Huntington on September 25th, has been changed and the conference will not convene until October 9th.

The charge has been made necessary by reason of the fact Bishop Bashford, who was to have presided over the conference, will be detained in China, and cannot come to this country in time for the conference, and Bishop Spillmeyer has been named to preside in his place.

News concerning the change in the date has just been received by the members of the church in Oakland and they will make the charges necessary in their arrangements.

## BITTINGER.

When you hear a fellow kicking,
And with others' faults a-picking,
Cut him out;
He's but mud that spoiled in mixing.
And his "think box" needs some fixing.
Never doubt.

Sheriff Lee, of Oakland passed through here Monday morning with George F. Stahl in custody.

M. K. Malone, of Elizabeth, Pa., is in this section for his usual summer outing and while in this village Saturday morning presented the Lutheran congregation with a number of artistic fans to be distributed in the pews for the comfort of the audience.

Miss Blanche Miller, who has been employed at Mountain Lake Park for some time was called home by the illness of her mother, and rested in this village for a short time Monday evening as she was going to her home near Grantsville.

Messrs. Taylor and Morris, two gentlemen interested in coal land, spent Saturday and Sunday here and visited the abandoned Mogart mine just east of this place.

G. W. Engle, of the Custom House service of Baltimore, came up Saturday evening and will spend a few days with his family who are summering here.

Rev. J. B. Shoup spent all of last week with his people at Meadow Mountain and he and his son Howard assisted in repairing and repainting the church house at that place.

Miss Laura Fazenbaker went up to Mountain Lake Park Saturday, where she will be employed during the remainder of the season.

Most of the wheat in this section was cut last week and a good yield is expected.

The discontinuing of free exchange between the Garrett and Mutual telegraph companies has occasioned much comment here and as a result the Mutual company will probably build considerable extensions to their lines.

## ACCIDENT.

Hay making is the order of the day.

Miss Lena Englehart, of Lonaconing, and little niece, Ula Friend, of Pittsburg are spending a few weeks with relatives at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Nupp and family, of Iowa, spent a few days at Accident last week.

Miss Rose Miller took a trip to Mt. Lake Park last week.

Mrs. John Miller, of Westernport, who has been visiting friends and relatives at this place for several weeks, has returned home.

Mrs. Wm. Englehart is reported quite ill at her home near Accident.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Beeghly and child, of Connelsville, are visiting friends and relatives at Accident.

Adam Richter and John Hoffman took a trip to Sang Run, Sunday last.

Miss Nettie Weidenhammer, of Baltimore is spending some time at Accident visiting friends and relatives.

John Geis tore his old hat to pieces. It's a boy.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert and little son, of Pittsburg, are spending a few weeks at Accident.

F. C. Ries and Wm. Goehinger took a business trip to Oakland one day last week.

Miss Sophie Schantz and Mrs. Katherine Hagele, of Lonaconing, are spending a few weeks with friends and relatives at this place.

Ed. Diehl and Emma Durst attended church at Flatwood on Saturday evening.

Miss Tillie Englehart, who has been spending some time with friends and relatives at Lonaconing returned home last week.

Rev. Blievernicht. preached an interesting sermon in English on Sunday and on next Sunday he will preach his farewell sermon. He anticipates leaving Accident about the 14th of this month.

## CROFT $100.000 LUMBER CO.

**Organized Monday and Officers Elected-Sixty Million Feet Lumber.**

The Croft Lumber company, with a capital stock of $100,000, was organized Monday at Cumberland, at the office of Albert A. Doub. The officers are J. H. Henderson, of Pittsburg, director and sales manager of Kendall Lumber company and vice president of the Huston Lumber and Ohio Pyle company was elected president.

George D. Browning, of Friendsville, an indepent lumber operator was elected vice president; W. W. Bond, of Bond Md., general superintendent of DuBois & Bond Bros. Lumber company, and secretary and treasurer of the Durbin Lumber company, was chosen treasurer P. Clarance Barnes of Cumberland, was chosen secretary and Albert A. Doub, of Cumberland attorney. The other directors selected are Robert A. Ravenscroft, president of the Ravenscroft Lumber and Manufacturing company, of Oakland, Md.; S. A. Kendall, vice president of the Kendall Coal and Coke company; J. L. Kendall, of Pittsburg, Pa., president of the Kendall Lumber company, the H. C. Huston Lumber company and director of the First National Bank, of Connellsville.

This company has taken over a tract of several thousand acres of Virginia timber, situated at Pickens, W. Va., from H. E. Clark and John W. McCullough, estimated to cut sixty million feet of lumber. A committee was appointed to go to Pickens, at once and look up and determine upon mill sites, rights of way and arranged for routes for railways.

**Marriage Licenses.**

Clarence Weaver and Miss Margaret Knotts, both of Leadmine, W. Va.

John A. Weaver and Mary J. Riffie, both of Knall, W. Va.

George W. Kelley, of Thorton, W. Va., and Miss Susan J. Kelley, of Terra Alta, W. Va.

Dorsey Fike and Miss Pearl Humberson, both of Fearer, Garrett county.

Ellis E. Fortney and Miss Annie Kellson, both of Lumberport, W. Va.

John Brown and Miss A M. Right, both of Elkins, W. Va.

C. H. Watts and Miss Alverta P. Price, both of Morgantown, W. Va.

James W. C. Finzell, of Morgantown, and Miss Goldie L. Miller, of near Grafton, W. Va.

Abraham Thomas and Miss Ida A. Savage, both of Sang Run, Garrett county.

David B. Ramsey and Miss Annabert Mallonee, both of Grafton, W. Va.

Albert E. Hebb, of Evansville, W. Va., and Miss Lora B. Lewis, of Thorn-W. Va.

Charles Shaffer, of Aurora, W. Va., and Miss Laura Winters, of Amboy, W. Va.

Charles A. McCray, of Hot Springs, W. Va., and Miss Wellie J. Windom, of Clarksburg, W. Va.

C. W. Morrison and Miss Rosa Reynolds, both of Buckhannon, W. Va.

One with request, "Don't Publish."

**Land Record.**

E. H. Sincell, et al., to Francis M. Bray; Military Lots Nos. 353, 354 and 355; consideration $500.

Geo. W. Blocher to John H. Ravenscroft; lot No. 24 on plat of Sarah Wrights lands, 50½ acres; consideration $151.50.

John N. Stocket and wife to Samuel F. Bowman; 8 acres of Military Lot No. 331; consideration $1,000.

Truman H. Frankhauser and wife to David T. Michaels; part of tract of land called Montevue; 72 acres; consideration $225.

James M. Burns to Caroline S. Burns; lot No. 1085 on plat of Mountain Lake Park; consideration $1.

Floyd V. Riley and wife to Asa E. Riley; lot of ground in Selbysport, ¼ acre; consideration $750.

Frederic Holtschneider and wife to County School Commissioners; ¾ acre school lot near Deer Park; consideration $5.

Joel A. Beachy and wife to School Commissioners; 77 perches of land for school house lot near Grantsville; consideration $20.

George P. Alderson, et al., to Loch Lynn Construction Company; 3 acres of ground near Loch Lynn Hotel; consideration $1,000.

William T. Sines, et, al., to Leslie E. Friend, et al.; Military lots Nos. 1454, 1455 and 1456, 150 acres: consideration $1,100.

Anne E. Browning and husband to George D. Browning; 54 acres land near Friendsville; consideration $1600.

## MASS MEETING OIL COMPANY.

**Large Number of Shareholders of Oil Company Vote Stock Increase.**

A meeting of the stockholders of the Yough River Oil and Gas Company was held Saturday in Oakland. It was voted that the capital stock of the company should be increased from $10,000 to $20,000. The spirit of those present showed that since everything is favorable to futher drilling of the well, nothing should be left undone to keep it from being made a thorough one. This increase of the capital will make possible the sale of more stock. The action of the stockholders will be ratified officially by the stockholders in September.

The Heroine.

From Gen. Chas. King:

"Mr. Parrish knows well how to make a story go, and with such a heroine and two such manly fellows as Hampton and young Brant, he has a strong one here. I envy him his power, I rejoice in his descriptions, and I thank him for the spirited picture he draws of the young officer checking that mad lynching bee just in the nick of time. With all my heart I hope the story may be widely read.

"CHARLES KING."

*You will want to read this, our next and best serial, the story of*

**Bob Hampton of Placer**

**Hero of Custer's Famous Fighting Seventh.**

**By RANDALL PARRISH,**

**Author of "A Sword of the Old Frontier," "My Lady of the North," etc.**

¶ From the incidents leading up to and culminating in the battle of the Little Big Horn, in which General Custer and his command were massacred by the Sioux under Sitting Bull, Mr. Parrish has developed a story of dramatic power and action that will stir the blood of every lover of a keen, exciting story.

¶ The reader who delights in the ring of the horse's hoofs on the rocky trail of the wilderness, and who would see a dramatic picture of the West in that period of large and spectacular situations, will find in **"Bob Hampton of Placer,"** a story that will hold the attention, fixedly, to the very end.

¶ The charming romance skilfully woven into the narrative will appeal to every reader who enjoys a well-told love story, with a brisk movement and a lively human interest.

**IT WILL BE RUN SERIALLY IN THIS PAPER, AND YOU WILL APPRECIATE IT. WATCH FOR THE OPENING CHAPTERS**


## SOME SCHOOL FIGURES.

**Reports for 1906-7 are About Completed and Show Many Changes.**

The annual report of the county school board and its superintendent is about completed and will be sent to State Superintendent Stevens within a few days for general publication.

In 1906, the teachers in the county received $34,843.60 in salary; during the school year just closed they were paid $37,060.96, making an increase of $2,217.36. The fuel bill for the two years remained about the same. In 1906 it was $1,521.00; in 1907, $1,533.00. The running expenses of the schools for 1906 were $60,731.14; in 1907, $63,101.27, there being a difference there of $2,370.13. These figures showing increases show how the school system of Garrett county is gradually becoming more extensive and at the same time more costly.

## MINUTES ST. MATTHEW'S PARISH.

**Words of Commendation and Good Will Written Upon Rev. Shaw's Resignation.**

The Vestry of St. Matthew's Parish, Garrett county, Maryland, this 3rd day of July, 1907, in special meeting assembled, hears with painful regret the announcement by their Rector, his resignation to become operative September 1st, 1907. We but poorly voice the dominant sentiment of this vestry and Parish in the declaration that this action on his part is no less a surprise than a sorrow to us all, and equally short must we fall in any attempt at portrayal of the high estimate placed by this vestry upon the faithful diligence of Mr. Shaw, his clear and earnest sermons in sound accord with the best teachings and usuages of our mother church; for his ready and conservative counsel and his unremitting admiration as a friend and a shepherd in sacred things.

In a reluctant acceptance of the tendered resignation, we convey to Mr. Shaw the amplest assurance of our affection and esteem with the humblest trust that He who rules lovingly over the laborers of His harvest may multiply His blessings in the future work and happiness of our retiring Rector.

C. M. M.

## SEE THE COMET.

**Get Up Early and See it at from Three to Four-Thirty in the Morning.**

The comet discovered by Pror. Daniel of the Princeton University in June has been getting nearer to the sun and earth and is now visible to the naked eye. It has a very bright stellar nucleus, much coma and a short tail. Is now about the third magnitude, and can be located by the persons who desire to see it by following these directions: At 3 a. m. to 3:30 a. m., looking due east, at 45 degrees or more above the horizon, will be seen the Pleiades, a well known star cluster in Taurus, the Bull, and in a line straight underneath as one looks is the bright star Aldebaran and the Hyades, another cluster.

The comet is entering right among the Hyades and on August 10, will peep almost over the star Aldebaran, a little south. It can be very well seen with an opera glass. As the dawn begins at 4 o'clock, observation must be near 3 o'clock, the comet raising between 1 and 2 o'clock.

The comet will be nearest the sun on September 3, at a distance of 46,000,000 miles and from the earth 110,000,000 miles. It is now 85,000,000 miles from the sun and 70,000,000 miles from the earth—the nearest it will come to us. It must grow much brighter, but is getting close to the sun's rays raising only a short time before dawn appears—that we may not be able to see it as its best.

## A LITERARY CURIOSITY.

The following remarkable composition evinces and ingenuity arrangement peculiarly its own. Explanation: The initial capitals spell "My boast is in the glorious cross of Christ." The words in italics, when read from top to bottom and bottom to top, form the Lord's Prayer complete:

Make known the Gospel Truth, *our* Father king.
Yield up Thy grace, dear *Father* from above.
Bless us with hearts *which* feelingly *can* sing,
"Our life Thou *art* for-*ever* God of love."
Assuage our grief *in* love *for* Christ we pray,
Since the bright Prince of *Heaven* and *glory* died.
Took all our sins and *hallowed* the display,
Infant *be*-ing, first a man, *and* then was crucified.
Stupendous God! *Thy* grace and *power* make knd wn;
In Jesus' *name* let all *the* world rejoice.
Now labor in *Thy* Heavenly *kingdom* own—
That blessed *kingdom* for Thy saints *the* choice.
How vile to *come* to Thee *is* all our cry.
Enemies of *Thy*-self and all that's *Thine;*
Graceless our *will* we live *for* vanity.
Loathing Thy *be*-ing, *evil* in design,
O God, Thy will be *done, from* earth to Heaven;
Reclining *on* the Gospel let *us* live.
In *earth* from sin *deliver*-ed and forgiven,
Oh! *as* Thyself *but* teach us to forgive.
Unless *it's* power *temptation* doth destroy,
Sure *is* our fall *into* the depths of woe.
Carnal *in* mind, we've *not* a glimpse of joy;
Raised against *Heaven, in us* no hope can flow.
Oh, *give* us grace and *lead* us in Thy way;
Shine on *us* with Thy love and give *us* peace
Self and *this* sin that rise *against* us slay.
Oh, grant each *day* our *trespass*-es may cease;
Forgive *our* evil deeds *that* oft we do,
Convince *us daily* of *them* to our shame;
Help us with Heavenly *bread, forgive* us, too,
Recurrent lusts *and we'll* adore Thy name,
In thy *forgive*-ness we *as* saints can die,
Since for *us* and our *trespasses* so high,
Thy Son, our Savior, bled on Calvary.

—Hartford Times.

## MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

It rains occasionally even at Mountain Lake Park.

The Chautauqua is nearing the end of the first week with the sale of tickets fully up to the same time last year.

The hotels and cottages are filling up close to their capacity, while many of the most popular boarding houses have been compelled to turn many away.

The ever present croaker has to admit that there are as many cottages occupied as ever before in the history of the Park.

Mr. Martin, the ticket seller at the office, became suddenly ill Tuesday evening. Drs. Hinebaugh and Laughlin left him much improved at midnight.

Don't forget the Sunday School at 2.30 in the M. E. church, followed by class meeting at 3.30 and then Epworth League at 6.30 to 7.30.

Mrs. McQuay, whose serious illness has been noted, is rapidly convalescing.

**REWARD.**

I am authorized by the County Commissioners of Garrett cuunty to offer $300. reward for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who murdered Joseph Harris at Bloomington, Garrett county, Maryland, on or about July 4th, last. Address all communications in reference to the matter to the undersigned.

FRED A. THAYER.
State's Att'y for Garrett County.

## MORTGAGEE'S SALE
OF A VALUABLE
## House and Two Lots
In Mt. Lake Park, Md.

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a mortgage from Frederick Clair and wife to the Lonaconing Savings Bank of Allegany County, dated the 24th day of December, 1901, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 41, folio 139, etc., one of the Mortgage Records of Garrett county, Maryland, the undersigned attorneys named in said mortgage, by virtue of the power of sale aforesaid, default having occurred under the covenants of said mortgage, will sell in front of the First National Bank building in the town of Oakland, Maryland, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., on

## SATURDAY,
## the 31st Day of August, 1907

the following property to-wit:

All those two lots of ground situate, lying and being in Mountain Lake Park, Garrett county, Maryland, which on the plat of Mountain Lake Park, as recorded in Liber W. H. T., No. 6, folio 800, etc., one of the Land Records of Garrett county, Maryland, are known and designated as

## Lots Nos. 1385 and 1387

and being the same property which was conveyed to the said Frederick Clair by Mountain Lake Park Association of Garrett county by deed dated the 31st day of December, 1905, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 3, folio 10, one of the Land Records of Garrett county, Maryland.

The improvements consist of a comfortable two-story frame dwelling house, a good stable and other necessary outbuildings and a number of fruit trees, with a good garden.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash on day of sale.

D. LINDLEY SLOAN,
EDWARD H. SINCELL,
Attorneys for Mortgagee named in said Mortgage.

## MORTGAGEE'S SALE
OF A
## Valuable Farm
In Garrett County, Md.

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a mortgage from Charles Niner and Mary E. Niner his wife to Agnes Whelan, dated the 6th day of October, 1905, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 51, folio 308, etc., one of the Mortgage Records of Garrett county, Maryland, the undersigned by virtue of the power of sale aforesaid, being the attorneys named in said mortgage, default having occurred under the covenants of said mortgage, will sell in front of The First National Bank building, in the town of Oakland, Maryland, at the hour of 3 o'clock P. M., on

## SATURDAY,
## the 31st Day of August, 1907

All that farm known as the Charles Niner place, located about three miles North of Deer Park, in Garrett county, Maryland, the same being a part of a tract of land called

## "STOCK FARM,"

and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning for the same at the end of 20 perches on the 4th line of part of said whole tract called "Stock Farm," conveyed to Christian Niner by Theo. B. Horwitz and wife, by deed bearing date the 15th day of November, 1883, and recorded in Liber W. H. T. No. 6, folio 54, etc., one of the Land Records of Garrett county, Maryland, and running thence with said 4th line, North 15 degrees East, 135 perches to the end of said line, thence with the 5th and part of the 6th lines of said part, South 75 degrees, 100 perches, South 32 degrees East, 22 perches, thence South 65½ degrees West, 150 perches to the beginning, containing 50 acres, and being the same land which was conveyed to the said Charles Niner by Christian Niner and wife, by deed dated the 21st day of September, 1887, recorded in Liber W. H. T., No. 12, folio 734, one of the Land Records of Garrett county.

This property is improved by a dwelling house, a new barn in course of construction and other necessary outbuildings, and is partly cultivated and will make a desirable farm.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash on day of sale.

D. LINDLEY SLOAN,
EDWARD H. SINCELL,
Attorneys for Mortgagee named in said Mortgage.


**The man Who Makes A STUDY OF HIS APPEARANCE**

Is the man who best appreciates the detail of the tailoring we turn out. The workmanship passes without a question, the fit is naturally a matter of course, but the shape we mould into the garments give them a character that finishes them off and makes the satisfaction of the owner complete.

All this is a bid for your next tailoring order. We know we can make you the best clothes you ever wore. We want you to know it. That order is the best and only sure way to settle the question.

**JAMES BROCK,**
Dixon Building,
Oakland, Maryland.

# THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 31. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, AUGUST 15, 1907. NUMBER 24


## BASSETT WAS ELECTED TO VICE PRINCIPALSHIP

### Hails From the Eastern Shore and Is Graduate of M. A. C.

### WAS HERE MONDAY AND TUESDAY

**Also Graduate of Dorchester County High School—Taught One Year, That Being in Pennsylvania—Salary, $75 Per Month.**

Mr. L. E. Bassett, of Cambridge, Md., is the new vice principal of the Oakland public schools. He was in Oakland Monday and Tuesday, and the contract by the County School Board was closed then with him to teach here during the coming year. Mr. Bassett is about twenty-five years of age, unmarried, and is a graduate of the Dorchester county high school as well as of the Maryland Agricultural College, at College Park, near Washington City.

Mr. Bassett met several citizens of Oakland during his short stay here and made a very favorable impression upon all whom he met. He has taught one year, it being last winter in the high school in Meyersdale, Pa. He will arrive in Oakland a day or two preceeding the opening of the county institute. The new vice principal will receive a salary of $75 per month, this being $10 more than was paid the former vice principal.

**Church Services.**

ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows: Sunday school at 9.30 a. m. Preaching 10.30 a. m., by Rev. C. H. Butler, of Washington.

Luther League every Wednesday at 8 p. m.

Preaching at Hutton next Thursday at 8 p. m.

Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

ST. PAUL'S M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows: Sunday school 9.15 a. m. After an address at 10.30 a. m., by the Pastor on "The Duties and Privileges of Church Membership," a large class of probationers will be received into full fellowship in the church. Preaching 8 p. m. We desire that all members of our church be present on Sunday morning.

All are cordially invited to attend our services.

J. B. WORKMAN, Pastor.

**Call for Your Letters.**

Miss Myrtle Lewis, Miss Emma Davis, Mrs. Francis McKenzey, Miss Fannie Rue, Mr. Philip Sauser, Mr. T. H. Martin, Mr. W. D. Browning.

## OLD HOME COMING WEEK IN MARYLAND.

**Whole State Asked to Make the Event in Baltimore Memorable.**

All citizens of Maryland will want to help in making "Home Coming Week" in Baltimore one of the greatest events in the history of the state. To this end the following circular has been sent to the press of the state by those having the matter in charge in Baltimore, which The Republican gladly gives publicity:

It is doubtful who experiences the more pleasure—the home comer after a long absence, or the home folks who welcome the wanderer. It is certain that both participate largely in the joy of the reunion.

Marylanders will reap a large measure of the pleasure in Old Home Week that is to be held in October for they will find much satisfaction in meeting the old timers who have strayed to other fields of activity and who will on that occasion come back for a brief stay, to talk over the days of the past and to see how greatly changed is everything in the community.

Governor Warfield is going to send out an official invitation to every former Marylander whose address is procurable, and he wants every one in this section of the state to aid in completing the list of those who are to be invited. The readers of this paper may help this cause and insure the receipt of an invitation by their absent friends and former neighbors by sending at once to the secretary of the Maryland Home Coming Association all names and addresses they are able to furnish. The headquarters of the Association is at 602 Fidelity Building, Baltimore, to which all mail should be addressed.

**In Memorian.**

In sad and loving remembrance of our dear child who died at Friendsville, Md., Aug. 12th, six years ago today. He is gone but not forgotten.

It was just six years ago today,
Since his dear spirit fled,
How sudden was the summons,
When word came he was dead.

Time was to short to say farewell,
To those he loved so well,
His heart was true, his life was young,
Yet not our will, but God's be done.

Oh, smile upon me from on high,
Ask God to lead me when I die,
That I may meet you up above
Some sweet day by and by.

BY HIS MOTHER AND FATHER.

**The Woman in Business**

She handed in a check payable to Susan H. Smith. The cashier, who was a German, noticed that she had indorsed it Susan Smith, and gave it back with a polite "you haf forgotten the 'H.'" Overcome with confusion, she murmured, "Excuse me," and wrote below the indorsement, "Age twenty-three."

## OLD RAILROAD STORY BOBS UP AGAIN.

### Hails This Time from Cumberland and About the Same As Before.

### SURVEYORS ARE NOW AT WORK.

**Thought the Plan is to Bring the Railroad Up Through Garrett County—Short Cut to Main Line of Baltimore & Ohio.**

The following article is clipped from Wednesday's Cumberland Times:

"The presence of Baltimore & Ohio agents in the vicinity of Grantsville and Friendsville, Md., just across the Pennsylvania line near Oakland, and the fact that surveyors have been working in that section during the past few months, has started the report that the Baltimore & Ohio is seeking a short cut to its main line from the Pittsburg division. The Baltimore & Ohio now has its own track from Salisbury Junction, where it leaves the main line, to West Salisbury, a spur of six miles, which is kept in good condition to care for the heavy coal traffic of the region.

"The line from West Salisbury to Jennings, Md., follows the Casselman river. It is thought to be the intention of the company to extend the line to Oakland, Md., at the top of the grade of the main line of the Baltimore & Ohio, thus giving two lines from Connellsville and the Pittsburg coal region to Cumberland, Md., in case it is necessary to ever use both. The Salisbury route will be a few miles longer than the Sand Patch route, but the gradient will probably be less, except on return of empty loads up the 17-mile grade from Piedmont to Altamont at the top of the hill near Oakland. It will require, however, the building of the line from Grantsville to Oakland to give the road this line across the mountains. Another thing apout the road is that it will be the only trunk line to have found a route across the Appalachian system without a big tunnel through the mountains.

## MCHENRY.

We are again bound to say a few words for McHenry, to let the public know that this place is still in existence. The looks of the meadows here shows that the people are hustlers. So far they are ahead of any other community in harvest.

Harvesting and barn building is the order of the day.

Miss Jennie Thomas, of Somerfield, is spending a few days with her aunt, Mrs. Jonas Glotfelty.

Mr. Brison Welch is very ill at this writing.

Mr. Sam Wright, wife and little son, spent Sunday with Jonas Glotfelty.

Mr. Blain Wilborn is helping Dugen McLane harvest.

The corn crop of this place is very slim. But each stalk looks as though it will bear four or five ears. At this rate we will all have barrels of corn.

During the electrical storm last Friday, the house of Jonas Glotfelty was struck by lightning, considerable damage was done to the house. No one was hurt.

On Tuesday evening, during a fierce electric storm, the house of Nelson Brenneman was struck by lightning which resulted from the telephone wire. Considerable damage was done to the house. Their little daughter, who was standing close to the 'phone, was struck and burned very severely. Dr. Boyer was immediately called. We hope she will soon recover. She is the pride of that family.

Mr. Wm. Frazee and family, and Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Beeghley were the pleasant guests of Jonas Glotfelty last Sunday. They returned home in the evening and report a pleasant trip, for visitors are always welcome at that place.

G. T. Smith and J. J. Feik, who are busy harvesting at this place, made a trip to Accident Saturday night.

Miss Emma Durst and Ed Diehl made a business trip to the former's parents at this place last Sunday.

Mr. Alex. Whamond, of Washington, D. C., is spending his vacation on the farm of Jonas Glotfelty. He is a splendid little hand, but he will have to spend a few more of his vacations on the farm before he understands farming thoroughly.

TWO WILD BOYS.

WANTED—Laborers for new court house at Oakland. Wages for good ment $1.75 per day. W. A. LILLER. 16-2,

## REPUBLICANS NAMED A WINNING TICKET

### Ticket Named Yesterday Hailed With Rejoicing By All Republicans.

### GAITHER HEADS THE NOMINEES.

**Republicans of Maryland Feel More Confident of Victory This Fall than for 30 Years—Baltimore Independents Prefer a Home Man.**

The Republicans of Maryland are solidly united; there is not a discord of harmony through out the entire party; every Republican rejoices that George R. Gaither, of Baltimore, accepted the nomination for governor; the independent voters of Baltimore are going to vote for the man of Baltimore and not for Crothers, the Democratic man of Cecil county; and the Democrats of the State are trembling when they think of the wisdom of the people of Maryland who will decide in November which party shall rule Maryland.

These are a few of the inferences which can be drawn today after the great session of the leaders of the Republican party who met yesterday in Baltimore and named the following ticket to be submitted to the Republicans of Maryland within a few weeks:

For Governor, George R. Gaither, of Baltimore; for Attorney-General, Hammond Urner, of Frederick county; for Comptroller, James H. Baker, of Kent county; for Clerk of Court of Appeals, Thomas Parran, of Calvert county.

## NEIGHBORLY NOTES.

**Items of Interest of Our Neighbors in West Virginia and Maryland.**

Work on the new suspension bridge over the Monongahela at Fairmont, began Monday.

Rev. John Weir, formerly president of the Seminary at Buckhannon, has been elected to the presidency of New Orleans University.

The Grafton Tailoring Company has come under the control of the constable and the equipment will be sold for indebtedness.

Dr. Winfield S. Stone, a native of Kingwood, and well-known about Grafton, died recently at Caledonia, Ohio.

The members of Grafton's Y. M. C. A. will begin an outing September 5th at the mouth of the Buckhannon river.

Two large locomotives built by the Baldwin Company for the Southern Pacific Railroad, and made to burn oil as a fuel, passed through Oakland last week.

Alexander Allerdice, Sr., died near Lonaconing last week.

Dr. C. J. C. Bennett, the new principal of the Fairmont Normal, arrived in Fairmont last week from Mountain Lake Park where he spent a vacation.

Morris F. Van Gosen, for six years operator at Hancock Station, W. Va., opposite Hancock, Md., was murdered near the telegraph tower Sunday morning about 2.30. William Jones, a Baltimore & Ohio brakeman, is in the jail, charged with the crime.

The Pennsylvania railroad will open September 1st, a school of telegraphy for instructing young men in practical railroad telegraphy. It will be located at Bedford, Pa. Positions will be guaranteed to qualified graduates of the school. A small tuition fee will be charged.

Joseph E. Myers, a citizen of Grafton and employed as a breakeman on the B. & O., was killed Sunday evening at ten o'clock at Fairmont by being ground to pieces beneath the car wheels.

J. R. Toll, aged thirty, and a native of Alleghany county, was killed by train near Fairmont and died in that city Monday.

## FIKE.

The farmers are all busy making hay whenever the weather permits, but during the last week it has been raining almost incessantly.

J. A. Fike and Wm. M. Fike have received payment for their coal land.

Mr. L. K. Fike was on business beyond Fearer one day last week.

Mr. Owen Evans was seen passing through here going to Friendsville last week.

Mr. James Frantz bought a two year old horse of Mr. U. S. Savage.

Among the many good colts in this vicinity Mr. Mathias Frazee has one of the best of all, it being a Percheon colt.

Some of the farmers have their ground plowed for winter wheat.

CARTER.

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN.

## PROHIBITIONISTS AT THE PARK.

**Delegates Being Elected to Attend State Convention to be Held There This Month.**

The Convention of the Prohibition party of the State of Maryland will convene at the Park on August 31st, for the purpose of nominating a governor and other state officials. Delegates for the Convention are being elected in all parts of the State.

It appears that the Prohibitionists are going to make strenuous fight for victory in old Maryland this fall. The recent victory of the party in Georgia has given the Prohibitionists new life and inspiratiou and they intend to wage a more vigorous warfare than ever before.

Garrett county chairman, Mr. Harvey N. Cuppett, of Mt. Lake Park, says that he has received a large number of circulars from the State Committee of the Prohibition party and from the chairman of the Anti-Saloon League, and he adds that from them all he learns that there will be efforts put forth this fall by the temperance party to exert a great influence in the election of pure men, of men who are favorably disposed to temperance, and of men who will see that laws already enacted against the liquor traffic are rigidly enforced.

Chairman Cuppett also states that there will be placed in the field a county Prohibition ticket and that strenuous efforts will be made to poll a large vote for the candidates.

**Some School Teachers Change.**

A large number of teachers have been apointed throughout the county to the various schools. However, there are several desirable positions yet unfilled. Neither Selbyspert nor Grantsville has engaged a teacher for the coming year. Mr. P. E. King, who taught last year at Grantsville, has not yet spoken definitely for the same position this year and some think he will not return although it is not definitely known Mr. L. F. Green the coming year will have the Compton school near Grantsville; Edward Brenneman, the New Germany; Miss Julia Kerns, the McKinzie school; George Whitesell, the Mountain Lake Park school; Burns Lowermilk, the Loch Lynn Heights school; Norris K. Welch, the Deer Park school; Miss Myrtle Custer, the Avilton school; Miss Zourie Bowman, Dorsey school; and Miss Jean Ralston, the Merril school.

**Practical Training.**

"Deduction is the thing," declared the law student. "For instance, yonder in our yard is a pile of ashes. That is evidence that we have had a fire this winter."

"And, by the way, John," broke in his father, "you might go out and sift the evidence."

## CORNERSTONE TO BE LAID ABOUT SEPTEMBER FIRST

### Masons Will Conduct Exercises and Prominent Speakers Will Be Present.

### GEO. L. WELLINGTON INVITED

**Court House Foundation Completed to Grade Line and Work is Progressing Nicely—Grand Lodge of Maryland Invited.**

The date for the laying of the cornerstone of the new court house has not yet been definitely settled, but it will be some where near the first of September. Neither has the program of the exercises been fully decided upon. But among the many numbers to be given upon the occasion, there will be speeches given by several prominent men and Masons. Hon. George L. Wellington has been invited to deliver the principal address. Judge Henderson will give a history of the judiciary of Garrett county and Dr. E. H. Bartlett will give the history of the county. Worshipful Master, J. M. Jarboe of the Oakland lodge will also take part in the exercises. The grand lodge of the State will be invited to participate and it is hoped that the cornerstone may be laid by the Grand Worshipful Master of the State of Maryland.

The foundation of the court house is now completed up to the grade line and the work is moving along very satisfactorily, being pushed as much as possible by the contractor W. A. Liller.

**A Grange Picnic.**

The Garrett Pomona Grange will meet with the Swanton Grange at the Painter School House, Sept 3rd, lecturer Grant, of New Jersey, and worthy state master Patterson as the principal speakers.

The largest crowd ever gathered in Western Maryland is anticipated.

This meeting is for Mineral county West Virginia Granges as well as Alleghany, Washington and Garrett county farmers, and all should plan their work so as to be present. All are cordially invited. Come and bring your baskets.

COMMITTEE.

**Sure Thing.**

An old lady met a neighbor in the street one day, and was telling her about a recent bereavement. "Yes," she said, "our Bill died last week. That's five out of seven gone, and now there's only me and old Joe left." Then she added pathetically: "Only two left. I suppose I shall be the next to go."

"Ah," said the neighbor, "I suppose you will. At any rate, cheer up, if you ain't, you'll be the next but one."


# DIXON & KELSO

ARE MAKING A

# BIG AUCTION

On All Their Summer Stock.

Clothing, Shirts, Underwear, Shirt Waists, and all light-weight goods will be cleaned out at greatly reduced prices to make room for our Fall Stock.

Plenty of Feed, Grain, Flour, Lime, Brick, Cement, and Feld Fence in stock at all times.

Yours to Please,

DIXON & KELSO.



# E. A. WEIMER.

## WEAR THE BEST.

## IT COSTS NO MORE.

If you want a Ladies' Shoe combining Style, Fit and the Best Material that money can buy, get

"THE SELBY."

We have them in a variety of styles at $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00, every pair new and up-to-date.

Yours Truly. E. A. WEIMER.

NEXT DOOR TO THE POSTOFFICE OAKLAND, MD

# THE AUTHOR OF A FAMOUS SONG

### Daniel D. Emmett Whose Love of Music Made Him a Minstrel.

### WROTE THE THRILLING "DIXIE."

**Account of a Darkey Who Wrote a Song That is National—Wrote Several Other Famous Melodies—He Died in 1904.**

A dispatch from Louisville announcing the death of Will S. Hays, an old newspaper man, says:

"Col. Hays has always claimed authorship of the original words of 'Dixie,' and that he was responsible for the arrangement of the music. His version of 'Dixie' was written at the outbreak of the civil war, but the words were considered so seditious that the writer was arrested and compelled to change them."

Col. Hays was a bright reporter, and wrote some clever verses and songs, but he did not write "Dixie." He may have written some verses to that tune, but the original song, both verses and music, famous as the war song of the south, was written by Daniel D. Emmett, of Mt. Vernon, Ohio, a once noted negro minstrel and song writter. He was also the author of "Old Dan Tucker," "Jordan is a Hard Road to Travel," "Go Way, Boys," and other popular minstrel songs.

Born of a good old Ohio family, Emmett learned the printer's trade, but his love of music led him to become a minstrel at the very beginning of that amusement. He organized the "Virginia Minstrels," one of the earliest traveling shows of that kind in the early '40's. He had also played with Bryant's minstrels, another early organization, and composed negro melodies and plantation "walk arounds" for them.

"Dixie" was written, words and music, in 1859. The author, who played the violin, composed the tune first on that instrument and then wrote the words. The latter, like all negro minstrel songs, are nonsensical and the repetition of the words Dixie and dixieland in the chorus gave the name to the song. It was first sung in a public performance in New York in September, 1859, the evening after it was composed. Emmett altogether wrote as many as twenty stanzas, each followed by the chorus:

Den I wish I was in Dixie! Hooray! Hooray!
In Dixie's land we'll take our stand to live and die in Dixie.
Away, away, away down south in Dixie!
Away, away, away down south in Dixie.

Emmett was essentially a Northern man and had no idea that Dixie would ever be adopted by the South or become a war song. The melody caught the popular ear, and from the music halls the song reached the people.

Abraham Lincoln first heard it at a minstrel show in Chicago during the political campaign of 1860 and was much amused by it. The song was first published in New York in 1860, under the title, "I Wish I Was in Dixie's Land." The title page of a copy of the song in the Libraay of Congress reads:

"'I Wish I Was in Dixie's Land.' Written and composed expressly for Bryant's Minstrels by Dan D. Emmett. Entered according to Act of Congress A. D. 1860, by Firth, Bond & Co., New York."

The song had become popular all over the North before the war begun and was whistled and sung and played on the piano. Its popularity in the South dates from its rendition at a theatrical performance in New Orleans in the spring of 1861. It was a variety performance, with a zouave march in the last act. As an attraction Miss Susan Denin, a popular actress of the day, led the zouaves on the stage singing Dixie. It took the house by storm, was adopted by the people, arranged for a military quickstep, and at once became the war song of the South.

Emmett died June 28, 1904, and was buried at Mt. Vernon.

Many parodies of "Dixie" were written, and several persons have claimed to be the author of the original song, but Emmett's authorship of the original is settled beyond any doubt whatever. After his retirement from the stage he received weekly benefits in cash from the Actor's Fund, of New York, and he also had some income from the sale of autograph copies of "Dixie."

## NEW OFFICIAL TIMEKEEPER.

**Winds And Repairs 700 Clocks For $65 Monthly.**

The Treasury Department has a new official clock winder. J. C. Rumsey now has the job of repairing and keeping in good running order the 700 clocks in the Treasury Department and its annexes. He gets $65 a month and is kept busy going the rounds winding up the various timepieces.

Charley Fleming was the official clock winder of the Treasury until his death a few weeks ago. He had held the position as long as any one around the big building remembers. He did the work under a contract, and before opposition set in he was paid $75 a month. One year during the Carlisle administration a rival clockmaker submitted a bit of $60 a month and got the contract. Fleming underbid this by $15 the next year and from then on the time of his death monopolized the business Later he raised the charge to $65 a month. It is worth all of this amount, because many of the clocks are old and constantly need repairing.

In other departments the messengers of the different bureaus look after the clocks, except the large ones that are connected by wire with the Naval Observatory and actually mark the sun time.

The clocks of the White House are looked after by one of the local jewelers, who sends a man every week to wind them and see that they are in order. It is a curious fact that only one of the 25 or 30 clocks in the White House proper is of American manufacture, and that is a big gilt affair which stands on the mantle in the Green Room and was purchased while James Monroe was president.

The most interesting clock in the White House is in the Blue Parlor. It was made of alabaster and French gilt bronze for Napoleon Bonaparte, and was presented to George Washington by Marquis de Lafayette. It still keeps excellent time and runs for a month without winding.—Brooklyn Eagle.

## ANGLER GOT A SHARK.

A fisherman aboard the steamboat Angler got a vigorous bite yesterday afternoon off the Cholera Banks and hauled in. The creature at the end of the line made as much fuss as a motorboat when it got alongside the Angler. A triangular fin struck out the ferment later and the fisherman yelled "Shark!" That's what it was. A deckhand with a gaff hooked it and with the help of a lasso hauled it aboard. It was about six feet long and couldn't eat a man unless he were served in hambuger steak style.

When the shark was landed at the Battery Park pier it was dead. The captian of the Angler presented the carcass to Niei Lafferty who runs the Manhattan terminal of the Statue of Liberty ferry, and he turned it over to Capt. John P. Roberts, of the boat that runs to Bedloe's island.

Halt an hour later Captain Roberts appeared in the ship news office with a package the contents of which, he said, had been found in the stomach of the shark with sundry wedding rings, Standard Oil stock certificates and other things which he intends to hold until the owners prove property.

The ship news men opened the package and found six bottles of beer. Most of them said they could not be bribed by mere beer, but were willing to consider Standard Oil. The shark will be exhibited at Bedloe's Island two days—on ice—to all who take the sound tirp from the Battery.—New York Sun.

# SMALL IN BODY YET NORMAL IN ABILITIES

### One Chap Measured Only Thirteen Inches in Height.

### TWO PYGMIES CAME OUT OF PIES

**Alexander and Napoleon Were Both Small Men—One Dwarf Resembled a Partridge—A Logician and Philosopher Was 17 Inches High.**

Don't be ashamed of being small stature. The finest brains are often found in the heads of little men. Alexander, Napoleon, Uladislaus Cubitalis, the pygmy king of Poland; Charac is the wisest counselor that was about Saladin, the great conqueror of the East; Marius Marcus Tulius, and, to drop down to this day generation, Alexander H. Stephens, Stephen A. Douglas, Jay Gould, Samuel Spencer, Senator Knox, Abe Gruber, Phil Sheridan, and a host of others—all were small men; yet, as they say in the Bowery, they got there.

Alypius of Alexandria, a most excellent logician and philosopher was one foot and five inches in height. Augustus Caesar exhibited in his plays one Lucius, a young man born of honest parents who was only twenty-three inches high and weighed seventeen pounds; yet he had a strong tenor voice and could sing like a nightingale. In the time of Theodosius there was a pygmy in Egypt so small of body that he resembled a partridge; yet he exercised all the functions of a man and could sing merrily. He lived to be twenty-two. Julia, niece of Emperor Augustus, had a dwarfish fellow of the name of Cauopas, to whom she was much devoted. He was twenty-eight inches high. Andromeda, a freed maid of Julia, was the same height.

Just about a hundred years ago, in Wurttemberg, at the nuptials of the Duke of Bavaria, a great pie was set upon the table. On being opened, out stepped dwarf, armed cap-a-pie, girt with a sword and a spear in his hand. He walked around the table in a swashbuskler style, sword drawn, and caused the greatest amusement and interest.

There was a little fellow in Italy who was carried around in a parrot's cage and exhibited for money. He was only thirteen inches high. A Frenchman of Limosin, with a formal beard, was also shown in a cage for money. He was about fifteen inches high. At the end of the cage was a liitle hutch into which he retired. When the house was full he stepped fourth and played a tune on an instrument.

Going away back—without sitting down—Jeffrey Hudson was the wonder of his age. His father was a butcher, stout and of good height, and his mother was a large woman. At the age of eight he was sixteen inches in height. The Dutchess of Buckingham adopted him. She clothed him always in satin. At the royal feast he served in cold pie, walking forth in complete armor. Being presented to Queen Henrietta Maria, it afforded her much amusement. The King had a gigantic porter. William Evans. In a masked ball at court Evans hauled out of one pocket a long loaf of bread and out of the other little Jeffrey. This dwarf was employed on a delicate mission to Francas Ambassador. He was captured by a Flemish pirate. His capitivity is the subject of a poem by Sir William Davenant, entitled "Jeffredos." He lived to be sixty years of age.

# SOME ALTITUDES IN THIS STATE

### Information Gathered by Geographical Survey.

### HIGHEST POINT IN GARRETT CO.

**Cumberland is 776 Feet Above Tide—Washington County in Full—Only a Few Figures From Allegany County—Allegheny Heights 3187**

The United States Geological Survey gives the following altitudes for points in Washington and others counties:

| | |
|---|---|
| Hagerstown, mark on courthouse | 552 |
| Blue Ridge Summit | 1373 |
| Breatheds | 483 |
| Brownsville | 546 |
| Cherry Run | 405 |
| Chewsville | 575 |
| Eagle's Mill | 422 |
| Edgemont | 910 |
| Hancock | 448 |
| Keedysville | 403 |
| Pen Mar | 1200 |
| Rhorersville | 501 |
| Sandy Hook | 270 |
| Sharpsburg | 420 |
| Smithsburg | 750 |
| Weverton | 252 |
| Williamsport | 358 |

Allegheny Heights, in Garrett county, is the highest point in the State with an altitude of 3187 feet and Annapolis is the lowest at 1 feet above the sea level. Cumberland at its highest point is 776 feet and 609 feet at its lowest. Frederick is 280 feet up, and Baltimore is 154 feet above on Gay street and 20 feet at City Hall.

## SIGNERS' AUTOGRAPHS

**How the Signatures Have Increased In Value Since 1878.**

In the last 30 years "signers" [Declaration of Independence] autographs have accrued in value from three to five fold, and there is no chance that the prices are to fall; it is rather to be expected that they will gradually but surely rise yet more. In 1878 there were sold at auction in Philadelphia 29 items, representing that number of the signatures of the Declaration's sponsors, in almost every case appended to a letter in the same hand. The total realized for the lot was $680.50—and the selfsame pieces sold today would be worth from $2,000 to $3,000! A complete collection of documents bearing the signatures of all "the signers" would bring, even under the most unfavorable circumstances, not less than $10,000, while if the letters should contain references to the famous paper which sprang into immorality that summer forenoon in 1776, or to other events of greater or less importance to it or to the Revolutionary period, the price in the aggregate might easily run up to $25,000.

The detailed lists of the 29 autographs sold at the auction in 1878, with the prices they brought 27 years ago, compared with the prices set upon similar "pieces" by one of the largest and best known autograph dealers of today, shows tellingly the steady advance in value that has attached to them. At the sale in question Button Gwinnett's signature, one of the rarest of the "set," was attached to a draft, or brief, or letter and not the letter itself, while the signature of Thomas Lynch, Jr., had been cut from the flyleaf of a book. In every other case, however, the letter bearing the signature had been written by the hand of the signer. The dates attached are those borne by the letters:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| John Adam, September 20, 1778 | $10.00 | $ 30 |
| Josiah Bartlett, August 22, 1774 | 9.00 | 20 |
| Carter Braxton, December 18, 1783 | 7.00 | 15 |
| Abraham Clark, June 17, 1776 | 10.00 | 100 |
| Samuel Chase, September 9, 1777 | 19.00 | 30 |
| William Floyd, July 9, 1778 | 10.00 | 25 |
| Benjamin Franklin, Jan. 9, 1792 | 12.00 | 35 |
| Button Gwinnett, no date | 10.00 | 750 |
| Lyman Hall, September 15, 1772 | 60.00 | 100 |
| Joseph Howes, December 14, 1772 | 37.50 | 65 |
| William Cooper, July 16, 1782 | 32.50 | 275 |
| John Hancock, July 11, 1778 | 9.00 | 50 |
| Thomas Lynch, Jr., no date | 95.00 | 300 |
| Francis Lee, January 14, 1780 | 21.00 | 35 |
| Lewis Morris, May 25, 1776 | 10.00 | 50 |
| Thomas Nelson, April 23, 1782 | 10.00 | 30 |
| Rybert Treat Paine, Jan. 9, 1787 | 10.00 | 30 |
| William Paca, February 10, 1779 | 16.00 | 25 |
| John Penn, October 4, 1776 | 27.50 | 50 |
| Edward Rutledge, no date | 18.00 | 20 |
| Roger Sherman, February 14, 1782 | 21.00 | 75 |
| Thomas Stone, April 27, 1783 | 18.00 | 75 |
| James Smith, no date | 18.00 | 25 |
| John Witherspoon, April 11, 1772 | 11.00 | 20 |
| William Whipple, October 3, 1784 | 14.00 | 25 |
| William Williams, March 17, 1782 | 15.00 | 20 |
| Oliver Wolcott, February 29, 1776 | 12.00 | 50 |
| George Walter, April 22, 1775 | 16.00 | 20 |
| George Wythe, December 29, 1778 | 16.00 | 35 |

It is perhaps, not without interest to add that 26 of the 56 signers were professional men, 22 being attorneys, 3 physicians, and one a clergyman. Of the others, 10 were merchants, 3 were farmers, 1 (Benjamin Franklin, of course) was a printer, and 16 may best be described as retired men of fortune.—New York Times.

# Duncan, P. C.

By EMILE GIRARD.

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Marion looked up hopefully as the card was brought her. Even the announcement of Duncan's name was comforting. But the little oblong of cardboard bore, in addition to the name, the initials P. C. Perhaps it meant "penitent culprit." Duncan was always doing odd things. The magic letters might be his expression of regret.

But when he came briskly into the room there was no penitential sorrow in his countenance—only the same merry twinkle of the eyes, the old lifting of the corners of the mouth.

"They tell me that Tad is no better," he said as he took Marion's hand. "As you will perceive from my card, I am a physician to children."

Marion's face darkened. This, then, was the meaning of the card. He was worried about her brother. For a moment she was minded to renew the old quarrel, but she needed help and sympathy, and so she laid her head on his shoulder and sobbed out her troubles.

Her father had been obliged to go to Europe on business and had taken his wife with him. Marion had been left in charge of her nine-year-old brother, and almost before the ship had passed Sandy Hook Tad had come down with typhoid.

His robust constitution had thrown off the disease, but the battle had left him weak and listless, and even the gray bearded physician was worried.

"There is no actual danger," he explained to Marion, "but he must be roused from this lethargy or he will go into a decline."

He had confided the same fear to Henry Duncan when he met the latter on the street and the younger man had asked after his little chum. Then, despite the misunderstanding between Marion and himself, he could hold out no longer, and his call was the result.

"If he should die before mother comes back, what should I do?" wailed Marion.

"Send a cable," advised Duncan promptly, "but there is not going to be any more worry now that the physician to children has stepped in. May I see my patient?"

Marion led him to the boy's room. Tad's face lighted as he saw Duncan.

TAD FED THE ELEPHANTS.

and his fingers twined confidingly about the man's firm hand. Duncan was shocked at the thinness of the fingers, but he gave no sign.

"What's the matter, old chap?" he demanded, with a voice now wonderfully gentle. "They tell me you don't find the world any good any more."

"I'm tired," said Tad plaintively.

"I'll bet you'd not be too tired to go to a circus," said Duncan.

Tad shook his head.

"There ain't any," he said. "I was asking Dr. Stanton. He says it's too early for them."

"Circuses are no good if they are picked before they are ripe," admitted Henry, "but if you don't want too big a circus I think I can get one for you."

"I don't want a play circus," explained the boy. "I've got some play circuses. One's in a book, and the other's in the cupboard."

"We got him a toy circus and a circus book," whispered Marion. "He has somehow set his mind on a circus. It will be a long time before one comes."

"There are no more circuses," reiterated Tad sadly. "They've all gone away."

"Rats!" laughed Duncan. "That shows all you know about circuses. Will a little circus do—a real circus, only with one ring?"

"Real horses, real everything?" demanded the boy.

"Everything except the tent and the red lemonade. You see, in winter they keep circuses in houses, so the elephant won't get his ears frostbitten. I bet if you had ears as big as an elephant's you wouldn't like to get your ears frostbitten."

The boy laughed in delight at the fancy and beat the counterpane with his fragile hand.

"Then there's the giraffe," went on Duncan. "Why, when he starts to cough it's a full minute before it wriggles up his throat. So they keep circuses in hothouses, just like plants."

"And there really is circuses?"

"You get rested up and we're going to one tomorrow," assured Henry.

"Really and truly?"

"Man's word," declared Henry as he put out his hand. "Now, you get better quick, so Dr. Stanton won't say that you can't come. I'll be here at 11."

With a pat on the curly head, he rose and left the room. Marion followed him down the hall.

"He will be awfully disappointed tomorrow," she said doubtfully.

"Don't believe it," laughed Duncan. "You leave it to me, and that boy will be champion scrapper of the block in another month. I have Stanton's permission to assume the case. He admits his inability to meet the situation. My fee is very large, though," he warned. "It is nothing less than a wife by the name of Marion."

"I don't think you will be kept waiting for the fee," she replied, blushing. "I'm sorry I was so mean."

"So am I," he agreed absently. "That is," quickly, "I mean I am sorry I was mean. I'll be around in the morning."

She watched him stride up the street with his springy step and turned back into the house greatly comforted. Somehow Henry Duncan always brought comfort where he came. She had been so foolish to allow a petty misunderstanding to come between them!

Tad was sitting up, ready dressed, when Henry drove up to the door the next morning. Already the queer medicine had commenced to act, for he was far more like his old self, and a slight flush of excitement tinged the cheek that had threatened to fade into the waxen pallor of death.

Duncan wrapped the boy up warmly, and, with a flourish of the whip, they were off. Away out past the town they went into the country, not yet freed from the thraldom of Jack Frost, though there was a promise of spring in the soft air.

It was to a place very unlike a circus that Duncan drove, a collection of long, low barns and one large, square building, but when they entered the latter, behold, there was a real circus ring, with a band in one corner, laboriously going over unfamiliar music.

A stout man nodded to Henry and stooped to greet Tad.

"You're going to have a circus all to yourself," he promised. "Want to feed the elephant?"

"I haven't any peanuts." Tad's lip began to quiver, but Henry drew a bag from his pocket.

He led the way to one of the barns, where Tad fed the elephants and was permitted to go much closer to the lion's cage than he could at the big circus. A man standing by even plucked a hair from the lion's tail and presented it to Tad with due ceremony. Then they went back to the big building and sat through a long, delightful dress rehearsal of the Boston Brothers' Unparalleled Railroad Circus and Menagerie. He was even permitted to see the cars shining in their new paint and was permitted personally to talk with the clown while Duncan talked with Manager Boston of the chances of an early season in the south.

"Good luck to you," Henry said as they shook hands in parting. "You've saved one youngster's life, and the season is not yet open."

"He'll be a mascot," said Boston as he waved a farewell. "Glad you brought him out."

It was past supper time when Duncan turned a very sleepy little boy over to his sister. Tad looked up drowsily as Marion put him to bed.

"There is circuses," he announced, "really and truly ones like Henry said. And I got a lion's tail," he added as his sleep heavy eyelids closed.

Marion came into the parlor, where Duncan paced the floor.

"Are you a magician?" she asked smilingly. Duncan shook his head.

"I knew Boston was going to take his show south early this year and got permission to bring Tad to the dress rehearsal. Have I earned my fee?"

"How can you earn what was already yours?" demanded Marion as he drew her to him.

### Saved From Disgrace.

In one of the old families of Charleston, S. C., writes Mrs. Ravenel, there was an important personage, Jack, the butler. Jack disputed with another old man, Harry, the butler of Mrs. Henry Izard, the reputation of being the best and most thoroughly trained servant in town. From the judging of the wines to the arrangement of a saltspoon there was nothing which these withered brown potentates did not decide and maintain. Nothing would have astonished either more than that master or mistress should dissent from his verdict.

Jack was intolerant of anything which he considered a breach of the etiquette of the table. Nothing could have induced him to serve a gentleman before a lady, or a younger before an elder brother. To place fruit and wine on a tablecloth instead of on the mahogany was to him a falling from grace. On one occasion he was much annoyed when a senator from the up country twice asked for rice with his fish. To the first request he simply remained deaf; at the second he bent down and whispered into the senatorial ear. The genial gentleman nodded and suppressed a laugh; but when the servants had left the room he burst into a roar and cried: "Judge, you have a treasure! Jack has saved me from disgrace, from exposing my ignorance. He whispered, 'That wouldn't do, sir; we never eats rice with fish.'"

### A Scriptural Bull.

Even the Bible is not free from bulls. In chapter thirty-seven of the book of Isaiah appears the following confusion of ideas: "Then the angel of the Lord went forth, and smote in the camp of the Assyrians a hundred and four score and five thousand; and when they arose early in the morning, behold, they were all dead corpses."

# THE CHURCH AT WORK

## NEGLECTED MISSION FIELD.

### The African Sudan and Its Unchristianized Millions.

Everybody knows about the Kongo. Stanley has made it famous. To most, the Kongo is the "New Africa." Yet the Sudan is greater than the Kongo region in extent and population. It is a newer world in Central Africa, and an older. It is less known, less explored than the Kongo regions, and was peopled earlier. It is far more civilized than the Kongo. It is not wholly heathen. Half its people worship in their way the one living God. They are monotheists, Mohammedans; the other half, the lower, subject, conquered half, are heathen. Arab monotheism and negro fetishism are mingled in the Sudan. The people are of mixed blood and mixed religions.

A SUDAN NATIVE.

The name Sudan is a witness to this mixture. It is an Arabic name, and means "Land of the Blacks." It witnesses that the land of the negro has become Arab. The Semite and the Hamite dwell together in its sunny plains.

The Sudan lies between the great desert of Sahara and the vast Kongo basin. It is bounded on the east by Abyssinia, and on the west by the Atlantic. America is 3,000 miles broad, from New York to San Francisco. The Sudan is 500 miles broader—3,500 miles. It is as large as Europe, minus Russia.

The men of the world are the heroes of the Sudan. Travelers have been heroic. Distance has been no bar to them. Disease and death have proved unable to affright them. Neither love of friends nor fear of foes has been able to dissuade them from their fixed resolve to open it to the knowledge of the world and bring its people into contact with the civilization of surrounding lands. But the heralds of salvation have almost wholly forgotten this mighty heritage of a host of heathen nations. They have left them all these ages to the reign of unmixed darkness and unmitigated depravity.

How much longer shall this state of things continue? asks Dr. Kusnan, honorable secretary of the Sudan United Missions, in Home Herald. How much longer shall a population of Central Africa, almost equal to that of England and of the German empire combined, be allowed to remain in ignorance of the Way of Life? How much longer shall the command of Him whom we call "Our Lord Jesus Christ," to go into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature, be, as far as the millions of the Central Sudan are concerned, neglected, disregarded and ignored?

### Society for Bible Study.

A "Society for Bible Study," whose aim is to provide ministers and missionaries in active work with systematic and scientific courses of study in Bible knowledge under the guidance of eminent scholars has been organized in England. Less advanced courses of study will also be arranged for Christian workers, young students and young men and women in business life. The first council has been elected, and such names as those of Bishop Herbert Ryle, Canon Sanday and Prof. Sayce, form an excellent guarantee of the kind of work that the society will set itself to do.

### Discussion of Sermons.

What is to be thought of the discussion of sermons? asks the London correspondent of the Record of Christian Work. I do not mean the discussion of sermons by the congregation when they are on their way home from church, or around the Sunday dinner or supper table. But the discussion of sermons in the church itself, after their delivery, and before the people go home. Though no doubt not the first to make the experiment, it has recently been tried by Rev. J. E. Roberts, the successor at Union chapel, Manchester, of the eminent Dr. Alexander Maclaren.

### One Fearless State.

There is at least one state in the union which does not seem afraid to teach the Bible in the public schools. In North Dakota a two years' course in Bible study has been made a part of the State Normal school. Recently 30 pupils attended these classes, which were given by officers of the Sunday school association.

### Y. M. C. A. Building for Seattle.

Over 300 of the Seattle Y. M. C. A. men canvassed that city, and in ten days secured over $13,000 a day, which rounded out the fund for the association building to $285,000.

### Return to England.

After a period of 300 years' absence, the gray friars, or minor conventional fathers, have returned to England and taken charge of the church of St. Joseph, Potishead, near Bristol.


# THE REPUBLICAN
# Job Printing Department

Within the past year the increased demand made upon the Job Printing Department of The Republican necessitated many improvements, and to meet the requirements of our rapidly increasing business an addition of considerable proportions to our present building is in contemplation; new type and improved machinery must be purchased, but in the meantime all orders will be executed in a most satisfactory manner.

The products of our Job Printery are all models in the class, our customers are numerous and well satisfied and when ordering

Statements, Cards, Sale Bills,
Vouchers, Posters, Envelopes,
Bank Forms, Bill Heads, Programs,
Letter Heads, Folders, Tags,
and Letter Press Printing of all Kinds

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# THE OAKLAND REPUBLICAN
# JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT
# OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

# THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.
FRANK E. RATHBUN, ASSOCIATE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 15, 1907.


## REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET

For Governor:
GEORGE R. GAITHER, of Baltimore

For Attorney General:
HAMMOND URNER, of Frederick.

For Comptroller:
JAMES H. BAKER, of Kent County.

For Clerk of Court of Appeals.
THOMAS PARRAN of Calvert County

### THE WRATH OF MAN.

Primaries and conventions are being held daily throughout the State of Maryland. Men are excited over the coming election and each voter is determined to fight as much as in him lies for the success of his favorite candidate. Parades and triumphs will be the order of the day until after the election. All of the voters will be keyed up to the highest pitch until the result is known.

Since the dawn of history, man has always shown a detefmination to fight, if not in the cave or at the river bank before his hut, then out on the battle field with bow and arrow or with the more deadly gun and bullet. Today, however, there is less love of war. There is not such a great desire to fight on the battle field as there once was. The elections which come every year supply the demand of man for a fight and he has it at the polls every November, and thus he becomes satisfied for a contest. Henceh becomes a more quiet citizen until the next election and at the same time is a better head of the home for he is not so much inclined to fight with his wife. He has given vent to his wrath during the preceding election campaign.

### THE DEATH RECORD.

GEORGE YOMMER.

George Yommer, Sr. of Jennings, this county, died on Thursday evening, Aug. 8th. For twenty weeks he was an extreme sufferer, during all that time being unable to rest upon his bed, but confined to his chair. Asthma and dropsy caused his suffering, and finally carried him off. He died at the age of sixty-eight years. The wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Witzgal, with nine children and fifteen grandchildren, survive to mourn the loss of a kind husband and indulgent parent. Father Yommer was a good man. Kind, gentle and neighborly always, he had many to cheer and comfort him in his days of suffering; and a great host gathered to pay last respects at his funeral. God rest his soul!—even as the grave rests his worn and weary body. He came as a lad of nineteen years, from Hessen Marburg, Germany. During all these years he has been a member of the Lutheran church at Grantsville, and in the beautiful "Gottes Acter" of that venerable village, "he rests from his labors". The body having been carefully embalmed by Messrs. Durst of Frostburg, and Miller, of Grantsville, the funeral services were deferred until Sunday morning, the 11th. Rev. Young, of Salisbury, Pa., pastor of the church, and Rev. Shoup, of Bittinger, a former pastor of the family and long-time friend, conducted the services.

J. B. S.

JACOB HENRY GOWER.

The deceased was well-known to the people of and near Oakland, being born and raised near here, and having at one time conducted a mercantile business in this town. Mr. Gower was a little over thirty-seven years of age. He was the father of five children, having been married to Julia Lower, whom he leaves a widow. Mr. Gower was working in a coal mine at Century, W. Va. He went to work Friday morning at which time he was covered over by a slip of coal. He died next day, being brought to Oakland Sunday. He was buried from the home of his brother, Truman, in Oakland, the remains being laid to rest in the Wonderly graveyard near Loch Lynn Heights, the funeral services being conducted by Rev. Johnson, of the United Brethern Church.

### Reopenngs.

The Lutheran congregations of Bittinger and Meadow Mountain, having made extensive repairs on their houses of worship, will hold reopening services on Augnst 25th, Bittinger, at 10 a. m., and at Meadow Mountain, 3 p. m.

Rev. Dr. J. J. Young, of New York City, and Rev. H. H. Flick, of Manchester, former pastors, will do the preaching. The public is cordially invided.

J. B. SHOUP, Acting Pastor.

### Wonderland.

Change of pictures every night at the moving picture show. Admission, adults, 10 cents; children, 5 cents.

## GARRETT REPUBLICANS ADVOCATED GAITHER

### Every Republican in Convention Here Monday Stood Out for Him.

### NOT A NOTE OF DISCORD EVIDENT

**Great Interest Manifested—Platform Advocates $40 for School Teachers—All Were Thrilled with Determination to Carry Maryland.**

The Republican delegates of the county met at the Court House Monday and elected twenty-five delegates to attend the Baltimore State Convention; at the same time elected a State Central Committee.

The convention was called to order by J. S. Myers, a member of the county committee. C. J. Otto was elected temporary chairman and A. F. George was elected secretary. The committee on credentials was composed as follows: district No. 1, H. Steiding; No. 2, G. O. Browning; No. 3, Lawerence Green; No. 4, Jacob Stuer; No. 5, H. M. Speicher; No. 6, H. R. DeWitt; No. 7, E. E. Friend; No. 8, M. Wolf; No. 9, not represented; No. 10 F. L. Warnick; No. 11, George B. McMillan; No. 12, Jonas Bittinger; No. 13, not represented; No. 14, not represented.

The Committee on Resolutions consisted of the following: district No. 1, J. L. Fitzwater; No. 2, J. S. Meyers; No. 3, Ralph Engle; No. 4, R. A. C. Howard; No. 5, R. A. Ravenscroft; No. 6, W. A. Smith; No. 7, A. G. Ross; No. 8, Senator Brown; No. 9, not represented; No. 10, F. L. Warnick; No. 11, George B. McMillan; No. 12, George W. Engle; No. 13, not represented; No. 14. Austin Brown.

The committee on Credentials recommended that all of the delegates properly certified should be seated in the convention and the recommendation carried.

The temporary organization was made permanent.

Resolutions were introduced which read as follows and the were unanimously adopted:

We, the Republicans of Garrett County in County Convention assembled view with pride and pleasure the general prosperity of the country and the employment at remunerative wages all those who desire employment, and we look upon this fact as proof of the wisdom and soundness of Republican principles and policies, as carried out by those of our party who have been entrusted with this duty, and therefore; be it

Resolved, That this convention heartily endorsers the administration of President Thereodore Roosevelt, our patriotic, Courageous and wise servant, and we also endorse the course pursued by the Honorable George A. Pearre, our representative in Congress, as well as all other loyal Republican representatives, who stood by the administration and assisted in making it possible to carry out the policies aforesaid; be it

Resolved, That we congratulate our party in County and State for the harmony that exists among us, and the unity of purpose in still further pushing Republican principles to the front, and thereby advancing the interest of our country and State, and bringing the greatest good to the greatest number, and we futher congratulate the members of our party and the people of the State of Maryland, for the bright prospect of Republican success at the coming State election, and the election of a Republican Governor and a Republican Legislature, and by said result, insure, to the people of this State a free and honest ballot and a fair count, and forever relegate to the rear fraud and trick ballots, corrupt practices and dishonest elections; be it

Resolved, That we as Republicans favor an increase in the salaries of the public school Teachers of our State, to a minimum of Forty Dollars per month; and pledge ourselves to use all honorable means to have the above incorprated in the platform to be adopted at the State Convention; be it

Resolved, That we commend the recent State legislation for the protection of our Forests; and acknowledge the generosity of the Messers Garrett, in their liberal donation of a State Forest Reserve in our County; and be it further

Resolved, That the temporary orgination be made permanent and that a mass delagation of 25 be sent to the State Convention.

W. MCCULLAH BROWN, Chairman.
A. G. ROSS, Sect'y.

Delegates to the State Convention to assemble at Baltimore to nominate a state ticket were selected as follows: R. A. Ravenscroft, C. J. Rathbun, Benj. H. Sincell, G. W. Engle, Jacob Stump, N. R. Selby, H. R. DeWitt, W. McCulloh Brown, H. Steiding, Austin Brown, Charles Younkin, H. M. Speicher, F. G. Fox, C. J. Otto, George D. Browning, F. L. Warnick, P. H. Rodeheaver, J. S. Myers, J. L. Fitzwater, W. A. Smith, George B. McMillan, A. F. George, A. G. Ross, T. B. Layman, N. U. Bond.

Following the election of delegates, the County Central Committee was selected as follows: H. M. Speicher, Col. A. G. Sturgiss and A. F. George. The three members will elect their own chairman.

Delegates from the various districts were present as follows:

No. 1.—A. F. George, Jacob R. Harshberger, John L. Fitzwater, Charles Lee and Herman Steiding.

No. 2.—N. R. Selby, J. S. Myers, F. G. Fox, W. E. Hollinger, George D. Browning, W. W. Savage, George F. Frazee.

No. 3.—L. F. Green, C. J. Otto, R. Engle, C. C. Durst, C. H. Younkin.

No. 4.—J. Stump, Grant Harshbarger R. C. C. Howard, Charles Bundlin, Howard Kline.

No. 5.—W. A. Dewitt, John Kolb, H. M. Speicher, Peter Brown, R. A. Ravenscroft.

No. 6.—W. A. Smith, Douglas McLane, J. Alvin Friend, H. R. DeWitt.

No. 7.—E. E. Friend, C. J. Rathbun, Albert G. Ross, Andrew Shartzer, George D. White.

No. 8.—W. McCulloh Brown, Chas. E. Hillery, James Chisholm, E. C. Harvey, Jonas Yutzy.

No. 9.—Not Represented.

No. 10.—F. L. Warnick, C. A. Ashby E. A. Bosley, M. V. Flanigan, F. B. Casteel.

No. 11.—E. Merrill, George B. McMillan, J. A. Strichland, H. McMillan W. S. Jackson.

No. 12.—George B. Engle, Jonas Bittinger, Joel Orendorf, C. J. Brenneman, J. B. Emory.

No. 13.—Not Represented.

No 14.—William Newman, Austin Brown, Patrick H. Rodaheaver, Benj. H. Sincell, James W. White.

The entire meeting was marked by a spirit of harmony and of determination to make strong efforts to win in the state campaign this fall. The convention did not instruct the delegates to vote for any one particular candidate for the governorship, but all of the delegates seemed to favor the nomination of George R. Gaither, of Baltimore, if he can be prevailed upon to accept the nomination.

### Items from Friendsville M. E. Circuit.

A very interesting quarterly conference was held at Friendsville Monday, August 12th, 1907, with Presiding Elder R. B. Ward. D. D., in the chair, when among other things the following committees were appointed and the following officers of the church were elected:

COMMITTEES.

Parsonage Furniture.—The Ladies' Aid Society at Friendsville.

Estimating Committee.—Leslie E. Friend, B. F. Friend, Henry Frazee, George Lowdermilk, George E. Bishoff, Samuel Bowling.

Conference Claimants.—Freeman Dewitt, G. E. Bishoff, Wm. Callis.

CHURCH OFFICIALS.

Friendsville, Stewards.—Leslie E. Friend, C. V. Guard, Thomas Garey.

Johnstown, Stewards.—Thos. Bishoff, Wm. Callis, Nimrod Glotfelty.

Selbysport, Stewards.—G. F. Lowdermilk, Henry Frazee, N. R. Selby.

Blooming Rose, Stewards.—Samuel Bowling, C. W. Friend.

Trustees, Friendsville.—L. E. Friend, B. F. Friend, C. V. Guard, Thos. Fike, S. S. Savage.

Trustees, Hoyes.—Rev. H. E. Friend, G. E. Bishoff, Arthur Custer, W. A. Smith, Freeman DeWitt, C. B. Callis.

Trustees, Selbysport.—G. E. Lowdermilk, Henry Frazee, N. R. Selby, W. S. Friend, Asa Riley, C. M. Camp, Ulysses Frazee.

Trustees, Blooming Rose.—C. W. Friend, J. S. Meyers, Garrett Dixon, Samuel Bowling, D. H. Friend.

As it is no longer the function of the quarterly conference to elect delegate and reserve to the lay electoral conference, the matter stands as previously reported, Hon. Nathan R. Selby being the delegate and C. V. Guard the reserve.

During the present pastorate of nearly three years the records show the following results: Thirty-one infants and thirty-two adults have been baptized and six immersed; fourteen have died, eight have withdrawn and nine have been given church letters. These members deducted from the occassions leave us a net gain of thirty-four members.

About $1,000 have been added to the value of the church property, and by the end of the year $455 will have been reported, in cash, for the conference collections.

With profound love and charity towards all and malice towards none, we hereby announce that we will not return for another year, and earnestly pray that "he who cometh after us" will find the same hearty and royal welcome that we received.

W. M. LISTER, Paster.

### A Correction.

To the Editor of The Republican:

I notice in your valuable paper of August 8th 1907, that you give the names of Mr. N. R. Selby and Mr. C. V. Guard as delegate and reserve delegate from the Friendsville charge to the Lay Electoral Conference to be held in Huntington, W. Va. This is a mistake as the certificates have been issued by the return judges to Mr. Geo. E. Bishoff as a delegate and Mr. N. R. Selby as a reserve delegate.

B. F. FRIEND,
President of the Board of Election.

### Man's Precious Rib.

A young lady having asked a surgeon why woman was made from the rib of man in preference to another bone, he gave her the following gallant answer: "She was not taken from the head lest she should rule over him, nor from his feet lest he should tramble upon her; but that she was taken from his side, that she might be his equal; from under his arm, that he might protect her; from near his heart,, that he might cherish and love her."

### A PRETTY WEDDING.

**Mr. Albert W. Miller and Miss Catherine E. Richter Married at Cove.**

On Saturday evening the German Lutheran church in Cove, Garrett county was the scene of a very pretty wedding. Mr. Albert W. Miller, son of Philip Miller, of Cove, was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Miss Catherine E. Richter, daughter of Mrs. John Oester, of Cove.

A large number of friends and relatives was gathered at the church before the bridal party arrived and was entertained with music on organ and violin by Miss Iva A. McCullough and Mr. R. M. Holman, of Friendsville. As soon as the nuptial parties arrived, they marched into the church to the sweetest strains of music, and were conducted to the altar by the waiters, Miss Margaret Richter, sister of the bride, the two Misses Hast, of Cumberland, and Messrs. William Bishoff, of Hoyes, Adam Richter, of Accident, and Louis Zehner, of Grantsville. These were preceded by the ushers, Messrs. F. P. Miller, of Accident, and Weller Collier, of Cove. This party formed a semicircle and the wedding couple came under a beautiful arch just over the altar, which was decorated with the prettiest flowers and the purest green that nature could afford. These, blendwith the fading lights of the slowly waning day, united with the gorgeous gown and the charming face of the bride and the pleasant countenance of the groom, gave the scene a magnificent appearance. Here at the altar the ceremony was performed by Rev. Geo. Blievenicht, of Accident.

The party then marched out and was accompanied to the home of Mrs. Oester, mother of the bride, where refreshments were served and where they were again treated with several of the finest musical selections of Miss McCullough and Mr. Holman. Here, also, many hearty and sincere congratulations were received by the bridal couple. On the return to the home, all nature seemed most gay and cheerful, the western sky being lined with the gorgeous colors of a golden sunset, and the air, after the gentle showers, being as pure and sweet as was ever breathed by mountain tourists.

About nine o'clock, the happy couple, amid cheers and best wishes of the friends, started to drive to Confluence, Pa., where they boarded the train for Chicago. From there, they will visit several points on the western prairies.

The groom is engaged in the lumber business at Sykesville, Md., and the bride has been a stenographer in Washington, D. C., for some time.

May their lifelong journey be a pleasant one, and may their duties and obligations be intermingled with the soothing pleasantries of a happy life.

OBSERVER.

### Land Record.

William T. Sines, et al., to Leslie E. Friend, et al.; tract called Merriden, containing 150 acres, being Military lots Nos. 1455 and 1456; consideration $1,100.

T. P. Winters and wife to Daniel Raley; land in Kitzmillersville; consideration $1,500

Isiah Umble and wife to Joseph Thomas; 150 acres land near Military Lot No. 2992; consideration $2,000.

Vera Maude Ferguson and husband to D. L. L. Yost; lot No. 1168 in Mountain Lake Park; consideration $600.

Jesse Wilt and wife to Bertha Wilt, et al., 25 acres near Crab Tree Creek; consideration $1.

G. M. Steele to George F. Frazee; land in Friendsville; consideration $100.

B. G. Williams and wife to Edwin O. Fouch; lots in Mountain Lake Park Nos. 1309, 1211 and 1313; consideration $1,170.

### Marriage Licenses.

Benjamin Savage, of Friendsville, and Miss Elizabeth Savage, of Garrett county.

J. Addison Norris, of Weston, and Miss Mary Ruttencutter, of Clarksburg.

Gerald R. Davis and Miss Gail Billingslea, both of Amos.

George M. Reel and Miss Pearl Schell, both of Bayard.

Albert W. Miller, of Sykesville, and Miss Cathrine E. Richter, of Cove.

George E. O'Brien and Miss Martha A. George, both of Swanton.

J. M. Arnett, of Marion county, and Mrs. N. B. Likins, of Whetsel county.

Frank N. Warren and Miss Ada Cassiday, both of Wheeling.

William L. Jenkins, of Waynesboro, and Miss Dora Green of Wheeling.

C. W. Miller, of Fairmont, and Miss Lena Bookman, of Parkersburg.

George W. Selby, of Friendsville, and Miss Sarah E. Conway, of Kendall.

Write a postal to Mr. U. G. Palmer, Hutton, Md., for prospectus of "Maryland Mining Company," now ready.


"OLD AND TRIED AND STRONG."

The Lonaconing Savings Bank Of Allegany County

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $610,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

We feel sure of our ability to handle your Banking Business to your satisfaction.

Everything of a Banking nature entrusted to our care receives our very best attention.

The majority of our patrons tell an unvarying story of satisfaction regarding our Banking accommodations, and this impels us to suggest that you also would be pleased with our service.

We shall be glad of an opportunity to talk with you.

DAVID SLOAN, President. R. R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.
THURSDAY EXCURSIONS TO
ATLANTIC CITY,
Cape May, Sea Island City, Ocean City, N. J., Ocean City, Md., Rehoboth, Del., and Return,
JULY 11 & 25, AUG. 8 & 22, Sept. 5, 1907.
Round Trip $8.50 from Oakland.
Only $2 Additional to Asbury Park, Long Branch, Point Pleasant and intermediate Resorts.
Tickets Good Returning 16 Days including date of sale
For full details call on nearest B. & O. Ticket Agent.


### Appointment of Judge and Officer of Registration to Fill Vacancy.

OFFICE OF
THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS
FOR GARRETT COUNTY.
OAKLAND, MD., July 16, 1907.

Jos. E Beckman, appointed Judge of Election and Officer of Registration by this Board at a meeting held June 22, 1907, for Election District No. 5, has been found to be unable to serve as such, and in his place and stead Conrad Spiker, whose postoffice address is Keyser, is hereby appointed to fill said vacancy.

By Order of the Board.
JAS. E. McGETTIGAN, Pres't.

### Notice of Stockholders' Meeting.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Youghiogheny Oil and Gas Company of Garrett County will be held at the court house, in the town of Oakland, Garrett county, Maryland, on

Saturday, the 7th day of September, 1907,

at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of considering a proposition to increase the capital stock of the said company from one thousand to two thousand shares, of a par value of ten dollars per share.

C. KIMMELL,
J. W. ALDERTON,
JOHN T. MITCHELL,
A. S. TEATS,
A. G. STURGISS,
D. M. MASON,
FRED. A. THAYER,
JOHN E. WOOD,
Directors.


Baltimore & Ohio
VERY LOW RATES
TO THE
New England Old Home Week,
BOSTON, MASS.,
JULY 29-AUGUST 4.
Choice of Routes via
NEW YORK, All Rail,
NEW YORK and Sound Line,
BALTIMORE and Steamer.
Tickets on sale July 26-29, inclusive, good returning until Aug. 5.
Liberal Stop-Over Privileges on both going and returning trips.
For full details call on nearest B. & O. R. R. Ticket Agent.


### Administrator's Notice.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber of Garrett County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters of Administrtion on the personal estate of

H. H. TEATS,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 11th day of January next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hands this 10th day of July, 1907

GEORGE W. COVER, Adm'r.
Friendsville Md.

That hacking cough continues
Because your system is exhausted and your powers of resistance weakened.
Take *Scott's Emulsion.*
It builds up and strengthens your entire system.
It contains Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites so prepared that it is easy to take and easy to digest.
ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND $1.00

Baltimore & Ohio
RAILROAD.
Very low rate Summer Excursions to
Jamestown Exposition
UNTIL NOV. 30.

ATLANTIC CITY,
American Medical Ass'n, June 4-7.
ATLANTIC CITY and SEASHORE,
Special Excursions, June 27, July 11 and 25, August 8 and 22, and September 6.
LOS ANGELES,
National Electic Med. Ass'n, June 18-21.
SPOKANE, WASH.,
B. Y. P. U., July 4-7.
SEATTLE, WASH.,
Christian Endeavor, July 10-15.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
B. P. O. Elks, July 15-20.
SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.,
Knights Semplar, July 9-13, G. A. R. National Encampment, September 9-14.
BOSTON, MASS.,
New England Old Home Week, July 29-August 4.
For full details as to rates, routes, dates on which tickets will be sold, time of trains, etc., apply to Ticket Agents, Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

MATTHEWS & HAMILL,
Successors to Charles A. Tower,
General Fire Insurance,
OAKLAND, MD.
We offer the best possible protection.
Write for rates.

Land for Sale.

We have for sale the following valuable tracts of land:

One Military Lot of 50 acres, a small portion of which is under cultivation. All good land, and every acre tillable. Watered by several good springs and a never failing small run. Contains some good timber. One-half mile from R. R. siding, and one and one-half miles from Oakland.

Also part of two Military Lots containing about 50 acres. This property is directly East of Oakland, on the South side of the B. & O. R. R. siding on the North side of tracks. Contains valuable grazing land, a portion of which is in cultivation. Valuable R. R. frontage.

Also 16 acres suitable for building sites, just East of Oakland on the North side of the Oakland and Mt. Lake Park road.

For further information, address
THE H. WEBER & SONS CO.,
6-tf Oakland, Md.

Farm for Sale.

Will offer for sale my farm, containing about 176½ Acres of land, about one-half of which is in grass; all under fence; seven fine Springs of Water; Good house and Outbuildings; Situated one-half mile from Shaw, W. Va., on Maryland side. Sale takes place at Simon P. Copeland's at 12 o'clock, March 15th, 1907.

EPHRAHAM HARVEY,
Elk Garden, W.


### ROAD PETITION.

This is to give notice that thirty days after the first publication hereof application will be made to the Board of County Commissioners of Garrett county, Maryland, for the appointment of Viewers to view and locate a proposed new county road beginning for the same at a point near Stephen Rhodes' on the Meadow Mountain road and running thence through the lands of Mrs A. J. Rhodes, Geo. W. Moon, Newton Merrill, Alfred Lohr and — Armstrong, to intersect the county road near Harry Hershman's a distance of about one mile.

GEORGE W. MOON,
NEWTON MERRILL,
ALFRED LOHR,
THEO. BECKMAN,
and 16 others, Petitioners

17

# GARRETT NATIONAL BANK

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - - - - $50,000.
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, - - - 31,000.

DIRECTORS.

D. E. Offutt, John M. Davis, G. S. Hamill.
George W. Legge, John T. Mitchell, S. T. Jones.

This Bank is pleased to place at the disposal of of its customers the facilities gained during nineteen years of continuous service and growth.

D. E. OFFUTT, PRESIDENT
G. S. HAMILL, VICE P'T. S. T. JONES, CASHIER
G. A. FRALEY, ASSISTANT CASHIER.


Mrs. W. Clay Shaw of Piedmont, W. Va., is visiting at Mr. King Delawder's in Oakland.

City Editor Charles A. Jones, of Delaware, Ohio, is on a visit to his old home at Deer Park.

Mrs. A. F. Child, of Washington, D. C., is spending the summer at the Deer Park cottage of Mrs Clary.

Mr. and Mrs. George Fleming, of North Carolina, are here visiting friends and renewing old acquaintances.

Editor and Mrs Charles A. Deffinbaugh and little Miss Mary Deffinbaugh spent Sunday visiting at Frostburg.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Jones, of Deer Park are on a visit to Norfolk, Va., as well as to the Jamestown exposition.

Mr. Reuben Frantz, of Fairmont, W. Va., but formerly of Crellin, is visiting friends and relatives in and about Oakland.

For Sale—Four Durham milch cows, all fresh; also, two-year old Durham bull. Apply to J. B. Lipscomb, Deer Park, Md. 10-2t*

Misses Inez Wellman and Nellie Workman are visiting in Moundsville, being the guests of Miss Wellman's brother.

Miss Sue Shirer, of Grafton, is in Oakland this week as the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Shirer on Alder street.

FOR SALE—A one sixth interest in the Coal and Drilling proposition near Friendsville, Md. Good reasons for selling. Address, Post Office Box 14, Friendsville, Md.

Miss Kate Shirer, of Clarksburg, arrived here last Saturday to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Shirer, for several weeks.

Mr. John W. Davis, who was quite ill for several weeks with typhoid fever, has recovered sufficiently to enable him to be about.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles William Sincell and two sons, and Mrs. Xander, of Washington, D. C,, are here on a visit to relatives.

Mr. Calvin H. Echard was called to Pittsburg, Pa., last Friday night to the bedside of his sister, who is critically ill with typhoid fever.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Shartzer have remove from Friendsville, to which point they went from Oakland several weeks ago, to Pittsburg, were they will reside in the future.

By the misplacing of a switch at Deer Park Friday evening, ten freight cars were thrown over the enbankment. No one was injured except a brakeman who was hurt slightly.

Virginia Home, one of the summer cottages at the Park belonging to Mr. P. T. Garthrigh, and occupied by Mrs. Sarah Laughlin, caught fire yesterday morning. Considerable damage was done to the house and furniture.

Mr. J. Barry Fenton, of West Preston street, Baltimore, Miss Haulenbeek, of Deer Park, and her cousin, Miss Morse, Philidelphia, and Miss Blanche Boardman, of Englewood, N. J., were among the driving parties passing through Oakland on Sunday.

Rev. J. H. Koch, Ph. D., of Crawfordsville, Iowa, who has been visiting eastern cities, recently stopped off at Oakland and spent a few days the guest of Rev. J. B. Workman. Dr. Koch delivered a very interesting sermon in St. Paul's M. E. church, Sunday.

Piles get quick and certain relief from Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment, Please not it is made alone for Piles, and its action is positive and certain, itching, painful, protruding or blind piles disappear like magic by its use Large nickel-capped glass jars 50 cents. Sold by all dealers.

Mr. Floyd Parsons, his wife, mother and chaffeur, arrived at the Park Friday evening in a fifty horse power automobile from New York City. The party left New York the Saturday preceding their arrival at the Park. The first day out the car covered one hundred and seventy-five miles.

Miss Stella Hutson, who has been attending the spring and summer terms of the West Virginia, University, at Morgantown, came home Saturday accompanied by Master Thane Bartrug to spend a few weeks with the farmer's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Hutson, of near Sunnyside.

I'll stop your pain free To show you first—before you spend a penny—what my Pink Pain Tablets can do, I will mail you free, a trial Package of them—Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets. Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Period pains, etc. are due alone to blood congestion. Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets simply kill pain by coaxing away the unnatural blood pressure. That is all. Address. Dr. Shoop, Racine Wis. Sold by all dealers

A recital will be given this evening at the opera house by Misses Carolina DeFabritiis, Mary Miller and Daisy Grant. The proceeds are for the benefit of the P. E. Church, of Swanton. An excellent program has been arranged and a large crowd is expected.

It has been frequently suggested and the suggestion is a good one, for every farmer to place his name and the name of his farm on his road-gate. Not only would persons driving to a place more easily find it, but it would add more pleasure and interest to people driving from place to place. This last result would have special effect with regard to well kept and pretty houses. An observing person will seldom pass a beautiful farm without desiring to know who is its enterprising owner.

It is not generally known, but nevertheless a fact, that there are people still living who can remember the time when tomatoes were raised merely for their beauty as we now raise roses. While its beauty was admired it was considered like the poisonous oak, dangerous to even handle except by "dark complected" persons. Years of acquaintanceship, however, wore off its supersitition and a few "fool-hardy" actually owned up to having tasted the fruit. From this small beginning has gradually grown a use that makes today an industry with a combined capital of over thirty millions of dollars, which disburses millions of dollars to its employes each year and aggregates an output of two hundred and forty million cans.

The Republican for Job Printing.


CAPITAL $50,000.00 THE SURPLUS AND PROFITS $20,000.00

# First National Bank

OAKLAND, MD.

GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY.

One of the Largest and Best Equipped Banking Houses in Maryland.

Vaults absolutely Fire and Burglar proof.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

Pays 3 Per Cent. on Time Deposits—Compounded Semi-Annually

Every courtesy extended consistent with sound banking.

Home Savings Banks Free. $1.00 will start an account.

The Depositor with a Dollar account receives the same consideration as the largest depositor. COME IN AND GET ACQUAINTED


## DEMOCRATS FAVOR CROTHERS.

**The Convention at Baltimore Thursday Sprung Many Surprises.**

The Democrats of Maryland met in Baltimore Thursday and nominated the following ticket to be voted upon at the November election :

For Governor—Austin L. Crothers, of Cecil county.

For Comptroller of the Treasury—Joshua W. Herring, of Carroll county.

For Attorney General—Isaac Lobe Straus, of Baltimore city.

For Clerk Court of Appeals—Caleb C. Magruder, of Prince George's county.

The Garrett county delegation cast its vote for Judge Crothers, Williams, of Baltimore city, not being a nominee.

**Youghiogheny Light and Power Co.**

Articles of incorporation of the Youghiogheny Light and Power Co., of Garrett county, Md., were filed in the clerk's office on August 3rd last. The incorporators are : Alfred G. Sturgiss, Truman West, James D. Hamill, Peter A. Chisholm and Hiram P. Tasker. The object of the company is to utilize the waters of the Yough River, Muddy Creek and Deep Creek for generating electricity for light, power and manufacturing purposes.

**The Minister's Text.**

A little girl came home from church the other day and was asked what the minister's text was. "Don't be afraid, and I will get you a bedquilt," was the astonishing answer.

Investigation proved that the central thought of the sermon had been, "Fear not, and I will send you a comforter."

**Supper and Festival.**

A supper and festival will be held in the Catholic Hall on Oak street, Wednesday and Thursday, August 21st and 22nd, for the benefit of St. Peter's church. Fancy articles will be on sale. Supper and refreshments will be served from 5.30 p. m. Admission free.

COMMITTEE.

Free, for Catarrh, just to prove merit a Trial size Box of Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy. Let me send it now. It is a snow-white, creamy, healing antiseptic balm. Containing such healing ingredients as Oil Eucaliptus, Thymol, Menthol etc., it gives instant and lasting relief to Catarrh of the nose and throat. Make the free test and see then for yourself what this preparation can and will accomplish. Address Dr. Shoop, Racine Wis. Large jars 50 cents. Sold by all dealers.

Will a merchant who is wise ever cease to advertise? Yes—when the trees grow upside down; when the beggar wears a crown; when ice forms on the snn; when the sparrows weighs a ton; when gold dollars get too cheap; when women, secrets keep; when a fish forgets to swim; when Satan sings a hymn; when girls go back on gum; when the small boy hates a drum; when no politician schemes; when mince pie makes pleasant dreams; when its fun to break a tooth; when all lawyers tell the truth; when you love to smell a skunk; when cold water makes you drunk; when the drummer has no brass—when these things all come to pass; then man that's wise will neglect to advertise.

I will mail you free, to prove merit, samples of my Dr. Shoop's Restorative and my Book on either Dyspepsia, The Heart or The Kidneys, Troubles of the Stomach, Heart or Kidneys, are merely Simptoms of a deeper aliment. Don't make the commen error of treating the symptoms only. Symptom treatment is treating the result of your ailment, and not the cause. Weak Stomach nerves the inside nerves—mean Stomach weakness, always. And the Heart, and Kidneys as well, have their controlling or inside nervs. Weaken these nerves, and you inevitably have weak vital organs. Here is where Dr. Shoop's Restorative has its fame. No other remedy even claims to treat the "inside nerves." Also for bloating, biliousness, bad breath or complexion, use Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Write me to-day for sample and free Book. Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. The Restorative is sold by all dealers.

One hour a day withdrawn from frivolous pursuits, and profitably employed, would enable any man of ordinary capacity to master a complete science. One hour a day would make an ignorant man a well informed man in ten years. One hour a day would earn enough to pay for two daily and two weekly papers, two leading magazines and a dozen good books. In an hour a day a boy or girl could read twenty pages thoughtfully—over seven thousand pages or eighteen large volumes in a year. An hour a day might make all the difference between bare existence and useful, happy living. An hour a day might make—nay has made an unknown man a famous one, a useless one a benefactor to his race. Consider, then, the mighty possibilities of two, four, yes six hours a day that are, on the average, thrown away by some of our young men and women in their desire for fun and diversion.

**Found a Way Out.**

One of the oldest blacksmiths of Garrett county tells the story of how a duck one day wandered into a blacksmith shop. A red hot chip of iron had fallen upon the ground of the shop just before the duck entered. Somehow, the duck picked up the chip and swallow it. In a second, the iron fell upon the floor, having burned its way out through the duck. It immediately picked it up again and then fell over dead.

## A LITTLE WAIF DRIFTS TO TOWN OF OAKLAND

**Anna R. Maust Tells a Pitiful Story Before 'Squire A. S. Teats.**

**MISTREATED. SHE COMES HERE**

**Anna Was Given a Hearing Tuesday —Directed to Consult the Doctor —Even Though But Fourteen, She Was Left to Shift For Herself.**

"On the testimony of Anna R. Maust Mary A. Rhoages, and Florence Rhoages who on their oath testify that Anna R. Maust was 14 years old on August 7, 1907; that her mother is dead, that her father Charles Maust is a drinking man, and does very little for her support, makes her walk for miles in the country to saw mill camps and the like and as a result she has no one to look after her temporal, spiritual and educational needs, except the mercy and charity of strangers."

The above is the copy of a paper on file in the office of Squire Teats, in Oakland. Little Anna wandered into Oakland, on July 7th, without a penny or a friend, and made her way to Rhoages restaurant on Railroad street where she was taken in and has since made her home. She was taken before 'Squire Teats Tuesday, and there in the presence of a large number of people, she told the story of a life that has been made miserable through faults and wrongs of others. Many of the hearts of the listeners melted as the little one told of her suffering and of her utter helplessness. The 'Squire issued the necessary papers upon the proper parties and will make efforts to get a home for the little one as well as to bring the guilty ones to justice.

The child is too sick in both heart and body to work, and so she was directed to consult Health Officer, Dr. J. E. Legge, and from him secure medicine and advice to restore her frail body to its former health and vigor.

Little Anna drifted into Oakland from Hutton, where she said she was left. She told of the cruel treatment she had received there from a relative and how she made up her mind to go somewhere anywhere, out in the big, wide, cruel world.

**I. O. O. F. Notice.**

The members of Oak Lodge No. 8, I. O. O. F. are requested to be present at their hall Thursday evening, August 22, at eight o'clock. The grand officers will be present and an interesting program will be rendered. All Odd Fellows are cordially invited.

COMMITTEE.

**Local Delegates to Conference.**

At a congregational meeting of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Oakland held Tuesday evening for the purpose of electing delegates to the Lay Electorial Conference to be held in Huntington, W. Va., October the 11th Mr. E. H. Sincell was elected delegate and Mr. A. D. Naylor reserve delegate.

## MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

The rainy weather has given place to sunshine and the Chautauqua management hopes for increased gate receipts.

Athletics has come to the fore and base ball and bowling have taken full possession of most of our goung folks and even extends to many of our older ladies and gentlemen.

We had quite an exciting half hour Wednesday morning occasioned by a fire in Virginia Homes, a boarding house of Mr. P. T. Garthright and managed by Mrs. S. A. Laughlin. The fire was subdued before much damage was done but for a time there was a lively movement of trunks, suitcases, etc. The damage will not in the least interfere with the business of this popular house.

Mr. E. E. Friend has been elected delegate and Capt. J. A. Hayden alternate to represent the Mountain Lake Park and Deer Park charge in the M. E. lay conference, which meets in Huntingdon, W. Va., October 3rd.

Our people were pained to learn of the death of Jacob H. Gauer. He was born and spent most of his life in this immediate neighborhood and conducted business on the grounds for same years. At his funeral the music was rendered by a quartet under the direction of Prof. Groves.

Mrs. J. A. Hayden was stung by an insect about a week ago which resulted in blood poison. She suffered intensely until her arm was lanced Tuesday by Dr. H. W. McComas. She is now in less pain and her speedy recovery is hoped for.

## BITTINGER.

Shun the girl that's always gadding,
With her peek-a-boos and padding
She's a fake;
She has scores of frills and flounces,
But of brain scant two ounces,
You can stake.

Wagener Bro's., of Salisburg Pa., are repainting the Luthern church at this place.

William Ralston, of Frotburg, spent Saturday night and part of Sunday with his mother at this place.

Mahlen Brenneman and Miss Glotfelty, of McHenry, were entertained at the home of Samuel J. Brenneman Sunday afternoon.

G. W. Engle and Jonas Bittinger went up to Oakland Monday to represent this district in the county convention.

Dennis Ringer and family, of Grassy Run, Pa., were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Bittering Sunday.

Two pleasure parties passed through this village last week in automobles.

We learn that our neighbor, Samuel J. Brenneman will make sale of his personal property on the last Friday in August, and for the present will make his home with his daughter, Mrs. A. J. Oester.

Miss. Fannie Wiley, of Waterloo, Iowa, is visiting her home folks here.

The Lutheran people will hold an all day picnic in Ellithorp's grove in this village on Saturday., August, 24th. Music and addresses by very prominent people and a full spread of all sorts of refreshments will make the day a pleasant occassion to which the public will be heartily welcomed.

**Wanted—Contractor,**

For logging and hauling lumber at Deer Park, Md. We have about 1,000,000 feet of lumber now on stick and must get it out. Will pay good prices. Apply to Ashby Lumber Co., Oakland or Deer Park, Md.

## SHERIFF'S SALE OF VALUABLE Coal Interests.

I, Albert L. Lee, Sheriff of Garrett county, hereby give notice, that under and by virtue of five writs of fieri facias, issued out of the Circuit Court for Garrett county, and to me directed, said writs being numbered 14, 17, 18, 19 and 20 Judicials, to September Term, 1907, at the suit of John Felty against Joel Bender, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title and interest, at law and in equity, of the said Joel Bender, in and to the coal under those two tracts of land situate, lying and being in Garrett county, Maryland, the first of which was conveyed by Elias Gnagey to Joel Bender, by deed dated July 15th, 1885, and recorded in Liber W. H. T., No. 10, folio 614, etc., one of the Land Records of Garrett county. The other tract is known and described as military Lot No. 946, and was conveyed to the said Joel Bender by Camille E. Stephens, by deed dated August 25th, A. D. 1891, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 19, folio 125, etc., one of the Land Records of Garrett county.

I hereby give notice, that on the

**5th day of September, A. D. 1907,**

at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the Court House, in the town of Oakland, Maryland, I will offer for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, the said coal to satisfy said executions.

Said coal will be sold subject to a Deed of Trust held by Gilmor S. Hamill, Trustee, for Julia Pierson against the said Joel Bender and others, dated November 21st, A. D. 1904, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 48, folio 20, etc., one of the Land Records of Garrett county.

ALBERT L. LEE,
Sheriff of Garrett County.

## Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

Schedule effective June 2, 1907.

OAKLAND.

* Daily. † Daily except Sunday. § Sunday only.

For WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA & NEW YORK, Depart *12.27 a. m., *6.31 a. m., *4.17 p. m., *8.29 p. m., Arrive *7.35 a. m., *3.33 p. m., *10.26 p. m., *11.54 p. m.

For CUMBERLAND and Way Points, Depart *10.00 a. m., *4.40 p. m. Arrive *9.26 a. m., *7.26 p. m.

For COLUMBUS & CHICAGO, Depart *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.07 a. m., *4.17 p. m.

For GRAFTON (Accom.), Depart *8.26 a. m., *7.26 p. m. Arrive *10.00 a. m., *4.40 p. m.

For FAIRMONT and WHEELING, Depart *9.26 a. m. (local), *8.33 p. m., *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.07 a. m., *4.17 p. m., *12.25 night.

For FAIRMONT (Accom.), Depart *7.26 p. m. Arrive *10.00 a. m.

For CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE and ST. LOUIS, Depart *7.12 a. m., *3.33 p. m., *10.26 p.m. Arrive *12.27 a. m., *6.31 a. m., *8.29 p. m.


## Baltimore & Ohio RAILROAD.

VERY LOW RATE SUMMER EXCURSIONS TO

Jamestown Exposition
Daily until November 30.

Atlantic City
Special Seashore Excursions
August 8 and 22 and September 5.

Saratoga Springs, N. Y.
G. A. R. NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, September 9-14.

Ask nearest B. & O. Ticket Agent for full particulars. 22-5t

## THE MARYLAND AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

COLLEGE PARK, MD.

MARYLAND'S SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY
Six Courses of Instruction
Leading to professional degree of "P. S."
Agricultural. Mechanical. Scientific.
Horticeural. Civil Engineering Chemical.
Trains for a life's work.
Positions assured to those who have worked with a will.

Each Department supplied with the most modern and approved apparatus. Practical work emphasized in all Departments. Graduates qualified to enter upon life's work.

Boarding Department supplied with all modern improvements—Bathrooms, Steam Heat and Electricity.

New Buildings with modern improvements. Location unsurpassed for health. Tuition, Books, Heat, Light, Laundry, Board, Medical attention, Annual Deposit, Chemical and Athletic fees All included in an annual charge of $200 payable quarterly in advance. Daily visit by Physician in charge. Sanitarium for isolation of any patient with contagious diseases.

Catalog giving full particulars sent on application.

Attention is called to Short Course of Ten Weeks in Agriculture.

Write for particulars.

Term commences September 19th, 1907.

Early application necessary for admittance.

R. W. SYLVESTER, Pres't.
College Park Md.
22-8t



# Stop That Cold

To check early colds or Grippe with "Preventics" means sure defeat for Pneumonia. To stop a cold with Preventics is safer than to let it run and be obliged to cure it afterwards. To be sure. Preventics will cure even a deeply seated cold, but taken early—at the sneeze stage—they break, or head off these early colds. That's surely better. That's why they are called Preventics.

Preventics are little Candy Cold Cures. No Quinine, no physic, nothing sickening. Nice for the children—and thoroughly safe too. If you feel chilly, if you sneeze, if you ache all over, think of Preventics. Promptness may also save half your usual sickness. And don't forget your child. If there is feverishness, night or day, Heath probably lies Preventics' greatest efficiency. Sold in 5c boxes for the pocket, also in 25c boxes of 48 Preventics. Insist on your druggists giving you

# Preventics

"ALL DEALERS"

DR. H. RAYNSCRAFT, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
OAKLAND, MD.
Residence on North Third street.
Office in McComas Building.

DR. J. E. LEGGE,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Offers his Services to the citizens of Oakland and vicinity.
Office in McComas Building, Second street

DR. R. F. BARTLETT,
DENTIST.
Office in McComas Building, Second street, Oakland, Md.
Special attention given to bridge and crown work.

DR. J. G. ROBINSON, DENTIST,
OAKLAND, MD.
Office at residence on Liberty street.
GAS ADMINISTERED.

NORMAN S. HEINDELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
All business given prompt attention.
Office—First National Bank Building.
KLAND, MARYLAND.

GILMOR S. HAMILL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
Office in Garrett National Bank Building
Particular attention given to Conveyancing, Investigation of land titles and collection of claims. Loans negotiated.

EDWARD H. SINCELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.
Will practice in the Courts of Garrett and Allegany counties, the Court of Appeals of Maryland, and the adjoining counties of West Virginia.


## Notice to Tax-Payers.

OAKLAND, MD., June 19 1907.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, either in person or by deputy, will be in each of the Election districts in Garrett county, Maryland, to collect and receive taxes at the times and places following :

July 3, McHenry, 9 to 12; Sang Run, 1 to 5.
July 5, Friendsville, L. E. Friend's store.
July 6, Selbystport, Riley's store.
July 8, Howes, W. A. Smith's store
July 9, Bittinger, Ellithorp's store.
July 10, Jennings Hotel.
July 11, Grantsville, National Hotel.
July 12, Thomas H. Layman's Hotel.
July 13, Jointsons.
July 15, Avilton, E. E. Garlitz's store.
July 16, New Germany, C. J. Otto's residence
July 17, Merrill.
July 18, Cove, Diehl's store.
July 19, Accident, J. E. Enzlehart's store.
July 20, Deer Park, Specht's store.
July 27, Swanton, W. H. Loar's residence.
July 29, Bloomington, Moody's store.
July 30, Kitzmillerville, Wilson's store.
July 31, Gorman, Mrs. Browning's.
August 5, Crellin, Ashby's store.
August 6, Hutton, Carney's store.
August 7, Deer Park, Specht's store.
August 8, Swanton, W. H. Loar's residence.
August 9, Bloomington.

By an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January session, 1900, being Chapter 566, section 45, it is provided that all county taxes shall be due and payable on the first day of September next succeeding the date of levy thereof; and all taxes paid on or before the first day of September a discount of three per cent shall be allowed; and after the first day of January all taxes shall bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum until paid. The treasurer shall take the discount from and charge interest on the tax bills for county purposes regularly in the manner aforesaid and shall note the same upon his books and upon the receipt for taxes so paid, but the discount allowed on county taxes by this section shall not be made to any person or corporate institution unless the whole amount of State and county taxes due by such person or corporate institution for the current year be paid when the same is made.

H. R. DEWITT,
Treasurer of Garrett county, Md.

## Order of Publication.

No. 1479 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Emma Fike vs. Ezra B. Fike.

The object of this suit is to procure a decree divorcing the plaintiff from the defendant a vinculo matrimonii.

The Bill states that the plaintiff was married to the defendant on the 8th day of November, 1898; that no children were born to them as the result of said marriage; that during all of the time that the plaintiff lived with the defendant, the defendant treated her with great cruelty, harshness and brutality, and that about two years ago he deserted her and has provided nothing for her support or malntenance since said time.

The Bill further charges that after the defendant deserted the plaintiff, that he consorted, cohabited and lived with one Mira Lowery, that the said defendant is a non-resident of the State of Maryland.

The bill then prays for a divorce a vinculo matrimonii, for an order of publication and for general relief

It is thereupon, this 17th day of July, 1907, ordered by the Circuit Court of Garrett county, in Equity, that the plaintiff, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in said Garrett county, once in each of four successive weeks before the 16th day of August, 1907, give notice to the said defendant of the object and substance of this Bill, warning him to appear in this Court in person or by solicitor, on or before the 2nd day of September next, to show cause, if any he has, why a decree ought not to pass as prayed.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk,
True copy—Test : E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

## A Comparison.

"Some years ago, I used

**Davis' 100 per cent Pure Paint**

on my home, at the same time, several other houses near me were painted with other paints. There is a big contrast today between the appearance of my house and others." J. H. PRUITT, Chincoteague, Va.

If you compare adulterated paint with Davis 100 per cent Pure, you will readily know why my house painted with Davis looks well and wears well.

J. M. DAVIS & SONS, Agents.

# Giuseppina

By OTIS E. WEST.

Copyright, 1907, by James Schreiber.

ON Elizabeth street girls can run a peanut roaster, sell tape and needles and such things from a basket or a bundle upon their shoulders, cry flowers, canvass for anything, and even sell oranges and nuts from a basket, but when they step behind a push cart the complaisance of the street vanishes.

It is not that the girls are desired to abstain from work, for a father will sit in his doorway and smoke while his daughter trudges past him bent nearly double under the burden of merchandise strapped to her shoulders, and a husband will be equally moderate toward his wife. No; Elizabeth street is indulgent toward its women folk as regards work, and it is an accepted condition for a man to lead his monkey and leave his wife to drag the heavy wheel organ and to show the way with empty hands during their frequent tenement flittings, while the wife and children follow with furniture.

So that morning, when a slip of a girl came from an alley pushing a cart before her that was well stocked with fruit and looked timidly along the curbs for a good place to stop, the other push cart venders scowled and nodded meaningly among themselves. It was not the competition, for she was only one and of the backward kind that did not grasp much trade, but it was an infringement on custom, so they moved their carts a little faster or a little slower, according to her progress, keeping between her and the curbs and the crossings and other desirable places, until at last she stopped, confused, at a point where it would be impossible to obtain customers.

Few of them had seen the girl before, but they recognized the cart. It had been among them several weeks, pushed by a frail little man with white hair. Perhaps he had sold out to this girl, or perhaps she was his daughter and was trying the cart for a few days to see if she would like the business. Well, the first day would tell. If that discouraged her, she would leave. A girl should be in the sweatshops sewing or selling tapes and needles. Push carts were for the men. So whenever any one looked toward them as though with an idea of buying their gesticulations and clamor precluded any possibility of the customer noticing the wistful, anxious face in the background.

But instead of being discouraged, although the day had not brought her a single sale, the girl was there again the next morning, so early that when the first competitor arrived he found her cart in the best place on the corner, with her standing beside it, weary but hopeful.

They crowded as near as they could and by their clamor tried to divert trade, but with only indifferent success. This day she sold enough to make her eyes bright and to drive away some of the despair which had been stealing into them.

The next morning they came earlier, but she was already there on the cor-

HE FOUND HER CART IN THE BEST PLACE.

ner, as before, with dark circles under her eyes, but hopeful. Evidently she had come almost before it grew light.

Again they tried to divert her sales with their clamor, but ineffectually. Her position was too good and her fruit too clean and nicely arranged and the very appeal of her silence too irresistible. But before night when not making sales she spent most of her time leaning against the cart for support.

The fourth day this exhaustion became more apparent, so that even the most callous of the push cart men noticed it. The animosity in the eyes of some of them softened a little, but it was a precedent at stake, so even these vied with the most brutal in their efforts to drive the girl away. And as the hours wore on it became evident that the desire would be accomplished. The girl was very near the point of breaking down.

Just opposite the corner was the shop of a candy maker, much of whose time was spent in the back part of his store working great masses of candy dough, at first with his hands, then by throwing the mass over a strong iron hook in the ceiling and drawing it out into diminishing yellow white strings. When it was of the proper consistency he placed it upon a long marble slab, where he drew it out and rolled it into sticks, which were cut or broken into right lengths by the slight touch of shear points. Sometimes he would add tiny balls of colored candy dough to the mass, and when drawn out these would make the stripes in stick candy and candy balls and shaped objects.

All this was plainly visible through the windows of the shop, and from her position at the cart the girl watched the candy maker much of the time when not engaged with customers, at first idly and then with increasing interest. Apparently the operation was a novelty to her. And on his part, after the first day, the old candy maker got in the habit of smiling and nodding an acknowledgment of her interest.

He was a good customer for fruit, partly to be used in his trade and partly for his own consumption. So on the second day when he picked up a basket and came out on the sidewalk bareheaded and in his shirt sleeves several of the push cart men stepped forward with eager anticipation. But he waved them back brusquely. He had seen a good deal through the window in spite of his seeming absorption in his work.

"No, no," he said irascibly, "your hands are not clean enough to handle fruit. I will buy from the girl."

The third day he began to watch the girl anxiously. He, too, had noticed her exhaustion. During the day he was out twice and bought fruit from her.

The fourth morning a long line of girls went into the shop one after another, remaining a few moments and then came out. For the most part they were ill clad, unattractive girls, and not one of them bought anything. It was evident they were seeking work, and just as evident, after the first twenty or more had gone in and come out, that the candy maker was becoming irritated. Toward the end he only gave an applicant a single glance, and more than once his "No!" was plainly heard by the girl at her push cart on the corner.

At length late in the afternoon he came out bareheaded and in his shirt sleeves, as usual, but without his basket. He went straight to the girl.

"Are you going to run this push cart all the time?" he asked.

The girl looked surprised.

"I don't know," she answered doubtfully.

"Because if you're not," he went on, "I want to hire you to work in my shop. You saw all those girls straggling in with soiled dresses and untidy hair and sour faces and pert manners. Bah! They'd make pretty shopgirls, wouldn't they? I want a lady, a nice looking, neat, capable girl who can look pleasant and at the same time be ladylike. They all came in answer to an advertisement, and not one in the whole lot suited me."

The girl swayed slightly, but steadied herself quickly by leaning against the cart, holding to it by both hands.

"Perhaps I wouldn't suit either," she hazarded, forcing a smile to her face.

"Yes, you would," he answered. But his tone was not quite so positive. "I've been watching you through the window for three days. You're neat and particular about yourself. That shows. And you're neat about other things from the way you look after your cart and fruit. And you're attractive to customers and make yourself look pleasant even when you feel the other way. That's what you're doing now. You're not sickly, are you?" his new found anxiety at last finding expression in words.

"No; I've always been very strong and healthy," she answered. "Only just now I am a little weak."

"I thought you must be strong," with some relief in his voice, "from the way you handled the cart the first day you came. I was watching. But yesterday and today you've seemed a little sickly. My work will be lots easier than having a cart like this and nicer and I think will pay you better. But of course I'll need a girl who's spry and can keep up. She'll have to help me make chocolates and fancy candies and put them in boxes and look after customers. I'm too busy to wash my hands every time a customer comes in, and it hurts trade. I could do twice the business if I had good help. I'm turning away trade every day." He waited a moment, as though debating something, then added cordially: "Anyway, I'm willing to try you a few weeks even if you should be sickly. You're just the appearing girl I want, and I know you're spunky."

"Well, I don't know yet," the girl began tremulously. Then her face suddenly changed. She was looking beyond him. "Father!" she cried reproachfully.

A frail little man with white hair was approaching them, walking slowly with the aid of a cane. He looked anxious.

"Giuseppina," he cried, "I could not wait any longer! I have been worrying all day, and at last I had to get up and dress and come and see. You looked so bad last night, and you did not want me to notice. I pretended to be asleep, but I watched, and I watched the night before. The two first days I was too sick to think, but since then you have not eaten a thing. You spent your money for wines and medicines for me, and"—

The girl had been trying to interrupt him with warning glances, with expressive motions of her hands. Now she cried "Father!" again with such shamed distress in her voice that for the first time the old man noticed and understood. He drew himself up with sudden unconscious dignity.

"It was only that my daughter insists on buying me costly wines and medicines like the very rich people have," he said, addressing the candy maker and the two or three push car owners within hearing. "We are in very comfortable circumstances, indeed, and have everything necessary. But such things cost a fortune, and when I am ill Giuseppina gets headstrong and does not know where to stop, and then she thinks she must be economical. She is a very good girl, though, a very good girl, and I assure you we are in perfectly independent circumstances."

The candy maker's eyes were twinkling, but with a mistiness behind them.

"The very use of the costly wines prove that, sir," he said courteously. "I do not have them even when I am ill. But, if you'll excuse me, you interrupted a conversation between your daughter and myself. I was trying to induce her to help me in my business. But suppose we go into the shop. We can talk better there."

Without waiting for their consent he crossed the sidewalk to his store, and after a little hesitation they followed. At the door he turned.

"Say, you cutthroat men," he called warningly to the push cart owners, "don't you touch a thing in this young lady's cart! If you do I'll—I'll run you in."

"You 'sposa we thiefs!" called back one of the men indignantly. "We not

"IT IS THE SIGNORINA'S," HE SAID.

want to harm the signorina, only she no right with push cart. And we never s'posa she be hungry."

As the three disappeared in the shop this man turned to his companions with a few eager words and gesticulations, and they repeated the words and gesticulations to other cart owners farther along who had not heard the conversation. In a few minutes a dozen men had left their own carts and were crowding about that of the girl.

Once inside, the candy maker motioned the old man to a chair, but wisely ignored the girl's weariness.

"Do you know how to make coffee, Giuseppina?" he asked briskly.

"Yes, sir," she answered wonderingly.

"Well, it's just this way," he went on. "I hate cooking and don't know anything about it, and yet I do my own housekeeping. I've got a nice little kitchen behind the shop and three or four rooms beyond, and supper's all ready except just the finishing. Suppose you make the coffee while I finish rolling this candy dough. Then we'll do the talking while we eat supper. Ah, well, it doesn't matter," as the girl colored and looked at him suspiciously. "I can do it after I finish this. Only I thought you wouldn't mind. You could do in five minutes what my clumsy fingers would take half an hour, and it would be a rare treat to have friends sit at table with me. I get very lonesome sometimes. That's right," as the girl started suddenly toward the kitchen. "You'll find everything nearly ready, with most of the victuals on the table. I leave them that way to save time. Your father and I will talk till I finish this. Then I'll wash the candy off my hands and we'll eat."

It was a much longer meal than usual with the candy maker, and he forced himself to eat twice his usual allowance in order to keep his guests at the table. When at last they rose he was smiling genially.

"So that's all settled," he exclaimed with much evident satisfaction, addressing the old man. "Giuseppina will start in as shopkeeper in the morning, and you will help me with the mixing and cutting. You can make all the lozenges. And, as I said, it will be better for you to move right in here with me. There is plenty of room and it will give me Giuseppina within call all the time. Often I have to keep open as late as 10 o'clock. Hello, who's that?" at a heavy tramping into the shop.

It was the push cart men in a body, with one of them extending a handful of coins. "It is the signorina's," he said as he advanced and jingled the coins into the girl's hand. "We have solda out all the fruit. We hard man mebba, but all hard man have good spot some time, somewhere."

As they tramped out again noisily the girl's lips quivered in an ill repressed sob.

"The world is so good, so good," she murmured.

### An Apprehension.

"Charley," said young Mrs. Torkins, "aren't favorite sons remarkably numerous in politics just now?"

"Yes. What of it?"

"Nothing. Only I do hope it won't wind up in a family quarrel."—Washington Star.

# The Big Chief's Resolution.

By ALEXANDER BUNN.

Copyright, 1907, by Mary McKeon.

The big chief cut the porterhouse steak with an air of pleasant anticipation. It was broiled just right, and the onions were not the least bit greasy. There flitted through his mind a hazy realization of the fact that even a man with a terrible cold in his head might be able to get some joy out of life while porterhouse steaks and fried onions existed.

"Put that screen between me and the door, Jack," he said to the waiter who was showing off all his curves to earn the tip that so well groomed a man generally proved good for. "I have an abominable cold and feel chilly every time the air strikes me."

The negro's mind was stimulated by the friendliness of the tone, and he quickly multiplied his first vision of a tip by two. He surrounded the big chief by so large a Japanese screen that the latter had a private dining room to himself, and the other people in the room soon forgot he was there.

A few minutes later a man and a girl stood in the door of the cafe and scanned the room eagerly for a vacant table.

There was only one, a small table wedged up close to a Japanese screen. They sat down, the girl talking rapidly while she removed her gloves and veil.

"It's nice to be up here in a corner, Karl," she said joyously; "it's so cozy, and we have it all to ourselves."

She sighed with pleasure when the bill of fare was finally laid aside and the waiter departed with his order.

"It's shockingly extravagant for us to come here to dine, but as tomorrow is New Year's day you will of course

"I SHOULD FOLLOW THE DOCTRINE OF THE EGOTIST."

have to make good resolutions about economizing, so we will enjoy a little fling tonight."

The man raised his glass of water and touched hers.

"Here's to the hope that we will be dining in our own home next New Year's eve," he said.

"Here's to all the good things possible," she said, her young eyes sparkling with enthusiasm, "and here's to the big chief. He spoke to me in the hall today and was really quite nice and almost like a human being. One forgets sometimes that he can possibly have a bit of humanity about him. He is as hard as nails, and his opinions are absolute. He doesn't know it, but he passes sentence always before he hears our side of the case."

The man on the other side of the screen, almost choking with indignant surprise and the piece of steak he had just put into his mouth, sat suddenly alert.

"Some one else in the office been getting into trouble?" Karl hazarded.

"Nothing decided. It's the same girl telling tales that causes it all. She will come across the simplest kind of error some other clerk has made, and she never rests until she has managed to call the big chief's attention to it in some way."

"Wants to shine by comparison, does she? Well, the life of a government clerk has got to be something strenuous lately."

The girl threw up her head audaciously.

"I wish I could be the big chief one day," she said, bringing her teeth together with a determined little click. "I don't know how your chief is, but the trouble with ours and with all the rest of them, I suppose, is that they have never been a clerk, and they can't see from the clerk's standpoint."

Karl helped her to the piece of broiled chicken he knew she liked best and laughed indulgently.

"What would be your first step if you were given full power of management for one day?"

She put two lumps of sugar in his coffee and pondered seriously a moment as to whether she should have one or two lumps in her own.

"You know there is a $1,400 vacancy just now?" she asked meditatively; "poor old Mr. Timberlake died last week. I know his desk perfectly. I did his work all the time he was sick; well—I'm afraid I should follow the doctrine of the egoist and give yours truly, Margaret Clayton, $1,200 clerk, a jump to $1,400. Of course, it's an impossibility, for I have not been in office very long," she sighed, "but it's lovely to dream about. I could marry you by next New Year's day then, Karl," she finished with a delightful little blush.

He leaned toward her persuasively.

"Can't you make up your mind to let me pay that debt for you after we are married, Marjorie?" he urged.

"No—I can't," she shook her head decidedly; "you don't make any too much yourself, and I never could feel right if I hampered you with paying my college bills. I would have had them paid before now if the little mother had not been sick so long—and my salary wouldn't cover everything."

She stopped suddenly and shook off the seriousness of the conversation.

"Do you know what I would do next by way of managing the big chief's office for him?" she quizzed gayly. "I would have a big locked box put in an inconspicuous place in the hall marked 'Suggestions and Complaints.' I would give every clerk the privilege of dropping an unsigned suggestion, typewritten if they chose, into that box to bring to my attention things that they would like me to know."

The big chief on the other side of the screen allowed his mouth to drop wide open for an instant.

Karl, on his side, chuckled.

"Little lady, I can see that the chief would need more private secretaries and first, second and third assistants than any man in the service of Uncle Sam ever had before."

She stuck to her idea stoutly.

"The government clerks are getting so they are afraid to express an opinion," she argued. "They are intelligent, educated men and women. Some of them must have ideas that are worth taking into consideration. My 'suggestion box' should certainly be installed the very first day I held the position."

When they went out, the big chief sat for a long time with his elbows resting on the table, thinking.

"She's a clever little girl," he murmured finally. "So I showed a touch of humanity, did I? Seemed almost like a human being to her. I'll start in after the holidays and see how things work if I treat them as man to man! Almost—like—a human being! Humph!"

On the 2d of January the clerks in a certain large government building in Washington congregated in groups during the luncheon hour.

"I wonder how he ever came to think of such a thing," commented one of the older clerks. "It is so unlike him to listen to a suggestion. But he will certainly get an insight into conditions that he never could have got in any other way."

"Did you know that pretty little Miss Clayton was promoted to $1,400?" asked the other. "I never in my life saw any one so excited as she has been today. When the circular was passed around telling us there was to be a suggestion box, she giggled over it until she was almost hysterical. When she found she had been promoted, she couldn't sit still another minute, but asked to be excused for the afternoon."

Two radiant young people walked down F street, looking as if life were more than satisfactory.

"Karl, dearest," she said, clutching his arm with the nearest approach to a hug the publicity would allow, "I wonder how such a miracle happened!"

### The Age of Deer.

Romance has played a prominent part with regard to the longevity of deer, says a writer in Chambers' Journal. What says the highland adage:

Thrice the age of a dog is that of a horse.
Thrice the age of a horse is that of a man.
Thrice the age of a man is that of a deer.
Thrice the age of a deer is that of an eagle.
Thrice the age of an eagle is that of an oak tree.

This is to assign the deer a period of more than 200 years, and the estimate is supported by many highly circumstantial stories. Thus Captain Macdonald of Tulloch, who died in 1776, aged eighty-six years, is said to have known the white hind of Loch Treig for fifty years, his father for a like period before him and his grandfather for sixty years before him. So in 1826 Macdonald of Glengarry is reported to have killed a stag which bore a mark on the left ear identical with that made on all the calves he could catch by Ewen-MacIan-Og, who had been dead 150 years. Analogous stories, it may be noted, are told in countries on the continent of Europe where deer are to be found in any number. But, alas, the general opinion among experts would seem to be that thirty years or thereabouts is the limit of a deer's life.

### The Tea Bug and Tea Mite.

Every animal and plant has its parasite, and from this general law, it seems, the tea plant is not exempt. Two insects are described as spending their lives in tea drinking. They are the plague of the Assam tea gardens and are known as the "tea bug" and "tea mite." The mites spend their entire lives on the tea plant and are never known to attack any other leaf. They live in families and societies on the upper side of the full grown leaf and spin a delicate web for a shelter. They then puncture the leaves and pump out the liquid in the plant veins. They seem to become dainty in their tastes, for a sprinkling of muddy water over their floor and tea table is the only remedy known to check their ravages. Even this is not always effectual. The tea bug is still more destructive and is evidently possessed of an appreciation of the best kinds of tea, since it always attacks those of a mild and delicate flavor.

### The Truth.

Truth is quite beyond the reach of satire. There is so brave a simplicity in her that she can no more be made ridiculous than an oak or a pine.—James Russell Lowell.

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### A Message.

From afar, over hills and by quaint rural ways,
Wafts a message to me of the memory days,
Comes the scent of the rose and the rustle of grass
That grows like a ribbon and nods as you pass.

Comes the incense of phlox and the peony sweet,
Comes the breath of the pink on its courier fleet—
And the breeze that they ride sings a melody low
Of a memory spot, of a garden I know!

Ah! the old tansy bed! How it brings to my mind
All the days of my youth, free from worry and grind!
Yes, the old-fashioned flowers speak of days that are done,
Of the days when the world was but made to be won!

Sniff the whorled purple-flag and the jessamine scent!
With the breath of the zephyr their fragrance is blent—
And the odor of poppies, aroma of peas
And the heliotrope! Ah, these old ecstacies!

From the garden I know, with its circles and squares,
Steals the fragrance of Home, wafting in unawares;
Comes the thought of the one who was queen of the plot
Where the lilies and rosemary bordered the spot!

Now, she stands in the door with the woodbine above
And she smiles at me here with the old mother love—
Yes, she smiles and I know that from somewhere on-high
She is sending a message of love from the sky.

She is sending a message of memory days
From afar, over hills and by quaint rural ways,
For she knows that the need of a heart, sore with care,
Is the scent of the old-fashioned flowers "back there!"

### Thrills.

A poet friend of mine wrote a poem on the front of the only shirt he owns. He sent it away and contrary to all precedent, the editor accepted it. Now my friend is confined to the house with a bad attack of affluence until the magazine remits and he can buy another shirt.

Gee, but they do build houses fast in Chicago. In the morning, when you go to work they are just breaking the ground. When you return at night the agent is firing household good onto the sidewalk because the owners haven't paid their rent.

If you can't take a month off this summer, tear one off the calendar and be as happy as you can under the circumstances.

The best way to catch a woman is to stand still and grab her when she comes around.

A horse ran away with a pretty Wisconsin girl. A stalwart young citizen fellow who was spending his vacation in that part of the woods, caught the horse and saved the young woman's life. In her confusion she began apologizing for the horse's action, whereat he advised her that he didn't blame the horse for running away with her—he would have done the same thing himself. I guess "he's on," too, judging by the regularity with which he goes Wisconsinward every Saturday night.

No, dear, Joan of Arc was not Noah's wife. She was only a distant relative on the side of the Ark.

Some men know a blamed sight more about the rules of baseball than the rules of business and the Bible.

The man who is on the level finds smooth walking through this vale of tears.

When you give your wife enough money to last her two months at the sea shore and tell her to come home when that is gone, you may expect her back in about five weeks.

When a man marries for revenge the other male person to the arrangement is quite liable to get the revenge.

Even an Iowa man will occasionally break a cork with his corkscrew. And it always happens when the sun is at the zenith.

### Grim Epitaph.

This grim epitaph has been found on a tombstone in a cemetery in Albany, Ind., by the mother of the subject:

ELMER BROWN,
Born Dec. 12, 1873.
Was murdered by Walter Hall,
July 9, 1903.
VENGEANCE IS MINE, I
WILL REPAY, SAITH THE LOR

Byron Williams

# A Hint to the Wise Is Sufficient.

Special Sale on
2-qt Blue Enamel Saucepan.
2-qt Blue Enamel Pudding Pans.
2-qt Blue Enamel Preserve Kettles.

We have just received over 1500 lbs. of our famous 10c Candy.

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Little Man

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FOUR VERY DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS situated on Liberty Street, in Oakland. Also 3 DWELLING HOUSES on Liberty Street, with good water and all necessary outbuildings.

HOUSE AND LOT on Wilson Street. House of 10 rooms; good water. Lot 150 feet front. Best Outbuildings in Oakland.

A VERY GOOD FARM 1 mile from Oakland—all under fence; containing 32 acres; about 25 under cultivation; 2 fine Orchards, and about 2½ acres in small Fruit; 2 Houses, a very good Well and a never failing Spring. A very desirable place for Truck and Poultry Farming. Can be bought at a low price just now.

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150 ACRES OF VALUABLE COAL LAND situated less than two miles of Oakland which can be bought at a great bargain. The surface would make fine farming land. This land is well watered with a stream and several good springs.

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If you want cash for your Real Estate, or Real Estate for your cash, let me hear from you.

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## Too Much War Is Taught In Schools.

By NATHAN C. SCHAEFFER, Superintendent of Public Instruction of Pennsylvania.

IT SEEMS TO ME THAT OUR TEXT BOOKS, OUR EXAMINATIONS AND OUR INSTRUCTION SHOULD GLORIFY THE ARTS OF PEACE ABOVE THE ART OF WAR.

While it would be wrong to rob the soldier of a just share of glory, while it would be a mistake to minimize the sacrifice and services of the army and the navy, it will nevertheless be wise to emphasize THE VICTORIES OF PEACE above the victories of war and to teach history in such a way that the pupil will write the name of the poet, the orator, the artist, the inventor, the educator, the jurist, the statesman, the philantropist, in a place as conspicuous in THE TEMPLE OF FAME as that occupied by the name of the victorious general or the successful admiral.

In the first place, let us instill PROPER IDEALS of life and of heroism. The pupil can be led to see that Pasteur, the scientist, has done more for humanity than Napoleon, the destroyer of thousands; that Carnegie, the philanthropist, has done more for civilization than the admiral who sinks a hostile fleet; that the men who, by experiments upon their own bodies, showed how yellow fever is transmitted and can be prevented were as great heroes as any soldiers that ever faced a cannon's mouth; that the woman who serves in the hospital as a nurse displays as much heroism as the officer who serves his country in time of war, and that in the sight of God the drying of a tear is more than shedding seas of gore.

## Why Reform Movements Fail.

By IRA REMSEN, President of Johns Hopkins University.

OTHER THINGS BEING EQUAL, ONE WHO UNDERSTANDS MANKIND BEST WILL BE THE MOST LIKELY TO SUCCEED AS A REFORMER.

One reason why so many reform movements fail so ignominiously is that they are not undertaken in a scientific spirit. FACTS THAT ARE WELL ESTABLISHED ARE IGNORED. The laws of human nature are lost sight of, and in a most unscientific spirit plans are laid that must come to naught.

Knowledge does not take away sympathy and the feeling of brotherhood, but it helps to prevent the sacrifice of those who are the victims of PLANS BASED UPON IGNORANCE.

I have had a dream. I dreamed of the time when by continued scientific investigation man will more clearly recognize the truth, whatever it may be, when he will more clearly see the relation of things, when he will have learned how to conduct himself under a given set of conditions so that the happiness of his fellow men may be increased by his action, when HE WILL INSTINCTIVELY OBEY SANITARY AND MORAL LAWS, when he will recognize the essential truths underlying religions and will be guided by them.

## Problems of the Republic

By Governor JOHN A. JOHNSON of Minnesota.

NEVER was the battlefield of government for the people more deeply IN NEED OF LOYAL SOLDIERS than today, and never brighter were the opportunities for glorious achievement.

Do you ask for a catalogue of patriotic opportunities? Do you ask to have the problems of the republic, THE ENEMIES OF THE PEOPLE, labeled and marshaled for your inspection? You will find them on every hand among THE HOSTS OF SPECIAL PRIVILEGE, wherever a public law, a public right, a public trust, the public treasury, the public property, powers and privileges are devoted to a private end, or whenever the public interest is subordinated to that of a class.

YOU WILL FIND THEM IN THE GREAT QUESTION OF TRUST DOMINATION, GIANT BORN AND FLOURISHING UNDER A CONFLICT OF LAW WHICH AT ONE AND THE SAME TIME PROHIBITS ITS EXISTENCE AND YET PROTECTS AND FOSTERS ITS DEVELOPMENT.

Or in the great problem of transportation with railroad corporations enthroned upon EIGHTEEN BILLIONS OF DOLLARS OF CAPITAL SECURITIES, endowed by the government with the SOVEREIGN POWER of eminent domain, collecting tolls now aggregating two billions of dollars per annum or over THREE TIMES THE AGGREGATE REVENUES OF THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT and the nation only feebly and imperfectly able to control its means of transportation.

* * *

Or again in the problem of THE STATUS AND CONDITION OF THE COLORED MAN, still, after nearly a century of argument and conflict, one of the most profound and vexatious problems since the days when the children of Israel contended with Pharaoh. Its solution is being deferred because the master mind has not worked out the science of its law of gravitation, and America still awaits him.

Demanding the best and most careful national thought is the question of OUR COLONIAL POSSESSIONS. This nation was born under the doctrine of the inalienable right of self government, a protest against the theory of foreign possession and colonial rule, while today we are a mother country, denying to our colonial SUBJECTS even the rights and privileges guaranteed in our constitution, from which our government derives its powers, and denying that this constitution controls our scepter or follows our flag.

Recently there has been promulgated the doctrine of GREATER CENTRALIZATION OF POWER in the federal government for the curbing of some of the evils which threaten the public interest.

TO SO HARMONIZE NATIONAL LEGISLATION AND STATE LEGISLATION THAT THE FORMER SHALL INCLUDE EVERYTHING STRICTLY NATIONAL AND INTERSTATE AND THE LATTER COVER ALL CONDITIONS WHICH BEGIN AND END WITHIN THE STATE IS ONE OF THE NICEST PROBLEMS OF THE FUTURE AMERICAN STATESMAN.


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Fresh Bread and Rolls every Afternoon.

OAKI AND MODEL STEAM BAKERY. HENRY LAUER, Prop'r.

# THE BUSINESS SIDE OF CALIFORNIA

Mr. Percy Procter Sets Forth Industrial Side of Western Coast.

INTERESTING FIGURES GIVEN

Irrigation is the Salvation of Western Lands—Orange Groves Sell for $750 Per Acre—Idea of Senator Brown Found There.

Del Monte, Cal., August 1, 1907.
To the Editor of The Republican:

Between November 1, 1906 and August 1, 1907, a period of ten months, there were shipped from Southern California about 28,000 car loads of oranges, lemons and grape-fruit. This means, in round numbers, ten million boxes, which were sold in the East for about $20,000,000, of which amount packing houses, railroads and dealers got $20,000,000 and growers $10,000,000. The freight rate on fruit from Los Angeles to New York, about 3,300 miles, is $1.15 per hundred pounds, but a portion of the car is filled with ice, at the expense of the shipper. This icing of cars is done so systematically and well that there need not be a change of more than two degrees of temperature in ten days. From the whole State of California, though mostly from the lower half, during the same ten months, there were shipped East 7,000 car loads of other fruits than oranges and lemons, 3,000 car loads of vegetables. Owing to the increased acreage and promise of abundant crop, it is expected that 35,000 car loads of oranges and lemons will be shipped East next season, beginning with November.

There is something doing on orange and lemon trees all the year 'round. While ripe fruit is being gathered, the blossoms of another crop whiten the trees, and before the last orange or lemon is picked off, the small beginnings of the next crop are so well defined that the grower can tell whether on not to expect a large or small one. The indications now are for a large crop. Trees usually are planted twenty feet apart, or one hundred to the acre. They are trimmed so that the limbs will extend out and down, rather than up in the air, in order to get more sun and to have the topmost branches in reach of a man standing on a step ladder. The lowest branches touch the ground almost and the general effect of an up-to-date orange or lemon tree is that of a bush about twelve feet high by ten feet in diameter. Old-fashioned fruit trees in California are like old fruit trees, in Maryland—thick trunks and branches, with plenty of the latter and room for a man to walk under them. Fruit, not wood, is what the modern orchardist is after.

The average rain fall of Southern California, where oranges and lemons grow best, is less than one-half—nearer one-third—of what it is in Maryland, and it all comes in six months of the years, November to May, as a rule. Water, during the other six months of the year, May to November, is supplied by irrigation. The mountains of Southern California are very high—some as high as 7,000 and 8,000 feet—even up to sharp peaks, and, having been burnt over often, are practically treeless. The ranges are full of gorges and valleys, known as canyons. The winter rains rush down these steep mountain sides, through the canyons and into the valleys losing themselves in rivers or "washes." The latter is the more appropriate name, as the banks are not well defined, the runs in different streams, varying in depth and the channels changes constantly. Across some of the gorges or canyons, dams have been built and the water from rains and melting snow is stored for daily use in nearby towns and for irrigation purposes during the dry season. Thus water is owned either by companies who sell it to individuals or by proprietor of lands who have joined together to build a dam to secure water for their own premises. Most land under cultivations in Southern California has what are known as "water rights," and these pass, with the acreage, from seller to buyer. Without water for irrigation purposes, land is practically valueless, and many people in the East have been badly swindled by sellers of so-called orange groves, truck farms and dairy ranches, whose only crops are cacti and sage brush, because no water rights went with the land.

The most common irrigation ditch is about ten inches wide and six inches high, inside measurement, and is made of stones or rocks, the inside being finished with smooth cement. Cheaper ditches are made by nailing together two six-inch boards in the form of the letter V, and joining them end to end.

The most expensive ditches are made of cement entirely or glazed pipe. These ditches are run at right angles to the slope of the land to be irrigated so that the water, which is let out from the sides of the ditches, can run down hill. About two feet apart, on the sides toward the down slope of the lands, are one-inch holes, which can be closed by little sliding tin covers working in grooves. There is a ditch like these every fifteen rows of orange or lemon trees, varying in length from a hundred feet to half a mile, and about three hundred feet apart. These ditches cost money, and are one reason why the average price of orange groves is $750 per acre. When groves are to be irrigated, five furrows between each two rows of trees are run be an implement like a harrow with scoop or trowel teeth, the furrows being three inches wide by four inches deep, and extending from one ditch to the next. Water is let into the ditches until they are nearly full and then the tin slides over the side holes are raised, allowing the water to run into the furrow, care being taken to have the flow as even as possible. The water is allowed to run for forty-eight hours about every thirty days in dry season and less frequently in the rainy season, the amount of water used depending upon the experience and judgment of the grower, who irrigates when he thinks his trees need moisture. If he owns water rights in common with others or if he buys water from a company, he cannot irrigate when he pleases, but must arrange a date, as water, of course, can be diverted into one particular channel only when all other channels are closed. As the Garrett county farmer arranges for the visit of the threshing machine, so the Southern California farmer gives notice when to send him water. The supply seems to be inexhaustible, as there are numberless gorges not yet dammed and rivers of water run to the ocean. The supply also is fairly regular, as following the winter rains comes the melting snow. On the mountains above the reservior which holds Redlands' supply of water the snow was sixteen feet on the level last winter. Down in the valleys, in sight of snow, orange trees were in fruit, flowers were blooming, and the thermometer was up to 80 degrees.

Orange and lemon trees require a great deal of care. They are trimmed once, and sprayed several times a year. Insects and other pests seem to have a great liking for these trees. The soil is turned in at least once a year, expensively fertilized with commercial manures, and in some seasons irrigation furrows are made and water turned on every day. As is the case now, if more fruit seems to be forming than the limbs will bear or the trees properly nourish, the surplus is picked off. Some varieties in some sections of Southern California are ready for market in November and others upon the ensuing months up to July, so that orchardists are busy pretty much of the whole year. When ready for market, the ripe fruit on each tree is picked and sent in boxes holding about a bushel each to the nearest packing house. Here they are weighed and the grower is credited with the weight. Then they are washed, sorted as to size and variety, wrapped in soft paper, and packed in boxes for shipment, a credit memorandum being sent to the grower. When the oranges are sold, the money is given him, less the commission of the packing house people for services. These packing houses are maintained by either a number of growers jointly or by companies and they do the work better and cheaper than it could be done by each grower separately.

Orange growing is an attractive occupation. The groves, as a rule are small, being five, ten, twenty, fifty acres—rarely one hundred acres, though there is one adjoining Redlands containing seven hundred acres. As the places are small, the homes are not far apart and neighbors are near. Electric lights and telephones are the rule instead of the exception, and trolley cars lines gridiron the orange growing district. California houses generally are one story in height, five to ten rooms on the single floor, and they usually are attractive in appearance. The out buildings are few and small, as feed and stock require little room. The trees have leaves on them all the year 'round, and with the leaves either buds, blossoms and fruit, so that they always present a clean and attractive appearance, making an orange ranch seem like a business man's home in the prosperous suburb of a large city, especially when flowers border the roads and paths. The fruit on each tree does not all ripen at once, but a few oranges can be picked daily after they begin to ripen, and if a grower has certain varieties on his ranch he can begin picking in November and keep it up until July. On a five acre ranch near Redlands the owner has made a net profit of $500 an acre the last two seasons. He grows Valencias, which matures late and sell for the highest prices. Cultivation, fertilizers, water, labor and other expenses amounted to $125 an acre, so that his oranges brought $650 gross, or $6.25 from each tree, per acre. The last two seasons were unusually good one this is pointed out as a successful man, but some years he has not done so well and many of his neighbors have to be content with $300, $200 or even $100 net profit, per acre. Orchards planted to one or two late varieties of apples in Garrett county, Maryland, if given one-half the care that is taken with cultivation, selection, packing and shipping of oranges in Soutern California, would be just as profitable.

In Redlands is a store-room in a prominent place, in charge of a man and open every day, in which, in windows and on shelves, are shown samples of grains, fruits, nuts and vegetables grown in the vicinity, with the names of the growers on cards. These exhibits are constantly changed or renewed. There are also sample packages of fruits vegetables, olive oil, preserves, etc., in cans or glass, for the grocery trade. This room has come to be a veritable museum, as the town and people send there for exhibit, old pictures, furniture etc., bearing upon the early history of California and Redlands. There are a number of mementoes of the visits of President McKinley and President Roosevelt. This store room is maintained by the Board of Trade. Mr. W. McCulloh Brown had in mind a similar institution for Oakland, though not on quite so pretentious a scale. Redlands finds that it pays to maintain this permanent exhibit of the products of the county.

PERCY PROCTER.

## ACCIDENT.

We are enjoying some fine weather at present just the right kind of weather for hay making and the farmers in this vicinity are surely taking advantage of it.

Mrs. R. A. Ravenscroft has gone to Baltimore where she will spend a few days at her home there.

Mrs J. S. Gregey, who has been spending a few days at Accident returned last week to her home near Oakland.

Mrs Katie Haenftling, the "hello girl" at Friendsville, spent Sunday with her parents.

Miss Amelia Ries has gone on an extended visit to friends and relatives near Meyersdale.

Dr. R. A. Ravenscroft, of Baltimore spent several days last week at his home at this place.

Mr. Hugh Gardner, wife and two little children, who have been visiting friends and relatives at Accident for several days, returned to their home near Uniontown, Pa., on Saturday.

Rev. Alex von Schlicten, wife and family, and Miss Bertha von Schlicten, are spending sone time at M. J. Millers.

H. M. Speicher spent a few days last week with his family at this place.

F. C. Ries took a trip to Baltimore last week, attending the State Democratic convention.

Messrs Wm. and Theo Miller are spending several days at the Jamestown Exposition.

Dr. Keller, of Grantsville is now in town doing dental work. He expects to remain about ten days or two weeks.

Mrs. Wm. Englehart, who has been quite ill at her home near Accident, is improving.

Mr. G. F. Smith spent Sunday at Accident.

Miss Mae Ravenscroft left for Meyersdale on Monday, where she anticipates spending a week or so.


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# Make Hague Court Permanent Judicial Peace Tribunal

By DR. NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER,
President of Columbia University.

While we Americans have not always been careful to conserve the sources of our best influence upon our European contemporaries, nevertheless it remains true that American public opinion, because of its detachment from older animosities, struggles, and ambitions, and because of its essentially democratic basis, is harkened to by monarchs, by parliaments, and by unofficial citizens who speak other tongues than ours. American public opinion will gain in influence abroad if its positive which two litigants may choose those to whom they will submit their recommendations in regard to the attainment of international justice are both sagacious and reasonable. We must avoid incumbering our programme with nonessentials and we must not fail to observe a due sense of proportion in what we recommend.

First of all the permanent Hague court should be transformed from a semi-diplomatic into a truly judicial tribunal. We should ask that judges be substituted for arbitrators. We wish to see a permanent international court which, like our United States supreme court, will have a status, a procedure, traditions, and precedents of its own. We wish to see international law declared as well as individual differences composed.

The present Hague court in reality is only an eligible list from which two litigants may choose those to whom the ywill submit their cause. In its stead I should like to see a permanent body of judges chosen for long terms or for life, paid suitable salaries, and as independent of the nations from which they are chosen as members of the United States supreme court are of the president who appoints or the senate which confirms them.

Some concern is expressed as to how the findings of this court would be enforced. Are we not justified in believing that the moral sense of the civilized world would enforce them in 99 cases out of 100? For the extreme hundredth case of disobedience an international police would be needed. That, however, many of us regard as a remote possibility.

The Hague conference should also be made to assemble automatically hereafter at regular intervals, say once in four or five years. So important an assembling of the nations should be independent of the will of any ruler, executive or parliament. The third Pan-American conference made provision for the periodic assembling hereafter of representatives appointed by all the American governments. The Hague conference should take similar action in its sphere.

In The Hague conference lies the germ of the international parliament which will one day come into being.

# Lightening Burdens of Labor

By MARY R. CRANSTON,
American Institute of Social Service.

Wage-earners are better off to-day than they have ever been since the world began, for in spite of many evils the factory has brought in its train it is far and away ahead of the old-time system of home work.

It is true that factory workers have suffered in the past, and some do still, for it takes a long time for humankind to see that unselfishness pays and that selfishness never does. The most successful men now realize this truth, and every day new names are added to the long list of those who not only profess but practice social service in business.

Industrial betterment made slow progress, however, until the American Institute of Social Service was organized in New York city in 1898, with a department for the exchange of ideas and experiences between the pioneers and those desiring to make a beginning in factory improvement. By collecting information upon labor conditions all over the world, and thus being in a position to know the comparative value of social undertakings, the institute has done and is doing a useful work by suggesting to manufacturers practical ideas for factory and workshop betterment.

# Legal Status of Hypnotism

By DR. JOSEPH LAPPONI,
Late Chief Physician to Pope Leo XIII and Pius X.

It is certain that hypnotism could never be introduced into the courts of law to extort involuntary statements and confessions, for that would be offending individual liberty and will, and would be running the risk of obtaining false confessions.

Neither may it be admitted to discover things occult, or mysterious crimes unknown to the subject, or to obtain lost or stolen objects.

Interest and hallucination might easily enter in, and there would be nothing easier than to frustrate justice.

With regard then to the advisability of admitting hypnotism in courts of law, each case must be judged on its own merits, according to the varying nature of the circumstances.

Turning to spiritism, we find that without any exception it has all the dangers and all the harm of hypnotism, in many cases augmented a thousand times; neither does it offer compensation in the shape of any advantage, unless it be the poor one of indirectly proving the existence of the supernatural, which is apparent in so many other ways.

# Venus an Inhabited Planet

By PROF. FOREST RAY MOULTON,
University of Chicago.

Venus may possess a population of human beings and a civilization just as well as the earth. In fact, it is likely that Venus, more than Mars or any other planet besides the earth, has an atmosphere in which human beings may thrive and develop a life.

The atmosphere around Venus, as near as we can tell, is much like that of the earth. It is more similar to that of the earth than probably that of any other planet.

It is impossible for me to say anything about Mars in respect to life on this planet. If there are inhabitants on Mars they probably are more developed, more advanced intellectually and physically, than the people of the earth are.

**REWARD.**

I am authorized by the County Commissioners of Garrett cuunty to offer $300. reward for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who murdered Joseph Harris at Bloomington, Garrett county, Maryland, on or about July 4th, last. Address all communications in reference to the matter to the undersigned.

FRED A. THAYER.
State's Att'y for Garrett County.


E. C. SHAFFER,

Undertaking

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

BAYARD, W.VA.


## MORTGAGEE'S SALE
OF A VALUABLE
## House and Two Lots
In Mt. Lake Park, Md.

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a mortgage from Frederick Clair and wife to the Lonaconing Savings Bank of Allegany County, dated the 27th day of December, 1901, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 41, folio 129, etc., one of the Mortgage Records of Garrett county, Maryland, the undersigned attorneys named in said mortgage, by virtue of the power of sale aforesaid, default having occurred under the covenants of said mortgage, will sell in front of the First National Bank building in the town of Oakland, Maryland, at the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M., on

SATURDAY,
the 31st Day of August, 1907

the following property, to-wit:

All those two lots of ground situate, lying and being in Mountain Lake Park, Garrett county, Maryland, which on the plat of Mountain Lake Park, as recorded in Liber W. H. T., No. 6, folio 800, etc., one of the Land Records of Garrett county, Maryland, are known and designated as

Lots Nos. 1385 and 1387

and being the same property which was conveyed to the said Frederick Clair by Mountain Lake Park Association of Garrett county by deed dated the 31st day of December, 1895, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 3, folio 10, one of the Land Records of Garrett county, Maryland.

The improvements consist of a comfortable two-story frame dwelling house, a good stable and other necessary outbuildings and a number of fruit trees, with a good garden.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash on day of sale.

D. LINDLEY SLOAN,
EDWARD H. SINCELL,
Attorneys for Mortgagee named in said Mortgage.

## MORTGAGEE'S SALE
OF A
## Valuable Farm
In Garrett County, Md.

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a mortgage from Charles Niner and Mary E. Niner his wife to Agnes Whelan, dated the 6th day of October, 1905, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 51, folio 308, etc., one of the Mortgage Records of Garrett county, Maryland, the undersigned by virtue of the power of sale aforesaid, being the attorneys named in said mortgage, default having occurred under the covenants of said mortgage, will sell in front of The First National Bank building, in the town of Oakland, Maryland, at the hour of 3 o'clock P. M., on

SATURDAY,
the 31st Day of August, 1907

All that farm known as the Charles Niner place, located about three miles North of Deer Park, in Garrett county, Maryland, the same being a part of a tract of land called

"STOCK FARM,"

and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning for the same at the end of 20 perches on the 4th line of part of said whole tract called "Stock Farm," conveyed to Christian Niner by Theo. B. Horwitz and wife, by deed bearing date the 18th day of November, 1881, and recorded in Liber W. H. T. No. 6, folio 54, etc., one of the Land Records of Garrett county, Maryland, and running thence with said 4th line, North 15 degrees East, 135 perches to the end of said line, thence with the 5th and part of the 6th lines of said part, South 75 degrees, 100 perches, South 22 degrees East, 22 perches, thence South 65½ degrees West, 150 perches to the beginning, containing 50 acres, and being the same land which was conveyed to the said Charles Niner by Christian Niner and wife, by deed dated the 21st day of September, 1887, recorded in Liber W. H. T., No. 12, folio 754, one of the Land Records of Garrett county.

This property is improved by a dwelling house, a new barn in course of construction and other necessary outbuildings, and is partly cultivated and will make a desirable farm.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash on day of sale.

D. LINDLEY SLOAN,
EDWARD H. SINCELL,
Actorneys for Mortgagee named in said Mortgage.


The man Who Makes
A STUDY OF HIS
APPEARANCE

Is the man who best appreciates the detail of the tailoring we turn out. The workmanship passes without a question, the fit is naturally a matter of course, but the shape we mould into the garments give them a character that finishes them off and makes the satisfaction of the owner complete.

All this is a bid for your next tailoring order. We know we can make you the best clothes you ever wore. We want you to know it. That order is the best and only sure way to settle the question.

JAMES BROCK,
Dixon Building,
Oakland, Maryland.

# THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 31. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 1907. NUMBER 25


## THE NEW SCHEME OF FISH HATCHERIES

### One In Garrett County Visited And Pronounced a Grand Success.

### R. T. BROWNING GAVE A DINNER

**State Fish Commissioner Brook Accompanied the Party and Gave Excellent New ideas—Plan Now is to Keep Fish Until They Are Large.**

By kind invitation of R. T. Browning, fish commissioner, we spent a day with several gentlemen who had met to accompany Mr. Brooke, state fish commissioner, in an inspection of the fish nurseries established at Lake Brown.

The day was an ideal one and the drive from Oakland to Lake Brown over a good road gave an opportunity to enjoy the beautiful scenery. A hearty welcome awaited us at the hospitable home of Mr. Browning, and nature seemed to vie in making the day an enjoyable one.

After a short and pleasant chat, the party started for the nurseries, about a quarter of a mile from the house. Mr. Brooke explained the object of these nurseries, now in the third year of trial. The hatching process is conducted at Druid Hill Park, Baltimore, and the young frye are transported in cans to be placed in these nurseries and fed daily for several months until the young trout reach a size of two or three inches when they are transferred to the streams in this section of our state.

Placing the young and recently hatched fish in our streams, before they were large enough to secure their proper food or escape the attacks of their numerous enemies, was found very unprofitable, and it might be said useless. Mr. Brooke adopted the plan of protection these nurseries afford, and thus be able to put into our streams young trout large enough to reasonably guarantee they would reach maturity. Thus far the experiment has worked very satisfactorily and the encouragement thus far justifies the conclusion, that a continuation of this admirable plan will result in stocking our mountain streams with that speckled beauty, the brook trout, the joy of the angler and the dream of the epicurean. This new department in fish culture, will certainly entitle our fish commissioners to the gratitude of all disciples of Sir Isaac Walton.

After some time spent inspecting the nurseries and listening attentively to Mr. Brooke's very interesting explanations of his plans and expectations, the party returned to the cottage home of Mr. Browning, where a dinner awaited them, which needed no assistance from the bracing, invigorating mountain air, to sharpen the appetite, and cause each and every one to do full justice to the bountiful repast, In the evening a trio of the celebrated mountain violinists, the Browning brothers, enlivened the passing hours, and the party reluctently took their carriages for the return trip to Oakland, unanimously voicing the sentiment, that a more pleasant day had seldem if ever been passed.

ONE WHO WAS THERE.

**Resolutions Upon Grover C. Beckman.**

At a special meeting of Swanton Grange No. 104, the following tribute of respect was unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased our Heavenly Father in his infinite wisdom to remove from amongst us our esteemed brother and fellow member, Brother Grover C. Beckman, who died on Sunday, August 4th, 1907, and

WHEREAS, The life that made our association with him pleasant is at an end the gates of death are closed upon our future intercourse, and realizing our great loss, we submissively bow to the decree of Him "who is too wise to err and too good to be unkind." Therefore, be it

Resolved, That in the death of Brother Grover C. Beckman, who was a member of Swanton Grange No. 104, we sincerely deplored the loss of a brother to whom we had become affectionately attached by association and relations which were never marred by the occurrence of an unfriendly act. And be it further

Resolved, That to the bereaved family we extend our sympathy and commend them to the care and love of Him who has said, "Call upon me in the day of trouble and I will deliver thee," and also that a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the bereaved family, spread upon the minutes of the Grange and furnished to the Business Farmer and the County Papers for publication.

A. F. GEORGE,
JOHN W. MCROBIE,
ISAAC HAINES,
Committee.

**Franklin's Famous Toast.**

Franklin was dining with a small party of distinguished gentlemen, when one of them said: "Here are three nationalities represented—I am French, and my friend here is English, and Mr. Franklin is an American. Let each one propose a toast."

It was agreed to, and the Englishman's turn came first. He arose, and, in the tone of a Briton bold, said:

"Here's to Great Britian, the sun that gives light to all nations of the earth."

The Frenchman was rather taken back at this, but he proposed: "Here's to France, the moon whose magic rays moves the world."

Franklin then arose, with an air of quaint modesty, and said; "Here's to George Washington, the Joshua of America, who commanded the sun and moon to stand still—and they obeyed."

## SOME GOSSIP ABOUT OAKLAND'S NEIGHBORS

### Tried In Ohio To Weigh the Soul of A Dying Elephant.

### BURNING OF CUMBERLAND PLANT

**State Superintendent Miller's Mother Died—Warfare Waged Against the Railroad Bum—Star Spangled Banner Scene to be Reproduced.**

Prof. James E. Winter, principal of the Hill street public school, Frostburg, and Miss Sadie McMahon, of Ocean, were married Thursday, in St. Joseph's Catholic church, Midlad.

R. P. Murry, of New York, traveling representative of the Pittsburg Plate Glass Glass Co., while attempting to board a moving passenger train Tuesday at Hancock, had his foot mashed.

Councilman Hood Phillips has been made general manager of the traction lines of Grafton.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company is establishing an emergency hospital at Clarksburg.

The Pennsylvania Railroad system, that leader of ideas in railroading, is waging a vicious warfare upon the tramp nuisance, driving the hobo practically off its holdings.

Mr. Harvey H. Bird for twelve years train dispatcher of the B. & O. at Cumberland, has resigned to enter the offices of the Pennsylvania Steel Company, at Harrisburg. He holds the enviable record of never having been the cause of an accident upon the railroad.

Announcement was made recently at Keyser of the marriage of Mr. George R. Davis and Miss Nellie Lowry, the ceremony having been performed at Cumberland May 16, 1907.

Mr. David Davis, one of the oldest and best known citizens of Keyser, died August 13th.

The big elephant Gladstone, with a circus, died at Bellefontaine, Ohio, Tuesday night after grieving for a year over the death of its mate at Greensburg, Ind. The elephant had been kept alive since then by hypodermically injecting food, which it refused to take otherwise, so when it became apparent the big animal was about to die surgeons decided upon a practical test to determine whether the elephant had a soul. A scale was improvised, but when the breath passed from the big beast the scales did not move and the decision was reached that elephants have no soul. Dr. Waddell wired the Smithsonian Institution at Washington to ask if it wants the carcass. The elephant was once the favorite of William E. Gladstone in the herd at the London Zoo. A camel with the same circus sank its huge teeth into the jaw of a horse last night and a crowbar had to be used to pry the enraged camel loose.

The mother of State Superintendent of Schools of West Virginia, Mr. Thomas C. Miller, died at her home in Fairmont Monday morning, and was buried Tuesday afternoon in the Woodlawn cemetery, near Fairmont.

Robinson's big circus will exhibit at Fairmont August 27th.

Governor Dawson, of W. Va., is on a ten-days' outing trip in Colorado.

A wheel on the engine of No. 3 left the track east of Grafton Monday morning. As the train was running slowly there was no damage.

Ex-Senator David E. Dick made up his mind Saturday evening just in time to get his name on the list of those who want their names to appear on the ballots that go before the voters at the primaries. The Senator wants to go to the House of Delegates.

Baltimore City is planning to have a reproduction of the storming of old Fort McHenry during the home coming week soon to be held in Maryland's metropolis. There will be re-enacted the same scenes as were present when the "Star Spangled Banner" was written.

In June last the large cast safe in the Third National Bank, of Cumberland became locked and all the ingenuity of the bank officials and local locksmiths failed to unlock it. The safe was made by the Mosler Safe Co., of Hamilton, Ohio, and after every effort on the part of the local people failed to open the safe, the bank officials sent to the safe company for one of their experts to come here and open the safe. The company sent one of their best men there but after making an examination, he stated that the quickest and best way to open the safe would be to return it to the home office, and have it unlocked there. On the 27th of June last the safe was shipped to Hamilton, Ohio, by fast freight and after being gone seven weeks the same was returted to the bank Saturday. Even after the safe was returned to the makers of it to be unlocked, they were unable to do so and had to take the safe apart. The fact the safe had to be sent to manufactures for opening is believed to be the first time such a thing has ever happened, and goes to show that the safe is what it is claimed for it, burglar proof.

One quarter a million dollars went up in smoke at Cumberland Sunday evening. The plant of the Cumberland Steel Company caught fire and was destroyed. Insurance amounted to about one-fourth the value of the propety. Merwin McKaig was the president of the company and it is given out that the plant will be rebuilt as quickly as possible.

Prof. H. E. Flesher, well-know educator of Kingwood, was selected Monday evening to succeed Dr. D. S Hammond in the superintendancy of the West Virginia Reform School at Pruntytown.

Friday morning, Judge Mason, at Morgantown, imposed a fine of $50.00 upon the Elks lodge of that town for violating the internal liquor license laws.

## COMMUNICATED.

**Correction From Selbysport in Which There are more Church Affairs.**

To the Editor of The Republican:

The best correction we can give a so-called "Correction" occuring in an issue of your paper as published above the signature of B.F. Friend, of here, who styles himself as "President of the Board of Election" is, to quote to you the law upon the question which says: "In every charge which consists of more than one Church or Society, the Judges of Election shall constitute a Returning Board for the Charge, and shall meet as soon as convenient after the elections shall have been held, shall canvass the returns, declare the results, and issue the certificates of election as Delegate and Reserve delegate to the persons receiving the highest number of votes." The elections resulted in 55 votes for Nathan R. Selby, 53 votes for Clarence V. Guard, and 36 votes for Geo. Bishoff. The certificate issued, was done in private session by two of the judges, and given to the one receiving the smallest number of votes, making it a false issue. We hereby correct the so called "Correction," by stating that we have issued certificates to the two "receiving the highest number of votes," who alone have a lawful right to the same. The Delegate named in the "Correction," was chosen by 36 votes and the consent of the two Judges (himself being one) and one teller. By the vote of 55 members of the church (53 at Selbysport and 2 at Friendsville, none of whom voted but once) Nathan R. Selby is chosen as Delegate, which is in harmony with the law, as copied from the Discipline, as quoted above. The main reason we give for this reply is, we believe that it is time for the affairs of the Charge to be attended to by the majority and not by two or three. Our judge was present to meet with the Returning Board, but upon the refusal of the other two to accept his returns, he took it as an insult and left before any business was transacted. It would be but an easy thing for us to send you a protest against the illegal proceedings of the "Correction," with the signature of all the members of the Selbysport, and many from the other points of the charge. We will have more to say upon the matter, if necessary.

W. H. FRAZEE, Judge,
G. F. LOUDERMILK, Teller,
CHARLES M. CAMP, Teller.

**Between Home And Business.**

There is a great army of New York business men who think, as commuters, they travel, are doing pretty well when they travel, some of them as high as 100 miles between their places of business and their homes each night and morning. But the longest road to business is probably that traversed by Mr. John H. Watkins, president of the National Bank of Commerce, of Memphis, Tenn. He has a country home at Mount Kisco, in Westchester county, New York. He travels between his business in Memphis and his home in Mount Kisco in a large automobile, which is a specially equipped and built machine. The machine is 60-horse-power, and contains a writing desk, a typewriter, many facilities for business, and a library of about 100 volumes. Mr. Watkins travels with a stenographer all the time, and he attends to most of his correspondence and a lot of other business while traveling. It takes about six days to make the run from his country home to his business. —Washington Herald.

**Keeping Child Cool.**

Place one or two thickness of wrapping paper between the sheet and mattress. It also is effective between the slips and hair pillows.

## THE PROHIBITIONISTS TO CONVENE AUGUST 26TH

### County Chairman Cuppett Issues a Call to Assemble at the Park.

### ELECT DELEGATES TO CONVENTION

**Extra Efforts Are Being Put Forth to Make State Convention Grand Success—Many Prominent Speakers to be Present.**

County Chairman Harvey N. Cuppett, of the County Prohibition Central Committee, has issued a call to the prohibitionists of Garrett county to assemble at the Old Auditorium at Mountain Lake Park next Monday, August 26th, for the purpose of electing delegates to the State Convention of Prohibitionists to be held at the same place on August 31. A call for a convention to nomination a county ticket will be issued later.

This State convention will be held during the Inter-State Prohibition Conference which meets at the Park from August 30th to September 1st. It will be under the general direction of Edward W. Mills, State Chairman of West Virginia, Hon. Oliver W. Stewart, of Chicago, Rev. George H. Vibbert, of Boston, will speak Saturday, Aug. 31 and Sunday September 1, Luther F. Mezick and Miss Ella Mezick, of Maryland, will sing at all the sessions of the Conference. Clarence E. Pitts, Esq., Chairman, New York Prohibition State Committee, Finley C. Henderson, Esq., Chairman Maryland Prohibition State Committee, David B. McCalumet, Esq., Chairman Pennsylvania State Committee, and other prominent Probition workers will be present and take part in the Conference.

The Prohibitionists of Garrett county will have an excellent opportunity during this assemblage of state delegates to show their party spirit as well as to advertise the genuine hospitality of the good people of Garrett county to these delegates who will be at the Park from all sections of Maryland.

**A Display Head.**

Few places show to better advantage the "inequality" of men than the paint shop.

"John," said the painter's wife, as he came home with a black eye, a cut nose, and a bandaged jaw, "where on earth did you get that display head?"

**What is a Baby?**

A baby: That which makes home happier, love stronger, patience greater, hands busier, nights longer, days shorter the past forgotton, the future brighter. —Rupert's Magazine.

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN.

## APPROACHING NUPTIALS.

**Mr. Elwood Offutt and Miss Nannine Thomasson To Wed Septembr Ninth.**

Invitations have been issued to the marriage of Mr. Elwood Offutt, of Oakland, to Miss Nannine Thomasson, of Chicago, the ceremony to occur September the 9th at the summer home of the bride-to-be, Beuna Vista, near Oakland. Invitaaions have been issued to a large number of friends of both the bride and groom to be present. Mr. Offutt is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel E. Offutt, of Oakland. Miss Thomasson is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomasson, of Chicago, Oakland being the summer home of her family for a number of years past. In Chicago Mr. Thomasson is a well known real estate dealer.

## FIKE.

The people of this vicinity are nearly through with hay harvest fand some have already cut their oats.

Mr. Hiram Fike sold one of his horses, and it is said he received $150 for the animal.

Mr. S. K. Fike, of Pittsburg, Pa., was with his relatives here a few days last week.

Eld. Jasper Barnthouse, of Uniontown, was in this section a few days last week visiting relatives and friends. He preached two very able sermons in Fike, subject for one discourse was "Faith," anc Eld. Barnthouse gave a very beautiful description of what "faith" consists.

Mr. James B. Frazee, wife and Mrs. Lee S. Cuppett, were visitors at Wm. H. Thomas on Sunday.

Mr. P. F. Fike was working for Mr. Isaiah Umbel one day last week.

Mrs. Mary Anne Evans was at Wm. H. Thomas on business one day last week.

Our farmer horse trader, E. S. Evans, is doing an extra business.

There is to be a basket picnic at Markleysburg, Pa., on August 31st. The picnic is held by the Sunday school of that place and all the adjoining schools are invited to attend.

Eld. Jasper Barnthouse and daughter Orpha, were with Wm. H. Thomas for supper one day last week.

CARTER.

**Mr. Richmond Holds Arbitration Court**

Mr. B. A. Richmond returned from New York on Saturday, where he had been on railroad matters. He left for Deer Park Sunday where he will remain for a week or ten days, holding an arbitration court to settle a controversy between the Ferguson Contracting company of New York and the Coal and Coke railway company.

Subscribe for The Republican.


# DIXON & KELSO

A CAR LOAD OF

## Wheat Fertilizers

JUST RECEIVED AT

DIXON & KELSO'S,

To Sell on Our Usual Easy Terms

Plenty of Corn, Meal, Crushed Corn, Low Grade Flour, Barley Chop, White Satin, Gold Medal and Winter Flour in stock at all times. Also, Oats in few days. Binder Twine, Harvesting Oil, etc.

Yours to Please,

DIXON & KELSO.



# E. A. WEIMER.

In going over my line of

CLOTHING

to make room for

FALL STOCK,

which is now coming in, I find I have about

50 BOYS' SUITS

in several different patterns, sizes 5 to 15. These are ends of lines which I do not wish to continue to carry and to close them out quickly I will sell them at just

ONE-HALF

the original prices. Some will be sold as low as 50 cents for a heavy winter-weight suit. Come soon if you want any of them.

Yours Truly. E. A. WEIMER.

NEXT DOOR TO THE POSTOFFICE OAKLAND, MD

# PRINCIPLES OF THE STATE REPUBLICANS

**Platform Adopted at Baltimore Convention Held August 14th.**

## FAVORS PRIMARY ELECTION LAW

**Advocates More Liberal Appropriations For Schools—Demands Repeal of Wilson Ballot Law—Disapproves Disfranchising Clause.**

The Republicans of Maryland, in convention assembled, submit herewith a statement of the principles and policies upon which they ask the support of the people at the coming election.

We declare that the supreme issue in this campaign is the maintenance, unimpaired, of the right of the citizens to vote and the free and unfettered opportunity for the exercise of that right.

We demand the repeal of recent Democratic legislation, and, in particular, the so-called Wilson Ballot Law, by which the excellent election law of 1896 has been mutilated and shorn of its best features, and through which elections in some portions of the state have come to be determined, not so much by the will of the people as by the manifold and familiar devices of the "trick ballot," through which the fraud or mistakes of election officers can overturn, as they have overturned, the clearly and honestly expressed will of the people by their ballots as deposited at the polls.

We favor the enactment of a Primary Election Law applicable to the whole state, and adequate provision, through law, for the right of bona fide state candidates and candidates for the United States Senate, to submit their claims to the people at such primary elections, but, we denounce as a false pretense and a fraud, any so-callad primary for United States Senators of the kind provided for in the recent Democratic convention in this state, which is nothing more, in substance, than an ineffectual mandate to members of the legislature from one or more counties or legislative districts to give their votes "for the candidate for United States Senator who shall have received the greatest number of votes cast at such primary election in such county or district," and make no semblance of a provision for the nomination of Senators through the majority of the voters of any political party of this state.

We favor the adoption of a Corrupt Practice Act in accordance with our declaration of several past conventions of the part.

We are in favor of any effective provision of legislation to prevent bribery at election primaries; but we are not prepared to admit that the work of purification of the ballot can safely be expected through legislation directed only against bribery, at the hands of any political party whose candidates are often selected by agencies that represents the domination of influences whose chief and primary stock in trade in politics has been, and will be, the open and nortorious use of money to affect the action of corrupt and venal voters, directly and indirectly, at the primaries and at the polls on the day of election.

We believe the proposed call for a Constitutional Convention to be unwise, inexpedient and fraught with dangers and possibilities of evil, and we appeal to the people of the state to vote against said proposed call.

We disapprove and condemn the re-expressed determination of the Democratic party to submit, "at the earliest possible time," another proposition in the form of a disfranchising constitutional amendment to the people of this state.

We do not believe that the people of this state can be deceived by the fulsome promise to frame the said amendment as to guard the objections to the last measure, known as the Poe amendment with not less apparent earnestness, contended and promised that the said measure, if adopted, could amply protect the right and provide the opportunity for all white persons, native and naturalized, to exercise the right of suffrage under its provisions and then framed and submitted.

We favor a system of oyster culture by the state, so framed and administered as effertually to preserve the right, which we hold to be inalienable, the citizens of the state to the use of the natural beds and bars of our rivers and bay.

We faxor such modification of the act of 1906 as shall more clearly construe and safeguard the provisions of that law as to taking oysters from natural beds and bars, to the end that it may be impossible for any Shell Fish Commission to so use the power and discretion committed to them as to convert what may be properly considered as natural beds and bars into depleted or barren rock, and then subject them to lease to private parties to the subversion of the long and well-recognized right of the citizens of this state to the use of such natural beds or bars.

We are in favor of a nonpartison commission to execute this or any other law to be passed upon the subject matter. We do not feel satisfied as yet the present commission is free from partisanship in its administration of the law, and cannot upprove the halting, hesitating, shiftless and unprogressive work of the said commission thus far, with an excessive force of partisan employes and supernumeraries, already entailing, and likely further to entail, a deficit in the Treasury, with little hope that abundant revenue for good roads, the promise of which, held out to the farmers of the state, gave to the measure much of the support that it received, and the realization of which, at this day, seems at least far distant.

We favor legislation for replenishing the depleted beds and bars, the return of the shells to the bottom of our rivers and bay at public expense, under such supervision as to aid the processes of nature in the increase of the oyster supply, add to the earnings of those dependent upon this industry for their livelihood, and bring more substantial revenues to the Treasury of the state.

We believe that there ought to be a higher and better grade of men appointed as justices throughout counties and in the city, and particularly, does this apply to the office of police magistrate in Baltimore city, to the end that here may be a most thorough and rigid enforcement of law and order in all portions of our state.

We believe that these positions should be filled upon qualifications based upon merit alone, without regard to political affiliation; and we promise the people of this state that if the selection of the men shall be entrusted to a Republican governor supported, if need be, by legislation to better carry out this policy, that the character of these officers in the future will be based upon their fitness, rather than their ability to control a ward or precinct in the city, or an election district or precinct in the counties at a primary, or effect advantageously oftentimes fraudulently the result of the vote in any such political subdivision at the election.

We favor more liberal appropriations for our public school system, to the end that the salaries of the teachers of the state may be increased; that the poorest child in the state may have the opportunity, by a lengthened school year, alike in the cities and counties, and by more capable and better renumerated teachers, to obtain such a liberal elementary education as it is the purpose and the proper function of our public school system to impart.

We favor liberal appropriations from the State Treasury for the construction and improvement of the public roads of our state, under state regulation, but local control, subject to such regulations.

We favor such amendment to the law relating to taxation as will made adequate provision, by clear and certain methods, for the taxation of all property, whether of individual or corporates, including easements and incorporeal, as well as corporeal property, to the end that all the property of the state may be fairly and adequately assessed, and the opportunities to escape taxation or to embarrass the state, county or city, as the case may be, in the collection thereof may, as far as possible, be eliminated.

The Republicans of Maryland heartily congratulate their fellow-Americans on the peace and respect abroad, prosperity and happiness at home, which have been the lot of our common country, during the wise, just, firm and patriotic administration of Theodore Roosevelt. They indorse without reserve, the statesmanlike policies of our esteemed President, and they record their firm belief that the American people demand and will choose as his successor one who can be trusted without misgivings to persevere in his policies and harvest their fruits in the nation's welfare.

## PRICE OF STAGE SUCCESS.

**Many Stars Pay for Popularity with Their Health.**

Richard Mansfield, the great star of the American stage, will not be able, because of the inperfect condition of his health, to resum acting for another year at least. Annie Russell has gone to a country place in Maine, where with her husband, Oswald Yorke, she will kill time till next December. Her health has given way. Fritiz Scheff has returned to the stage after an absence of longer duration than would have been the case had her health kept up. Olga Nethersole has gone to Switzerland, there to recuperate from an illness that almost laid her low. Ethel Barrymore, whose last tour has been interrupted several times by illness, now announces that if her health premits she hopes to become a prima donna in opera instead of going on as an actress, and she is told that she must take the best possible care of her health.

True it is that the price that is paid for success on the stage is a high price.

The first places in the profession are gained at the expense of great physical and mental fatigue, to say nothing of the sacrifice of comforts and conveniences.

Mental collapse has been the price that some of the brightest ornaments of the stage have had to pay. Maurice Barrymore, whose wit was as keen and flashing as a rapier, yielded to death in a madhouse. Joseph Murphy's old compeer, Scanlon, whose acting in Irish plays brought him a fortune, went insane. The strain insanity that ran through the great theatrical family of Booth caused the tragedy of the murder of President Lincoln, and it embittered the entire life of Edwin Booth.

But while the percentage of the actors who have gone mad has been so large as has been the percentage of those who have thrown away the greatest chances that have come to them to become great.

Edmund Kean, who by many students of acting is called the greatest actor that ever lived, was followed all his life by the devil of intemperance. It was his intemperance that wrought such evils in the Kean household that it become necessary for Charles Kean, the youngest, to leave school and become an actor that he might support his mother.

Many actors since the days of Kean have loved their bottle, and many of these actors have fallen by the wayside in consequence. Now some of these players never drank until they went upon the stage. It is likely that they drank afterward because of the exciting and stimulating influences of the playhouse, influences which always are accompanied by and placed in direct contrast with periods of depression and loss of hope.

**Must Possess Merit.**

Display will attract attention, but merit must sell the goods.

## BOUNDARY CASE A DICKEN'S RIVAL.

**Boundary Dispute Between Maryland and West Virginia Nearing End.**

The boundary line dispute between Maryland and West Virginia may soon be settled. The matter has been in litigation many years and it may be settled at Washington, D. C., next month. The work of taking depositions at Kingwood and Oakland, Md., has just been completed.

For more than 16 years this case has been pending in the courts, but the real dispute dates back to the time when the Virginians were divided, July 20, 1863. The State of Maryland claims a certain strip of land from Preston county, east to Garrett county. Maryland, embracing a strip 36 miles in length and a mile in width.

The surveys of this land after several postponements, were not made until May of this year and even at this time it is not fully completed.

Mr. E. H. Sincell of Oakland who is assisting William Sheppard Bryan, Maryland's Attorney General, has been ill for some time, and the final hearing of witnesses, whose depositions were wanted, was not taken until the last two weeks.

The taking of depositions is now concluded, but both counsel reserved the right take documentary evidence between this date and the 17th of September next, at which time the respective counsel will meet in Washington, when the evidence of maps and documents will be filled, and then arrangements will be entered into for printing the records.

This is one of the most import ant land suits ever tried in West Virginia, and although the case resembles the famous chancery suit described by Dickens, of Jaundice vs. Jaundice there is a possibility that it will be finally settled before many months have passed. Maryland's Attorney General, William Sneppard Bryan, is the son of one ot Maryland's greatest lawyers. He was named after his father, who for more than 45 years was a leader at the Baltimore bar and was afterwards made one of the judges of the court of appeals.

West Virginia is always ably represented by counsel in the person of Geo. E. Price and Clark W. May, both well known constitutional lawyers. The outcome of their dispute will be watched by thousands in many States.

**That Standard Oil Fine.**

They haven't yet determined how many trains it will take to carry the $29,240,000 from the Standard Oil's Wall street vaults to the Government's Treasury unless paid in silver. In such event there would be required 177 flat cars, with a capacity of 33,000 pounds.

It would build five first-class battleships or a new subway for New York.

It would yield a perpetual income of $4,027 a day.

It would make 914 tons of silver dollars, requiring 304 teams to transport it.

It would build 2,924 homes at $10,000 each.

It is the income for one year at 4 per cent. on $731,000,000.

It is about 2 per cent. of the national debt of 1906.

It is 35 cents for every man, woman and child in the whole country.

It would take 48,730 street laborers one year to work out the amount.

It is the annual revenue of Mexico.

It is nearly one-half the capital of the Bank of England.

It is nearly one-half the number of silver dollars in circulation.

It is nearly 29 times the capital stock of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, the corporation fined.

It is 4,783 times the annual salary of Judge Landis, who imposed the fine.—Memphis News Scimeter.

# WANTED—AN APOLOGY.

By Henry Abbott.

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Gadsby Jones was a peppery man of about fifty years who lived in the village of Hornsdale. It was well known to all the inhabitants that he was peppery and carried a chip on his shoulder, and they took good care not to stir him up. In the village of Winston, four miles away, there lived another peppery man about the same age. His name was Talbot, and he was so touchy that he had to be handled with gloves. These two peppery old men had known each other by name for ten years before they were introduced. Mr. Jones happened to be over at Winston one day, and while at the hotel Mr. Talbot came in. They were rather chary of each other for awhile, instinctively scenting danger, but when that feeling had finally worn off a bit the peppery Mr. Jones remarked:

"It's my opinion, from what I have seen so far this season, that we are going to have a plague of tater bugs. I shouldn't wonder if we lost the whole crop."

"Well, I dunno," replied the peppery Mr. Talbot. "In my opinion all the indications point to a return of the grasshoppers."

"I differ with you, sir."

"And I differ with you."

"There isn't the slightest indication of grasshoppers."

"Nor the slightest indication of tater bugs."

"You seem, sir, to be a conceited man."

"And I wouldn't guarantee that you had an ounce of brains."

"I demand an apology at once!"

"And I demand the same!"

As neither would apologize, they separated in a spirit of bitterness. As they lived four miles from each other and as they had managed to get along fairly well for years without knowing each other, their feelings would have made no difference but for one thing. Gadsby Jones had a son twenty years

"I HAVEN'T SEEN ANYTHING OF THEM GRASSHOPPERS YET."

old, and Mr. Talbot had a daughter nineteen. The young people had met and admired each other before the meeting of their fathers, and the fact was dimly known to their respective parents. When Mr. Talbot went home from the hotel it was to say to his daughter:

"Ruth, are you acquainted with young Jones of Hornsdale?"

"Why, yes, I have met him," admitted Ruth, with a blush.

"Then don't meet him any more. He's a horse thief."

"Why, father, how you talk!"

"That is to say, his father is the biggest old fool in the state, and I'm sorry now that I didn't call him a liar. If I catch the son hanging around here I shall kick him out in short order."

And Gadsby Jones returned to Hornsdale, getting madder every rod of the way, to say to his son:

"Homer, do you know a girl over at Winston named Talbot?"

"Talbot? Talbot?" mused the young man as he tried to appear indifferent.

"Yes, sir, Talbot. Seems to me I heard you say you took her to the circus."

"Oh, yes, Ruth Talbot."

"Well, you drop her like a hot tater. I met her father over there today, and of all the cantankerous old cusses I ever ran up against he takes the cake. He owes me an apology, and until he makes it no son of mine can enter his house."

The son and daughter could not look upon the matter as the two fathers did, and neither of them felt obliged to obey the parental injunction. While they did not openly defy it, they continued to meet at intervals, and admiration and friendship finally ripened into love. In this they were secretly supported by Mrs. Jones and Mrs. Talbot. The two peppery old men, who had lived for fifty years without knowing each other's existence, seemed fated to meet at intervals after the disagreement. Within a month both found themselves at the same blacksmith shop to have repairs made to their buggies, and, after glaring and snorting at each other for a time, Mr. Jones sarcastically said:

"I haven't seen anything of them grasshoppers yet."

"They are probably waiting to come along with your tater bugs."

"Um! Mr. Talbot, if that is your name, I pity the folks in this village who have to put up with your ways."

"Um! Mr. Jones, and that is undoubtedly your name, for I never saw a Jones who didn't look like a mean man. If I was you, I'd go hang myself and let my town take a rest."

"Apologize, sir! Apologize at once!"

"Not until you apologize first."

They met again on the highway and again at a funeral and a town meeting, and each meeting made them long to kill each other. The son and the daughter were forbidden under all sorts of pains and penalties even to bow to each other, but their lovemaking could not be stopped by such edicts. There was no question of love, but that of marriage was held in abeyance in hopes that their respective fathers might undergo a change of opinion. A mutual friend undertook to bring this about. He called upon the peppery Mr. Jones first. He started out with a lot of sweet oil, but he hadn't talked over half a minute when Mr. Jones interrupted with:

"That will do, sir. A year ago I told that old fool of a Talbot that it looked like a good year for tater bugs, and he up and insulted me."

"But there were no tater bugs last year."

"Makes no difference. I have met him two or three times since, and I tell you he is a cantankerous old reprobate. If he's going to continue living in the state, I'll get out of it."

Nothing could be done with the peppery Mr. Jones, and so the mutual friend tried the peppery Mr. Talbot. He had only stated his errand when the latter shouted out:

"Stop, sir! I do not want that man's name mentioned in my presence! If ever there was an obstinate old fool who needed to be kicked from here to Hornsdale, he is the one. He owes me an apology, and I shall insist that he get down on his knees to make it. Be friends with Jones—J-o-n-e-s! You don't know me, sir!"

But yet things were working. Providence or something else always seeks to bring things out right in case of true love. One day a party of people living in Winston went out to a huckleberry swamp to gather berries, and the peppery Mr. Talbot went with them. On the same day a party from Hornsdale visited the same swamp, and the peppery Mr. Jones was among them. The two parties kept separate for some hours, and they had only drifted together when a thunderstorm came up. At the same time a messenger arrived from Winston with the news that the young couple had gone off and been married. The people had to seek the shelter of the trees, and it so happened that the two peppery old men found themselves side by side.

"I will never recognize the marriage!" exclaimed Mr. Jones as he found himself face to face with his enemy.

"Nor I either!"

"Your daughter plotted to trap my son."

"'Tis false, sir! It was right the other way."

They would probably have kept on quarreling for the next half hour, but a thunderbolt shot out of the black cloud and struck the tree underneath which they were standing. Five people were knocked senseless and continued in that state for a quarter of an hour. Then the two peppery old men recovered consciousness, sat up and looked at each other.

"Talbot, where are we?" slowly asked Jones.

"In heaven, Jones."

"Were we killed by lightning?"

"We must have been."

"Well, as we are in heaven and the children married, I don't want to carry no grudge against you. I'm willing to apologize if you are."

"Well, I'm sorry."

"So'm I."

Of course they found out later on that they were no nearer heaven than the huckleberry swamp, and of course there was a little humiliation on the part of both, but, like sensible men, they buried the hatchet and rode home together to congratulate the happy couple.

**The Value of Time.**

The hours of a wise man are lengthened by his ideas as those of a fool are by his passions. The time of the one is long because he does not know what to do with it. So is that of the other, because he distinguishes every moment of it with useful or amusing thoughts, or, in other words, because the one is always wishing it away and other is always enjoying it. We all of us complain of the shortness of time, saith Seneca, and yet have much more than we know what to do with. Though we seem grieved at the shortness of life in general, we are wishing every period of it at an end. The minor longs to be of age, then to be a man of business, then to retire. Thus, although the whole life is allowed by every one to be short, the several divisions of it appear long and tedious.—Addison.

**Science and Safe Cracking.**

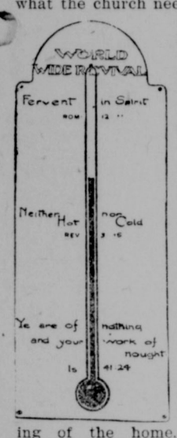
To one who has seen a modern safe, with its smooth surface of hardened steel, such as offers an impenetrable front to the shot of a battleship, it seems impossible that any burglar could force it, and yet we read of safes being cracked often enough. The modern burglar has modern methods. He uses thermite, which is ignited upon the steel and burns its way through, or nitroglycerin, which is squirted into the crack of the door and exploded by an electric spark.—New York American.

## ECHOES FROM RELIGIOUS FIELDS

### WHERE TO BEGIN.

**What Is Needed Most Is a Revival in Home Religion.**

Rev. C. L. Goodell declares that what the church needs to-day most of all is a revival of home religion. "We are getting so busy," he says, "that we do not have time for family prayers. Father has to get off in the morning, and the children have to get off to school, and there are so many social engagements at night. Martin Luther said that prayer and provender hindered no man. "Let us go back to family worship. Let us go back to the training of the home. My father was never so busy that he did not get us all down on the kitchen floor before he went out in the morning, and have prayers. He had the old-fashioned way of praying for each member of the family, beginning with the oldest boy. I was the little one of the family, and whatever I was doing, I would stop when he got to me. I felt that if he was interested enough to talk with God about me, I had better listen, and I have never forgotten it." —Home Herald.




### TO PROMOTE SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

**Permanent Organization for Furtherance of World Wide Work.**

The most significant action taken by the World's Sunday School Congress at Rome was the creation of a new Sunday school organization called the World's Sunday School association. It consists of a picked body of well-known laymen and ministers from America, Great Britain and Europe who will have in charge the promotion of the Sunday school movement throughout all lands. The first president chosen for the new association was Rev. F. B. Meyer of London, while the chairmanship of the executive committee fell to America and was bestowed upon Dr. George W. Bailey of Philadelphia. Some of the well-known Americans who are members of the new association are President E. K. Warren of Three Oaks, Mich.; Mr. W. N. Hartshorn, of Boston; Mr. H. J. Heinz, of Pittsburg; Mr. F. A. Wells, of Chicago; Mr. A. B. McCrillis, of Providence, R. I.; Mr. Marion Lawrence, of Chicago, and Bishop J. C. Hartzell of Africa, formerly of Cincinnati.

**To Honor John Calvin.**

Already arrangements are being made in this country to assist in the celebration of the quadricentennial of John Calvin, founder of Presbyterianism, in Geneva, Switzerland, in 1909. At a recent meeting in Union Theological seminary, New York city a committee of seven was appointed to secure the cooperation of religious leaders all over the United States in an endeavor to raise $25,000 for the American contribution toward a monument to Calvin, to be erected at his birthplace, Geneva. President Patton, of Princeton Theological seminary, is one of the leaders in the movement.

**What of the Future of China?**

The forces now engaged in Christian work in China, including independent workers who are without a home society, are under 82 societies, of which 33 are American, with 642 men, 486 wives, and 434 single women, a total of 1,562; 25 British societies have 729 men, 516 wives, and 543 single women, totaling 1,788; 24 Continental societies number 211 men, 131 wives, and 79 single women, in all 421; the "independent" workers make up the grand total of 1,604 men, 1,148 wives, 1,081 single women, aggregating, December 31, 1906, 3,833.

**Salvation Army Increase.**

The income received at the national headquarters of the Salvation Army last year was $113,285. Of this $9,066 was raised by special appeals and gifts. The result from the self-denial fund and harvest festival was $33,242. The sum of $9,905 was spent for national training homes; $3,099 for homes of rest and for relief to sick and wounded; $14,427 was paid in salaries to the staff and employes.

**Well Trained for Work.**

Mr. John M. Glenn, who has assumed the work of carrying out Mrs. Sage's wishes with regard to the $10,000,000 Sage foundation, is a wealthy Maryland lawyer, with a large experience in humanitarian enterprises.

**A Great Revival.**

In a great revival at Thompson Town, Clarendon parish, Jamaica, W. I., over 1,000 persons came forward and declared their desire to lead the Christian life. Evangelist Raglan Phillips conducted the services.

**A Big Army, Indeed.**

According to the most reliable reports there are 262,000 Sunday schools in the world, with a total enrollment of 26,000,000 pupils.


# THE REPUBLICAN
# Job Printing Department

Within the past year the increased demand made upon the Job Printing Department of The Republican necessitated many improvements, and to meet the requirements of our rapidly increasing business an addition of considerable proportions to our present building is in contemplation; new type and improved machinery must be purchased, but in the meantime all orders will be executed in a most satisfactory manner.

The products of our Job Printery are all models in the class, our customers are numerous and well satisfied and when ordering

Statements, Cards, Sale Bills,
Vouchers, Posters, Envelopes,
Bank Forms, Bill Heads, Programs,
Letter Heads, Folders, Tags,
and Letter Press Printing of all Kinds

they are confident that the work will be satisfactory in every particular---in Workmanship, Price and Paper.

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THE OAKLAND REPUBLICAN
JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

# THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.
FRANK E. RATHBUN, ASSOCIATE.

THURSDAY. AUGUST 22, 1907.


## REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET

**For Governor:**
GEORGE R. GAITHER, of Baltimore

**For Attorney General:**
HAMMOND URNER, of Frederick.

**For Comptroller:**
JAMES H. BAKER, of Kent County.

**For Clerk of Court of Appeals.**
THOMAS PARRAN of Calvert County

### THEY ARE COMING.

The Baltimore News, a Democratic independent paper, is advocating the election of the Republican ticket in Maryland. These Independent Democrats of Baltimore City are coming one by one. It was so calculated that they should and they are. Baltimore is in favor of a man of their own town, who is well-known, whose abilities and character is above reproach, than a man from some obscure corner who is wholly unknown and untired by the people of this commonwealth. Maryland Republicans did wisely when they chose Gaither, a man of Baltimore, and a man who will carry the independent vote to the Republican party. Other Democrats are following The Baltimore News.

### A CONTINUAL NAGGING.

"Continual nagging makes the mare go." This is a true saying and especially so in political matters. Many lady readers of newspapers hold up their hands in horror at "political stuff" in papers. They neglect to reason, however, that if politics were not continually brought before men that they would soon fail to take part in voting which neglect would cause bosses to rule and the nation would become corrupt and fall. Such was the fate of Rome. But she had no newspapers to continually nag at the voters to make them do their duty as we have today. So we shall stand longer than Rome. Now, as ever, eternal vigilance is the price of liberty.

### A CLEAN SWEEP.

There never was a ticket nominated by the Republicans party of Maryland that has met with such hearty approval of the people of the State of Maryland as has the one nominated at the Baltimore convention last week. From all over the State there have come reports that the people are highly pleased with the candidates and that there is every evidence in the world that the Republican party this fall has better chances of winning than it has ever had before in the commonwealth of Maryland. The leaders everywhere, and the rank and file in every county, have not failed to express their gratification of the ticket.

The Democrats in Maryland, however are not so well pleased with Crothers, the Democratic nominee. Dissentions have arisen, and many Democrats are failing to give the campaign the usual snap and ginger which is characterizing the Republican workers. As yet, however, both parties are resting on their oars, but follows of Gaither are husbanding their strength and are solidly united for a great and decisive victory, such that shall sweep Maryland forever into the fold of Republican states.

With all their fault-finding, the Democrats are unable to pick a flaw in the Republican ticket, other than say that it was nominated with the consent of Mudd and Jackson. They fail to mention, however, that these two men simply obeyed the behests of the people of Maryland and obeyed the demands made of them that a man should be nominated whose character is without question and whose abilities were of the highest class.

Unless all signs fail the ticket which is placed today at the head of the editorial column of this paper will be elected and Maryland will be found in the list of states which are following the lead of Roosevelt, the man of the people, the man who has done more for the real benefit of the people, the man who has done more to protect the masses from abuses by the classes, than any Democrat that ever lived. Surely, Maryland can make no mistake by following his policies. Intelligent men see these things and they are going to help make Maryland get on the right road—the road of Republicanism. If Mudd and Jackson, as the Democrats say, were in favor of the nomination of Gaither it only goes to show their good sense, for they worked to give the Republicans and the good people of Maryland a man who possesses everything that can be required of a public official.

### BEYOND HUMAN KEN.

Efforts are being made in many parts of the world to learn what sort of substance the soul is. It seems that no one has yet attempted to see it. But there have been made trials to weight it. A person about to die was laid upon a pair of scales a short time ago and carefully weighed; when life had left, the weight was again taken, and there was found to be a difference of a few grains in the weight of the body before and after death. Therefore, the inference was made that the soul has weight.

In reading the neighborly notes in another column of this paper it is seen that an attempt was made to weigh the soul of elephant, the purpose being to see if an animal has a soul. There appeared to be no difference at all in the weight between the dead and live elephant. Therefore, it is now reasoned that animals have no souls, because the body is no lighter after it has gone.

However, the whole idea seems to be a snare and an illusion. Many do not believe that the human body weighs any different before than after death. Science has not found a system of measure of the soul. It could not possible be on weight. Such a scale would be against the wise laws of the Creator, for if weight were the system of measure, then it would take more soul for a large man than for a small man or for a child or a woman. And this is impossible, for in the sight of God all persons are equal; the fat man, with the big soul, is no more precious in his sight than is the smallest woman that ever lived.

### UNPRINTABLE NEWS.

Two items of news have come to the editor of THE REPUBLICAN during the past week which are so repulsive in their details that no one of character would care to have them go into the hands of children. The diabolical plots eminated from Satan and newspapers that are continually printing such stories in detail are only furthering his works in dragging people to the lowest depths of perdition. Such crimes will be punished by the laws of heaven and earth and the editor of this paper does not believe that an item of news should appear that any child may not read with profit. The leading newspapers of today are taking this same stand in respect to publishing details of vicious crimes and the aim is to eliminate them as much as possible from the public press.

### VICTORY TO THE STRONG.

The Democrats of Maryland are using as their only argument against Gaither, the Republican candidate on the State ticket, that he was nominated with the consent of Mudd and Jackson. The Republicans on the other hand reply that Crothers was nominated at the dictation of Ex-Gov. John Walter Smith. With Mudd and Jackson fighting Smith, in such a contest of two against one, which should win? The answer will be a Republican victory and that is just what every stalwart, gingery, alert Republican in Maryland is today proclaiming in every nook and corner of Maryland.

### ACCIDENT.

We have had some beautiful weather the past week and the farmers are almost through making hay.

Adam Richter took a business trip to Westernport last week.

Rev. J. W. Miller and son Paul of Ft. Nayne, Ind., are visiting Rev. Miller's parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Miller.

J. A. Enlow, agent for J. B. Williams & Company, of Frostburg, passed through our town one day last week.

Miss Lillie Miller who has been spending the past year at Ft. Wayne, returned home last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Mahlon Speicher are the proud parents of a little son at their home.

Misses Mary and Clara Georg are spending a few weeks with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Georg, of this place.

Rev. and Mrs. Dreyer are visiting friends and acquaintances at Accident.

Misses Kate and Etta Hast, of Cumberland, Miss Margaret Richter and Charles and Oscar Oester, of Cove spent Sunday with friends and relatives at this place.

Harvey Speicher took a business trip to Thayerville on Monday.

George Fiek and family, of Somerset, Pa., spent a few days of last week with friends and relatives at Accident.

There was a large family reunion at M. J. Miller's Sunday. Those attending from a distance were: Rev. and Mrs. J. M. Miller and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Moelling, of Ft. Wayne, Mr. and Mrs John Miller and Charles Miller, of Westernport, and Rev. and Mrs. Alex. von Schlichten, of New York.

### MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

The Park is entering the last week of the Chautauque with the largest crowd ever on the grounds. The cattages are nearly all accupied and the hotels and boarding houses generally full to their utmost capacity.

Edward A. Brannon, Esq., of Weston, W. Va., with his family are occupying the Beacham cottage on I street. His father, of the Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia, is his guest.

Hamill Spedden and family, of Fairmont, W. Va., are occupying the Swan cottage on D street. They will be here until the close of the season.

The death of Miss L. F. Bacot, which occurred at 9 o'clock Tuesday night, was a great shock to her many friends. She had been suffering from an attack of typhoid fever contracted before her arrival at the Park. She was a teacher of French and German. None of her family were present except her half-brother, Adolph Rambeau; the rest are all in Germany.

Excursion rates will be granted for the first time this season on G. A. R. Day, next Wednesday, when we expect the greatest crowd that ever assembled on the grounds. The program for that day will be one of the best ever given at the Chautauqua.

Mr. Wm. A. Smith, of Hoyes, took in the program here Tuesday.

There have been five cases of typhoid fever in the Park this season, but in every case the patient came after being infected.

### BITTINGER.

August's throne is but a sunbeam,
Her domain is everywhere;
And she passes like a day-dream,
On a breath of balmy air.

Her palace is the forest,
Her court in Fairy Land;
And the Katydids in chorus
Constitute her royal band.

Miss Mary Wiley, of Westernport, Md., came up Monday for a few days' visit among relatives and friends.

Noah Stark spent last week seeing the sights at the Jamestown Exposition. He was accompanied by J. F. and Henry Bittinger, of Jennings.

Mrs. J. L. Beachy, who has been ill for some weeks, is arranging to go to Baltimore for treatment this week.

Lewis Orendorf, of near McHenry, is here this week helping his father with his harvest.

Wagoner Bros., of Salisbury, Pa., are painting the public school building at this place.

James Emerick, salesman for the Shipley Hardware Co., of Meyersdale, Pa., was in town Monday.

Berry pickers report great quantities of huckleberries on the nearby mountains.

One feature of the all-day pic-nic to be held at this place on Saturday, Aug. 24th, will be a match game of base ball between the Bittinger and Springs, Pa., teams.

#### Winds Of Memory.

I sit in the evening twilight,
Weary and all alone,
I think of the days that faded
And the dear ones I have known.

And it seems the winds of memory
Sweep o'er my weary brain,
And the clouds of age are lifted
And I am a child again.

Once more I dream in the forest
And drink from the purling stream,
Again I stray to the forest
And lazily lie and dream.

Then, culling the fairest blossoms
That bloometh along the way,
I turn to the old log cabin
Again at the close of day.

The loved ones of youth, I greet them,
There is father and mother, too;
A sister I lost in life's morning,
A brother with eyes of blue.

And one to my young heart dearer—
My school mate once was she—
A black-eyed lass with a winning smile,
I loved her, she loved me.

But the clouds of age returneth
And the vision fades away,
But I'm better for that dreaming
Throughout the coming day.

So blow the winds of memory,
Ye gentle breezes hie,
And bear me away to the happy land,
The land of days gone by.

WM. L. THOMAS.

#### Bought Piano With Pennies.

A piano sale was made at Blue Rapids recently which was somewhat peculiar. Mrs. E. B. Reed, the wife of a restaurant keeper of that town, bought a piano for $375. The first payment was $125, which she made all in copper cents. Twelve thousand five hundred cents weigh more than 104 pounds, troy. The salesmen who made the deal placed the money in a large double compartment grip and took it to St. Joseph, where the pennies will be placed in a window of the piano store, with the history of the transaction as an advertisement.

Six years ago Mrs. Reed commenced saving cents while living on a farm. Every copper she got hold of from the sale of butter, eggs, poultry and other produce she put away. Afterward, the family moved to Blue Rapids and engaged in the bakery-restaurant business. Here the opportunity for accumulating pennies was somewhat better, and the lady continued to save them. A short time ago she felt able to invest in a piano.—Kansas City Journal.

#### Unwise Advertising.

In writing advertisements don't forget to give people credit for a due amount of common sense. Even a schoolboy knows that you cannot afford to sell an article of merchandise "worth $4.50 for 98 cents."

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN.

### TRIAL SET FOT 30TH.

**Charles Maust to be Given a Hearing One week From Tomorrow.**

Constable Maffett went to Dodson and arrested Charles Maust on a warrant issued, charging him with negligence to his child, Anna R. Maust, an account of whose wandering was given last week. He was brought to Oakland before 'Squire Teats and August 30th was the date set for the hearing.

Little Anna has had many kind offers of a home from people of this section as well as from people of other states. The story printed seems to have awakened a spirit of helpfullness in several persons who have volunteered to give the little girl a home. State's Attorney Thayer and 'Squire Teats will confer today and decide with whom the child shall be placed.

#### Land Record.

Cecil Wilson and wife to J. T. Harvey; land in Kitzmillersville; con $300.

Henry G. Barrick and Martha L. Barrick to George W. Harvey; land in Kitzmillersville; con $550.

Mary E. Rodeheaver and husband to Truman W. Casteel; land called "John and Mary:" con $900.

J. M. Friend and wife to R. T. Frazee part of tract of land in Friendsville, called "Mill Seat;" con $20.

Jacob E. Bowser and wife to Henry Sue; part of tract called "Western Route," near Pennsylvania Maryland line; consideration, $450.

G. S. Hamill, to Truman W. Casteel; land called "Cascade," being military lots nos. 1,095 and 1,098; con $1,730.

James S. Barrick to Elizabeth J. Tibbets; land in Kitzmillersville; con $750.

D. Lindley Sloan, E. H. Sincell and wife, to Joseph H. McRobie and wife; land near military lot 846; containing five acres; con $1,500.

#### Marriage Licenses.

William J. Piles, of Newburg, and Miss Ada M. Shay, of Austen.

Arthur W. Ingle, of Dayton, and Miss Carrie L. Schermer, of St. Clairsville, Ohio.

E. C. Sanders and Miss Effie M. Metheny, both of Afton.

Alphonso T. Tasker, of near Deer Park, and Miss Addie P. Dawson, of near Schell.

James E. Henry and Miss Ella Dale Harr, both of Fairmont.

W. A. Hauser, of Hauser, and Miss A. S. Englehart, of Accident.

William H. Sturgiss, of Morgantown, and Miss A. G. Collins, of Greenwood.

Pearlie J. Sell, of near Breedlove, W. Va., and Miss Mary S. Sisler, of Garrett county.

Daniel Base and Miss Jennie C. Round, both of Baltimore City.

G. W. Creamer and Miss Bessie Parks, both of near Amblesburg.

George A. Beggs, of Grafton, and Miss Minne V. Hodden, of Uniontown, Pa.

John B. Smith, Jr., and Miss Mildred L. Kirkpatrick, both of Clarksburg.

W. E. Echols, of Richwood, and Miss Edith M. Carskaden, of Romney.

One marked, "Don't Publish."

#### Reopennys.

The Lutheran congregations of Bittinger and Meadow Mountain, having made extensive repairs on their houses of worship, will hold reopening services on Augnst 25th, Bittinger, at 10 a. m., and at Meadow Mountain, 3 p. m.

Rev. Dr. J. J. Young, of New York City, and Rev. H. H. Flick, of Manchester, former pastors, will do the preaching. The public is cordially invided.

J. B. SHOUP, Acting Pastor.

#### Lonaconing Star's New Building.

Editor J. J. Robinson, of the Lonaconing Star, whose printing plant was destroyed by fire several year ago, said to have been of incendiary origin has started the erection of a new office building and resident, 40 by 60 feet, in which he will install a new plant. He expects to have the building ready for occupancy by November 1st.

#### Harvest Home Picnic.

The Lutheran congregation and Sunday school, of Bittinger, will hold their annual harvest home picnic, on Saturday, August 24th, in the Ellithorp Grove. Rev. Dr. Young, of New York city, and others likely, will be present as speakers. Music, refreshments, and other features will mark the occasion in a long series of like observance at this noted place of gathering. Everybody is invited to come.

COMMITTEE.

FOR SALE—A one sixth interest in the Coal and Drilling proposition near Friendsville, Md. Good reasons for selling. Address, Post Office Box 14, Friendsville, Md.


"OLD AND TRIED AND STRONG."

## The Lonaconing Savings Bank
Of Allegany County

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $610,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

We feel sure of our ability to handle your Banking Business to your satisfaction.

Everything of a Banking nature entrusted to our care receives our very best attention.

The majority of our patrons tell an unvarying story of satisfaction regarding our Banking accommodations, and this impels us to suggest that you also would be pleased with our service.

We shall be glad of an opportunity to talk with you.

DAVID SLOAN, President. R. R. SLOAN, Treasurer.



## BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.
THURSDAY EXCURSIONS TO
## ATLANTIC CITY,
Cape May, Sea Island City, Ocean City, N. J., Ocean City, Md., Rehoboth, Del., and Return,
JULY 11 & 25, AUG. 8 & 22, Sept. 5, 1907.
Round Trip $8.50 from Oakland.
Only $2 Additional to Asbury Park, Long Branch, Point Pleasant and intermediate Resorts.
Tickets Good Returning 16 Days including date of sale
For full details call on nearest B. & O. Ticket Agent.


### Appointment of Judge and Officer of Registration to Fill Vacancy.

OFFICE OF
THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS
FOR GARRETT COUNTY.
OAKLAND, MD., July 16, 1907.

Jos. E. Beckman, appointed Judge of Election and Officer of Registration by this Board at a meeting held June 22, 1907, for Election District No. 5, has been found to be unable to serve as such, and in his place and stead Conrad Spiker, whose postoffice address is Keyser, is hereby appointed to fill said vacancy.

By Order of the Board.
JAS. E. McGETTIGAN, Pres't.

### Notice of Stockholders' Meeting.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Yough River Oil and Gas Company of Garrett County will be held at the court house, in the town of Oakland, Garrett county, Maryland, on

Saturday, the 7th day of September, 1907,

at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of considering a proposition to increase the capital stock of the said company from one thousand to two thousand shares, of a par value of ten dollars per share.

C. KIMMELL,
J. W. ALDERTON,
JOHN T. MITCHELL,
A. S. TEATS,
A. G. STURGISS,
D. M. MASON,
FRED. A. THAYER,
JOHN E. WOOD,
Directors.


## Baltimore & Ohio
VERY LOW RATES
TO THE
New England Old Home Week,
## BOSTON, MASS.,
JULY 29-AUGUST 4.
Choice of Routes via
NEW YORK, All Rail,
NEW YORK and Sound Line,
BALTIMORE and Steamer.
Tickets on sale July 26-29, inclusive, good returning until Aug. 5.
Liberal Stop-Over Privileges on both going and returning trips.
For full details call on nearest B. & O. R. R. Ticket Agent.


### Administrator's Notice.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber of Garrett County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters of Administrtion on the personal estate of

H. H. TEATS,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 11th day of January next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hands this 10th day of July, 1907

GEORGE W. COVER, Adm'r.
Friendsville Md.


## Baltimore & Ohio
RAILROAD.
Very low rate Summer Excursions to
## Jamestown Exposition
UNTIL NOV. 30.

ATLANTIC CITY,
American Medical Ass'n, June 4-7.
ATLANTIC CITY and SEASHORE,
Special Excursions, June 27, July 11 and 25, August 8 and 22, and September 6.
LOS ANGELES,
National Electic Med. Ass'n, June 18-21.
SPOKANE, WASH.,
B. Y. P. U., July 4-7.
SEATTLE, WASH.,
Christian Endeavor, July 10-15.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
B. P. O. Elks, July 15-20.
SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.,
Knights Semplar, July 9-13, G. A. R. National Encampment, September 9-14.
BOSTON, MASS.,
New England Old Home Week, July 29-August 4.

For full details as to rates, routes, dates on which tickets will be sold, time of trains, etc., apply to Ticket Agents, Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.



MATTHEWS & HAMILL,
Successors to Charles A. Tower,
General Fire Insurance,
OAKLAND, MD.
We offer the best possible protection.
Write for rates.


## Land for Sale.

We have for sale the following valuable tracts of land:

One Military Lot of 50 acres, a small portion of which is under cultivation. All good land, and every acre tillable. Watered by several good springs and a never failing small run. Contains some good timber. One-half mile from R. R. siding, and one and one-half miles from Oakland.

Also part of two Military Lots containing about 50 acres. This property is directly East of Oakland, on the South side of the B. & O. R. R. siding on the North side of tracks. Contains valuable grazing land, a portion of which is in cultivation. Valuable R. R. frontage.

Also 10 acres suitable for building sites, just East of Oakland on the North side of the Oakland and Mt. Lake Park road.

For further information, address

THE H. WEBER & SONS CO.,
6-tf Oakland, Md.

## Farm for Sale.

Will offer for sale my farm, containing about 176¼ Acres of land, about one-half of which is in grass; all under fence; seven fine Springs of Water; Good house and Outbuildings; Situated one-half mile from Shaw, W. Va., on Maryland side. Sale takes place at Simon P. Copeland's at 12 o'clock, March 15th, 1907.

EPHRAHAM HARVEY,
Elk Garden, W. Va.

### ROAD PETITION.

This is to give notice that thirty days after the first publication hereof application will be made to the Board of County Commissioners of Garrett county, Maryland, for the appointment of Viewers to view and locate a proposed new county road beginning for the same at a point near Stephen Rhodes' on the Meadow Mountain road and running thence through the lands of Mrs A. J. Rhodes, Geo. W. Moon, Newton Merrill, Alfred Lohr and —— Armstrong, to intersect the county road near Harry Hershman's a distance of about one mile.

GEORGE W. MOON,
NEWTON MERRILL,
ALFRED LOHR,
THEO. BECKMAN,
and 16 others, Petitioners
17

That hacking cough continues
Because your system is exhausted and your powers of resistance weakened.
Take *Scott's Emulsion.*
It builds up and strengthens your entire system.
It contains Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites so prepared that it is easy to take and easy to digest.
ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND $1.00

# GARRETT NATIONAL BANK

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - - - - $50,000.
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, - - - 31,000.

DIRECTORS.

D. E. Offutt, John M. Davis, G. S. Hamill.
George W. Legge, John T. Mitchell, S. T. Jones.

This Bank is pleased to place at the disposal of of its customers the facilities gained during nineteen years of continuous service and growth.

D. E. OFFUTT, PRESIDENT
G. S. HAMILL, VICE P. S. T. JONES, CASHIER
G. A. FRALEY, ASSISTANT CASHIER


Mr. Frank Daugherty, of Washington, is registered at the Lowenstein.

Rev. Charles H. Butler preached in the Lutheran church Sunday morning.

A movement is on foot to start a lodge in Oakland of Fraternal Order of Eagles.

Rev. H. H. Flick, of Manchester, Md., is visiting at the home of Rev. E. Manges.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Shirer and little son, left last night for a visit to Atlantic City.

Mrs. J. William Watson, of Harrisville, W. Va., is in Oakland visiting Mrs. B. H Sincell.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Carney are at Mrs. Carney's former home, Mrs. Lowenstein's.

Mrs. Alvin Getty, of Cumberland, is here visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Kepner.

Dr. W. Nevin Gaddes, of Williamsport. Pa., is among the guests registered at The Oakland.

Messrs. J. C. Watson and George Loy, both of Keyser, W. Va.. were in Oakland last week.

For Sale—Four Durham milch cows, all fresh; also, two-year old Durham bull. Apply to J. B. Lipscomb, Deer Park, Md. 10-2t*

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Sliger are today at Westernport, attending the funeral of Mr. Sliger's father.

Mr. Robert L. Shirer, of Clarksburg, W. Va., spent Sunday here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Shirer.

Miss Lucile Mitchell left Tuesday for a six weeks' visit to Virginia. She will visit her sister, Mrs. Mary Franklin.

Mr. H. K. Duke, of Cumberland, was in Oakland Tuesday looking after the interests of the Fox typewriters in this section.

As the Golden Rod is now in full blossom in the valley lands, many hay fever victims are arriving to the mountain heights for relief.

Misses Edna and Mary Davisson, of Clarksburg, W. Va., spent Sunday in Oakland as the guests of the Messes Shirer on Alder street.

Mr. W. A. Liller, of Keyser, was in the city on business Tuesday, being accompanied by Mr. J. Riley Gordon, of New York, the court house architect.

Piles get quick and certain relief from Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment, Please not it is made alone for Piles, and its action is positive and certain, Itching, painful, protruding or blind piles disappear like magic by its use Large nickel-capped glass jars 50 cents. Sold by all dealers.

Mrs Charles Hood, of Oakland, is very ill of tonsilitis at the home of her father-in-law, Quitman Hood, on Maple avenue.—Fairmont West Virginian.

Mr. Hamill Spedden, of Fairmont, W. Va., but formerly of Oaklank, was here Saturday making arrangement to bring his family to the Park to stay a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Lowerditch, who have been on an extended visit to relatives of Mr. Lowerditch at Sand Patch, Pa., returned to Oakland Saturday afternoon. They will soon begin housekeeping in the Burke property on Liberty street.

Prof. Morris K. Turner, who has been spending the summer at Five Islands, Maine, and at his home in Pennsylvania will return Tuesday to take up again his work in the local high school.

Miss Marguriette Davis and Miss Mame McClucky, of Frostburg, Md., who are now visting in Fairmont, will arrive Sunday to be the guest of the former's aunt, Mrs. C. A. Deffinbaugh.

The County Commissioners will meet September 1st for the transaction of routine business as well as for the purpose of receiveing bids for the erection of a bridge over the Yough river near the Moser's lime kiln.

I'll stop your pain free To show you first—before you spend a penny—what my Pink Pain Tablets can do, I will mail you free, a trial Package of them—Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets. Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Period pains, etc. are due alone to blood congestion. Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets simply kill pain by coaxing away the unnatural blood pressure. That is all. Address. Dr. Shoop, Racine Wis. Sold by all dealers

Dr. and Mrs. D. T. E. Casteel, who recently arrived in this country from Manila, P. I., are visiting Mrs. A. B. Gonder, Dr. Oasteel's sister, in Oakland. They will remain here some time and probably return to the Phillppines in the fall.

Mrs. Henry Lauer and little son Willie, will leave for Baltimore, September 3rd, in order to take an ocean liner the next day for Germany, where they will spend two months visiting among the old folks in that foriegn land, returning to Oakland in about three months.

Free, for Catarrh, just to prove merit a Trial size Box of Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy. Let me send it now. It is a snow-white, creamy, healing antiseptic balm. Containing such healing ingredients as Oil Eucaliptus, Thymol, Menthol etc., it gives instant and lasting relief to Catarrh of the nose and throat. Make the free test and see then for yourself what this preparation can and will accomplish. Address Dr. Shoop, Racine Wis. Large jars 50 cents. Sold by all dealers.

Next Wednesday will be G. A. R. Day at Mountain Lake Park. Excursion trains will be run and large crowds are expected. Jahu DeWitt Miller and other prominent speakers will be present and make the day one of the most successful of the year. See the large advertisement in other colums for particulars.

The Oakland Lodge of Masons are completeing arnangements for the laying of the corner-stone of the new Court House. Committees on Arrangement and on Reception have been appointed. Cashier S. T. Jones will act as chief marshal. Owing to the lateness in the arrival of the Indiana lime stone, it is now though that the ceremonies will not take place before September the eight, and not on the first as stated last week.

**Personal Sale.**

After Sept. 29th, or before, I will sell one 6-year old black mare, heavy weight, good for any use on farm or road, also set of harness, one buggy, one sleigh. Terms reasonable for cash, or bankable note. Apply to Rev. W. M. Lister, Friendsville, Md.

The Republican for Job Printing.


CAPITAL 50,0 0.00 THE SURPLUS AND PROFITS $20,000.00

# First National Bank

OAKLAND, MD.

GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY.

One of the Largest and Best Equipped Banking Houses in Maryland.

Vaults absolutely Fire and Burglar proof.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

Every courtesy extended consistent with sound banking.

Pays 3 Per Cent.

on Time sits—Compounded Semi-Annually

Home Savings Banks Free. $1.00 will start an account.

The Depositor with a Dollar account receives the same consideration as the largest depositor. COME IN AND GET ACQUAINTED


## COMMUNICATED.

**Another Correction is sent The Republican from Friendsville.**

To the Editor of The Republican:

I would not being doing justice either to my people or myself, to let a so-called "correction" in your paper of last week pass by unnoticed. I wish to say,

First: That three of the judges did meet, but on the refusal of two to accept the returns from Selbysport, it caused a hasty adjournment, after which two of the judges met and issued certificates as state in "correction."

Second: These certificates are absolutely false issues, for the decisions of the General Conference, as given in our Discipline, and supported by all Presiding Elders and Pastors, says: "The judges of election shall issue certificates of elections as Delegate and Reserve to the persons receiving the highest number of votes;" this they did not do, for Nathan R. Selby received 55 votes and Geo. E. Bishoff received 36 votes. Mr. Selby received 53 votes from Selbysport, where he holds his membership, and no person voted but once, notwithstanding the rumor to the contrary.

Third: The duties of the judges are to meet and see whom the members have elected, which can only be ascertained by an honest canvass of the returns, and when they refuse to be governed by the law in the matter, it becomes the duty of the pastor to see that the right thing is done, for he is not only commissined to preach the gospel and have an oversight of the spiritual, but also "To enforce vigorously but calmly the rules of the Church, and to administer the Discipline within his Charge," which we have done by seeing that the proper certificates have been issued to Nathan R. Selby as Delegate and C. V. Guard as Reserve, Mr. Guard having received the next to the highest number of votes, which is 53.

The "Return Judges" have no Presidents of their Boards, and there is no law supporting any organization they may try to effect. The Discipline, however, makes the pastor, by virtue of his office, president, or chairman, of all committees appointed by the quarterly conference, and judges election are appointed by that body.

Mr. N. R. Selby may be addressed at his postoffice, Selbysport, Md., and Mr. C. V. Guard at Friendsville, Md., by any prospective delegates to the next General Conference, or by their friends, and we believe they will treat all correspondents with due courtesy.

W. M. Lister,
Pastor of Friendsville M. E. Charge.


I will mail you free, to prove merit, samples of my Dr. Shoop's Restorative and my Book on either Dyspepsia, The Heart or The Kidneys. Troubles of the Stomach, Heart or Kidneys, are merely Simptoms of a deeper aliment. Don't make the commen error of treating the symptoms only. Symptom treatment is treating the result of your ailment, and not the cause. Weak Stomach nerves—the inside nerves—mean Stomach weakness, always. And the Heart, and Kidneys as well, have their controlling or inside nervs. Weaken these nerves, and you inevitably have weak vital organs. Here is where Dr. Shoop's Restorative has its fame. No other remedy even claims to treat the "inside nerves." Also for bloating, biliousness, bad breath or complexion, use Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Write me to-day for sample and free Book. Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. The Restorative is sold by all dealers.


**I. O. O. F. Notice.**

The members of Oak Lodge No. 8, I. O. O. F. are requested to be present at their hall Thursday evening, August 22, at eight o'clock. The grand officers will be present and an interesting program will be rendered. All Odd Fellows are cordially invited.

Committee.

**Thanks After Reflection.**

An unusual card of thanks was left at this office, as follows.

"I did not issue a card of thanks when my husband died, but now that three months are passed I wish to have one printed. I desire to thank, not those friends who came in when he lay dead in the house, bustled around arranging the chairs and flowers, and answering the door, but those friends who have come in since the parade was over, and who have sat with me in my loneliness when they might have been with happier people elsewhere. And I desire to state that few of those busy before the parade have been to see me since it was over. I am no longer in the limelight and am forgotten."—Atchison (Kan.) Globe.

**Letter F. A. Thayer.**
Oakland, Md.

Dear Sir: Why do people send us such tales as this?

D G Smith, Madison, Fla, had his mother's house painted Devoe 11 years ago, and the house looks better to-day than other houses painted with other paint 3 or 4 years ago.

They are full of goodwill for Devoe.

Yours truly

28 F W DEVOE & CO

P. S. Dixon & Kelso, Oakland, and C. M. Rathbun & Sons, Mountain Lake Park, sell our paint.

**Wonderland.**

Change of pictures every night at the moving picture show. Admission, adults, 10 cents; children, 5 cents.

Write a postal to Mr. U. G. Palmer, Hutton, Md., for prospectus of "Maryand Mining Company," now ready.

## THE DEATH RECORD.

MRR. GRACE MANOWN.

Mrs. Grace Manown, wife of Mr. Edward Manown, of Baltimore, died in a hospital in that city Wednesday morning, August 14th, after undergoing a surgical operation. Her remains were taken through Oakland the next morning to Kingwood, W. Va., where the interment was made.

MISS LECARTHA ECHARD.

At the home in Pittsburg, Pa., Miss Lecartha Echard died Wednesday afternoon, August 14th. She was buried in the graveyard near that city on the following Friday. The cause of her death was typhorid fever. She was the sister of Mr. Calvin Echard, of Oakland and the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Willis W. Echard, former residents of Oakland. She was seventeen years of age and was an active member of the Methodist church of which she was a member. She was well-known by many of the young people of this town with whom she was very popular.

LILLIE F. BACOT.

At her summer home in Mountain Lake Park, Miss Bacot died Tuesday evening. She was at the head of the modern language department of the Mountain Chautauqua now in session there. She was about thirty years of age, and she taught last year at Overbrook Seminary, near Philadelphia. A cablegram was sent to her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Rambeau, who are in Berlin, Germany, telling them of her death as well as saying that the remains would be placed in a vault in Baltimore, awaiting their arrival in America when they might be present at the obsequies.

THORNTON SLIGER.

Mr. Thornton Sliger died at his home in Westernport on Monday evening. His remains were interred today. He was the father of Mr. R. E. Sliger, the cashier of the First National Bank of Oakland.

DR. S. E. MERRITT.

Dr. S. E. Merritt, a dentist whose home is at Washington, D. C., but who was at the Park spending the summer, died there Friday from tuberculosis. His remains were taken in charge by Undertaker Bolden and they were shipped to his home Saturday morning.

JOSEPH MARTIN.

Joseph Martin died Saturday evening at his home in Oakland and was buried Monday morning in the Oakland cemetery, Rev. J. B. Workman, of the Methodist church conducting the services. He was well-known to the people of Oakland and of Garrett county, having lived here since 1858. For several years he drove a transfer hack between Oakland and the Park. He was 69 years of age, was born in Downs County, Ireland, coming to America in 1856. He was married twice, his second wife being Miss Sarah Weese, of Virginia. Four children were born to them, but two of whom now live, Mrs. William Hinebaugh, and David, both of Oakland. He was a half brother of Thomas Martin, the liveryman of Oakland. Among those from a distance attending the funeral were Miss Ella Martin, Mr. James Kelley, Mrs. Thomas Roy, all of Benwood, W. Va. Mrs. Roy is the deceased's sister.

AUGUSTA HERMAN.

The subject of this death notice died Monday evening at the Loch Lynn Heights Hotel where he had been pianist for several years. The cause of the death was gastritis and heart trouble. Undertaker Bolden propared the remains for burial and shipped them to the deceased's former home, 1323 Mt. Royal avenue, Baltimore City. The body was accompanied from the hotel to the depot by the band now at the Chautauqua, which played a funeral march while the procession proceeded.

ROBRET LOVELL TUCKER.

At the Echard cottage at Mt. Lake Park, Robert died Monday. He was eight months old and his home was in Sutton, W. Va., where his remains were shipped Tuesday. The parents had brought the child to the Park with the idea of improving his health.

**Church Services.**

UNITED BRETHREN.

The fourth quarterly meeting of the Loch Lynn circuit U. B. church will be held at Pleasant Valley next Saturday and Sunday. Quarterly conference on Saturday at 2.30 p. m. Preaching and Sunday at 10.30 a. m., and at 3 p. m., by Rev. W. D. Herndan, the presiding elder.

J. F. Pritchard, Pastor.

M. E. CIRCUIT—FRIENDSVILLE.

There will be no preaching in any of churches next Sunday, Aug. 25, as the pastor will be away holding a quarterly conference for Dr. Ward.

W. M. Lister, Pastor.

ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows: Sunday school at 9.30 a. m. Preaching 8 p. m.

Luther League every Wednesday at 8 p. m.

Preaching in Deer Park Lutheran Church next Sabbath at 11 a. m.

Everybody welcome.

E. Manges, Pastor.

**Don't deceive.**

Don't promise more than you can preform. That is dangerously close to deception.

## HOYES.

DELAYED.

Mr. and Mrs. John Chase returned to Hoyes Monday, after spending two weeks with Mrs. Chase's sister, Mrs. Custer, at Connellsville.

Miss Bernadette Mattingly was taken suddenly and seriously ill Monday. Dr. H. R. Boyer is the attending physician.

Miss Josie Browning, of Sang Run, returned to her home last Saturday after staying in Hoyes for several week.

Mr. William Callis, who is erecting a barn on his farm, had a "raising" last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Seabold and children were visiting Mr. and Mrs. Willis Mattingly last Sunday. While there Mr. Seabold's baby was bitten by a dog.

Mr. Frank Koonts, of the firm of Koonts and Loudermilk, of Greensburg, Pa., was visiting his aunt, Mrs. J. M. Loudermilk.

Mr. Roy Custer, who has been attending school at Baltimore, is spending some of warm August days at his home at this place.

Mr. Ellen DeWitt, who left this place last spring to visit her children, has returned to her home.

**Continual Dropping Wears Stone.**

Don't plunge! A little ad. run seven times will often bring better results than an ad. seven times as large run once.

## SHERIFF'S SALE
OF VALUABLE
## Coal Interests.

I, Albert L. Lee, Sheriff of Garrett county, hereby give notice, that under and by virtue of five writs of fieri facias, issued out of the Circuit Court for Garrett county, and to me directed, said writs being numbered 14, 17, 18, 19 and 20 Judicials, to September Term, 1907, at the suit of John Felty against Joel Bender, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title and interest, at law and in equity, of the said Joel Bender, in and to the coal under those two tracts of land situate, lying and being in Garrett county, Maryland, the first of which was conveyed by Elias Gnagey to Joel Bender, by deed dated July 15th, 1885, and recorded in Liber W. H. T. No. 18, folio 614, etc., one of the Land Records of Garrett county. The other tract is known and described as military Lot No. 3946, and was conveyed to the said Joel Bender by Camille E. Stephens, by deed dated August 27th, A. D. 1901, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 19, folio 125, etc., one of the Land Records of Garrett county.

I hereby give notice, that on the

5th day of September, A. D. 1907,

at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the Court House, in the town of Oakland, Maryland, I will offer for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, the said coal to satisfy said executions.

Said coal will be sold subject to a Deed of Trust held by Gilmor S. Hamill, Trustee, for Julia Pierson against the said Joel Bender and others, dated November 21st, A. D. 1904, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 48, folio 201, etc., one of the Land Records of Garrett county.

ALBERT L. LEE,
Sheriff or Garrett County.

## Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

Schedule effective June 2, 1907.

OAKLAND.

* Daily. † Daily except Sunday. § Sunday only.

For WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA & NEW YORK, Depart *12.27 a. m., *6.31 a.m., *4.17 p. m., *8.29 p. m., Arrive *7.32 a. m., *8.30 p. m., *10.26 p. m., *11.54 p. m.

For CUMBDELAND and Way Points, Depart *10.00 a. m., *4.40 p. m. Arrive *9.26 a. m., *7.26 p. m.

For COLUMBUS & CHICAGO, Depart *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.07 a. m., *4.17 p. m.

For GRAFTON (Accom.), Depart *9.26 a. m., *7.26 p. m. Arrive *10.00 a. m., *4.40 p. m.

For FAIRMONT and WHEELING, Depart *9.26 a. m. (local), *6.33 p. m., *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.07 a. m., *4.17 p. m., *12.25 night.

For FAIRMONT (Accom.), Depart *7.26 p. m., Arrive *10.00 a. m.

For CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE and ST. LOUIS, Depart *7.12 a. m., *5.33 p. m., †10.26 p. m. Arrive *12.27 a. m., *6.31 a. m., *8.29 p. m.


## Baltimore & Ohio RAILROAD.

VERY LOW RATE SUMMER EXCURSIONS TO

Jamestown Exposition
Daily until November 30.

Atlantic City
Special Seashore Excursions
August 8 and 22 and September 5.

Saratoga Springs, N. Y.
G. A. R. NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT.
September 9-14.

Ask nearest B. & O. Ticket Agent for full particulars. 22-5t

## THE MARYLAND AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

COLLEGE PARK, MD.

MARYLAND'S SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY
Six Courses of Instruction.
Leading to professional degree of "P. S."
Agricultural. Mechanical. Scientific.
Horticural. Civil Engineering Chemical.
Trains for a life's work.
Positions assured to those who have worked with a will.

Each Department supplied with the most modern and approved apparatus. Practical work emphasized in all Departments. Graduates qualified to enter upon life's work.

Boarding Department supplied with all modern improvements—Bathrooms, Steam Heat and Electricity.

New Buildings with modern improvements.

Location unsurpassed for health. Tuition, Books, Heat, Light, Laundry, Board, Medical attention, Annual Deposit, Chemical and Athletic fees All included in an annual charge of $200 payable quarterly in advance. Daily visit by Physician in charge. Sanitarium for isolation of any patient with contagious diseases.

Catalog giving full particulars sent on application.

Attention is called to Short Course of Ten Weeks in Agriculture.

Write for particulars.

Term commences September 19th, 1907.

Early application necessary for admittance.

22-8t R. W. SYLVESTER, Prest. College Park Md.

# Stop That Cold

To check early colds or Grippe with "Preventics" means sure defeat for Pneumonia. To stop a cold with Preventics is safer than to let it run and be obliged to cure it afterwards. To be sure, Preventics will cure even a deeply seated cold, but taken early—at the sneeze stage—they break, or head off these early colds. That's surely better. That's why they are called Preventics.

Preventics are little Candy Cold Cures. No Quinine, no physic, nothing sickening. Nice for the children—and thoroughly safe too. If you feel chilly, if you sneeze, if you ache all over, think of Preventics. Promptness may also save half your usual sickness. And don't forget your child. If there is feverishness, night or day, Heralh probably lies Preventics' greatest efficiency. Sold in 5c boxes for the pocket, also in 25c boxes of 48 Preventics. Insist on your druggists giving you

# Preventics

"ALL DEALERS"

H. RAVENSCRAFT, M.D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
OAKLAND, MD.
Residence on North Third street.
Office in McComas Building.

DR. J. E. LEGGE,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Offers his Services to the citizens of Oakland and vicinity.
Office in McComas Building, Second street

DR. R. F. BARTLETT,
DENTIST.
Office in McComas Building, Second street, Oakland, Md.
Special attention given to bridge and crown work.

DR. J. G. ROBINSON, DENTIST,
OAKLAND MD.
Office at residence on Liberty street.
GAS ADMINISTERED.

NORMAN S. HEINDELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
All business given prompt attention.
Office—First National Bank Building.
KLAND, MARYLAND.

GILMOR S. HAMILL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
Office in Garrett National Bank Building
Particular attention given to Conveyancing Investigation of land titles and collection o claims. Loans negotiated.

EDWARD H. SINCELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
OAKLAND, MARYLAND
Will practice in the Courts of Garrett and Allegany counties, the Court of Appeals of Maryland, and the adjoining counties of West Virginia.


## Notice to Tax-Payers.

OAKLAND, MD., June 19 1907.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, either in person or by deputy, will be in each of the Election Districts in Garrett county, Maryland, to collect and receive taxes at the times and places following:

July 3, McHenry, 9 to 12; Sang Run, 1 to 5.
July 5, Friendsville, L. E. Friend's store.
July 6, Selbysport, Riley's store.
July 8, Hoyes, W. A. Smith's store.
July 9, Bittinger, Ellithorp's store.
July 10, Jennings Hotel.
July 11, Grantsville, National Hotel.
July 12, Thomas H. Layman's Hotel.
July 13, Johnsons.
July 15, Avilton, R. E. Garlitz's store
July 16, New Germany, C. J. Otto's residence
July 17, Merrill.
July 18, Cove, Diehl's store.
July 19, Accident, J. E. Engle's store.
July 20, Deer Park, Specht's store.
July 27, Swanton, W. H. Loar's store.
July 29, Bloomington, Mo[illegible]'s residence.
July 30, Kitzmillerstown's store.
July 31, Gorman, Mrs. P. Wilson's store
August 5, Crellin, Ash[illegible] Downing's.
August 6, Hutton, Ca[illegible]y's store.
August 7, Deer Par[illegible]ney's store.
August 8, Swanton, [illegible] Specht's store.
August 9, Bloomin[illegible] W. H. Loar's residence.
[illegible]gton.

By an Act of the [illegible]ryland, passed at [illegible] General Assembly of Ma- being Chapter [illegible] the January session, 1890, that all county [illegible]s, Section 45, it is provided ble on the firs[illegible] taxes shall be due and paya- ceeding the [illegible] day of September next suc- taxes paid or [illegible] date of levy thereof, and all tember a di[illegible]t or before the first day of Sep- allowed: a [illegible]count of three per cent. shall be all taxes [illegible] after the first day of January six per [illegible] shall bear interest at the rate of treasur[illegible] cent. per annum until paid. The charge[illegible]r shall take the discount from and purp[illegible]s interest on the tax bills for county and [illegible]s regularly in the manner aforesaid upo[illegible] shall note the same upon his books and di[illegible] the receipt for taxes so paid, but the [illegible]count allowed on county taxes by this [illegible]section shall not be made to any person or [illegible]corporate institution unless the whole amount of State and county taxes due by such person or corporate institution for the current year be paid when the same is made.

H. R. DeWitt,
Treasurer of Garrett county, Md.

## Order of Publication.

No. 1479 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Emma Fike vs. Ezra B. Fike.

The object of this suit is to procure a decree divorcing the plaintiff from the defendant a vinculo matrimonii.

The Bill states that the plaintiff was married to the defendant on the 6th day of November, 1898; that no children were born to them as the result of said marriage; that during all of the time that the plaintiff lived with the defendant, the defendant treated her with great cruelty, harshness and brutality, and that about two years ago he deserted her and has provided nothing for her support or maintenance since said time.

The Bill further charges that after the defendant deserted the plaintiff, that he consorted, cohabited and lived with one Mira Lowery; that the said defendant is a non-resident of the State of Maryland.

The bill then prays for a divorce a vinculo matrimonii, for an order of publication and for general relief.

It is thereupon, this 17th day of July, 1907, ordered by the Circuit Court of Garrett county, in Equity, that the plaintiff, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in said Garrett county, once in each of four successive weeks before the 16th day of August, 1907, give notice to the said defendant of the object and substance of this Bill, warning him to appear in this Court in person or by solicitor, on or before the 2nd day of September next, to show cause, if any he has, why a decree ought not to pass as prayed.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True copy—Test: E. Z. Tower, Clerk.


## A Comparison.

"Some years ago, I used

Davis' 100 per cent Pure Paint

on my home, at the same time, several other houses near me were painted with other paints. There is a big contrast today between the appearance of my house and others. J. H. Pruitt, Chiriqui, Va.

If you compare adulterated paint with Davis 100 per cent Pure, you will readily know why my house painted with Davis looks well and wears well.

J. M. DAVIS & SONS,
Agents.


KODAK ★ SAFETY ● FILM

# Love's Re-awakening

By AMANDA M. DOUGLAS.

(Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

Laura Fleming was roused from her reverie and nurse-like vigil by a low rap at the door. Hetty had gone to a neighbor's on an errand, so there was no one to answer it but herself.

A stranger, tall and certainly well-looking, in spite of the dust and fatigue of travel. As he uttered the word, she glanced at him rather sharply.

"Mrs. Parker—my mother—?"

Then she read the anxiety in his face, the almost mortal fear in his eyes, and she hurried to say: "Your mother is better; the fever turned last night."

"Thank God!"

He dropped on the low porch seat and covered his face with his hands. Laura did not disturb him for several minutes, then she said softly:

"Will you not walk in, Mr. Parker? Your mother is asleep, and Hetty is out, so I am playing nurse in the absence of anyone better."

He glanced at her. Tired and anxious as he was, and unnerved by the sudden revulsion, for he had fancied his mother lying a corpse here in the quiet parlor that he remembered so well, he yielded his soul to Laura Fleming at that very moment. I do not say "fell in love," for he really had not a thought of love in his mind, and yet he made one of those unconscious elections that turn the balance in the scale of human chances.

Laura Fleming was 23, though she would have passed for 18 easily. She was simply sweet and pretty, her serene eyes bespoke the motive power of a true, high soul, yet she was what people call a handsome woman at the first glance. She and Hetty Parker were good friends, and she often ran in to help her during the illness of Mrs. Parker.

Mr. Parker saw quite a good deal of the young lady, and every interview tended to deepen his first impression. Mrs. Parker was extravagantly fond of her.

Mrs. Parker improved rapidly, yet she clung to her son with a peculiar tenderness.

He made two or three flying visits to New York, and entered into a new business arrangement, giving up his position at St. Louis, which afforded his mother the greatest satisfaction possible. She watched the young people closely, but said nothing.

It would be necessary for Mr. Parker to take a trip westward for a fortnight or so. His mother was well enough to leave, so he finished his preparations, after making Laura promise that she would spend part of

"Laura, I Love You."

the time with her. She stayed to tea that evening, and he walked home with her. A lovely moonlight night it was. It affected Laura in a peculiar fashion, though she was not much given to romance, and she lapsed into a quiet mood. Mr. Parker was quiet also, and hardly a word was spoken until they reached the gate.

"I must say good-by for a fortnight," and he glanced into her face. "It seems hard to go away."

"Does it?" and she smiled, then looked suddenly grave. "Your mother will miss you sadly."

"Yes; but I shall come back soon, Laura—"

He had never called her that before, and there was something in his eyes that startled her, made her heart beat with a quick bound.

"Laura, I love you."

Some strange impulse urged him to say this, though it was altogether unlike the imaginary wooing he had dreamed of so many times. Laura's brow deepened with a conscious flush, and her eyes were downcast.

"Have you no word for me?"

His voice was full of tender pleading, and swayed her powerfully.

"I don't know. I did not think—"

He caught her hand; for when he saw how utterly unconscious she had been, he resolved to make her love him. The delicious ardor of a newly-awakened love should be his.

When he bade her good-by an hour later, they were pledged to each other. He told his mother the welcome tidings that night, and when Laura entered the room the next day, with a shyness quite new to her, she received a mother's kiss and blessing.

Laura smiled over her old dead romance. Doubt, uncertainty, as misunderstanding or two, and a good deal of unhappiness, had made the sum total. Instead all was the very plainest sailing. After John's return, he fell into a regular courtship, and three months later, when he found it necessary to take quite an extended business trip, he insisted upon a marriage.

Laura demurred at first, but finally, after the manner of women, allowed herself to be overruled.

They loved each other very much. His regard had been the warmest and most unreasonable in the beginning; hers, of slower growth, went silently to the very depths of her soul, and at length touched every chord of her being.

And so they came to another summer. Mrs. Parker did not regain her full strength after her illness, and her sister, who lived at the seaside, insisted upon taking her thither for a change. In the meanwhile, Laura's sister, Mrs. Walton, came to make her a visit.

John had been his mother's escort, and just returned. They sat round the tea-table, Mrs. Walton chatting in a merry fashion. John was mentioning some people whom he had met.

"There was a bride—Mr. and Mrs. Eustace—and the groom was a real handsome young fellow, but dreadfully conscious."

"Oh, Laura! it's Harry Eustace. I forgot to tell you. You heard that he had a fortune?"

"No!" and Laura looked up with a mirthful smile.

"Yes. Some old maiden aunt or other left him $75,000, the story goes, and this Miss McGee whom he has married is worth $50,000 or $60,000. See what you missed!"

"All owing to a cruel father," and Laura laughed in spite of herself. "Well, I suppose we all do foolish things in our salad days, as Cleopatra calls them."

A look in her husband's eyes led Laura to change the subject. John had confessed that he was exacting, and might be jealous, but she had only smiled over the announcement when it was made. If he demanded a good deal, he also gave generously. Could such a foolish thing distress him?

He was undeniably grave. Laura was glad when they could be alone. Placing her arm around his neck, and dropping on one knee, a kind of pet fashion she had, she kissed him fondly.

"John," she began, "did you feel troubled about what Kate said? I should have told you if it had been of any importance. I was not quite 17 when this Harry Eustace fell desperately in love with me. He was barely 20, handsome, and morbidly heroic, but indolent, and with no sort of pride or ambition. Father would not consent to an engagement, and sent me away to school. I thought it very cruel, and tried to make myself as miserable as possible; but when I returned home with a year's growth of sense and judgment, I found his sentimental nonsense dreary trash indeed, and had no further desire to continue the acquaintance."

"But I suppose he was not your only lover?" Mr. Parker asked, a little coldly.

"Laura's face was scarlet, partly from a feeling of delicacy, partly indignation.

"Very few girls reach the age of 23 without having had one or more lovers. Yet I think the love I should have given at 17 would have been very immature and unreasoning. I should have married then to please a crude, girlish fancy; now I have learned the sacredness of life, and would take no man's love without being sure that I could give every thought of my soul in return."

"Thank you for the confidence;" and there it ended.

Laura was a little wounded, and too proud to make any further confession. She rose and began to busy herself about some trifle.

It actually seemed to John Parker that he had received a mortal blow. That this woman, in whom he had placed the most implicit faith, who had solemnly assured him that he was her first love, should now confess a fancy for another, and even hint that that there had been more than one! But regret was of no avail. He could not undo the past. He had yielded to a hasty passion, and blighted a life that he had dreamed would be so happy. His faith in Laura was shattered.

And yet he meant to be very noble. He would not betray the secret anguish that must hereafter be his companion.

He was, if possible, more solicitous than ever. Every little act of politeness that he could offer her or Mrs. Walton was done in a kind and graceful manner.

Poor Laura. To keep bright and cheerful when her heart seemed breaking, was not specially productive of enthusiasm. Not that Mr. Parker was insincere or had grown a tyrant in private life, but the charm of tenderness and confidence was gone.

She lived through a wretched month, although they were outwardly gay. Then Mrs. Walton went home and the two were left alone.

Laura resolved, dozens of times, in her husband's absence, that she would seek an explanation, and beg him to forgive whatever in the past might have pained or offended him. Every attempt failed, however.

Mother Parker wrote that she was much improved, and wished to return the first of September? Could not John and Laura come for her? It would be a pleasant change for them both, and she knew that Laura must need a rest.

"Shall we go?" Mr. Parker asked, gently, though there was a sort of indifference in his voice.

A sudden courage came to Laura. She placed her hand on her husband's arm, and said: "John—"

"My dear, it is nothing to be excited about. Act your own pleasure, and you will satisfy me."

"It is not that," and she choked down a strangling sensation. "John, your coldness is killing me! I know I could not endure it under your mother's fond, questioning eyes. If it must be, if you cannot forgive any fancied wrong, let me go home again—I shall be the happier there."

"Laura!" He was so amazed that he could not utter another word.

"Yes," she went on, her eyes deepening with excitement, "I must speak. I know it is the thought of that old fancy—you have not been the same since that night. John, if I could go back to the night on which you first spoke, I would tell you every act of my life—many foolish ones, doubtless, but heaven will bear me witness that I never designedly flirted. I have had several fancies, but as soon as I became convinced that I could not love

"I Tell You Again That I Cannot Endure This Cold, Starved Life."

the man who offered me any attention, I always ended the acquaintance. To-night I feel pure and true in the sight of God; but I am not so in yours, let us part, cost what it may."

"Laura, you are my wife. I have not found any fault. You are hasty in talking of a separation."

She rose and stood before him, in her lofty womanly pride, her eyes lustrous with tears that she kept from dropping by a strong effort of will. A desperate resolution was expressed in every feature.

"I must have your trust and love as entire as they were two months ago, or nothing! I tell you again, that I cannot endure this cold, starved life. John, when our engagement was first made known, a wise gossip desired to enlighten me concerning your past life, declaring that you had flirted desperately with half the girls in Melrose, and that you meant nothing beyond that with me. Perhaps I was credulous, but I felt so sure of your truth that it never gave me an anxious thought. I was quite satisfied to take the love you offered me without making myself miserable over the fact that you had cared for other women, been fond of them, kissed them, and perhaps led them to love you more than well for their happiness. Men often do this thoughtlessly. How can we women tell that this is not all real, and hold ourselves aloof, when our hearts, it may be, declare in favor of the one who sues? And then are we to be blamed for a kiss or caress innocently given? Is it fair for a man to demand the woman he marries shall never have experienced the slightest interest in another person, while he has not hesitated to make himself fascinating to most of the women he has met?"

John Parker opened his eyes wide. There was Laura, beautiful, with truth and courage, placing facts before his eyes in their clearest light.

"Laura!"

They glanced at each other for a moment. In his heart of hearts, John Parker knew that he loved and trusted this woman, and he entertained a faint suspicion that he might have been a little unreasonable. He could not say with truth that he had never flirted; indeed, his conscience was rather tender still on one or two old affairs.

"My darling!"

She came to his arms and wept some tears of passionate joy and grief upon his shoulder. And then, after a long silence, he said, in a tender, solemn voice: "My own wife, I have the most to be forgiven."

"And when I loved you I took you as you were," she whispered, softly. "But I want your perfect trust."

"You shall have it henceforth."

And John Parker felt that she was right. His eyes grew clearer on the subject; I think, too, that he was very glad to be happy again.

And as the years passed on he was more than satisfied with Laura's love. No doubt nor trouble came to mar their confidence, and Kate Walton still declares them a perfect couple. John smiles sagely sometimes as he listens to the demands of younger men, and thinks sorrowfully, perhaps, of the little they have to give in return.

# PILGRIM JOE'S DOINGS

## Meets Up With an Old Man Who Is Also Traveling.

## BUT THEY FAIL TO AGREE.

**The Pilgrim Shows How Integrity Triumphs In the Long Run—He Has a Rather Queer Experience In the Town of Happy Day.**

[Copyright, 1907, by P. C. Eastment.]

I was on the road with my outfit between the enterprisin' towns of Lost Hopes and Kerplunk when I met up with an old kuss who was travelin' in the opposite direction. With his white hair and whiter whiskers he had a venerable appearance, and at first I believed him to be in the pilgrim business with myself. As we both halted I smiled a greetin' at him and said:

"Truth may be buried for a day, but truth cannot be squelched."

"And though integrity may now and then stop to rest she gets there just the same," he replied.

Then we began to tell how good it felt to be good, and I had got to

THE FAIRY CREATURE WHO POSED FOR IT.

thinkin' that the old chap's soul was fairly swimmin' in benevolence when he observed:

"It has happened to me very often that I wished I could play the game of poker, in order that I might point out to my fellow men the wickedness of it and thereby keep them in the narrow road. Does it happen that you can teach me? Now and then I come across a mortal who has lost his all on ace-full by bein' confronted with four tens. He mourns and mourns and I cannot comfort him."

"I have occasionally played a game in order to send a few dollars to the heathen of Africa," I said. "Any other object would of course be unworthy of our noble callin'."

"Of course. We labor to lift up the downtrodden and soothe the disconsolate. Get thee down and take a seat on the greensward and teach me the game that has brought so much sorrow to the hearts of humanity."

### Another Look at His Face.

As I descended from my wagon I got another look at his face. Benevolence had been replaced by cupidity, and in a moment I was on to his little scheme. I went ahead, however, and explained the value of the cards and advised with him as to the sort of frozen look he must wear when he had a poor hand and wanted to bluff. In fifteen minutes he was ready to experiment. I saw him foolin' the pasteboards like an old gambler, but I played my dependence on integrity and said nothin'. After a few hands in which honors were even, he got what he had been sighing for and raised the ante four or five times on me before the draw. When I found myself with a full house I knew that the African heathen would have silk undershirts for the summer. I raised him until we had a hundred bones on the blanket, and then he called and showed a flush and a walloped man. I had scarcely gathered up the long green when he was on top of me and had me by the throat. For three or four minutes it seemed as if villainy must triumph and virtue take a lickin', but then I rallied and turned him over and sat on him and chugged him and plunked him and batted him and swatted him, and when I let up on him he was a man with no ambition left. I believe he was sayin' somethin' as I left, but I passed it by and said to myself that a good man may sometimes get in a tight pinch, but that integrity comes gallopin' up to put fresh beef into his struggles.

Before goin' further I wish to warn the public that an individual without the fear of bein' kicked to death by a mule before his eyes has put upon the market what he calls Sister Mary's Alleviator and is seekin' to carry the impression that I have gone out of the business of cheerin' and alleviatin' sufferin' humanity.

Let no one be deceived.

Sister Mary is not my sister. She is not a sister to any one else.

I have not sold out to a trust or any one else.

### Only True Alleviator.

My alleviator is the only true alleviator in this world. It has cheered and cured its millions and is still in the business.

Put up in pink wrappers to look like strawberry ice cream, and the corks stick out of the bottle half an inch, so they can be drawn with the teeth.

If you have lost a horse or a cow, take one dose.

If you are goin' to lose your farm on a mortgage, take two.

If the children are down with the measles, the old woman in for appendicitis and the roof of the barn has fallen in and killed the cows, sip liberally—that is, sip until you find yourself whistlin' "Yankee Doodle" and don't care a darn whether school keeps or not.

Only one failure recorded in twenty years, and that was because the man was born with only one lung and his heart had worked around against his spine.

In showin' my movin' pictures, which do move, in the town of Stop Here a few evenings since I put on "Washington Crossing the Delaware." This is one of my most takin' pictures. It is so lifelike that you can see Washington drinkin' cider out of a flask to warm his cold feet. You can almost hear him say, "Don't give up the ship." In showin' that picture I have had audiences stand on their feet and yell for 'leven consecutive minutes, while women wept and babies howled. I expected it would make the usual hit on this occasion; but, alas, it was received in frozen silence. Not a whoop nor a cheer. I tried to pound it into the audience that it was Washington—George Washington—and that he was crossing the Delaware—the Delaware river, full of floatin' ice—but the harder I pounded the more frozen the silence. I finally stopped talkin' to inquire if American patriotism was dead, and then pandemonium broke loose. The town had just elected a mayor by a large majority, and he was so jealous because I was givin' Washington a lead.

### Tried to Explain Matters.

I tried to explain matters, but it was no use. The enraged population swarmed for me and drove me from the town in ignomy, and the destruction wrought to my property was $50. As I drove through the darkness and the pourin' rain I bent my head and reposed my chin on my breast and asked myself why be good? Why seek to solace my fellow mortals? Why care a tinker's dum whether mankind was happy or miserable? I was feelin' that integrity was but a holler reed to lean upon when she appeared through the darkness and changed the whole programme—that is, I caught sight of the light in the house of a pioneer, and upon knockin' at the door he made me welcome. That night I sat with him for two hours showin' him how to avoid the cesspool of poker, and when I departed in the mornin' I was $62 richer and the pioneer had twice that in experience.

At the town of Happy Day next day one of the tintypes I take for 10 cents a take did not please the fairy creature who posed for it. She thereupon rallied all the other fairy creatures in the town, and assisted by a few men who hadn't the interests of their country at heart they descended upon me in solid phalanx. Again I suffered discomfiture. I was mauled with a club, my fightin' dog kicked in the ribs and my tent torn down, and as I drove out of the town on a gallop I was almost determined to give up the pilgrim business for a berth in some legislature where I could sell my vote to both sides. Integrity came gallopin' along just in the nick of time—that is, I looked ahead and saw a fat wallet reposin' in the middle of the road. In another minute it was mine. There was over a hundred dollars in it, and as Integrity had departed before I finished countin' the greenbacks and I couldn't ask her advice I counted the money into my own hoard and went on blessin' her name.

Vice is full of fried oysters and angels' food, and she sits behind plate glass winders, but when you want a 100 to 1 shot try Integrity. She always brings the good with her.

M. QUAD.

### His College Record.

"Did young Spurtleigh make a good record during his collegiate course?"

"No; the wind was against him."

"What's that?"

"I say he won the hundred and the twenty-two all right, but he had to do it against the wind and his time was poor."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

### Not an Undivided Third.

"Is that your husband?"

"Well, partially. I think I have about a third equity in him."—Judge.

### "A Drop In the Bucket."

—Harper's Weekly.

### Lovers' Esperanto.

Their words had ceased, yet any looker on,
Were he but scanty wise,
Might see the conversation going on—
Continued in their eyes.

And when their orbed dialogue was done
They still could understand
By using Cupid's universal code—
The pressure of a hand.

—Ellen Burns Sherman in Life.

Copyright: 1907: by Byron Williams.

### The Workers.

The builders of a city are the lowly men,
but strong.
They DO while others play with art and
music in the throng.
The brawn of arm, the thews of chest,
the sturdy frame and limb
Build ever upward through the day until
the spires are dim.

The men who go with dinner-pails
serve the long hours through
Are those who raise the structure up toward the dome of blue.
No dream of literature or art, no struggling for a name
Debars them from the builder's part—the city is their fame!

Ah ye, who idle through the day and
dream of glory's page,
Remember that the kings of men are
those on action's stage—
The great, strong men who work all day
while you but play with fame
And leave a few charred heaps of Hope
behind you for a name!

No city would there be for you in which
to dream and play,
If men who go with pick and pail should
loiter on their way.
The world has need of men with dreams,
but we should value, too,
The virtue of the builders who have made
our dreams come true!

### Rag Time.

The queen of hearts fifty years ago made some fine farts, if we are to believe time-honored literature. If the king of hearts wants tarts to-day, Mrs. Queen has a dickens of a time hiring somebody to make 'em.

When a man listens for an hour without protest to a father telling stories of how smart his baby boy is, the father should beware. It is a sure sign that the listener will try to borrow money before he leaves.

No, dear, a man who was wounded on the Fourth does not draw a pension.

Straws in the ice-cream-soda glass show which way a man's money blows.

I heard a fellow say the other day that it was easy to get rich. He wasn't, though.

A Kentucky plowman has plowed up a box containing $700 in gold. As a result, the neighbors are plowing exceptionally deep this spring.

To the small boy, the three graces are those at breakfast, dinner and supper.

Open-work stockings for feminine wear, are no longer in vogue. Mosquitoes, chiggoes and woodticks, please note.

Just to show his wife that he wasn't intoxicated, a South Dakota man sneaked home, took his accustomed chair, opened a book and began to read. He felt rather sheepish next morning when his wife proved to him that it was not a book he had opened, but her hand satchel, which was lying in easy reach on the center table.

Conscience has very little business in the busy marts of trade.

Some people construe laws as restrictions that govern everybody but them.

"When things are coming our way, everything is dead easy," says a philosopher. Doesn't he mean "everybody" instead of "everything?"

Most men prefer to be broke than half-cracked.

It is really too bad that Adam didn't have that apple story copyrighted. As one of his heirs I would be reaping quite a nice royalty from it myself.

Blacksmiths make great literary critics. They are so handy with their hammers.

Speaking of literary criticism, I just never could understand why the great city papers should pay their lady literary critics $18 a week for finding fault with writers who make many times that. When I got out my first book, one of these sassy things said it was good, only it was an imitation of James Whitcomb Riley and Shakespeare. If Shakespeare has turned over in his grave, I humbly submit that it isn't my fault.

The president of the gas company has a light income.

When a man flatters a woman anent her beauty, she never thinks it necessary to go to the looking glass for the truth.

A Chicago man appeared at a society event recently in a white full dress suit. He was almost as good a joke as Mark Twain in his bath robe.

### The Same Thing.

Son—What is an assassin, pa?

Pa—An assassin, my son, is what you hear at the present moment in the flat above!

Son—That's only somebody thumpin' the piano, pa!

Pa—Exactly, my son, exactly!

Byron Williams

# A Hint to the Wise Is Sufficient.

Special Sale on
2-qt Blue Enamel Saucepan.
2-qt Blue Enamel Pudding Pans.
2-qt Blue Enamel Preserve Kettles.

We have just received over 1500 lbs. of our famous 10c Candy.

SUNDAY SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

TAKE our advice — buy now, don't wait, but come and see

THE
## Little Man

and you will save money on all your Holiday Goods,

Toys, Candies, Novelties, Fancy Goods.

## Baumgartner.



CAPITAL $25,000.00

## The First National Bank

Of Grantsville, Md.

Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

SURPLUS $12,500.00

**The Savings Department** Takes care of your money when waiting other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

Its Advantages

Any amount from One Dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor.

We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest.
Open Daily except Sundays and Holidays. 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

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## A. D. NAYLOR & COMP'Y

JUST RECEIVED Eight Car Loads of

Farm Wagons, Road Wagons, Buggies, Surries, Runabouts, Carriages, Plows, Harrows, Corn Planters, Cultivators, Mowers, Binders, Grain Drills, Grass Seeders, Spray Pumps, Roofing, Fertilizers and everything in the Farm Implement line. :: :: :: Call and get our prices.

IF YOU BUY FROM US YOU GET THE BEST FOR YOUR MONEY A. D. Naylor & Co.



## Muco-Solvent

is an indispensible household remedy because it is a preventive as well as a cure, and because it arrests development of all contageous germs and bacterial diseases. It cures croup, colds, tonsilitis with its associated ills and all inflamed and catarrhal conditions of the mucous surface. It is a harmless vegetable preparation that may safely be administered to the tenderest babe. If not for sale in your neighborhood, write to

THE PIEDMONT SUPPLY CO.,
Sole Agents for Muco-Solvent. Piedmont, W. Va.



# REAL ESTATE BARGAINS

I offer for sale

FARM OF 147 ACRES, 3 miles from Oakland; good 6-room House; plenty of water; over 50 acres cleared; about 25 acres of grass; 2 Orchards, bearing; over 75 acres of White Oak Timber; R. F. D. mail service.

COTTAGE OF 6 ROOMS for sale at Mt. Lake Park.

HOUSE AND LOT on Oak Street, Oakland, for sale or rent. House of 6 rooms—Lot 50x150 feet, with Stable and all necessary Outbuildings.

FOUR VERY DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS situated on Liberty Street, in Oakland. Also 3 DWELLING HOUSES on Liberty Street, with good water and all necessary outbuildings.

HOUSE AND LOT on Wilson Street. House of 10 rooms; good water. Lot 150 feet front. Best Outbuildings in Oakland.

A VERY GOOD FARM 1 mile from Oakland—all under fence; containing 32 acres; about 25 under cultivation; 2 fine Orchards, and about 2½ acres in small Fruit; 2 Houses, a very good Well and a never failing Spring. A very desirable place for Truck and Poultry Farming. Can be bought at a low price just now.

I have for sale 18 of the very best Building Lots in the town which I will sell for cash—or $5 down and $5 per month.

150 ACRES OF VALUABLE COAL LAND situated less than two miles of Oakland which can be bought at a great bargain. The surface would make fine farming land. This land is well watered with a stream and several good springs.

12 MORE CHOICE BUILDING LOTS at $5 down and $5 per month.

If you want cash for your Real Estate, or Real Estate for your cash, let me hear from you.

☞ For further particulars call on or address

James A. Sincell Real Estate Broker
Sincell Building, OAKLAND, MD.


## The Educational Unit Now Means the Community

By JAMES P. MONROE, Organizer of the Social Educational Congress

HALF a century ago the church and the home, directly or indirectly, gave that moral background and ETHICAL DISCIPLINE which every child and youth must absolutely have. Today the church gets even less hold than the school upon thousands of young people, and the houses of many rich, no less than the tenements of many poor, are MOCKERIES OF HOME. Today, with insignificant exceptions, a boy must pick up his trade education as best he may, and our huge industrial establishments are transmuting potential citizens into replaceable parts of an UNTHINKING MACHINE.

Before the civil war the children of New England and the middle west imbibed in the town meeting, the children of the south imbibed in that keenest of political atmosphere, the spirit and ideals of democracy bequeathed by those who MADE America. Today hundreds of thousands are pouring in from every corner of the globe, many of them hostile to all forms of government and knowing no distinction between LIBERTY AND LICENSE, all of them needing to be painfully taught the very ELEMENTS of responsible citizenship.

Most significant of all, the development of machinery, with its attendant co-operation and combination of interests, its resulting wealth, luxury, rapid intercommunication, social congestion and complexity, has so bound society together that the moral ruin of the meanest youth or the failure to assimilate the humblest immigrant affects as never before THE WHOLE CIVIC BODY. The educational unit is no longer the individual, no longer the family, no longer even the school. It is the WHOLE COMMUNITY, and what corrupts or destroys one member of that community contaminates the whole.

THE OLD EDUCATION WAS INDIVIDUAL, AND THEREFORE SIMPLE; THE NEW EDUCATION MUST BE PRE-EMINENTLY SOCIAL, AND THEREFORE MORE AND MORE COMPLEX.

## Marriage Minus the Love

By Rev. MADISON C. PETERS

WHEREFORE the evil pre-eminence of our country in the divorce court?

Is not our civilization, our Christianity menaced by this monster that has dared to raise its gorgon head in our midst, whose pestiferous breath is BLIGHTING THE FAIR FAME of our beloved land?

The divorce evil is the direct resultant of LOVELESS MARRIAGES—marriages for money, position, power—marriages of convenience.

Where love is NOT, generally HATE is found, and hate is the name of one of the leading doors to the divorce court.

The husband hates and despises the woman who married him for his gold AND NOT FOR HIMSELF, and hate begets hate and fury.

She who sold herself in the market place to the highest bidder realizes her mistake too late, and all her hatred, spite and vengeance are centered on him who PURCHASED HER with his gold.

Women, young women, take timely warning by the thousands and tens of thousands of your hapless sisters who have bowed before the golden calf BROKEN HEARTED.

LET THEM ENABLE YOU TO STEER A SAFE COURSE INTO THE HAVEN OF EARTHLY HAPPINESS—MARRIAGE FOR LOVE AND WORTH ALONE—A HOLY ALLIANCE WHICH GOD WILL BLESS.

## The Only Feasible Method For Reaching the North Pole

By Commander R. E. PEARY, U. S. N.

WHILE I don't want to appear as criticising the plans of others personally, I have NO FAITH in the airship or allied means for reaching the north pole. If it was possible to bring an airship to such a degree of perfection that it would be as reliable as an ocean liner and dirigible enough to withstand the sudden and remarkable fluctuations of circumpolar aerial navigation and be able to go to windward—ALL OF WHICH IT IS NOT—then we might talk with reason about balloons and aeroplanes.

An airship as it is at present would meet with insurmountable difficulties, rapid fluctuations in temperature there being about as fierce and as variable as the winds. Then, the heavy falls of snow weighing on the balloon would make a very APPRECIABLE difference in its weight, with consequent difficulties in its management.

The rise and fall of temperature to the extent of a difference of 25 degrees with or without the sun would naturally have its effect on the gas and on the MECHANICAL OPERATION of the ship.

I have in no way changed my opinion regarding the proper way to reach the pole. My allegiance to the Smith's sound or American route is unimpaired. I have always admitted the possibilities of the drift method of reaching the pole, if a ship can be put into the ice AT THE PROPER PLACE, manned by men of such temperament as would permit them to submit patiently to a campaign which would not be aided in the least by their own efforts.

Of course it is impossible to say how long such a method would require to be successful. It might take five or six or ten years to drift over the pole or to approach sufficiently near it to make it possible for sledge parties to reach it without any extraordinary difficulties.

I am strongly opposed to the use of any attempt to use untried or UNDEVELOPED IDEAS in the polar regions. The far north is not safe ground for experiments, as I have always maintained, and as I have again found that the only practicable agencies for travel over the rough ice floes and ridges of the polar seas are man and the Eskimo dog.

THESE IDEAS OF ELECTRICAL SLEDGES AND AIRSHIPS AS CONTRIVANCES ON WHICH TO REACH THE POLE ARE BASED, IT SEEMS TO ME, ON LACK OF KNOWLEDGE OF PREVAILING CONDITIONS UP THERE.


# When You Need Printing Done

You want it to be of the very best kind. As you expect your printed matter to make business it is necessary it should do the talking for you. Poor or indifferent printing cannot do this as it lacks the strong points required to gain and hold the interest of the patron.

¶ In this particular line of work we excel, for several reasons, viz: 1st; we have the largest and best variety of up-to-date type to be found in the western part of the state. 2nd; we carry only the very best grades of papers; and 3rd; the know-how with which to create original and attractive tye display.

¶ You make no mistake when you come to us with an order of printing

## The Republican Job Printery

Benj. H. Sincell, Prop.,
Oakland, Md.



# SPRING GOODS.

Neat new line of Men's and Boys' Suits and Pants.

Have taken agency for Leading New York Clothing House. Fit and Price Guaranteed. Latest styles to select from.

Also just opened a lot of Bed Spreads, Sheets, Pillow Cases and Towels.

Latest thing in Spring Goods. Lace, Edgings and Embroideries.

Arthur Townshend.



# Oakland Model Steam Bakery.

JUDGE OF QUALITY

will tell you that

## LAUER'S BREAD

Is the Kind that will Improve your System.

It is made of the best flour, and all the other ingredients that go into it are absolutely pure. Both phones.

Fresh Bread and Rolls every Afternoon.

OAKI AND MODEL STEAM BAKERY. HENRY LAUER, Prop'r.

## NATION'S 1906 DRINK BILL.

**Increase Of Eleven Millions Over Previous Year—Billion More Cigars.**

A billion more cigars and several more million gallons of whiskey and beer were consumed last year by the American people than during the previous year. The annual report of the Collector of Internal Revenue shows receipts from all sources for the year of $269,664,022, or $20,561,284 more than in 1906.

The receipts from spirits were $156,336,901.89, or the surprising sum of $12,942,846 more than the previous year. Tobacco brought $51,811,069.69, as against $48,422,997.38; fermented liquors, $59,567,818.18, an increase of close to $4,000,000; oleomargarine, $887,641.31, compared with $570,037.93; adulterated butter, $12,743.60, last year $9,258.43; renovated butter, $161,796.79, as against $138,000; miscellaneous fell off $40,000.

Of corn, rye and other whiskies the consumption was 11,409,252 gallons above the previous fiscal year, or 134,142,074 gallons.

### All Crops Short.

The Department of Agriculture, in its report for July, estimates the shortage in wheat of 95,000,000 bushels of winter, while spring has the promise of almost 2,000,000 bushels more than last year. Indications for corn are for 410,000,000 bushels less than last year. Oats are short 21,000,000 bushels; rye is 2,226,000 bushels less, and barley nearly 12,000,000 bushels under the harvest of 1906.

### Blossoms.

Of all the fairest flowers
In spring and summer born,
That close their eyes at even tide
And smile to greet the morn,
There're two that I love dearest—
I mourn for them when dead.
The pure white apple-blossoms.
And the blushing roses red.

Among the time worn relics
Of my hope that long-since fled
Are a faded dust-stained blossom,
And a rose that once was red;
They're more to me than treasures,
Those petals red and white,
They bring to me sacred memories
Of a being pure and bright.

And visions that long have faded
As fresh as in boyhood seem,
And the years with their sorrows vanish
And I dream again youth's dream;
And so, of all earth's flowers
In beauty and purity dressed,
I love the pure white blossoms
And the blushing roses best.

WM. L. THOMAS.

### His Dire Threat.

There was determination stamped on his brow.

"Refused, eh!" he hissed, snapping his words like the explosions of a motorcycle. "Then I shall turn on the gas."

The beautiful girl swooned. When she recovered she found him sitting in an easy chair reading the sporting news.

"Ah, you didn't turn on the gas after all did you?" she asked in trembling tones.

"Yes, I did," he replied coldly.

"You—you turned on the gas, Harold?"

"Of course I did. How could I light it if I didn't turn it on?"

And then she asked him forgiveness and accepted him on the spot.

### Editorial Inspiration.

"May I introduce to you my friend?" asked a fashionable young man at a recent dance. "He is a litewawy man, you know."

"Indeed!" exclaimed his partner.

"Aw, yes. He sent the Society News a list of the guests at the last pahty, and the editah accepted it."

### An Angered Spinster.

"When I was coming home last night," said Miss Skeery, "I saw a man skulking alone in the shadow. Oh, how I ran!"

"An' couldn't you catch him?" inquired her little brother, innocently.

### Truth Is Best.

Exaggeration breeds doubt, and misrepresentation brings about distrust. Stick to the truth, and your public will stuck to you.

### A Wise Application.

"Every path hath a puddle." Judicious, intelligent advertising is the safest bridge over the puddles in the path of business.

### There Are Others.

Bleeker—My wife got the best of me in an argumsnt this morning.

Meeker—My wife never got the best of me but once.

Bleeker—When was that?

Meeker—When she married me.—Ex.

### Where Ignorance Is Bliss.

Uncle Toby was aghast at finding a strange darkey with his arm around Mandy's waist.

"Mandy, tell dat niggah to take his ahm' way from round yo' waist," he indignantly commanded.

"Tell him yo'self," replied Mandy, haughtily. "He's a puffect stranger to me."

### Wanted—Contractor,

For logging and hauling lumber at Deer Park, Md. We have about 1,000,000 feet of lumber now on stick and must get it out. Will pay good prices. Apply to Ashby Lumber Co., Oakland or Deer Park, Md.

### Call for Your Letters.

Mrs. A. Ranchfuss, Mr. Johnson Canin, Mr. W. H. Bune, Mr. Robert Browning, Mr. R. W. Cobb, Miss Agnes Dean, Mrs. W. B. Hankins, Mrs. Bertha Rhoades, Mr. George Small.

### Easy Treatment.

Tramp—Madam, I am suffering from indigestion.

Lady—Why, I'm sorry! What can I do to help you?

Tramp—Madam, you can cure me instantly by giving me someting to digest.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

### Lawn Fete At New Germany.

They will be a Lawn Fete held at the Trinity Reform church yard Saturday evening August 24th, proceeds go to the church. Everybody cordially invited.

COMMITTEE.

### REWARD.

I am authorized by the County Commissioners of Garrett cuunty to offer $300. reward for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who murdered Joseph Harris at Bloomington, Garrett county, Maryland, on or about July 4th, last. Address all communications in reference to the matter to the undersigned.

FRED A. THAYER.
State's Att'y for Garrett County.

## Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., August 22, 1907.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county will meet at their office in Oakland on

**Tuesday, September 10, 1907,**

to transact any business that may be brough before it.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

## Proposals for Building Bridge

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., August 22, 1907.

Notice is hereby given that the County Commissioners of Garrett county, Maryland, will receive sealed proposals until

**Tuesday, September 10th, 1907,**

at 2 o'clock p. m., at their office in the town of Oakland, Md., for the building of a low truss wrought iron bridge, the superstructure to consist of one span 61 feet long and 12 feet wide; said bridge to have a capacity of 100 pounds live load; said bridge to be built over Yough river near Mosser's lime kiln in District No. 14, about 4 miles from Oakland, according to the plans and specifications to be seen in the County Commissioners' office. The bids submitted shall be for the superstructure separate from the stone work and vice versa.

Also, sealed proposals will be received at the same time and place for the furnishing of —ft. of Angle Fence f. o. b. cars at Oakland, fence to be as per plans on file.

The County Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.


**Oakland Pharmacy**

JOS. E. HARNED, Proprietor.

*Drugs, Chemicals, Stationery, Cigars*

*Cameras and Photo Supplies*

Convenience,
Protection,
Economy,

are all combined in Telephone Service. We offer you the many facilities of an efficiently operated and extensively developed system of telephones.

The rates are very low.

THE C. & P. TELEPHONE CO.

Designated United States Depository

THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK
OF CUMBERLAND, MD.

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT
Boxes Free to Customers

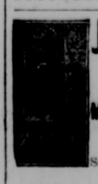
This Bank Pays 3 Per Cent. Interest on Time Deposits

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital | $100,000 |
| Surplus and Other Undivided Profits | 250,000 |
| Liability of Shareholders | 100,000 |
| Additional Security to Depositors | $450,000 |

DANIEL ANNAN, President
LLOYD LOWNDES, Vice President
DAVID F. KUYKENDALL, Cashier

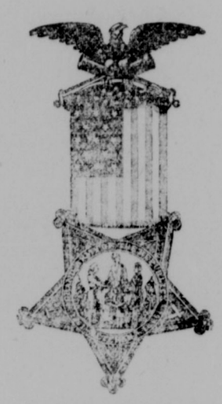
DIRECTORS:

Daniel Annan — L. M. Shepherd
Lloyd Lowndes — O. C. Gephart
R. R. Henderson — James Clark
M. L. Fesenmeir



**J. B. WILLIAMS CO.**
FROSTBURG, MD.
Cheapest place to buy
MONUMENTS
HEADSTONES AND
IRON FENCING
Send for prices


# G. A. R. DAY



AT THE

# GREAT MOUNTAIN CHAUTAUQUA

## At Mt. Lake Park, Md.

## WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28

**Last Chance to Enjoy the Splendid Program at this Famous Resort.**

The Band will meet trains at station and will furnish music during the day.

**SEE THE PROGRAM ITEMS:**

11 A. M. LECTURE:

**"Recent National Problems," DeWitt Miller,**

One of the most popular and effective speakers known to the platform and one of the most popular men who ever came to Mt. Lake Park.

WEBER MALE QUARTET, of Boston, in War Songs, assisted by the full strength of the Assembly talent.

2.30 P. M. An hour of thrilling experience with

**Capt. JACK CRAWFORD, The Poet Scout,**

Dressed in the garb worn when an Indian fighter in the far West. He is one of the most picturesque and unique characters known to the lecture platform. He is big of voice and big of heart and perfectly delights any crowd he faces. Don't miss this great man.

4.00 P. M. BASE BALL GAME at Athletic Field.

**7.30 P. M. Grand Closing Concert.**

GRAND CHORUS Under the direction of Dr. Johan Blose.
YOUMA, the famous Japanese Juggler, unexcelled.
Weber Male Quartet.
KARL BLOSE, Violinist.
Miss MERESA THOMPSON, Reader.
Miss MAUD SHEERER, Reader.
THE VITAGRAPH with its Moving Pictures.

One of the most delightful evenings ever offered at Mountain Lake Park. A concert full of the best things procurable.

9.20 P. M.

**BEAUTIFUL DISPLAY OF FIREWORKS,**
THE BEST EVER OFFERED.

**Excursion Trains with very Low Rates from Cumberland, Clarksburg, Fairmont and Grafton. Ask R. R. Agent for Particulars.**

### For Sale.

Two good fresh milch cows and two calves. They may be seen at my farm, "The Oaks", one mile from Huttons.
17-2 FRED. A. THAYER.

WANTED—Laborers for new court house at Oakland. Wages for good ment $1.75 per day. W. A. LILLER. 16-2.


**E. C. SHAFFER,**
**Undertaking**
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
**BAYARD, W.VA.**


## MORTGAGEE'S SALE
OF A VALUABLE
## House and Two Lots
In Mt. Lake Park, Md.

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a mortgage from Frederick Clair and wife to the Lonaconing Savings Bank of Allegany County, dated the 24th day of December, 1901, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 41, folio 130, etc., one of the Mortgage Records of Garrett county, Maryland, the undersigned attorneys named in said mortgage, by virtue of the power of sale aforesaid, default having occurred under the covenants of said mortgage, will sell in front of the First National Bank building in the town of Oakland, Maryland, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., on

**SATURDAY,**
**the 31st Day of August, 1907**

the following property, to-wit:

All those two lots of ground situate, lying and being in Mountain Lake Park, Garrett county, Maryland, which on the plat of Mountain Lake Park, as recorded in Liber W. H. T., No. 6, folio 800, etc., one of the Land Records of Garrett county, Maryland, are known and designated as

**Lots Nos. 1385 and 1387**

and being the same property which was conveyed to the said Frederick Clair by Mountain Lake Park Association of Garrett county by deed dated the 31st day of December, 1905, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 8, folio 10, one of the Land Records of Garrett county, Maryland.

The improvements consist of a comfortable two-story frame dwelling house, a good stable and other necessary outbuildings and a number of fruit trees, with a good garden.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash on day of sale.

D. LINDLEY SLOAN,
EDWARD H. SINCELL,
Attorneys for Mortgagee named in said Mortgage.

## MORTGAGEE'S SALE
OF A
## Valuable Farm
In Garrett County, Md.

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a mortgage from Charles Niner and Mary E. Niner his wife to Agnes W. Whelan, dated the 6th day of October, 1905, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 51, folio 308, etc., one of the Mortgage Records of Garrett county, Maryland, the undersigned by virtue of the power of sale aforesaid, being the attorneys named in said mortgage, default having occurred under the covenants of said mortgage, will sell in front of The First National Bank building, in the town of Oakland, Maryland, at the hour of 3 o'clock P. M., on

**SATURDAY,**
**the 31st Day of August, 1907**

All that farm known as the Charles Niner place, located about three miles North of Deer Park, in Garrett county, Maryland, the same being a part of a tract of land called

"STOCK FARM,"

and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning for the same at the end of 20 perches on the 4th line of part of said whole tract called "Stock Farm," conveyed to Christian Niner by Theo. B. Horwitz and wife, by deed bearing date the 18th day of November, 1881, and recorded in Liber W. H. T. No. 6, folio 54, etc., one of the Land Records of Garrett county, Maryland, and running thence with said 4th line, North 15 degrees East, 135 perches to the end of said line, thence with the 5th and part of the 6th lines of said part, South 75 degrees, 100 perches, South 22 degrees East, 22 perches, thence South 65¼ degrees West, 150 perches to the beginning, containing 50 acres, and being the same land which was conveyed to the said Charles Niner by Christian Niner and wife, by deed dated the 21st day of September, 1887, recorded in Liber W. H. T., No. 12, folio 734, one of the Land Records of Garrett county.

This property is improved by a dwelling house, a new barn in course of construction and other necessary outbuildings, and is partly cultivated and will make a desirable farm.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash on day of sale.

D. LINDLEY SLOAN,
EDWARD H. SINCELL,
Attorneys for Mortgagee named in said Mortgage.


**The man Who Makes A STUDY OF HIS APPEARANCE**

Is the man who best appreciates the detail of the tailoring we turn out. The workmanship passes without a question, the fit is naturally a matter of course, but the shape we mould into the garments give them a character that finishes them off and makes the satisfaction of the owner complete.

All this is a bid for your next tailoring order. We know we can make you the best clothes you ever wore. We want you to know it. That order is the best and only sure way to settle the question.

**JAMES BROCK,**
Dixon Building,
Oakland, Maryland.

# THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 31. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, AUGUST 29, 1907. NUMBER 26


## PURCHASED HANDSOME HOME

**Mr. Elwood Offutt Bought the Shellabarger Place Adjoining Oakland.**

Mr. Elwood Offutt, of the firm of D. E. Offutt & Sons, purchased on Monday of this week the property adjoining Oakland on the northeast which was owned by Mrs. Shellabarger, of Washington, and which was erected by her late husband, Samuel Shellabarger, a number of years ago at a cost of about $12,000. The price paid by Mr. Offutt was not made kuown.

The residence is a most magnificent one and is located in the central of a tract of five acres of ground well laid out.

## BITTINGER.

'Tis better to pity than censure,
'Tis better to help than despise;
For love will reward all we venture
In helping a weak one to raise.

Rev. John D. Langsdale, of Meyersdale, Pa, Rev. J. F. Rese, of Irving, Pa. and Master George Hocking, of Meyersdale, were hospitably entertained at the home of Jonas Bittinger, in this village, on Thursday night of last week. These gentlemen were making the trip from Meyersdale, Pa., to Mt. Lake Park on foot to get a better veiw of the country.

Rev. J. J. Young, D. D., of New York City, preached an able sermon in the Lutheran church at this place no last Sunday morning, at which time the church building was rededicated. Rev. H. H. Flick, of Manchester, Md., assisted at the services.

Mr. and Mrs. John Stark drove up to Mt Lake Park last Monday for a few days visit in that section.

William Frederick, Jr., and son C. C. Frederick, of Friendsville, passed through this village last week in a handsome new automobile.

The village school house looks much improved in it's new coat of paint.

Mrs. J. L. Beachy was taken to the University Hospital at Baltimore last week where she will undergo a surgical operation.

Born, unto Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wiley a son, on Saturday August 24th.

Mrs. J. B. Harmon is reported seriously ill at her home near this place. Dr. Robinson, of Grantsville, is her attending physician.

Farmers in this section are cutting oats this week and a fair crop is expected.

**Prominent Guests.**

Col. John T. McGraw, of Grafton, Hon. Henry G. Davis, of West Virginia, and ex-Secretary of the Treasury John G. Carlisle were callers at "Uplands," the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Hautenbeek last Sunday.

Subscribe for The Republican.

## SOME PEN PICTURES OF GEO. R. GAITHER

**Telling Facts About the Republican Candidate for Governor.**

**IS A GREAT LOVER OF HIS HOME**

**Has No Amount of Personal Egotism —Cares Nothing for So-Called Society—Is a Member of the Episcopal Church—Has Two Sons.**

A gentleman of medium size, more "spare" than stout, with a kindly face and a benevolent expression. His eyes sometimes appear blue, and then again you think they are gray. His hair is thin, and what is left of it is of a brownish color, turning a bit gray. His moustache is about the same shade. He wears glasses. His voice is soft, and he talks in well modulated tones. His manner indicates cordiality, sympathy and gentleness but when he opens his mouth he speaks with conviction. This is George R. Gaither, the man nominated by the Republican party of Maryland as its candidate for governor.

Mr. Gaither has no amount of personal egotism. He has, though, what every one would call a "nice face." It is suggestive of kindliness and consideration for others. He has the rare faculty of being mentally and morally strong and at the same time gentle. His whole career in public life has demonstrated that he has the character to stand out for what he believes to be right and to oppose what he believes to be wrong. In this respect he is rugged. It was because he was this sort of man that his party nominated him. He was not selected because he is a "good fellow" or more because people like him. He was the choice of the Convention because he was regarded as having unusual moral and mental force and strength. His running for governor means the paramount issue is George R. Gaither. His individuality must necessarily be the foundation of his platform regardless of the number of planks it contains.

He is a Republican from conviction, having left the Democratic party in the '80s on the tariff question. Since then he has been a consistent Repuolican, but not a partisan, spoilsman or office-seeker. He has stood for the principles of the Republican party and has indorsed bad Republicans no more than he has indorsed bad Democrats. There is not a man in the State who has ever been, and still is, a greater advocate for clean and honest methods in politics.

When Mr. Gaither left the Democratic camp for that of the Republicans he did not forfeit the regard and respect of his friends. They know he was not a grafter and that he was not hunting spoils. Had he not been the man of sterling character he is he could not have made the jump over the political fence and retained his self-respect and that of his former friends. But he did not change his principles with his politics. He had a clear definition between right and wrong, and those who knew him best would not relinquish his high moral standard. He remained true to his personal friends, and they remained true to him. In fact, one of them—a former law partner—is Mr. William S. Bryan, Jr., at present Democratic Attorney General of the State. If anyone would get a fair personal estimate as a man of George Gaither, let him ask "Willie" Bryan, although they are political opponents.

Like many other well-to-do Baltimoreans of the present period, Mr. Gaither has two residences—his "town" house, at No. 602 Cathedral street, and his summer home, called Oak Lawn, on the Old Frederick road and Ingleside avenue, about one mile from Catonsville.

Oak Lawn is an attractive retreat in summer. The house is of weatherboard and it has wide verandas on three sides. There are wicker rockers, settees, and reclining chairs that add a touch of comfort and inspire the visitor with the "stay-longer idea." The front of the porch is protected from the sun by climing vines of Virginia creeper, and on the grassy lawn are numerous oaks and other forest trees. But the garden is the great feature of the out-of-door life at Oak Lawn. Mr. Gaither is much intested in it, but it is the special pride of Mrs. Gaither ,and the gardener. There are quanities of what is known as "hardy flowers." The garden is now resplendent with many variegated blossoms, including hollyhocks, dahlias azaleas, marigolds, heliotrope, scarlet sage, hydrangias and, of course, roses. From the vegetable garden the family table is supplied, with always an extra basket of tomatoes, corn, beans or potatoes for a neighbor.

Mrs. Gaither is a "home woman" and is found of home influences. She of course exchanges visits with feminine friends, entertains some and occasionally attends the entertainments given by others but she does not care a great deal for what is termed "society." Under any circumstances she will probably take a more or less active part in social life next winter, because Miss Imogen Gaither, the youngest child and only daughter of the house, will be one of the season's debutantes. Should her father be elected Governor the young lady would naturally be very much in the public eye. It could not be said that politics is especially attractive to Mrs. Gaither. She has so far kept herself removed from anything of the kind but naturally she is much interested in the success of her husband. Like Mrs. Warfield who has become so popular in the present State administration, Mrs. Gaither is rather adverse to the publicity side of the Governorship business, but she is anxious and willing to help her husband in every consistent way. Her own pleasure, however, is in her home and her flowers. She would be willing to stay at the country home all winter if it suited the rest of the household.

There are two Gaither "boys." The eldest, George R., Jr., named after his father, and also his grandfather, the late Col GeorgeR. Gaither, is at present visiting friends down in the Valley of Virginia. He was sent to Princeton, but has annouuced that he wants to be a "farmer." The second son, H. Granger Gaither, called after his mother's side of the house, is a student at the University of Virginia, but is at home for the vacation period. He is studying law, and will probably enter his father's firm after he graduates. The Gaithers are Episcopalians. They attend Grace Church in winter and join the congregation at St. Timothy's Church, Catonsville, in the summer. Mr. Gaither, the candidate is a simple man in his tastes. He likes the companionship of the the family circle and close friends. He is rather bookish also, and his favorite room in the town house is his library. In the way of out-of-door sports he has a fondness for golf, and has a miniature course at Oak Lawn. But his favorite game is tennis. Briefly George R. Gaither likes his home, his friends, his books, his garden, his cigar, when in congenial company, his club with the right crowd around, golf and tennis. He would also like, it is presumed, to be elected Governor of Maryland, and he has many advocates who wish to see his ambition realized.—The Baltimore News.

**Jenkins & Herr Sell Out.**

C. D. Gillespie, of Hendricks, W. Va, has purchased the interest of Jenkins & Herr in the Hotel Gassaway, at Elkins, W. Va., and Isaac C. Woodford, recently of Parkersburg, W. Va., has been placed in charge of the hotel. It is understood that the consideration was somewhere in the neighborhood of $20-000.

## FELL FOMR FENCE; BROKE HIS LEG

**Alex. Hesen Met With Unfortunate Accident Monday Night.**

Last Monday evening about nine o'clock Mr. Calvin H. Echard, who lives on Pennington street adjoining the public school property, heard groan eminating from a source which he was at first unable to determine, but upon going to his door he discovered that some one was laying in an adjacent vacant lot and evidently in great pain as the groaning continued without intermission. Upon investigation he found that Alex Hesen was lying upon the ground perfectly helpless and almost unconscious from pain.

Mr. Echard summoned help and a physician, who upon making an examination of the man discovered that his right leg was broken at a point midway between the ankle and knee. Aside from this no other injury was apparent. He was taken to his home just opposite from where he was found and there the fracture was reduced by Dr. McComas.

The morning following the accident Mr. Hesen stated that he had been struck on the head from the rear and after being robbed of an amount approaching $100 he was thrown bodily over the fence which produced the fracture of his leg.

**Wedding at Accident.**

The home of Mrs. Elizabeth Englehart of this place was the scene of a pretty wedding, August 18, 1907. The contracting parties were Mr. William A. Hauser, of Hauser, Md., and Miss Anna S., daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth Englehart. The ceremony was performed by Rev. H. C. Salem of Friendsville, who used the beautiful marriage service of the Lutheran church. The wedding march was played by Mrs. Gillian Kight in her usual skillful manner.

After the ceremony refreshments were served. The happy couple will reside at Hauser, Md. The best wishes of their many friends go with them. Both the bride and groom are prominent in social circles and active in church work. The bride will be greatly missed in the English Lutheran church at Accident, where she has served as organist.

The following were the guests present: Mrs. Elizabeth Englehart, Miss Etta Bowser, Alvan and Erman Englehart, Mr. and Mrs. John Englehart and family, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Speicher and family, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Bowman, Mr. and Mrs. Asa Beeghley and son, Mrs. Gillian Kight and sons, Misses Anna and Nellie Shaffer, Ida Margroff, Sophia Ault, Martha Schlossnagle, Tillie Englehart, Emma Bowman, May Piper, Minnie Kamp, Gertrude Richter, Mr. and Mrs. Bennie Frantz and family, William and Henry Bowman, Erman and Doll Smearman, Howard Schlossnagle, Lawrence Speicher, A. J. Richter, all of Accident; Rev. Salem, wife and family; Ernest Hauser, brother of the groom, and Miss Merrell Fowler, of Hauser; Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Gnegy, of Mt. Lake; Miss Julia Enlow, of Thayerville.

**Communicated.**

To the Editor of THE REPUBLICAN:

DEAR SIR:—I wish to make a statement through the columns of THE REPUBLICAN, or in other words "a correction" of a report that has been circulated among the people of District No. 2 in Garrett county. I wish to say to the Republican voters of District No. 2 that I am before you, an applicant for County Treasarer. I stand before you alone; not attached to any combination in any way, and I mostemphatically deny the assertion that I am in combination with Mr. J. S. Myers or any one else. If my opponents wish to base their opposition on this report they are placing it on something that has no foundation whatever. While it is true that there have been several propositions made to me, but in each case I only considered them, but did not accept any of them. I further wish to say that in my judgment the time has come in District No. 2 to do away with combinations and give the voters of our District the privilege of saying by their ballots in the primary which one of the several aspirants for office is entitled to a delegation to represent them in the coming county convention.

Respectfully submitted,
F. G. Fox.

Friendsville, Md., Aug. 27, 1908.

**Preached Farewell Sermon.**

Rev. George C. Shaw, rector of St. Matthew's Parish, preached his farewell sermon to the Oakland congregation in the church here on Sunday morning to a large audience of parishioners and friends. Mr. Shaw will shortly leave here for Cumbdrland where he has accepted the pastorate of a thriving church in that city. He and his family have the best wishes of their Oakland acquaintances for a pleasant sojourn in the Queen City.

## YOUGH RIVER OIL AND GAS COMPANY

**Determination to Drive the Well to a Depth of 4000 Feet Arrived At.**

**PROSPECTS FOR OIL EXCELLENT.**

**A New Formation Reached at 3000 Feet Which Encourages the Board of Directors to go Deeper—Stockholders Meeting.**

The well now being drilled on the John Harned farm by the Yough River Oil Gas Co., on Saturday last reached a depth of 3005 feet. At that depth a formation was reached which is entirely dissimilar to anything heretofore penetrated since the drilling began and the Board of Directors of the company at a meeting on Monday evening, after receiving reports from the well committee and upon the advice of experts in the oil business, determined to push the work of sinking the well to a depth of at least 4000 feet, or until oil or gas is found in paying quantities.

There is every reason for the stockholders and the community generally to be encouraged and the hope of finding oil or gas at the present location is becoming stronger each day.

The stockholders' meeting to be held on the 7th of September for the purpose of increasing the capital stock, should be largely attended and those who find it impossible to be present in person should send in their proxies to the secretary without delay.

It is the firm belief of the management that the company is on the eve of important discoveries and it is possible that before the stockholders' meeting takes place the well will have been drilled into the "pay" sand.

It is the firm determination of the Board of Directors to thoroughly test the territory and should success attend this first effort the stock of the company cannot be obtained at any reasonable price whatever.

**Swanton Locals.**

Rev. Geo. C. Shaw preached his farewell sermon in Anderson Chapel Sunday evening, August 25th, to an excellent and most attentive congregation.

Mr. J. Morris Miller, of Goochland Co, Va., brother of C. M. Miller, is recovering from his protracted and severe illness from typhoid fever.

Mr. George C. Turner, of the Citizens Bank of Richmond, Virginia, has been on a visit of a week to the Miller family, his close kindred, in Swanton.

Miss Ella Cunningham, and her friend Miss Small, of Washington, D. C., are spending a week with Mrs. Fairall.

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN.

## NEIGHBORLY NOTES.

**Items of Interest of Our Neighbors in West Virginia and Maryland.**

Oil has been struck in Barbour county, W. Va.

West Virginia is getting her flags out for the visit of Vice President Fairbanks who will be at Elkins in October.

Attorney W. H. Griffith, of Keyser, while at the Jamestown Exposition, got on a crowded trolly car and was thrown from it breaking his right arm in two places and shattering his left shoulder. At use on the car blew out and gave the car a sudden stop, thus throwing the attorney into a mud hole.

The West Virginia Methodist Protestant Conference which has been in session at Elkins, refused to readmit Rev. I. A. Barnes to its membership. About a year ago he became miffed at something which the Conference had done, withdrew, and then joined another. When he wanted to re-join, he was rejected.

The remains of a baby were drawn last week from a well at Keyser.

## ACCIDENT.

We have had a great deal of rain the past week but we are enjoying nice weather this week and the farmers in this vicinity are busy cutting oats.

Mrs. R. A. Ravenscroft and son Randall who have been spending several weeks at their home in Baltimore, returned on Monday.

Miss Laura Ries spent Sunday with Miss Helen Miller.

Rev. Young preached an interesting sermon at the English Lutheran church on Monday evening.

Miss Amelia Ries, who has been spending a few weeks with friends near Meyersdale, returned home on Monday.

Ed. Diehl and best girl spent Sunday last at Jos. Groer's.

Mr. and Mrs. George Margroff are the proud parents of a little girl.

Mrs. Clare Friend and little daughter Melba of Pittsburg, are spending a few weeks with friends and relatives at this place.

Rev. H. H. Flick spent a few days of days of last week with friends and acquaintance at Accident.

Miss Mae Ravenscroft, who has been visiting friends and relatives at Meyersdale for the past two weeks, returned home Tuesday.

Mr. Herman Englehart, who has been spending the past week at Accident, left again on Saturday.

Messrs. F. C. Ries, and Wm. John Goehringer attended the sale at Meyersdale on Saturday.

**Call for Your Letters.**

Mr. P. A. Tingul, Isa Irops, Hugh Browning, Charles Snyder, Mrs. Maggie Lemen.


## DIXON & KELSO

A CAR LOAD OF

**Wheat Fertilizers**

JUST RECEIVED AT

DIXON & KELSO'S,

To Sell on Our Usual Easy Terms

Plenty of Corn, Meal, Crushed Corn, Low Grade Flour, Barley Chop, White Satin, Gold Medal and Winter Flour in stock at all times. Also, Oats in few days. Binder Twine, Harvesting Oil, etc.

Yours to Please,

DIXON & KELSO.

## E. A. WEIMER.

In going over my line of

CLOTHING

to make room for

FALL STOCK,

which is now coming in, I find I have about

50 BOYS' SUITS

in several different patterns, sizes 5 to 15. These are ends of lines which I do not wish to continue to carry and to close them out quickly I will sell them at just

ONE-HALF

the original prices. Some will be sold as low as 50 cents for a heavy winter-weight suit. Come soon if you want any of them.

Yours Truly. E. A. WEIMER.

NEXT DOOR TO THE POSTOFFICE OAKLAND, MD

# HOW NEWS IS GOTTEN FROM PROMINENT MEN

How the Big Men Talk to Reporters in New York.

## MANY ARE HARD TO REACH

**Some Men Talk, Some Talk Sometimes, and Others Will Talk Anytime—J. P. Morgan, the Champion Sphinx.**

The manager of one of the big press associations divides into three classes the men who are worth while interviewing: First, men who never talk; second men who will talk if the matter is of great moment; third, men who will talk anytime about anything—this last is the politician class. The classification was made for New York but is good anywhere.

Of the New York men in the public eyes just now Gov. Charles E. Hughes is in the brightest spotlight. He is very approachable to newspaper men. At Albany each day at noon he meets them all. They troop into the executive chamber and one, who has been selected to do the talking, puts categorically to the governor the questions agreed on. He answers them quietly and clearly, but rarely volunteers any information not asked for. He prefers to make his big statements in speeches. He does not give out prepared interviews. His publicity interests are in charge of Robert H. Fuller, his secretary, who was formerly a member of the New York Herald staff. Edward H. Harriman was for years "the sphinx" to newspaper men. Since his controversy with President Roosevelt he has grown approachable. The reporter must send his card and a short statement of the subject he wants to talk about. If Mr. Harriman considers the subject important he will admit the reporter. He now talks on many subjects and talks clearly and well though rapidly. He is courteous to the interviewer.

H. H. Rogers is in the same class with Harriman. He is more brusque in manner, though he will sometimes crack a joke with the reporter.

J. P. Morgan is one of the "never talk" class. It is about as hard for a reporter to see him in his office as to see the king of England.

John D. Rockefeller has been interviewed several times in the past year, but he is still in the "never talk" class. Curiously, the interviews given by Mr. Rockefeller were granted purely because he liked the young men who were assigned to get him to talk.

William R. Hearst has a fine sense of the news proprieties. He knows exactly when and how to talk. He had been a sphinx until his campaign for mayor two years ago. A crowd of newspaper men caught him in the lobby of the Gilsey house one afternoon and bombarded him with questions. He answered quietly, coolly, and his language was clear, forceful and elegant as the writing of Arthur Brisbane. The reporters were surprised. Since then he has been interviewed by many newspapers opposed to him and the reporters like the assignment. He talks best in the library of his own home on Lexington avenue. A stenographer could interview him as well as James Creelman. She would only need the title of her subject and a note book to take what he speaks.

Assignments to see William Travers Jerome, the district attorney, are given to the reporters whom he knows personally. They go straight into his office and fire at him point blank. If he is in the mood he will talk breezily for an hour. At other times no man living can get a word out of him. During the Thaw trial he would not speak a word on any subject to a newspaper man. He rarely gives out a typewritten interview.

In the beginning, Police Commissioner Bingham would talk to anyone at anytime on any subject. He was effusive. His stuff had to be censored for he interpolated between sentences vigorous English that is not printed. He has grown discreet. He meets the newspaper men at a stated time each day.

In spite of his genial character, Mark Twain is a difficult man to interview satisfactorily He avoids the interview if he can do it without being peremptory. If the reporter gets into his house on lower Fifth avenue he is likely to hear a bright thing or two from the humorist, but very little information. Mr. Clement saves his good things for his speeches. He would rather talk about his personal affairs to a big audience than to give facts about himself to a reporter.

Charles F. Murphy, the leader of Tammany Hall, is a very easy man to reach, but difficult to interview. Usually the reporters gather in a body and frame up a list of questions which one man fires. Mr. Murphy answers: "Yes," "No," "I have nothing to say."

### Society Reporter at the Fire.

The regular reporter was taking a vacation and the editor was busy in the office, so when it was learned that on the previous evening there had been a fire in a remote part of the city, the young woman who writes the society news was sent to bring in a report of it for the paper. She came into the office an hour later with the following interesting account:

"Quite a number of people in this part of the city attended a fire last night at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Blank, on Thirteenth street. Some went in carriages and buggies, but a majority walked. The alarm was sounded about 9.30 and many who attended the fire had just returned from church, consequently they were already dressed for the occasion.

"Mr. Blank was not at home, being out of the city on business, hence the affair will be quite a surprise to him when he returns. Mr. Blank wore a light percale kimono and had her hair done up in kid curlers.

"The firemen responded readily and worked heroically to subdue the seething flames. Most of them were young and fairly good looking. They were dressed in oilcloth coats, cut short with trousers to match. The hat rims were narrow in front and broad behind, and sagged down in the rear. The chief's hat was ornamented with an octagonal brass spike, which stuck up above his head like a horn, giving him the appearance of a unicorn.

"When the flames broke out through the second story and cast a lurid hue over the surrounding buildings, the view was one never to be forgotten. At a late hour the sightseers went home, and all felt that they had passed an evening full of interest and excitement."—Nebraska (Kan.) Sun.

### Mrs. Carter's Dog Dines.

Mrs. Leslie Carter-Payne, actress was the hosthss at a unique dinner at the Bellevue-Stratford yesterday. The guest of honor was Dimple, her English bulldog. The pet's dinner footed up to $7.50.

"It was easily worth it," said Mrs. Carter-Payne.

He husband, William L. Payne, seemed to derive considerable amusement from watching the bulldog partake of the high class fare. However, the dinner was quite in line with other attentions showered on Dimple. The little dog has a valet named Kelly, who wears English livery, including knee breeches.

Kelly manicured Dimple's nails yesterday as a preliminary to the dinner. This is what Dimple ate: Soup, fish, boiled lamb with peas and corn and any amount of filtered water.

Dimple is a temperate dog and wines were not served.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Write a postal to Mr. U. G. Palmer, Hutton, Md., for prospectus of "Maryland Mining Company," now ready.

## ANOTHER PLANT WIZARD.

**Remarkable Achievement By Prof. Leduc, Of Nantes.**

If Professor Leduc, of the pretty city of Nantes, in France, had flourished in the Middle Ages he would probably have been tried for witchcraft, tortured and burned. His particular variety of scientific necromancy consists in toying with life and in producing artificial plants and cells which conduct themselves exactly like natural growths, but which are composed only of inert matter.

Leduc's experiments are so simple that anyone can repeat them without elaborate implements. In the first place, a tiny seed must be made, which consists of two parts cane sugar and one part of copper sulphate. Drop this seed is a solution of 1 to 10 per cent. of potassium ferrocyanid, 1 to 10 per cent. of common table salt and 1 to 4 per cent. of gelatin, and in a few hours or days something will happen.

The seed germinates, roots and stems are produced, leaves unfold and branches shoot out in all directions. The growth would baffle a botanist. He could not distinguish it from a real plant.

The plant has all the functions of vegetation except one. Its development is arrested by poisons; it heals its wounds; it feeds; in a word, it does everything that can be expected of a plant except the reproduction of its own kind, and even that Leduc refuses to consider an unsurmountable obstacle.

Although Leduc's artificial plants resemble natural plants so closely, and he is himself inclined to consider them a form of life, his opponents hold that they are no more vital than a paper flower or a wax doll. Nevertheless, the experiments have raised a little scientific tempest in Germany and France.

Scientists are wondering if the gradation of living to dead matter are so fine that it is impossible to determine at what point life begins, just as among the lowermost creatures it is often impossible to classify organisms as plants or animals. If the functions of vegetation can be reproduced by what we have been pleased to regard as dead matter it would seem as though we should have to frame a new definition to life.—The Circle.

According to a recent rumor, a very mean man lives in Meyersdale. At a dance he spied a girl put her chewing gum under a chair when she started to waltz. Taking the gum he spread it out, inserted a piece of tobacco, rolled the gum up again, and stuck it under the chair. When she put the gum in her mouth again and the tobacco began to work, she was too homesick to dance any more.—Somerset Star.

A Grantsville young lady recently had a quarrel with her beau, and returned to him all the letters and little gifts she had received from him during their courtship. He, not to be outdone, sent her a half-dozen boxes of face powder, and with them a note explaning that he had probably carried that much away on his coat collar.—Somerset Star.

## DOWN ON THE FARM

The unsophisticated chap from the city had passed his first night in the farmhouse.

"Waal, neighbor," drawled the farmer at breakfast, "how did you sleep last night?"

"Sleep?" blurted the chap in disgust. "Why man I was turning all night!"

The old man laughed uproariously.

"Kept turning, did you, neighbor? Waal, I told you that you would sleep like a top."

"Funny, eh? Well, do you know there was so much loose straw in the mattress it kept getting in my ears and nose all night?"

"Just so stranger. When you asked about the bed, didn't I say it would tickle you to death?"

And then the old farmer passed over the left-over pie and black coffee.

## ROCKEFELLER FEARS ROBBERS.

Probably the most complete burglaralarm system in the world is installed in John D. Rockefeller's house at Cleveland. Both the burglar alarm and an intricate signaling system are tested nightly when the master is in the house, and if a defect is found an expert is immediately summoned to repair it.

It is reported, but not confirmed that Mr. Rockefeller sleeps in a room on the top floor the only entrance to which is through several other rooms, in which trusted lieutenants are stationed. At night brilliant arc lamps illuminated the grounds around the Rockefeller house and at least three men are always on duty patrolling the premises.

Mr. Rockefeller's fear of assassination is such that even in his own house he will not sit with his back to a window. When forced to travel he will never, if it can be avoided, enter the public waiting room of a railroad station, preferring to sit in the baggage room or some other secluded place. It was not vanity, it is said, which prompted him to buy his now famous wig, but the fact that his baldness made him too easily recognized. The oil magnate has two trusted bodyguards—one an Irishman and the other a Swiss. A century or more ago Irish and Swiss bodyguards were the favorites of royalty.—Cleveland Leader.

### Growing Town and Business.

While in Blaine and Kitzmillerville a few days ago the writer called upon Mr. E. J. Hamill, Cashier of the First National Bank of Kitzmillerville and was surprised to find a prosperous financial institution in what appeared to be a dead town a few years ago. The bank although established only a little more than a year has $58,000 in deposits and a good surplus fund.

Its officers are R. A. Smith, president; C. E. Hilleary, vice president E. J. Hamill, cashier; R. A. Smith, C. E. Hilleary, Dr. R. A. Ravenscroft, F. A. Thayer, E. E. Clark, John M. Davis, A. C. Smith Chas. M. Wilson, Dr. H. P. Copeland, Wade Sapp, Lewis C. Bray and L. C. Hamill. The towns have a population of 1,200, are surrounded by new coal mines and other industries, and on the whole present the appearance of an important business center.—Keyser Echo.

### Couldn't be Fooled.

The younger son of a well-known politician of Chicago has spent pretty much all of his life in the big city by the lake, and, consequently, knows little of country ways and things, says the Harper's Weekly.

Not long ago he visited a man he had met in Chicago and who maintains a big farm near Cairo, whither he had insisted the youngster come for a lengthy stay.

One day the Chicago youth was wandering about the farm, closely examining the top-ends and sides of a certain trim, well-made object fenced round in the paddock.

"What are you searching for, Jimmy?" asked the owner of the place, with a quizzical smile.

"Where are the doors and windows?" asked Jimmy.

"Doors and windows! Why, Jimmy, that's a haystack."

"Look here, old man," exclaimed Jimmy; "I may be only a green person from the city, but you can't bluff me that way. Hay doesn't grow in lumps like that."

### Using the Blotter.

A woman was trying to lift a big blot of ink from a letter with a piece of blotting paper, with the usual result of making the blot bigger and uglier than it was at first. "Let me show you how to do that," said her friend. "I learned the trick in a stationer's shop in London last year. You just moisten the corner of the blotter first, to get it started, and then apply it to the ink spot. There! Isn't it wonderful how clean it takes it all up?"

# The Diplomacy Of Ted....

By IZOLA FORRESTER.

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"You see, I wouldn't mind it a bit if it were not for Uncle Halbert, but if I marry you and go to Denver, Bob, what would become of him? He hasn't a soul in the world but me, and he's forty-nine"—

"Forty-nine isn't old," interrupted Bob gloomily.

"It isn't for most men, but it is for a man like Uncle Halbert," Gwendolin answered seriously. "It isn't as though he had led an active business life, Bob. He has always been so seclusive; you know what I mean—he had lived by himself and for himself until mamma died and I came to live at the Maples. That is over fifteen years ago, and I know that if I were to marry and leave him all alone here it would break his heart."

"Let him come with us," suggested Bob, walking up and down the strip of beach below the sand dune, where the figure in the blue cloak sat in solitary state. "It's a great climate out there. He'd like it all right as soon as he got accustomed to the change. Of course, it might come hard to an old man like that"—

"You just said he wasn't old"—

"Well, he's too old to care one way or the other.

"Bob Daulton, how can you talk so heartlessly?"

Daulton stopped short in his walking and faced the figure in blue, his hands deep in his pockets, his young face set and resolute.

"Just because I want you for my wife," he said, "and any obstacle that stands in my way after you yourself have said yes has simply got to be overcome—that's why. I like Mr. Rutherford all right. He's a fine old fellow, but I don't see just why we should blight our whole life's happiness in order to insure his not getting lonesome. And he won't be. He has lots of neighbors"—

"He hates neighbors," interposed Gwendolin sadly, her chin on her

"WHAT ARE YOU DOING, TED?" ASKED BOB.

palms. "He has quarreled with the Lawrences over the greenhouses they built that spoil the view from the arbor, and he doesn't like the new people at Greystone a bit. He says they're too excitable."

"He did, did he?" laughed Bob. "Well, he must enjoy excitement a little himself. When I drove in to the postoffice yesterday, I saw him riding beside little Mrs. Ainslee in her red and black runabout. They were clipping along the post road to beat the band, and he didn't look worried a bit over any excitement."

"He was not riding for pleasure," said Gwendolin coldly. "Mrs. Ainslee's little boy Teddy was bitten by a snapping turtle, and uncle simply went with her to the doctor's. Teddy was with them."

"Well, he wasn't in evidence, and I didn't hear any moans of pain. The old boy and the widow seemed to be enjoying themselves all right. Anyway, that kid ought to be suppressed. He put one of those snapping turtles in with my terriers last week, and it didn't do a thing but nip Napoleon's ear and take a bite at Lady Gay's nose."

"What were the terriers doing?" Gwendolin's blue eyes lighted with quick merriment.

"Nothing except kiyi-ing. You can't take a grip on a turtle shell, and every time one would make a dash at the turtle's head it would draw it in. And Teddy thought it was great fun."

"So it was," approved the young woman on the sand dune. "I didn't know Teddy had so much sense of humor. That must be why Uncle Hal likes him. Generally he doesn't care for children a bit."

"Maybe Teddy would keep him from being lonesome, then, after we've gone to Denver." Bob waited an instant, then caught encouragement from the face above him and took the sand dune at four steps. "Gwen, darling, quit teasing and behave. It isn't a joke. It's our life's happiness at stake just because this old fossil wants your company. What do we care even if he cut you off without a cent? I'll have enough for two, and I'm not afraid of him. I'll go to him after dinner tonight and tell him the whole thing and let him sizzle"—

"You can't tell him tonight, Mr. Daulton," interrupted an interested, eager little voice from the other side of the dune. "He's coming over to our house for dinner. Why don't you tell him right now?"

Bob withdrew his arm hurriedly from its resting place, and Gwen pinned up some stray tumbled locks with fingers that trembled even while she laughed at the picture below them. Standing in the pool of water left by the tide in the rocks below was Teddy Ainslee. His short duck pants were rolled high about his bare tanned legs, and his face was intensely serious as he balanced a tin pail and toy rake in his hands and stared up at the two figures on the sand dune.

"What are you doing, Ted?" asked Bob impersonally. "Digging for clams?"

"Nope; crabs," returned Ted laconically. "Got five. Two's most dead, though. Why don't you tell him right now? He's over there with mamma, over behind the clubhouse. They're sitting on the rocks, talking about our coming to live in his house. Say, I'm going to have a room all to myself, he says, and a pony, and a real boat, maybe. Aren't you glad I'm coming to live with you, Gwen?"

Gwendolin's hand closed over the strong one that reached for it, with a warm, close grip. For a moment her eyes met Bob's, swift, questioning, amazed, laughing, all in one quick sweeping glance of understanding. Bob started to laugh aloud, but she checked him and bent toward the little figure standing in the water below.

"Indeed, I am glad, Teddy," she said very gently, very diplomatically, "but I didn't know about it. When are you coming, dear?"

Teddy's gaze wandered musingly over the stretch of shore to where the clubhouse made a splash of green and white on the landscape. From where he stood he could see a white parasol, and down behind the chiffon ruffles on that parasol sat Mr. Rutherford and his mother.

"Just as soon as he's my papa," he told the two above him calmly. "I like him real well. He asked me if he could have mamma, and I told him I didn't mind. He used to know mamma a long time ago, and he liked her then, but she liked me best. She don't any more, though. She likes him best, but I don't care. I told him maybe I'd marry you, Gwen."

"That was awfully sweet of you, Teddy, dear," began Gwendolin.

"Just so you wouldn't be lonesome, you know," Ted assured her, "because I s'pose maybe he used to like you best, too, and now he won't any more, 'cause he told mamma he liked her the bestest in the whole world."

"God bless you, Teddikins," murmured Bob thankfully. "I'll buy you a bear for this, six feet tall."

"When are you coming to live with us, Teddy?" asked Gwendolin, her voice a little unsteady, her face flushed rosily. The big hand was crushing her own so that it hurt.

"Pretty soon," said Ted encouragingly. "That's why they made me come away now. They're talking it over. They're going to hurry up and get married before you find it out, so it won't be a sudden shock. That's what Mr. Rutherford said. I heard him tell mamma that they must avoid any sudden shock to Gwen's nerves. So they're going to run away and get married, and then he's going to break it to you."

Bob gave an explosive peal of joy and rolled over on the sand at Gwendolin's feet. But Gwendolin sat still, her eyes bright with happiness and hope ahead, her chin resting on one palm and her eyes filled with sudden tears.

"Don't you cry, Gwen," called up Teddy courageously. "I'll love you and keep you from being lonesome."

Gwendolin laughed, a quick, breaking laugh of tears and happiness combined, and held out both hands to Bob.

"Thanks, Teddy, dear, so much, but I don't think I'll be very lonesome. After—after poor Uncle Hal has broken the news to me I think I shall go to Denver."

### Empresses of Japan.

Women played an important part in the early history of Japan. To a woman, the Empress Jingu, belongs the glory of the first conquest made by Japan, that of Korea, A. D. 201. Dressed as a man, she led her fleet over the unknown waters, across which she alone believed a country lay to the westward. "If we succeed," she said to her chiefs, "the glory will all be yours. I will be responsible for the infamy of a possible defeat." The Koreans laid their wealth at the feet of the conquerors, and the king swore that so long as the stars shone and water ran down hill Korea should be faithful to Japan. This achievement of the empress gave rise to the boast of the Japanese, "The arms of Japan shine beyond the seas." But the most important fruit of her victory was the introduction of Buddhism from Korea, as well as Asiatic art, science, medicine and literature. Jingu, however, was never actually proclaimed head of the empire. The first female ruler was Suiko, and since her time eight empresses have governed Japan, some of them with great wisdom.

### The Genius of Ancient Greece.

An authority on old Greek history says, and in my opinion rightly, that the average intelligence of the assembled Athenian citizens was higher than that of our house of commons. No doubt the Athenian public was by no means so learned as we moderns are. They were ignorant of many sciences, of much history—in short, of a thousand results of civilization—but in civilization itself, in mental power, in quickness of comprehension, in correctness of taste, in accuracy of judgment, no modern nation, however well instructed, has been able to equal by laborious acquirements the inborn genius of the Greeks.—Mahaffy's "Social Life in Greece."

## MY BROTHER'S KEEPER.

**How One Little Girl Exerted a Strong Influence for Good.**

"Have you received the invitation to my party?"

"Yes; the postman brought it this noon. They are very pretty invitations, but what do those two queer looking letters in the corner mean?"

"That is my secret for the girls to guess; but if you will promise never to tell—not even one girl—I will tell you!"

"Promised; now tell me what 'T. P.' stands for?"

"It means Temperance Party. I am not going to have anything to drink or eat that has alcohol in it!"

"And you have invited Cora Brown, Annie Clifton, and Barbara Ross; you know every one of those girls have wine on their tables every day! What will they think of a party without wine or punch?"

"They need not come again if they do not enjoy this one; but I think there is no danger of their not enjoying themselves at my 'T. P.' party! I am going to have the most delicious lemonade made of oranges, lemons, pineapple and apollinaris water—far better than wine or punch! Anyway, I have made up my mind I shall never, as long as I live, have anything at my parties that may harm others."

"No brandied candies or cake, I suppose, will be allowed!"

"No indeed; mother is going to make part of the candy and cake and we shall buy only those kinds which we know are free from liquors. The caterer has been warned and he is to use fresh strawberries in making the cream. Then we are to have the dearest little cakes iced with white, and my own initials on the top of each in red candy letters—I can hardly wait for the day to come!"

"But I do not see what harm there would be in having punch or even cider!"

"There is alcohol in them. And mother says when you drink alcohol it creates a thirst (as it burns up the liquids in the body, and more alcohol is demanded), and the habit of drinking is easily formed."

"I believe you are right in refusing to have any harmful drink; if anyone were to learn to drink at your party—"

"But they never will, for they never will have the chance! I have determined never to use, as a beverage, anything that contains alcohol, and that I will never place it before others. Mother told me about a boy who went to a party where they had wine; he had never tasted it before; but he liked it so much he drank it every chance he had till he became a drunkard. How can the girl who gave him that first glass, at her birthday party, ever forgive herself!"

"Just the other day I heard a young lady ask a young man to smoke!"

"That is another thing I am never going to do, when I am grown up, to ask a man to smoke; or encourage him to do so. Mother says we are our brother's keeper—that the things we do and say lead others in the wrong or right way. I mean that my T. P. shall lead those who attend in the right way."

"By the way, you did not tell me what favors you are going to have."

"That is another part of my secret—promise not to tell?"

"Never a word!"

"I am going to have white ribbon badges with a tiny silver pin in each for all those who will promise not to use wine, cider, punch or any alcoholic drink when they give their parties."

"Suppose they are not all willing to take that pledge?"

"Oh, I have some red ribbon badges for all who will not take the white; but I hope all will wish the white."

"I promise you I will never use anything that will lead another astray at my parties. Why can we not form a society and call it 'The White Ribbon Band?'"

"And for our motto 'I Am My Brother's Keeper!' Let us do it at the party!"—Elbertine Robertson, in Presbyterian Temperance Tract.

### National Purity Congress.

The National Purity congress is to be held in Battle Creek, Mich., October 31 to November 6, 1907. This conference is called by and will be held under the auspices of the National Purity federation, an association formed by the leaders in purity reform throughout the United States for the purpose of securing the cooperation in a national sense of all societies, national, state and local, that are striving to promote purity in the life of the individual and in social relations, and of inaugurating such an aggressive, united, forward movement as shall arouse the conscience of our people to the lawful facts relative to organized vice and the deeds of its promoters, and assure to all a high standard of morality and a right knowledge of the pure life.

### Good and Bad Whisky.

The best American whisky contains an average of 43 per cent. of alcohol; the cheaper grades an average of 35 per cent. The common whisky is therefore less harmful than the expensive kind. The strongest of all alcoholic drinks is rum, which is 40 to 80 per cent. alcohol, and of which there were produced in the United States in 1905, 1,791,987 gallons.


# THE REPUBLICAN
# Job Printing Department

Within the past year the increased demand made upon the Job Printing Department of The Republican necessitated many improvements, and to meet the requirements of our rapidly increasing business an addition of considerable proportions to our present building is in contemplation; new type and improved machinery must be purchased, but in the meantime all orders will be executed in a most satisfactory manner.

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THE OAKLAND REPUBLICAN
JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

# THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

THURSDAY. AUGUST 29, 1907.


## REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET

For Governor:
GEORGE R. GAITHER, of Baltimore

For Attorney General:
HAMMOND URNER, of Frederick.

For Comptroller:
JAMES H. BAKER, of Kent County.

For Clerk of Court of Appeals.
THOMAS PARRAN of Calvert County

## Political Announcements.

Announcements of candidates for the various offices to be filled by the voters of Garrett county will be published in this paper at the flat rate of $5 for each announcement, the cash to accompany the order.

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention, and respectfully solicit the support and influence of my friends.

AUSTIN BROWN.

District No. 14.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. In making this announcement I wish to state that I am in the field on my own personality and am not in combination with any other person. I solicit the support of all my friends.

F. G. FOX.

District No. 2.

## NOT HIGHER THAN SOURCE.

November is rapidly coming and candidates for county offices are working for their nomination and election. It is the duty of every citizen of Garrett county to study well the merits and capabilities of each candidate with the aim that the best one shall be selected. For the men elected will be the makers and enforcers of our laws, and nothing can be higher than its source. Therefore, it behooves every Garrett countian to make the source as high as possible; to select the best men for the various offices with the view that our laws may be enacted by the best men, may be enforced by others of the same class and thus, having a high and pure source, our laws will be more wisely enacted and more justly enforced.

## ENCOURAGING.

President Roosevelt made a notable speech Tuesday at the laying of the cornerstone of the Pilgrim Memorial Monument at Provincetown, Mass., and effectually disposed of any idea or rumor that he meditated a change in his policy toward "certain malefactors of great wealth." We can not do better to explain his position in this regard than to quote the President's own words:

Once for all, let me say that, as far as I am concerned and for the eighteen months of my administration that remain, there will be no change in the policy we have steadily pursued, nor let-up in the effort to secure the honest observance of the law; for I regard this contest as one to determine who shall rule this Government—the people through their governmental agents, or a few ruthless and determined men whose wealth makes them particularly formidable because they hide behind the breastworks of corporate organization.

It is idle to ask me not to prosecute criminals, rich or poor. But I desire no less emphatically to have it understood that we have undertaken and will undertake no action of a vindictive type and, above all, no action which shall inflict great or unmerited suffering upon the innocent stockholders and upon the public as a whole. Our purpose is to act with the minimum of harshness compatible with obtaining our ends.

Mr. Roosevelt also spoke in favor of governmental supervision of railroads, similar to that which it now exercises over national banks, and for a national incorporation law for corporations which do an interstate business. He did not oppose useful combinations, such as are made with absolute openness and are approved by the representatives of the government, but insisted that experience has shown that it is necessary to exercise a far more efficient control than at present over the business use of vast fortunes and corporate aggregations of wealth. To this end, he hopes the national government will soon pass proper and necessary legislation.

The day before President Roosevelt's speech, Secretary Taft, addressing an audience in Ohio, gave at length his interpretation of the President's views and what may be regarded as his policy in case he should be elected to succeed Mr. Roosevelt. A perusal of his speech shows that he and the President are practically in accord, and that it is the settled plan of the Republican leaders to give this country what many had begun to regard as a failure and a sham—real popular government. Mr. Taft declared against government ownership of the great public utilities but for their more efficient regulation, so that government ownership may not be necessary and that agitation in favor of it may cease. He also declared in favor of an income tax and graduated inheritance tax.

Such plain and wholesome declarations, coming from men who are in positions where they may make their policies effective, and who have already made large progress, are most comforting to the average American voter. A few years ago the hold of the predatory trusts upon the business of the country was so strong and the apparent possibilities of breaking that hold was so small that many good citizens despaired of ever seeing it broken or of experiencing conditions wherein every man might receive a "square deal." But with our courageous and aggressive President, who not only promises but "does things," firmly arrayed on the side of the plain people and fighting for justice and honesty for all, high or low, and with his very probable successor voicing a practically similar policy, though conservative and not revolutionary, any man who loves his country finds it easy to be a patriot and has no need for pessimism.

## A PICKED LEGISLATURE.

There was never a time in the history of the state when the inducements for good men to become candidates for the legislature on the Republican ticket were more attractive than at present. The contrast has been sharply drawn by the two conventions between the men and methods of the parties. One pronounced in favor of boss rule and political scrambling. The other stood out for the individuality of the candidate and for orderly effort for the domination of the state by its better elements. All that the representives of the party could do has been done in the direction of securing for the electorate a ticket that will, by its very weight of merit, attract abundant votes. But more remains to be done in order to secure the implicit confidence of the element of the community and the state that desires above all things else to have Maryland governed by as fine a set of lawmakers as any in the Union.

It is now time for the good citizen to play his part. There are men who take upon themselves the function of censor, and with warrant, for that is the right of any citizen interested in the common good who has studiously refrained from participating in the government of the state. It is time for some of the leading citizens to reflect that if their ideas as to decent, high-minded government are to be put through and the class of legislation enacted that the state most needs, the first thing of all is to have these very men in the chambers of the legislature. Every effort is being put forth to induce this class of persons to enter the lists. Like the men in the parable who had bought a piece of land or married or had purchased a yoke of oxen and therefore could not come to the feast, the men who should be foremost in public service enter the plea of business or personal hindrances that are unworthy of their professed devotion to the state.

If Mr. Gaither is to go into office surrounded by a corps of legislators who will be competent to enter into his ideals of government and to carry into effect his recommendations, the men who have reluctance to do this yeoman service must yield their disinclination at the call of public duty. In the early days of Massachusetts it was necessary to impose a fine upon persons selected for public office who declined to accept in order that the executive and legislative functions might be carried on. It would be a grave reflection upon the character of Maryland citizenship if the most capable element of the population refused to discharge its responsibility toward the commonwealth.

Maryland is looking to the Republican party to save it from the machinations of a group of professional politicians. It has every confidence in the ticket that has been put up. But it must have the added assurance of a body of lawmakers of competency and character. So that, lacking the cooperation of its best men, if the party has to accept inferior material, it will be the fault of those most ready to criticise the conduct of the state's affairs should the ticket, if elected, not produce the results expected. The outlook for success, the class of legislation that the Republican party will advance and the splendid candidates that head the ticket, no matter how high his caliber, who will take the stand that public office is a public trust and that it honors the man upon whom it is conferred.

By all manner of means should the most capable men set aside their personal disinclination and permit the convention to name them for seats in the legislature that has been graced in the past by some of the most illustrious characters in the history of the nation. The need of good men is a crying one. It is a need that should be heeded, or else let those who are prone to criticise a party's defects forever after hold their peace.

## THE SUN IS SETTING IN THE EAST.

The Baltimore "Sun" was once one of the leading dailies of the eastern cities. In those days, however, it advocated the election of those men who possessed the highest chtracters and stood for the highest principles. But it is not so today. The man who is nominated by the Democratic machine of the State is the "Sun's" hero. Without any respect for man or principles, it is for Crothers through thick and thin. And the only argument that the "Sun" uses against the Republican ticket is that it was made up by Mudd and Jackson. With all of its brightness, the "Sun" is unable to see that every Republican of Maryland was eager to have Gaither accept the nomination. On the other hand, it is proclaimed on every hand by Independent Democrats that Crothers is the tool of John Walter Smith. But the Democratic machine of the State has given Crother's nomination a heavy coating of sugar and "Sun" then gulps it down without an effort. It swallows and gags at a gnat. All of these things are seen by the people of Maryland and there results a great decline in the power of the "Sun" and if it continues to argue without reason and logic, its end is near and soon there will be witnessed by the people of Western Maryland a paradox—the Baltimore "Sun" will fall still farther from its high place, and with the entire Democratic machine it will set forever behind the eastern mountains of the Appalachian system.

### Communicated.

To the Editor of The Republican:

I noticed in your valuable paper of Aug. 22nd, 1907, a letter signed W. M. Lister. He claims another correction is sent to The Republican. I sent but one, and it was as mild as I could make it.

If W. M. Lister had taken my advice we would not be having this trouble at the present time. This has come on without any ill will toward anyone, on our part. When Mr. Lister told me he was going to let Selbysport and Blooming Rose vote the second time to elect delegates, I told him to let the people have it as they had voted, and, even if the results did not suit him, to say nothing about it, and let us collect his salary. He said he had not thought about that. I said I had, and if he did not stop the second election, it would make trouble. I told him Mr. Bishoff had his friends and so had the other side, and, although it made no difference to me who was elected I did not want the trouble I knew it would bring. He said Bishoff was against him and he was not satified with the result of the first election. I then asked him if I could get out of the matter. He replied there was only one way: that was for me to appoint another Judge and have the Quarterly Conference approve it. I still urged him to drop the matter and let us have peace. He gave me to understand he would have it his own way and turned me off in his own simple way. So, you see, I could do no more. It is up to me now, and, by the help of Him who has stood by me in all trouble, I will do my best for what I think is right.

The said W. M. Lister said in his letter he would not be doing justice to either himself or his people to let a so-called correction pass by unnoticed. He said that three of the Judges did meet, but, on the refusal of two to accept the returns from Selbysport, it caused a hasty adjournment. We did not adjourn until our business was done. Our minutes will explain all.

The correction from Selbysport in the same paper does not agree with Mr. Lister. They claim the work was done in private session. It is a pity, Mr. Lister, you did not compare papers with Selbysport "correction." After all our business was done our secretary got sick, and we went into my office, where J. S. Myers did some writing for him. Lister also says the return judges have no president of their Board, because the discipline makes the Pastor, by virtue of his offics, President or chairman of all committees appointed by the Conference. It will be remembered that this work belongs to the lay-members of our grand old Church. He has been saying what the discipline says and has not come down to the facts of the question in hand. The General Conference, in the year 1872, wisely decided to give the lay-members of our Church a voice in the General Conference, and by such action left such questions as these all in their hands, after the Judges have been appointed by the Quarterly Conference. It is in the lay-members hands to elect a lay-delegate and a reserve delegate to help elect lay-delegates to the General Conference. If Lister will read his discipline, he will find that we lay-members will attend to our own business and have President and Secretary. We are responsible to no one but the Lay Electoral Conference. Our work will be confirmed by that body, if the man that Lister tried to elect wants to stand a contest. He tried to elect him by letting Selbysport and Blooming Rose vote the second time and letting the polls at Selbysport stand open about two weeks in order to let him look up votes, taking the election out of the lay-members' hands. We found, after looking over the results of the elections held at the four points the first time:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Friendsville | gave | G. E. Bishoff | 18 votes |
| " | " | N. R. Selby | 2 " |
| " | " | C. V. Guard | 2 " |
| Hoyes | " | G. E. Bishoff | 18 " |
| Blooming Rose | " | " | 7 " |
| Selbysport | " | N. R. Selby | 16 " |
| " | " | C. V. Guard | 6 " |

So, you will see that by the first election, which was more fair than any other, G. E. Bishoff was elected by the lay-members of the Friendsville Charge. We could not as honest men, do anything else but give G. E. Bishoff his certificate as Lay-delegate and N. R. Selby his as reserve delegate. Mr. Lister says these certificate are false issues, so I will give you a copy of one. "This is to certify that the Returning Board of the Friendsville Circuit has canvassed the returns of the elections and does hereby certifiy that Geo. E. Bishoff of Hoyes, Garrett county, Md., has been declared elected as Lay-Delegate and N. R. Selby of Selbysport, Garrett county, Md., has been declared elected as Reserve Delegate to the Lay-Electorial Conference of the West Virginia Conference to be held at Huntington, W. Va."

We gave due notice to all the Judges, and, if any of the Judges were absent, it is their own fault. Geo. E. Bishoff went to meet W. H. Frazee and let him know where we were going to meet. Mr. Frazee was not well and to make things handy, D. S. Custer kindly consented to let us have his parlor. Now, I will say that all the lay lay-members concerned in this matter are, so far as I know, good men and women; and those personally concerned, Messrs. N. R. Selby, C. V. Guard, W. H. Frazee, G. F. Loudermilk, and Chas. M. Kamp are all pillars in our church; men that have been long faithful to the church of their choice. I had a talk with Bro. Kamp the other day on this matter. He thinks the Selbysport church has not been fairly dealt with in a general way. He thinks they have had to pay more than they were able to pay according to the preaching they have had, and, this trouble coming up in the way it did, they think it was meant to do them wrong. But I can say for myself and all of the lay-members of Friendsville, Hoyes, and Blooming Rose that we had nothing against Selbysport. This matter came up in such a way that we could not get away from it.

B. F. FRIEND.

### Letter to F. E. Rathbun.

Oakland, Md.

Dear Sir: We should like to set your boys and girls at work on this question in arithmetic and casuistry.

A farmer is fatting three hogs in three small pens; they have equal room and straw and care, and are fed in these three ways: first hog, on a certain proportion of milk and cooked cornmeal; second hog, on the same, half water; third hog, on same half water and sawdust. How long will it take, how much will they weigh, how much will they cost, and what'll the profit be on the three?

And a similar question in pigmentary. That same farmer is going to paint three barns same size; and he says to three painters: "what'll you take to paint that barn?"

First painter scratches his head a few minutes and says: "I'll do it for $50."

Second painter' "$75."

Third painter: "$97.48."

Will they each get a barn to paint, or one get two, or one all three, or nobody any; and what'll they make on the job?

That's about how painting goes sometimes.

But there is a way to reckon: $5 a gallon. The difficulty is knowing how many gallons to buy. There's a way out of that.

Buy the least-gallons paint, Devoe. No matter how much ones buys; he returns what's left: costs nothing.

Yours truly

29 F W DEVOE & CO

P. S. Dixon & Kelso, Oakland, and C. M. Rathbun & Sons, Mountain Lake Park, sell our paint.

### Wanted—Contractor,

For logging and hauling lumber at Deer Park, Md. We have about 1,000,000 feet of lumber now on stick and must get it out. Will pay good prices. Apply to Ashby Lumber Co., Oakland or Deer Park, Md.

### A Pretty Wedding.

A very pretty wedding occured on the 26th inst. at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Friend, near Brays, this county. The contracting parties were Mr. Cecil Z. Ramsey, of Upshur county, W. Va., and Miss Ethel Friend, the handsome daughter of Mr. and Mrs Friend above named. The bride was handsomely attired in a beautiful costume while the groom was dressed in conventional black. The ceremony was preformed by A. Engle, the pastor after with the bride and groom and all the guests were called into the dining-room where a table was laden with all the good things necessary to gratify the fastidious appetite of an epicure had been prepared, of which all the friends and relatives partook, and did really enjoy the good things which disapeared like magic. We learn that Mr. and Mrs. Ramsey will make their home in Keyser, W. Va. May their pathway through life be strewn with flowers.


"OLD AND TRIED AND STRONG."

## The Lonaconing Savings Bank

Of Allegany County

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $610,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

We feel sure of our ability to handle your Banking Business to your satisfaction.

Everything of a Banking nature entrusted to our care receives our very best attention.

The majority of our patrons tell an unvarying story of satisfaction regarding our Banking accommodations, and this impels us to suggest that you also would be pleased with our service.

We shall be glad of an opportunity to talk with you.

DAVID SLOAN, President. R. R. SLOAN, Treasurer.



## BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

THURSDAY EXCURSIONS TO

## ATLANTIC CITY,

Cape May, Sea Island City, Ocean City, N. J., Ocean City, Md., Rehoboth, Del., and Return,

JULY 11 & 25, AUG. 8 & 22, Sept. 5, 1907.

Round Trip $8.50 from Oakland.

Only $2 Additional to Asbury Park, Long Branch, Point Pleasant and intermediate Resorts.

Tickets Good Returning 16 Days including date of sale

For full details call on nearest B. & O. Ticket Agent.


### Rob Safe at Aurora.

Burglars entered the store of L. L. McCrum, at Aurora, W. Va., twelve miles from Oakland, Md., last week and blew open the safe. They carried off a considerable amount of money and checks. The robbery was evidently the work of experts.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

## The First National Bank

AT FRIENDSVILLE,

In the State of Maryland, at the close of business August 22, 1907.

RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and Discounts | | $162,738 34 |
| Overdrafts, secured | | 173 95 |
| U. S. Bonds to secure circulation | | 25,000 00 |
| Premiums on U. S. Bonds | | 1,734 37 |
| Bonds, securities, etc | | 28,316 76 |
| Banking house, furniture and fixtures | | 6,098 51 |
| Due from National Banks (not reserve agents) | | 157 65 |
| Due from State Banks and Bankers | | 8,385 53 |
| Due from approved reserve agents | | 10,386 89 |
| Checks and other cash items | | 95 40 |
| Notes of other National Banks | | 200 00 |
| Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents | | 62 19 |
| Lawful money reserve in Bank, viz: | | |
| Specie | $2,441 00 | |
| Legal-tender notes | 8,733 00 | 11,174 00 |
| Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation) | | 1,250 00 |
| Total | | $255,873 49 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | $ 25,000 00 |
| Surplus fund | 20,977 69 |
| Undivided profits | 999 70 |
| National Bank notes outstanding | 25,000 00 |
| Due to other National Banks | 321 73 |
| Individual deposits subject to check | 110,609 60 |
| Time certificates of deposit | 72,964 77 |
| Total | $255,873 39 |

State of Maryland, County of Garrett.

I, R. C. McCandlish, Cashier of the above bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

R. C. McCANDLISH, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27th day of August, 1907.

ORVAL A. WELCH, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

WM. H. H. FRIEND,
L. E. FRIEND,
D. S. CUSTER,
Directors.

## ROAD PETITION.

This is to give notice that thirty days after the first publication hereof application will be made to the Board of County Commissioners of Garrett county, Maryland, for the appointment of Viewers to view and locate a proposed new county road beginning for the same at a point near Stephen Rhodes' on the Meadow Mountain road and running thence through the lands of Mrs A. J. Rhodes, Geo. W. Moon, Newton Merrill, Alfred Lohr and — Armstrong, to intersect the county road near Harry Hershman's a distance of about one mile.

GEORGE W. MOON,
NEWTON MERRILL,
ALFRED LOHR,
THEO. BUCKMAN,
and 16 others, Petitioners

17

## Notice of Stockholders' Meeting.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Yough River Oil and Gas Company of Garrett County will be held at the court house, in the town of Oakland, Garrett county, Maryland, on

Saturday, the 7th day of September, 1907,

at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of considering a proposition to increase the capital stock of the said company from one thousand to two thousand shares, of a par value of ten dollars per share.

C. KIMMELL,
J. W. ALDERTON,
JOHN T. MITCHELL,
A. S. TEATS,
A. G. STURGISS,
D. M. MASON,
FRED. A. THAYER,
JOHN E. WOOD,
Directors.

## Appointment of Judge and Officer of Registration to Fill Vacancy.

OFFICE OF
THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS
FOR GARRETT COUNTY.
OAKLAND, MD., July 16, 1907.

Jos. E. Beckman, appointed Judge of Election and Officer of Registration by this Board at a meeting held June 22, 1907, for Election District No. 5, has been found to be unable to serve as such, and in his place and stead Conrad Spiker, whose postoffice address is Keyser, is hereby appointed to fill said vacancy.

By Order of the Board.

JAS. E. McGETTIGAN, Pres't.

## Land for Sale.

We have for sale the following valuable tracts of land:

One Military Lot of 50 acres, a small portion of which is under cultivation. All good land, and every acre tillable. Watered by several good springs and a never failing small run. Contains some good timber. One-half mile from R. R. siding, and one and one-half miles from Oakland.

Also part of two Military Lots containing about 50 acres. This property is directly East of Oakland, on the South side of the B. & O. R. R. siding on the North side of tracks. Contains valuable grazing land, a portion of which is in cultivation. Valuable R. R. frontage.

Also 16 acres suitable for building sites, just East of Oakland on the North side of the Oakland and Mt. Lake Park road.

For further information, address

THE H. WEBER & SONS CO.,
6-tf Oakland, Md.

## Farm for Sale.

Will offer for sale my farm, containing about 176½ Acres of land, about one-half of which is in grass; all under fence; seven fine Springs of Water; Good house and Outbuildings; Situated one-half mile from Shaw, W. Va., on Maryland side. Sale takes place at Simon P. Copeland's at 12 o'clock, March 15th, 1907.

EPHRAHAM HARVEY,
Elk Garden, W. Va.

## Administrator's Notice.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber of Garrett County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters of Administrtion on the personal estate of

H. H. TEATS,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 11th day of January next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hands this 10th day of July, 1907

GEORGE W. COVER, Adm'r,
Friendsville, Md.

That hacking cough continues
Because your system is exhausted and your powers of resistance weakened.
Take *Scott's Emulsion.*
It builds up and strengthens your entire system.
It contains Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites so prepared that it is easy to take and easy to digest.
ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND $1.00


Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN.

# GARRETT NATIONAL BANK

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - - - - $50,000.
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, - - - 31,000.

DIRECTORS.

D. E. Offutt, John M. Davis, G. S. Hamill.
George W. Legge, John T. Mitchell, S. T. Jones.

This Bank is pleased to place at the disposal of of its customers the facilities gained during nineteen years of continuous service and growth.

D. E. OFFUTT, PRESIDENT
G. S. HAMILL, VICE P. S. T. JONES, CASHIER
G. A. FRAILEY, ASSISTANT CASHIER


Mr. Joseph Keller, of near Hoyes, was a business caller at this office this morning.

Miss Irene Haulenbeek left Deer Park on Sunday for Baltimore to consult an oculist.

Two horses for sale one a good work horse $75; one a good roadster $65. J. L. Wheeler, Deer Park. 2t

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hart, of Independence, W. Va., visited relatives in Oakland a few days last week.

Mr. John E. Thomas, of Tunnelton, W. Va., was here a few days as the guest of his brother, Mr. W. L. Thomas.

Master George Hocking, of Meyersdale, Pa., is here visiting his sister, Mrs. Wm. A. Sturgiss at her home on Alder street.

Mrs. Fundenburg and daughter, of Deer Park, who visited friends at Carlisle, Pa., for three months, have returned to their home.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Means, of Evansville, W. Va., are the guest of their daughter, Mrs. W. L. Thomas, at her home on Third street.

For Sale—Four Durham milch cows, all fresh; also, two-year old Durham bull. Apply to J. B. Lipscomb, Deer Park, Md. 10-2t*

Mr. and Mrs. Howard W. Hoffman, Keyser, West Va., were guests for two or three days recently of the former's mother, Mrs. J. D. Taggart, in Oakland.

Prof. Leo J. Rasche, of Grafton, where he is employed by the Standard Oil Company, spent a few hours in Oakland with his mother Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Margaret Townshend, of Morgantown, West Va., who was here several weeks visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Kepner, has returned to her home, being accompanied thence by her aunt, Miss Alice Kepner.

Rev. and Mrs. J. C. Beahm and children, of Accident, who went to a point in Virginia two or three weeks ago to visit friends and relatives and from there to the Jamestown Exposition, arrived in Oakland yesterday morning en route home.

Piles get quick and certain relief from Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment, Please not it is made alone for Piles, and its action is positive and certain, Itching, painful, protruding or blind piles disappear like magic by its use Large nickel-capped glass jars 50 cents. Sold by all dealers.

If one can believe all they read in the sensational daily papers, it is quite sure that nearly all the world's people are scraping or getting ready to fight; no two factions or clans seem to agree but it is quite likely most of the reports are wholly made of wind.

The Board of Supervisors of Elections will meet in the board office in Oakland on Saturday of this week for the purpose of appointing clerks and additional judges of election to conduct the polls in November. The official list of appointments will be published in these columns next Thursday.

Don't teach your children that it is a shame to wear worn and patched clothes if you are not able to afford better, but that it is no honor in wearing new ones that are not paid for. A poet said, "remember, that rags may cover a boy who will some day be the great world's joy."

Mr. N. Irving Broadwater, of Grantsville, was a visitor for several days recently to friends in Oakland and Mt. Lake Park. Mr. Broadwater is a member of the second year class of medicine in the University of Medicine, and a son of Mr. and Mrs. Gilead Broadwater of Grantsville.

Mr. Reuben Browning and son Adlai, of Bloomington, Ill., are here as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John T. Browning at their home on Second street. Mr. Browning, for many years prior to his departure from his native county for the west, was engaged in business in Oakland and is well remembered by many of our older residents.

I'll stop your pain free. To show you first—before you spend a penny—what my Pink Pain Tablets can do, I will mail you free a trial Package of them—Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets. Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Period pains, etc. are due alone to blood congestion. Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets simply kill pain by coaxing away the unnatural blood pressure. Druggists all. Address. Dr. Shoop, Racine Wis. Sold by all dealers

At the head of our editorial page today we publish the announcements of Messrs. Austin Brown, of Oakland, for Sheriff, and Fred. G. Fox, of Friendsville, for the office of County Treasurer. For these offices both of the aspirants are eminently qualified and are before the people asking for their support in the primaries and at the County Convention.

In this paper today we publish the statements of the Garrett National and the First National Banks of Oakland, and the First National Bank of Friendsville. In every case the exposition of the financial strength of these institutions show an appreciable increase in volume over the preceding statements made in May of this year. Garrett county is to be congratulated upon the fact that her banks are growing stronger every day.

Free, for Catarrh, just to prove merit a Trial size Box of Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy. Let me send it now. It is a snow-white, creamy, healing antiseptic balm. Containing such healing ingredients as Oil Eucaliptus, Thymol, Menthol etc., it gives instant and lasting relief to Catarrh of the nose and throat. Make the free test and see then for yourself what this preparation can and will accomplish. Address Dr. Shoop, Racine Wis. Large jars 50 cents. Sold by all dealers.

In democratic countries like America and Canada, where the fate of the nation is in the hands of the people the future of the nation is in the hands of the children. They must be fitted for their high responsibilities by the influences of the home. These countries should fear the disloyalty and contention of the fireside more than the nefarious plots of scheming politicians. If boys wrangle and contend at home, if they cannot discuss with dignity the little questions that arise daily intercourse with one another, be sure they will not honor the nation when they take their places in the senate, parliament or congress to discuss the great problems that confront the civilization of the twentieth century.


CAPITAL 50,0 0.00 THE SURPLUS AND PROFITS $20,000.00

# First National Bank

OAKLAND, MD.

GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY.

One of the Largest and Best Equipped Banking Houses in Maryland.

Vaults absolutely Fire and Burglar proof.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

Pays 3 Per Cent. on Time Deposits—Compounded Semi-Annually

Every courtesy extended consistent with sound banking.

Home Savings Banks Free. $1.00 will start an account.

The Depositor with a Dollar account receives the same consideration as the largest depositor.

COME IN AND GET ACQUAINTED


## MAIL FELL UNDER TRAIN

**But, Like Lawson's Book, It Escaped Damage At Deer Park.**

Two oil barrels on the station platform at Deer Park caused the mail sacks which were thrown from a fast-moving train to bounce back under the train. The sacks slid and struck the barrels. The sacks were cut to pieces, but the letters escaped damage.

A copy of Thomas W. Lawson's "Friday, the 13th," and other heavy mail matter circulated through the air as far as the Deer Park Hotel, several hundred yards away.

The family is the oldest and most valuable institution on earth. It begins properly with the first offsping. In reality there is no family until the husband and wife can say to each other: "Two times one are two and one to carry makes three." And the little third party often brings the husband and wife closer together than anything else could possibly do.

The great foe to home, peace and happiness is worry. The habit of worry keeps us crossing bridges before we reach them. The evils that fret us most are those which threaten us but have not yet arrived. Stop worrying about the bread that you are afraid will not rise, the new drew you are sure the dressmaker will spoil, and the next month's rent. If you will firmly resolve to worry about the evil or special hardship this hour or minute and can't be avoided, ninety-nine cases out of one hundred you will find there is no such evil or hardship.

Mr. F. E. Rathbun, who for two months was associated with this paper in an editorial capacity severed his connection on Saturday last and on Monday went to Keyser, West Va., where he is attending the Mineral county (West Va.) teachers' institute, now being held there. Next week Mr. Rathbun will remove his household goods to Piedmont where he will be engaged this winter as superintendent of the public schools of that town. During Mr. Rathbun's associate editorship on THE REPUBICAN we always found him pleasant and agreeable at all times and his removal from Oakland is greatly regretted by his many warm friends.

Every wife should be a helpmate to her husband. For instance, if you have the pleasure of a large washing before you and he has the laborious task of going to the city, or taking a trip through the country, change work with him; let him help you wash in the forenoon. A good wife will deny herself to entertain her husband, especially on wash day. But some men will say, "When I come down to that I'll hire it done." We find no fault with hiring it done, but as to coming down to help a women, my dear sir, who created you so far above a woman that you have to condescend to come down?

I will mail you free, to prove merit, samples of my Dr. Shoop's Restorative and my Book on either Dyspepsia, The Heart or The Kidneys. Troubles of the Stomach, Heart or Kidneys, are merely Simptoms of a deeper aliment. Don't make the commen error of treating the symptoms only. Symptom treatment is treating the result of your ailment, and not the cause. Weak Stomach nerves—the inside nerves—mean Stomach weakness, always. And the Heart, and Kidneys as well, have their controlling or inside nerve. Weaken these nerves, and you inevitably have weak vital organs. Here is where Dr. Shoop's Restorative has its fame. No other remedy even claims to treat the "inside nerves." Also for bloating, biliousness, bad breath or complexion, use Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Write me to-day for sample and free Book. Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. The Restorative is sold by all dealers.

**Personal Sale.**

After Sept. 29th, or before, I will sell one 6-year old black mare, heavy weight, good for any use on farm or road, also set of harness, one buggy, one sleigh. Terms reasonable for cash, or bankable note. Apply to Rev. W. M. Lister, Friendsville, Md.

**Bloomington Coal Company.**

The Bloomington Coal Company, of Bloomington, Garrett county, Md. was incorporated at Fairmont, W. Va., last week, with a capital stock of $25,000. The incorporators are T. B. Davis Keyser, W. Va., L. B. Brydon, Grafton, W Va; S. B. Brydon, Bloomington Md; W. E. Heskitt, Piedmont W. Va; and W. C. Clayton, Keyser

**Distinguish Visitors to Oakland.**

Last Sunday afternoon Col. John T. McGraw, of Deer Park, drove through Oakland, being accompanied by Hon. Henry G. Davis, late Democratic candidate for the Presidency, and Hon. John G. Carlisle, Secretary of the Treasury under President Cleveland's administration. The distinguished gentlemen were guests of Col. McGraw at his summer home at Deer Park, where they remained until Monday afternoon.

**Epworth League Festival at Hoyes.**

On Friday and Saturday evenings, Sept. 6 and 7, 1907, the Epworth League of Hoyes will hold a festival on the public school grounds, for the benefit of M. E. church, which is in course of repairs. An abundant supply of refreshments has been ordered, which will be served on the grounds. Arrangements are being made to have all kinds of amusement, such as music, both vocal and instrumental, recitations, dialogues, etc. Everybody come and see if we can't show you an up-to-date affair.

COMMITTEE.

## SERIOUS WRECK AT SNOWY CREEK

**Which Ten Large Coal Cars Were Wrecked and Tracks Blocked.**

There was quite a serious and expensive wreck at Snowy Creek last Monday afternoon when ten large steel coal cars, all of them loaded to their full capacity, were wrecked and both tracks torn up, which blocked traffic eight hours or more.

The cause of the wreck is not known, but it is the supposition of the trainmen that one of the cars jumped the track and was followed by the rest of the train. The train was drawn by engine No. 1866, in charge of Engineman Robert Bird of Cumberland.

Each member of the train crew happened to be in a place of safety at the time and consequently no one was injured.

Train No. 55, westbound, was held from four until seven o'clock before the wreckage was cleared and the track placed in condition for the resumption of traffic.

A second wreck occurred Monday afternoon on the Seventeen Mile Grade in which several cars were derailed, among them being a stock car containing swine, five or six of the animals being killed and a large number more or less injured. None of the train crew sustained injuries.

**Horrible Punishment.**

While there are punishments inflicted today which are not altogether lovely, yet none of them is quite as brutal as one an old gray haired citizen of Oakland was telling the other day.

A man away back in the '50's had committed an atrocious crime which set everyone in the community crazy with anger. The culprit was pursued by a mob all the way from Pennsylvania to South Carolina. He was caught and marched by foot back to the scene of the crime.

Here a cabin was built and the victim was fastened to an upright board therein, being tied everywhere except at the arms; these were left free to move in all directions. Beside him was placed a dirty, rusty case knife. The crowd then withdrew, telling their victim that they were going outside and set fire to the building. If he did not want to burn up, then all he had to do was to cut off his right arm and walk out of the burning building a free man, after he shall have cut loose the cords that bound him.

The crowd surrounded the building, with guns and pistols cocked to prevent their victim's escape. All eyes were set upon the flamed-licked building, eager to see which horn of the dilemma he would sieze.

Their answer was found in the chared corpse that lay in the smouldering ruins.

## THE DEATH RECORD.

MRS. MARGARET E. BROWNING.

Died, on Wednesday morning at her home near Oakland, after months of suffering with a cancerous growth, Mrs. Margaret Ellen, widow of the late Stephen Browning, aged 60 years, one month and fifteen days. Mrs. Browning was a daughter of the late William Casteel and a sister of Mrs. A. B. Gonder, of Oakland, Mrs. B. T. Keller, of Ohio, and Dr. D. T. E. Casteel, of the Insular Service. She was married Oct. 25, 1866, to her late husband. One daughter, now Mrs. Joseph T. Glotfelty, was born to them, who survives. Mrs. Browning was a true Christian woman. Her funeral will take place this afternoon at three o'clock from St. Paul's M. E. church in Oakland, and the interment will be made in the cemetery here.

**Lawn Fete.**

The Ladies' Aid Society of St. Mark's Lutheran congregation will hold a Lawn Fete at the home of Mrs. B. H. Sincell next Thursday evening.

**Attempt to Wreck Train**

An attempt was made to wreck a passenger train on the Grafton & Belington branch of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad Monday. Mrs. Hugh Warder, Mrs. Thomas Moran and Miss Margaret Moran discoversd a number of iron obstructions placed on the rails. These were removed, but a quarter of a mile further they discovered a fireman's rake cleated down over a heavy piece of iron. The ladies after exercising great strength tore the cinder rake from the rails. At the point it was placed the train would have been turned into the river at a hole at least twenty feet deep.

**Church Services.**

ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows: Sunday school at 9.30 a. m. Preaching 8 p. m.

Communion service September 8th, at 10.30 a. m.

Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

LUTHERAN CHARGE—ACCIDENT.

Services, Lord's Day as follows: Cove, 10 a. m.; Accident 2.30 p. m.; Friendsville 8 p. m.

Vespers at Friendsville Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

All are welcome.

H. C. SALEM, Pastor.

**Wonderland.**

Change of pictures every night at the moving picture show. Admission, adults, 10 cents; children, 5 cents.

## REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
## The First National Bank
AT OAKLAND,

In the State of Maryland, at the close of business, August 22nd, 1907.

RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and Discounts | | $196,621 55 |
| Overdrafts | | 28 09 |
| U. S. Bonds to secure circulation | | 50,000 00 |
| U S. Bonds to secure U. S. Deposits | | 50,000 00 |
| Premium on U. S. Bonds | | 5,540 00 |
| Bonds, securities, etc. | | 31,429 15 |
| Banking house, furniture and fixtures | | 12,997 19 |
| Due from National Banks (not reserve agents) | | 369 57 |
| Due from approved reserve agents | | 33,933 02 |
| Checks and other cash items | | 492 99 |
| Notes of other National Banks | | 671 00 |
| Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents | | 267 73 |
| Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz: | | |
| Specie | $14,191 55 | |
| Legal-tender notes | 7,500 00 | 21,691 55 |
| Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5 per cent. of circulation) | | 2,500 00 |
| Total | | $436,590 84 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | $ 50,000 00 |
| Surplus fund | 28,000 00 |
| Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid | 1,180 18 |
| National Bank notes out standing | 50,000 00 |
| Due to other National Banks | 5,668 94 |
| Due to State Banks and Bankers | 1,320 45 |
| Due to Trust Companies and Savings Banks | 581 25 |
| Dividends unpaid | 51 00 |
| Individual deposits subject to check | 107,342 15 |
| Savings Department | 140,275 99 |
| Time certificates of deposit | 1,765 82 |
| Cashier's checks outstanding | 495 00 |
| United States deposits | 50,000 00 |
| Total | $436,590 84 |

State of Maryland, County of Garrett.

I, R. E. Sliger, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

R. E. SLIGER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of August, 1907.

JAMES P. TREACY, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
E. H. SINCELL,
A. G. STURGISS,
F. A. THAYER,
Directors.

## REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
## The Garrett National Bank
AT OAKLAND,

In the State of Maryland, at the close of business August 22, 1907.

RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and Discounts | | $327,692 21 |
| U S. Bonds to secure circulation | | 50,000 00 |
| Premiums on U. S. Bonds | | 1,500 00 |
| Bonds, securities, etc. | | 129,530 00 |
| Banking house, furniture and fixtures | | 13,000 00 |
| Due from National Banks (not reserve agents) | | 1,499 82 |
| Due from State Banks and Bankers | | 342 03 |
| Due from approved reserve agents | | 68,954 88 |
| Checks and other cash items | | 238 19 |
| Notes of other National Banks | | 300 00 |
| Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents | | 175 41 |
| Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz: | | |
| Specie | $24,729 20 | |
| Legal-tender notes | 9,735 00 | 34,464 20 |
| Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation) | | 2,500 00 |
| Total | | $628,196 74 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | $ 50,000 00 |
| Surplus fund | 30,000 00 |
| Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid | 4,031 55 |
| National Bank notes outstanding | 48,600 00 |
| Due to other National Banks | 8,770 07 |
| Due to State Banks and Bankers | 292 43 |
| Dividends unpaid | 65 00 |
| Individual deposits subject to to check | 261,288 15 |
| Time certificates of deposit | 224,779 42 |
| Certified checks | 22 00 |
| Cashier's checks outstanding | 247 84 |
| Total | $628,196 74 |

State of Maryland, County of Garrett.

I, S. T. JONES, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

S. T. JONES, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27th day of August, 1907.

HARLAND L. JONES, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: D. E. OFFUTT,
GILMOR S. HAMILL,
J. M. DAVIS,
Directors.


# FOR SALE.

We will sell at private sale at our farms between Mt. Lake Park and Oakland.

3 Thoroughbred Jersey Cows.

An excellent opportunity to purchase a good family cow.

3 Yearling Colts,

One bay, one dark bay. Will make good roadsters.

1 Gasoline Engine,

8 horse-power, made by the International Harvester Co. Almost new and in perfect running order. Will be sold at a bargain.

1 Hay Bailer,

operated by horse-power. Makes standard size bales.

For further information call on or write to

THE H. WEBER & SONS CO.,
Oakland, Md.



# Stop That Cold

To check early colds or Grippe with "Preventics" means sure defeat for Pneumonia. To stop a cold with Preventics is safer than to let it run and be obliged to cure it afterwards. To be sure, Preventics will cure even a deeply seated cold, but taken early—at the sneeze stage—they break, or head off these early colds. That's surely better. That's why they are called Preventics.

Preventics are little Candy Cold Cures. No Quinine, no physic, nothing sickening. Nice for the children—and thoroughly safe too. If you feel chilly, if you sneeze, if you ache all over, think of Preventics. Promptness may also save half your usual sickness. And don't forget your child, if there is feverishness, night or day. Herein probably lies Preventics' greatest efficiency. Sold in 5c boxes for the pocket, also in 25c boxes of 48 Preventics. Insist on your druggists giving you

# Preventics

"ALL DEALERS"



H. RAVENSCRAFT, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
OAKLAND, MD.
Residence on North Third street.
Office in McComas Building.

R. J. E. LEGGE,
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Offers his Services to the citizens of Oakland and vicinity.
Office in McComas Building, Second street

R. R. F. BARTLETT,
DENTIST.
Office in McComas Building, Second street, Oakland, Md.
Special attention given to bridge and crown work.

R. J. G. ROBINSON, DENTIST,
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Office at residence on Liberty street.
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NORMAN S. HEINDELL,
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All business given prompt attention.
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KLAND, MARYLAND.

GILMOR S. HAMILL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
Office in Garrett National Bank Building
Particular attention given to Conveyancing Investigation of land titles and collection of claims. Loans negotiated.

EDWARD H. SINCELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND
Will practice in the Courts of Garrett and Allegany counties, the Court of Appeals of Maryland, and the adjoining counties of West Virginia.


## Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

Schedule effective June 2, 1907.

OAKLAND.

* Daily. † Daily except Sunday. § Sunday only.

For WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA & NEW YORK, Depart *12.27 a. m., *6.35 a. m., *4.17 p. m., *8.29 p. m.. Arrive *7.12 a. m., *3.33 p. m., *10.26 p. m., *11.54 p. m.

For CUMBDELAND and Way Points, Depart *10.00 a. m., *4.40 p. m. Arrive *9.26 a. m., *7.26 p. m.

For COLUMBUS & CHICAGO, Depart *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.07 a. m., *4.17 p. m.

For GRAFTON (Accom.), Depart *9.26 a. m., *7.26 p. m. Arrive *10.00 a. m., *4.40 p. m.

For FAIRMONT and WHEELING, Depart *9.26 a. m. (local), *4.33 p. m., *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.07 a. m., *4.17 p. m., *12.25 night.

For FAIRMONT (Accom.), Depart *7.26 p. m. Arrive *10.00 a. m.

For CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE and ST. LOUIS, Depart *7.12 a. m., *3.33 p. m., *10.26 p. m. Arrive *12.27 a. m., *6.31 a. m., *8.29 p. m.


## Baltimore & Ohio
RAILROAD.

VERY LOW RATE
SUMMER EXCURSIONS
TO
Jamestown Exposition
Daily until November 30.

Atlantic City
Special Seashore Excursions
August 8 and 22 and September 5.

Saratoga Springs, N. Y.
G. A. R. NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT,
September 9-14.

Ask nearest B. & O. Ticket Agent for full particulars. 22-5t



THE MARYLAND
AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.
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Six Courses of Instruction
Leading to professional degree or "P. S."
Agricultural. Mechanical. Scientific.
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Trains for a life's work.
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Each Department supplied with the most modern and approved apparatus. Practical work emphasized in all Departments. Graduates qualified to enter upon life's work.

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New Buildings with modern improvements. Location unsurpassed for health. Tuition, Books, Heat, Light, Laundry, Board, Medical attention, Annual Deposit, Chemical and Athletic fees All included in an annual charge of $300 payable quarterly in advance. Daily visit by Physician in charge. Sanitarium for isolation of any patient with contagious diseases.

Catalog giving full particulars sent on application.

Attention is called to Short Course of Ten Weeks in Agriculture.

Write for particulars.

Term commences September 19th, 1907. Early application necessary for admittance.

R. W. SYLVESTER, Pres't.
College Park Md.
22-8t



## A Comparison.

"Some years ago, I used

Davis' 100 per cent Pure Paint

on my home, at the same time, several other houses near me were painted with other paints. There is a big contrast today between the appearance of my house and others. J. H. PAUITT, Ckincotengue, Va.

If you compare adulterated paint with Davis 100 per cent Pure, you will readily know why my house painted with Davis looks well and wears well.

J. M. DAVIS & SONS, Agents.

# Storming the Castle

By Eleanor H. Porter

(Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

"But I'm determined to win you, Kathleen."

"As if you could against my will!"

"It won't be against your will—you'll wish it,"

She raised her eyebrows in unbelief. "I'll make myself so necessary to you that you can't help wishing it," he went on confidently.

"But I don't need you for—anything," she objected.

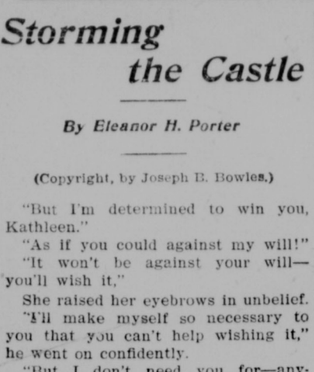
"Oh, but you may, you know," he smiled, imperturbably. "I'll be your knight and fight for you as in the olden time."

"I'm no princess shut up in a castle, Charlie," she retorted, all the more scornfully because his words had given her a curious little thrill. "The extent of your warfare thus far has been to procure me an ice or to bring me my fan," she went on, with up tilted chin.

"Not very dragon-like obstacles, I acknowledge," he laughed back at her; "still—there's time yet, so long as the princess remains unwed," he finished, bringing his thin, clean-cut lips together decisively, as Kathleen turned away.

When Kathleen Randal had unexpectedly fallen heir to a small fortune, she immediately announced her intention of traveling.

"All my life," she declared laughingly, "I've been like Helen's Babies and have wanted to 'see the wheels



"As If You Could Against My Will!"

go 'round'—if only they were carwheels and taking me somewhere!" she supplemented. "Now I'm going to go—and go—and go, and see if I can't satisfy this longing that is devouring me."

It was but two days now before she, and the aunt who had been a mother to her all these years, would start on their journeyings. Trunks and tickets, plans and packing, filled the house with confusion and her soul with delirious joy; there was no time for Charlie Heywood and his love-making—love-making that had become trite in its periodic repetition ever since her pinafore days. That Charlie was young, good to look upon, rich, and altogether approved by her relatives, made it only worse—as if she could grow sentimental over her next-door neighbor, with whom she had made mudpies in her babyhood!

At the very outset of her journey, Kathleen seemed doomed to disappointment, for the stagecoach—her only means of transportation from the village to the railroad station five miles away—failed to call at her door, and disappeared far down the road in a cloud of dust.

"Why, Auntie—if they haven't left us!" cried Kathleen, dropping in limp dismay onto the piazza steps.

"Never mind; we'll go to-morrow," soothed Mrs. Howells.

"But the boat—oh, Auntie, we'll lose the boat!" wailed the girl, springing to her feet in sudden realization of what the delay meant.

"Not gone yet?" called Heywood cheerfully, over the fence. "Old Abe's late this morning," he continued, with an airy innocence that gave no hint of his knowledge of the shameless bribe even then in Old Abe's pocket. "I was just going down to the station to see you off."

"Oh, Charlie, he's left us—we've lost the boat!" moaned Kathleen, wringing her hands.

"Not much, you haven't!" shouted Heywood over his shoulder, as he turned with suspicious promptness and ran towards his open stable door. "Here, jump in, both of you," he commanded a minute later, bringing his huge red automobile to a standstill before them.

"Oh, lovely, lovely!" gurgled Kathleen bundling Mrs. Howells into the back seat and leaping in beside her.

"Let's see—your baggage went last night, I believe," said Heywood—as if it had not gone at his own suggestion!

It was somewhat later that Heywood said musingly, as he held her hand in parting:

"Him-m, well, I don't know—an automobile is a pretty good substitute for a rusty sword."

"Don't be ridiculous," she returned with some dignity; then her eyes danced. "I'll take the auto every time, though!" she laughed, as she skipped up the car steps after her aunt.

Heywood gave a few short orders to the man beside the machine, caught the satchel from his hand, and swung himself onto the last car after the train had started.

Kathleen and her aunt had no trouble during the short journey to New York, nor in establishing themselves comfortably in their staterooms on board the boat; but the first three days at sea were very rough and the ladies scarcely left their berths. On the fourth day a clear blue sky and a warm sun enticed Kathleen into her steamer chair on deck. She had sat there half an hour in listless endurance of an uncombortable position, when a low voice said in her ear:

"If you'll let me put this cushion at your head, and readjust your footrest, I think you'll be easier."

"Charlie Heywood."

'At your service."

"Why, how in the world—" she began delightedly, then her whole figure stiffened. "This is never going to do at all," she finished with decision.

Heywood busied himself with the cushion and the foot-rest and did not seem to hear.

"I am traveling with my aunt," she began again, with some asperity.

"Certainly!" he responded cheerfully, picking up her magazine for her. "There, now I am sure you will be more comfortable." And he bowed himself off.

All through the rest of the voyage Kathleen did not see him once, though she watched for him every day—first fearfully, then resentfully.

When once again on land, Kathleen stood guard over her trunks and traveling-bags with a frowning face.

"Why can't they have checks over here and transfer one's baggage in a good, Christian manner?" she demanded wrathfully of her aunt.

"Suppose I attend to it for you," suggested Heywood at her elbow.

"Oh, then you are on earth!" returned Kathleen, a bit ungraciously, though a relieved look came into her eyes. The look remained until Heywood had seen then enroute for their hotel then it changed to one very like regret as his form was lost to sight in the crowd.

"Er—ah—what's Charlie doing over here?" inquired Mrs. Howells, with the hesitation one always showed in asking Kathleen questions regarding Heywood.

"Business, he says," she replied, with a shrug of her shoulders.

In London Kathleen saw Heywood just three times—once when she and her aunt lost their bearings on the Strand, again when he obtained for them permission to enter a certain palace which they wanted very much to see, and a third time when in a panic in a London theater made his presence something in the nature of a godsend.

"Charlie Heywood has a remarkable faculty of making his advent delightfully opportune!" observed Mrs. Howells, with a shrewd glance at Kathleen's face.

"Humph! it strikes me he's a little bit officious," retorted Kathleen, again trying to banish with scornfulness that curious thrill.

Kathleen had friends in Paris, and she danced and flirted and drove and shopped in an endless whirl of gayety.

Days passed. Save with the eye of her fancy, Kathleen had not once seen Heywood, though she looked for him at every turn. One afternoon, ignoring the fact that Paris is not New York, she slipped out alone for a short walk. She was strangely restless, and her feet flew faster and faster; even then, they seemed to her to be but crawling over the pavements. An hour passed and she turned to go back, but after another 60-minute walk, she awoke to a realization that she had lost her way.

"How stupid of me!" she murmured, biting her lips with annoyance.

She stopped to rest at a table in an open-air restaurant, but when a beringed, bestudded man slipped into the seat at her left, she fled again to the sidewalk.

"You are looking for some one?" a voice at her side suggested.

A sudden throb of joy tingled to Kathleen's finger-tips.

"Go—go away!" she cried feebly, glorying in the absolute certainty that the man wouldn't obey her.

"Right away—now?" he asked.

She nodded—but drew nearer to him.

"I—I'm tired of being rescued, Charlie," she laughed, hysterically.

He gave a keen glance at her flushed cheeks and hailed a carriage. He helped her in without speaking, gave an order to the driver, and seated himself at her side.

"How stupid of me—I never thought of a carriage," she quavered, brushing back the loose hair from her eyes. She stole a glance at the man's gloomy face, and a rose-pink flushed to her forehead. "Let me see," she went on softly, "an automobile, a cushion, a—a—"

"Don't!" he interrupted harshly.

"But, really," she continued, a queer little tremor in her voice, "I was only naming them over—the weapons have been so very — effective — that—"

Heywood looked up quickly.

"Kathleen, you don't mean that—"

"The castle has been stormed and the princess is—is—" She raised shy eyes to his face.

"Mine at last!" he breathed, the light of a long-deferred joy in his eyes.

### Permanent Affliction.

He—That handsome girl over there made a fool of me two years ago.

She—I felt sure that something happened in your past life that you had never got over.

### Different.

The Judge—And did this man do you bodily harm?

The Victim—Naw, yer anner. He smashed me fa-ace. — Cleveland Leader.

## RESCUE OF A DRUNKARD.

### How Jimmy Was Led to Quit the Accursed Drink Habit.

Dr. C. L. Goodell, of New York, tells this story: "Jimmy was a member of the church, but prosperity came to Jimmy, and as he got money he forgot God. He fell into bad company and began to drink; all his fortune, an interest in a whaling vessel, went down Jimmy's throat until he wasn't worth a dollar. He had a place as salesman in the fishing business, that was all. He hadn't been in a church for years, but I noticed him at meeting one night sitting on the back seat. Somehow, my heart was drawn toward the fellow, and he was moved by the heartfelt interest that he knew I had in him, so he came week after week. Sometimes he would be sober and sometimes he would be so drunk that I hardly knew if he could get out of the church alone.

"One Sunday night Jimmy came in and dropped heavily down in the back seat. I was in the pulpit and I said to myself, 'He has either been drinking more than usual or else there is something going on. No, Jimmy is sober enough so that he knows what is going on.' After the service was over Jimmy had taken his place again on the back seat. I went to him and threw my arm around his shoulder and talked to him. He said, 'Doctor, I want it and I am going to turn over a new leaf, but I have got to have just one more drink.' I said to him: 'You want something to eat, Jimmy.' He replied, 'I guess you are right; I haven't had anything to eat to-day.' I got him down to a restaurant where they had nothing but tea and coffee to drink. I ordered black coffee and beefsteak, and after he had eaten the steak and drank two or three cups of coffee he began to feel quite like himself, and he said, 'I feel better; I guess I will go home now.' I said, 'I will go home with you.' At the front steps he said 'good-night.' I answered, 'I will go up with you to your room and see you tucked into bed.' So I stepped in and tucked him in bed and talked with him, and then went home. When he heard my feet echoing down the street, he said to himself, 'Now the minister is gone, I will put on my clothes and go down and have a good time.' He got out of bed and started to put on his clothes, when all at once he stopped and said, 'I won't do it; I am a mean man, but I am not mean enough to do that. After the minister was kind enough to come clear home with me and tuck me into bed, I am not mean enough to go back on him.' A strange thing happened when Jimmy woke up the next morning; for the first time in 25 years he didn't want any liquor. I can't explain it, but I know it is a fact that Jimmy didn't want any liquor and he didn't get any. He went on day after day, and he didn't want any liquor, and he came into the meeting and gave his testimony."

## CAUSING ALARM.

### Anti-Liquor Measures in France to Combat Evil Consequences of Drink.

The rapidly increasing consumption of alcohol in France with the widespread evil resulting is attracting the serious attention of French statesmen. Following the example of Belgian and Swiss legislators, a bill has been introduced into the legislature with a view to restrict the sale of strongly-alcoholic drinks, and to prohibit the manufacture and sale of absinthe. The bill on its initial reading was endorsed by men of almost all parties in the chamber of deputies and is strongly supported by interests outside the trade.

Temperance agitation under existing conditions aims chiefly to discourage the use of strongly-alcoholic drinks, to prevent the manufacture of chemically prepared wines, and to obtain the prohibition of absinthe. This liquid, which in some brands contains more than 70 per cent. of alcohol, has been strongly denounced on all sides, and will be completely suppressed by the present drastic measure if successfully adjusted by the government in regard to revenue.

### Missouri Becoming Temperance State.

"If the anti-liquor sentiment in this state continues to increase as it has in the last ten years, I predict that Missouri, like Kansas, will be in the prohibition list," declares Maj. James H. Whitecotton, representative in the state legislature from Monroe county, and former speaker of the house. On May 18, the governor, in his message, urged a law for local option by wards in cities of over 25,000 population.

### W. C. T. U. at Jamestown.

The National W. C. T. U. has a special exhibit at the Jamestown exposition. Rest rooms are being conducted under W. C. T. U auspices, and informal receptions are being held every Thursday. July 19 was set apart as W. C. T. U. day, on which occasion National President Lillian M. N. Stevens and National Vice President Anna A. Gordon spoke.

### His Finish.

The Stranger.—What! You don't mean to tell me that your husband's demise was due to hanging?

The Widow.—Yes—from hanging around saloons.—Daily News.

# Beware of Benedicts!

By H. M. KERNER.

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The new Mrs. Wolcott regarded Billy Bevan distrustfully. Not until the train had pulled out and she had sent her newly acquired husband forward to the baggage car to remove excess baggage in the shape of white satin streamers from their trunks would she feel safe. Billy Bevan was only happy when playing practical jokes. He was happiest when his victims were bridal couples.

Suddenly Bevan snapped a handcuff upon her husband's wrist and was drawing the bride and groom together with a mocking "till death do thee part" when he felt the cold steel on his own wrist and heard the fatal click. He, not the bride, was handcuffed to Wolcott.

"I say," he cried protestingly, "this is not fair."

"You can unlock yourself in time to leave at the next station," said Wolcott. "It's poetic justice, Billy."

"It's confoundedly unpleasant," Billy retorted. "You see, I did not get the key; never supposed that I should need

"YOU WISH HIM RELEASED AT THE NEXT STATION?" ASKED THE MAGICIAN.

one. I just could see you going to the hotel and asking that a pitcher of ice water and a policeman be sent to your room."

"This is the better joke," smiled Wolcott. "It will teach you that marriage is something sacred, not merely a peg upon which to hang fool jokes. Let's go ahead to the smoking car. We will be less conspicuous there than here."

Arm in arm they made their way to the cafe car, but once there Wolcott dropped Bevan's wrist and let the cuff show.

They immediately became the center of attention. One man, more curious than the rest, turned to Wolcott. "Your prisoner?" he asked. The bridegroom regarded Bevan with a benevolent smile.

"He is a prisoner of his own making," Wolcott explained. "The jail yawns for him, but it is more likely to be the insane asylum that finally comes into its own."

"I see," grinned the questioner. "You're that bridal couple three cars back."

"I am part of that happy pair," conceded Wolcott, "but this is not the partner of my joys and sorrows. He simply shares my sorrows at the present time."

"You're a sharer all right," agreed Bevan with a chuckle. "There's some consolation in that. Think of poor Bess back there in the chair car all alone."

"She would rather be rid of us," said Wolcott comfortably. "It is all your own fault, Billy. I begged you not to try any of your fool tricks. Beware of the benedicts, Billy. They will all pay you back some day when your neck goes under the matrimonial yoke."

"The lady says to come on back and bring your friend," reported the white coated porter. "There's a seat next yours he can get."

Bevan's eyes snapped. He could make things interesting back in the chair car. But his amiable intention to turn the joke on his involuntary host was checked, for a dapper little man stepped forward.

"Permit me," he said. "I am a handcuff magician. "I can take those off if you wish."

"Then he'll go ranting through the train," said Wolcott. "I'd rather have him where I can watch him."

"No, it will be all right," said the magician as he drew a handkerchief over the cuffs. A click and Wolcott withdrew his hand, rubbing his chafed wrist. Bevan attempted to do the same, but when the handcuff king removed the cloth it was seen that the cuff had been slipped around the arm of Bevan's chair.

"You wish him released at the next station?" asked the magician.

"Better carry him to Presby," said Wolcott. "He has some friends there."

Bevan groaned. Grace Coburn lived at Presby. If any one should detect his plight and tell her— He shook his free fist after Wolcott's retreating form.

At Presby, Wolcott came up just as the first cuff was unfastened from the chair.

"Let him keep the other," he suggested. "He seems so fond of them it would be a shame to remove them."

"Quite so," agreed the magician. "Monsieur is too fond of a joke to let this terminate so abruptly? Is it not so?"

"Give my regards to Grace in case you see her," called Wolcott as Bevan made for the door. Bevan breathed a prayer that he would not see her, but as he stepped to the platform she came toward him with sparkling eyes.

"Why didn't you let us know that you were coming?" she cried as she shook hands.

"I didn't know it myself," he explained. "You see, I was carried off while I was saying goodby to Ted Wolcott and Bess, so I came on for a call."

"I'm glad you did," she said smilingly. "It's too bad I did not know that Bess was on the train. I came to see May Lewis off. Oh, have you hurt your wrist, Billy?"

"A little," he admitted lamely, scowling at the handkerchief bandage around the offending cuffs. "I'll tell you about it as we drive out."

He followed her over to the dog-cart.

"That was very careless," she scolded. "You must have hurt your wrist."

"It's not my wrist that hurts; it's my feelings," he began. When he had explained his plight he added, "Bert was hoping you would be here to see me—and you were," he ended miserably.

"Are you sorry that I was?" she demanded.

"Sorry? Not a bit of it, only a man feels such a fool."

"If you ever marry what a lot of back scores there will be to be paid off."

"Yes, Ted was telling me to beware of the benedicts. No girl would want to marry a man that will get the send-off that's in preparation for me."

"She would not care very much for you if she could not stand a little teasing for your sake," she said softly.

"A little teasing!" he echoed. "Why, they are liable to wreck the train to get square. How would you like"—

"There's a blacksmith shop just ahead," she said hurriedly to change the topic. "I guess he could cut that off."

The blacksmith could and did.

"That lets you out of a scrape," Grace said when they were under way again.

"Only to get into a greater one," he declared. "I—well, I've been trying for months to get up my courage to ask you to marry me, dear. I think you know that I love you. I know that you love me or you would have joked me about the scrape I was in. Do you think, dear, that you love me enough to say 'Yes?'"

"I think I can brave even the benedicts," she answered shyly.

### Physical Horrors Not Art.

The subject of discussion at the Impressionists' club was a picture, "Circe's Swine," by a young German painter, a grotesque study showing the enchantress among a herd of bestial things, variously diverging from the human type—furry eared fauns, shaggy hipped satyrs, apes with pink palms, snuffling jackals and thick jowled swine—all with more or less of agonized human intelligence protesting mutely from their hideous lineaments.

"They are all errors, these freakish excesses," declared an old painter of the second empire. "Triboulet, Quasimodo, Gwynplaine, have no proper place in art. Such art belongs to the Huns and Iroquois, who could only be stirred by laceration and dismemberment. The only effects of horror properly within the province of the artist are psychological. Everything else is a mere matter of the abattoir. The body as nature has evolved it is sanctified by her purpose, in any natural function or attitude decent and comely. But lop away so much as a finger and you have wounded the creature beyond reparation."—Willa Sibert Cather in McClure's.

### Indian Bug Eaters.

A reporter went over into the Indian Territory and ate locusts with the full bloods. He says: "The insects are caught at night just before they are strong enough to fly away. The Indians select a smooth spot of ground where they have ascertained that the grubs are plentiful and clean it off nicely. When it is dark they go to the place thus prepared with torches and beat the ground with a maul or jump up and down on it, with the result that the young locusts swarm out and are swept into bags and baskets, where they are salted, put in an oven and browned. Impelled by curiosity, the writer took a helping of the suspicious looking bugs and bit gingerly a plump one in the middle and then ate the whole bug and helped himself to more, for he found that the locust was not a bad tasting bug at all. It has a flavor somewhat like that of a dried herring or salted peanuts, and the crisp, brown bugs make very good eating."—Joplin (Mo.) News-Herald.

### Character In the Eyes.

Character reading from the features is an interesting study in which most people indulge, though perhaps unconsciously. A man is heard frequently to remark that he never [illegible] a person by external appearances, but let a person apply to this [illegible] for a position and the first [illegible] will do will be to make a mental estimate of the character, ability and general condition of the applicant. And he does this from outward appearances entirely. When a man applies for a job, look at his eyes. More signs of character are expressed through the eyes than any other feature. The eye is the window to the brain, and through it an expert character reader can often see many a tale that would be lost to the average person. A guilty eye has sent more than one criminal to meet his fate, and a steady, unflinching one has helped many a man through a serious difficulty.—Frequenter.

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### "Chocolate."

His name was Georgie Washington—they called him "Choc." for short.
He put up with his "mammy" and she worked for Deacon Bort.
Now, "Choc." was just a negro at the pickaninny stage—
About ten years, I reckon was the little duffer's age.

The kids they sorter liked him cus allus laughed like June—
They didn't seem t' mind it if the la was a "coon."
Nobody ever questioned "Choc." abou his dusky skin
When fellers at the river used t' shuck and hiper in.

One day a dude frum Hinckley cum t' stay awhile in town—
He said he wasn't bound t' play with "niggers" that was brown.
The first time in his hist'ry "Choc." was sorry fer his face
And felt the sharp distinction put upon the colored race!

At swimming times they barred him frum the pleasures of the swim—
A sittin' there a-waitin' wusn't lively fun fer him.
Th' fellers they wuz sorry that the color line was made—
They wished that "Choc." was in it every game o' ball they played.

And then the Hinckley kiddie got a cramp and couldn't swim—
There wa'n't a single feller that could go and rescue him!
"Choc." up and shucked his trousers and he dove t' fetch the lad—
Wasn't nuthin' mean ner selfish 'bout this colored boy—ner bad!

He saved him, with a struggle, but he couldn't git t' shore—
They ain't no more race question fer our fellers any more!
And, somehow, I sorter figger that perhaps God planned his fate,
Knowin' best jest how to end it an' t' take our "Chocolate."

### Water in the Suburbs.

Not far from the River Tiber in a suburb of Rome—to be precise, the Rialto des Retired Farmeria—a dust-covered traveler from Kalamazoo, Mich., drank greedily at the town pump!

Again and again he filled the rude gourd-shell and drained it to the last globular prism!

"Dost like the water?" queried Adolphus Buttinski of 7-11 Rip Van Winkle boulevard, standing hard by.

"Ah, indeed! Have one?" responded the man from the town where the celery grows.

"For 80 long years I have partaken of this liquid fount in the public arenio," began Mr. Buttfinski, laving his lips lovingly in the cooling water of the gourd and drinking deep! "Fed by the pure rains of heaven, its nectar passeth the sweetness of wine! Invigorating cup, I drink to thee once more as I have again and again for 80 long—"

"Git out o' there, ol' whiskers! Outen the way!" bawled the plebeian foreman of a repair gang. "I come to' fix a wheeze in this here town pump!"

And they fell to work madly, not being members of a labor union!

"Ah, ha! What's this?" suddenly cried a burly Roman appearing above the well brim and gingerly holding a deceased and decrepit cat by the tail. "Have a drink, fellers!"

"'Alas, poor Yorick! I knew him well!'" gasped the man from Michigan vigorously poking his finger down his throat to superinduce nausea!

"Hey, you resident of the Rialto des Goldbrickibus!" he shouted, "it's been rainin' cats and dogs in Rome again!"

But Adolphus Buttinski was out behind the toga shop of Romeo de Gonzales, tickling his palate with a whisp of chippy-grass in a mad endeavor to cause the upheaval of an acquired liquidation of 40 years!

"Rome! Rome! How many crimes are committed in thy name!"—and this is one of the worst of them!

### John's Arithmetic.

Teacher—"Now, Johnnie, the farmer's wife has four eggs left after sending her husband to market, and he three salwart sons are clamoring for breakfast. If she divides them equally what will she have left?"

Johnnie—"Nuthin'!"

Teacher—"Nothing? Why, Johnnie, how stupid you are!"

Johnnie—"She has four eggs and three boys?"

T.—"Yes."

J.—"Ain't none of 'em bad?"

T.—"No, not one!"

J.—"She won't have nuthin' left 'ceptin' the shells! Who ever heard of three boys leavin' anything left of four scrambled eggs!"

### Stub Ends.

Death always seems to be lying in wait for the man who is just gettin ready to rest and enjoy life.

The trouble with a married man is that he doesn't get a new suit often enough to feel real comfortable in one.

The proof of a wife's cooking sometimes is the undertaker's bill.

Many a man is in jail because he was found out.

The average man gives better advice than he takes.

The difference between what men infer they make and what they really make, would keep a large family in luxury.

What we need in this country is a batch of married folks who will act toward each other as they did before marriage.

Byron Willia

# A Hint to the Wise Is Sufficient.

Special Sale on
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# Extension of Federal Power Is Dangerous.

By Judge GEORGE GRAY of the United States Circuit Court.

IT would be idle to close our eyes to the fact that there are many good people in this country to whom AN ENLARGEMENT OF NATIONAL POWER SEEMS ATTRACTIVE and who would transfer to the general government many of the responsibilities and duties which have from the beginning been recognized as belonging to the local government and sovereignty of the states.

It has been more than suggested that this enlargement of federal power should take place as the result of judicial action and that by some of those subtle refinements of which the human mind is always capable and to which human language is always amenable we may create and AGGRANDIZE a national government that would strip the states of much of their reserved sovereignty.

The greatest blessing of our system of government in the past has been that the people of the states, AS SEPARATE BODIES POLITIC, have been compelled to develop their capacity for self government and provide, by their own civic activity, for the healthful exercise of those great police powers upon which the WELL BEING AND SAFETY of the individual and of the community must depend.

The danger of this centralizing sentiment is that it appeals to the selfishness of human nature and to the willingness to be relieved of the BURDENS AND RESPONSIBILITIES of self government. But I am persuaded that the prevailing sentiment of the American people does not favor the exchange of our self governed communities and the INDIVIDUAL liberty that they foster for the paternalism of a national government which suppresses the one and must, in the nature of things, tend to extinguish the other.

There is no danger that our courts AND ESPECIALLY OUR SUPREME COURT will respond to such a suggestion, whatever be its source.

THE FEW AND SIMPLE WORDS WHICH HAVE CONFERRED ON CONGRESS THE POWER TO REGULATE COMMERCE AMONG THE STATES HAVE SERVED AS A DOOR WHICH HAS BEEN OPENED WIDER AND WIDER IN RECENT TIMES FOR THE ADMISSION OF THE GENERAL GOVERNMENT INTO PARTICIPATION IN THE INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF THE STATES. WE DO NOT WISH TO CLOSE THAT DOOR, BUT IT DOES BEHOOVE ALL WHO LOVE OUR INSTITUTIONS TO GUARD SO FAR AS THEY CAN AGAINST ENTRY THROUGH IT OF THOSE FORCES OF CENTRALIZATION WHICH UNDER THE MERE PRETENSE OF REGULATING INTERSTATE COMMERCE ARE NOW CLAMORING FOR ADMISSION.

Admitted UNGUARDEDLY, they will throng thick and fast over all the barriers of the constitution and reduce to ruin the citadel of local self government, so long and so fondly believed to be the palladium of our liberties. It is no fancied danger against which I presume to warn you.

IT IS A DOCTRINE FULL OF PERIL TO OUR LIBERTIES THAT CONGRESS MAY SEIZE UPON ANY WEAPON IT PLEASES OUT OF THE GREAT ARMORY OF FEDERAL POWERS AND WIELD IT FOR A PURPOSE FOR WHICH IT WAS NOT THERE DEPOSITED.

# America's Hope Lies In The Common Schools.

By BENJAMIN IDE WHEELER, President of the University of California.

HUMAN society of this present time and place evidently believes in education. IT IS INCLINED TO STAKE ITS LIFE UPON IT. It believes on the whole with a faith that is childlike and bland. It is often perplexed about what to teach and why and how to teach it and through whom, and yet the perplexities seem only to sanctify the deep mysteries of pedagogy and strengthen faith in the systems that issue from the cloud wrapped mount of education. If education fails in an individual case, the faith is still strong enough and the charity gentle enough to judge that THERE OUGHT TO HAVE BEEN MORE OF IT IN QUANTITY OR ELSE A HIGHER VOLTAGE. The operation was successful, though the patient died.

For all the social ills education has come to be as universal a prescription as bloodletting in the older medicine. If people are leaving the farms, if divorce is undermining the family, if the political machine is looting the cities, the remedy is to be found in education. The schools must look out for it. This is the habit of opinion today. This appears to be a good one. THE OPINION IS PRESUMABLY IN SUBSTANCE CORRECT.

AT THE HEART OF THE PRESENT DAY BELIEF IN EDUCATION IS OUR PEOPLE'S FAITH IN THE COMMON SCHOOLS. THEY HAVE DEVELOPED EQUALLY WITH OUR DEMOCRACY. OUR PEOPLE ARE PERSUADED THAT THE MAINTENANCE OF OUR PECULIAR INSTITUTIONS OF POPULAR GOVERNMENT IS DEPENDENT UPON THEIR EXISTENCE AND THE FULL AND SUCCESSFUL WORKINGS OF THESE INSTITUTIONS UPON THEIR EFFICIENCY. THERE HAS APPEARED NO COMPETENT REASON FOR IMPUGNING THE WISDOM OF THIS DECIDED AND INCREASING POPULAR CONVICTION.

# Railroads Do Not Pay Fair Returns.

By Justice DAVID J. BREWER of the United States Supreme Court.

THERE is much said about the railroads. It is a popular practice to say that they are VERY WICKED. For instance, like life insurance companies, there has been a great deal of wrong, such as granting of special favors, bad stock speculations and the like.

But taking the earnings and the money invested in railroads as a whole, THERE IS NOT A FAIR RETURN ON THE MONEY INVESTED. The attempt to squeeze those who built up the railroads and through them the country is not right.

THE MEN WHO INVESTED THEIR MONEY ARE ENTITLED TO A REASONABLE RATE OF INTEREST.


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OAKLAND MODEL STEAM BAKERY. HENRY LAUER, Prop'r.

# PARTY SPLIT INTO HOSTILE FACTIONS

### Enemies of Gov. Warfield Have Knives Gleaming Under Every Bush.

The enemies of Gov. Warfield within the Democratic party—and their name is legion—are jubilant over the announcement that Warfield will enter the primaries for the United States Senate. They see in this the chance for which they have waiting—and that is to show on the face of returns that the governor is not a strong political factor in Maryland. It must not be forgotten that although the primaries will be under the Crawford county system the old Democratic ring is in control of the machinery and will attend to the count of ballots.

Even the close friends of the governor, those who believe that he will withdraw from the race, admit that Warfield is not popular with even the politicians outside of the ring—men who take an active part in the politics of their respective sections, yet are not tied up with the machine. On the eastern shore, for instance, even the most sanguine Warfield man could not hope for a single county. That section will be solid behind Col. John Walter Smith. In Baltimore city Warfield would only have the independent Democrats, and this would not be sufficient to swing the city senators and delegates to the governor. These eight senators and twenty-four delegates would be controlled by former Gov. Brown, just as the city delegation in the state convention was controlled.

Howard, the home county of Gov. Warfield, would be the scene of a hot fight and presents a peculiar condition should State Senator Gorman enter the primaries, whice is regarded as most likely. In Howard county Warfield has, perhaps, more friends than in any other section of the state, but the regulars have their knives glistening for the governor and will go to any extreme to down him in the primaries. Senator Gorman, too, has many enemies within the ring and outside the ring. He is in a word, not so popular in Howard county as a state senator should be, but he has this advantage over Warfield—no one questions his party regularity. The fight for the control of the Howard county delegation in the legislature would be a hot one, and the result either way would be close, with the chances favoring Senator Gorman. It is conceded that Warfield would win in Anne Arundel county, a test of strength having been made in the primaries some weeks ago, when the organization forces were routed. In southern Maryland there is little or no hope for Warfield to carry a single county.

In the western tier of counties it was reasonable to assume some weeks ago that Warfield would have a chance to carry Washington county, but conditions have changed. This is due to the fact that Gov. Warfield and Col. Buchanan Schley had a row during the recent state convention and the entente cordiale has not been re-established. Col. Schely, too, was treated very kindly in the matter of patronage when John Walter Smith was governor, and it is only reasonable to assume that if Col. Smith wants any aid from Col. Schley he will receive it. Garrett and Allegany counties are hopelessly lost to Warfield and it is an open question where Montgomery would stand as between Warfield and the other candidates who may declare themselves.

One thing however, is certain, and that is that in twenty of the twenty-three counties of the state the chances would be all against Warfield. Every man of the famous Gorman-Rasin guard would bring every influence at his command to down Warfield and would contribute freely of his money and time to bring about such a crushing defeat for the governor that he would for all time be eliminated as a factor in politics.

The man in absolute control of the Democratic situation in Maryland today is former Gov. Smith, and he has not the slightest intention of releasing his grip. It is Smith who will finance the campaign and Smith who will bear the brunt of attack during the fight. Smith has passed through this experience before and has become a stoic. He has had his eye on a seat in the United States Senate for years and if Democratic success comes this fall he intends that after March 4, 1909, it shall be "John Walter Smith, United States senator and political boss of Maryland." Col. Smith during the years of his retirement in Snow Hill has nursed the wrongs that were his at the hands of the old machine. He has many scores to settle and thirsts of revenge. He is the only wealthy Democrat who is willing to tap the bar'l in this campaign. He will ask no man in the party to assist in carrying the financial burden of of the fall fight. He will go it alone and if victory comes to the Democratic ticket then Col. Smith will have none to dispute his right to shake the plum tree.

Chairman Parran of the Republican state central committee will open headquarters in the Calvert building in this city next week, and from then until the polls close next November the most vigorous campaign ever waged by the Republicans will be conducted. The fight will be waged on honest elections and the managers will never run short of ammunition, as was shown in these letters of the past week. The present election law is probably the most iniquitous that ever blotted the statute books of a state, and under the manipulation of the Democratic ringster no honest expression of the will of the people of Maryland is possible. The law was drawn by former Attorney General John P. Poe, and, as it was intended it should be, disfranchises a number sufficient to give the Democrats a reasonable certainty of success at the polls. The Republicans will probably use "Gaither and Good Government" as their campaign slogan and will make capital of the fact that Warfield, who stood for the same principles that Gaither represents in state government, was turned down by the ring Democrats because he would not permit affairs to be run so that the Democratic party heelers could benefit at the expense of the state. They will also bring prominently to the fore the fact that Judge Crother is the personal candidate of Col. Smith, who when governor called an extra session of the legislature for the sole purpose of emasculating the fair and square election law passed by the Republican legislature during the administration of Gov. Lloyd Lowndes.

Both parties will settle upon the candidates for the senate and house of delegates next week. There is little or no chance of contests in the Republican ranks, the leaders being outspoken for a give-and-take open-door policy in order to preserve the harmony now existing through the party in this city.

In the Democratic camp, however, there is a wide scramble and the ward executives are up a tree. By some former Gov. Brown is regarded as the Democratic boss of Baltimore town, while others are casting their fortunes with "Sonny" Mahon, who aspires to become the undisputed boss of city politic. In every senatorial district there are two or more candidates—one favored by Mahon, the other by Brown, and in some cases still another, who is making an independent canvass for the nomination. In the second district the two candidates present a knotty problem—one being opposed by the prohibitionists and the other one favored. In this district in seems likely that a dark horse may develop. In the other districts, too, the liquor question is giving the Demacratic managers much concern. So, altogether, the Democrats have a rocky road to travel even before the campaign proper opens.

The Republican for Job Printing.

### "Pillows? Ladies, Pillows?"

The porter came through the car with his arms filled with clean, white pillows. Number one was nearing Oakland, and a well-dressed young lady took six and very kindly handed them around to friends of her's in the party. The porter very potitely placed them beneath the weary heads of the half dozen. He then with equal politeness took his stand beside the very polite young lady who had ordered the pillows. She in the meantime had closed her eyes for a restful snooze.

The porter touched her gently on the arm and looked her in the eyes with an enquiring gaze. He finally said,

"A dollar and a half, please, mum."

"What for?" she inquired.

"For those pillars, mum."

"What, doesn't the railroad company furnish them free to the passengers?"

"No, mum."

"Then take back your pillars!" the young lady exclaimed as she jerked the one out from beneath her head.

And long were the faces of the other five as the porter took from them their head rests of down and explained that he and wife and children would starve to death if he did not get the revenue that came from the sale of pillows.

As to the humiliation of the kind young lady who ordered the pillows—we shall let that go undescribed.

### Ill-Mannered Motorists.

It is idle for people to cry out against the motor car, though they may object and rightly, to the recklessness with which some of the inexperienced, young and badmannered drivers forget the rights of the pedestrian, the cyclist and and the occupant of a horse-drawn vehicle. These are matters calling for severe punishment.

### REWARD.

I am authorized by the County Commissioners of Garrett cuunty to offer $300, reward for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who murdered Joseph Harris at Bloomington, Garrett county, Maryland, on or about July 4th, last. Address all communications in reference to the matter to the undersigned.

FRED A. THAYER.
State's Att'y for Garrett County.

### Eagles at Oakland.

An aerie of the Fraternal Order of Eagles will be organized at Oakland this week, with over sixty charter members.

FOR SALE—A one sixth interest in the Coal and Drilling proposition near Friendsville, Md. Good reasons for selling. Address, Post Office Box 14, Friendsville, Md.

Subscribe for THE REBUBRICAN.

# Japan and United States Cannot Afford to Quarrel

By CHOZO KOIKE,
Japan's Consul-General in United States, New York City.

WAR between the United States and Japan to me is inconceivable.

All talk of it is an absurdity. Of course, in my capacity as consul general I have nothing to do officially with diplomatic questions which may arise between the two countries.

All of those matters are dealt with by the Japanese embassy in Washington. My official functions relate chiefly to the commerce of the two nations.

The Japanese embassy has decided, and very wisely, too, in my opinion, not even to discuss the possibility of war between the nations, in the hope that the whole matter will die of inanition and be forgotten so completely that it will never arise again. For that reason I hesitate even to mention the subject even in a most general way.

I have said before, and repeat it, that what Japan and the United States both want is commerce and not war. Both nations are devoted to commerce, not to conflict.

All of the Japanese merchants in this country and all intelligent, thinking Japanese in Japan and elsewhere regard all talk of war between the two nations as nonsense.

I am told that the thinking, intelligent American people take precisely the same view of the matter.

Whatever questions have arisen can easily be settled. If there be any cause for friction, all that is necessary is to find the specific thing which produces the trouble, examining it closely, study it carefully and thoroughly, and a solution will easily be found.

There is an old saying in Japan: "Rich men do not quarrel." This saying is applicable to the present situation. If there be any Americans who are belligerently inclined toward Japan they should study the statistics of the commerce between the countries.

For the year ending December 31, 1906, the exports of the United States to Japan amounted to 69,948,681 yen and the exports of Japan to the United States 125,964,408 yen.

So far this year there has been a tremendous increase in the commerce of the two nations, and the aggregate promises to exceed by a heavy margin the figures of last year.

When these figures are considered it can be seen that war between the two nations can only be done at a sacrifice of this tremendous trade. The commerce of the two countries shows that Japan and the United States are dependent more or less in a business way upon each other. Any interruption of the steady increase in the volume of trade between the two countries would be a calamity of itself regardless of all the other horrors of war.

I hope that the newspapers will cease printing anything at all on the subject of war. If one gets in the habit of even talking of war in a most general way it brings about a condition of the public mind that is undesirable.

Any ordinarily insignificant happening becomes distorted and assumes an importance altogether beyond its real meaning, and in the hands of sensationalists is easily made the bone of a new contention.

# The Modern Pagan and His Home

By REV. HARRY GRANISON HILL.

We do not worship a Thor, nor a Woden, nor a Jove, nor a Mar, yet we daily bow the knee to amusement, ease and commercialism.

The pagan is not necessarily a bad man—as the term man is applied—but he lives as though Christ had not lived, and he dies as though Christ had not died. He spends his Sundays in athletic sports and amusements, at public parks or in pay meuseums. This may be healthful and it may be pure—but it is the time and not the thing that develops this class of pagans.

The modern pagan home has its fine tapestries, musical instruments, creations of art, libraries of fiction and of farce, and over and against the plan and frugal home of the past, with its chief library volume—the Bible. This pagan home has its springs of pleasure, but none of joy; its sources of vigor, but none of power; its fountains of recreation, but none of inspiration.

The question of amusements needs a Christian discrimination. Some are entirely wrong within themselves, some are wrong in circumstance, some are wrong in time. A proper amusement will do no wrong to self; will bring no blush of shame to the cheek; will work no loss of time and will do no wrong to others.

The body was made to serve the soul. Think of what man is capable and then think what he is doing. Endowed with an intellect and a will which make him a little lower than the angels, having the precepts and practices of a living Christ to guide him, he still bows the knee to Baal.

# The Marriage of Convenience

By FRANKLIN H. GIDDINGS,
Professor of Economics at Columbia University.

Our view of the relative merits of romantic marriage and the marriage of convenience is necessarily determined by our view of what marriage is for.

In the days of ancestor worship the supreme purpose of marriage was to insure offspring to "pour upon the earth of the tomb the milk of mountain heifers, libations of wine and the honey of yellow bees" with which, Iphigenia remarked, the living were wont to "rejoice the dead."

If the object of marriage is to obtain or to raise the social position of the family, the marriage of convenience is certainly a more effective means to that end than the marriage of love.

But if it is admissible to regard the personal happiness of husband and wife, and the physical and mental well-being of their offspring for indefinite generations, as the supreme objects of marriage the so-called love or romantic marriage is the only one that can claim biological and psychological sanction.

The literature of evolution, from Darwin to Westermarck, is clear and, on the whole, conclusive on this point. If it is true, as has been alleged, that many people in America are of late maintaining that the European marriage of convenience is better than the American romantic marriage, the fact undoubtedly means that the wealthy stratum in American society is beginning to feel a strong desire to segregate itself as an exclusive or aristocratic class. That, I suspect, is true.


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Tickets on sale daily until Nov. 30.
The most delightful season of the year to travel and see
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COLONIST FARES
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On sale daily from August 31 to Oct. 30.
For tickets and full information call on or address Ticket Agents B. & O. R. R.


## Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., August 22, 1907.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county will meet at their office in Oakland on

**Tuesday, September 10, 1907,**

to transact any business that may be brought before it.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

## Proposals for Building Bridge

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., August 22, 1907.

Notice is hereby given that the County Commissioners of Garrett county, Maryland, will receive sealed proposals until

**Tuesday, September 10th, 1907,**

at 2 o'clock p. m., at their office in the town of Oakland, Md., for the building of a low truss wrought iron bridge, the superstructure to consist of one span 61 feet long and 12 feet wide; said bridge to have a capacity of 100 pounds live load; said bridge to be built over Yough river near Mosser's lime kiln in District No. 14, about 4 miles from Oakland, according to the plans and specifications to be seen in the County Commissioners' office. The bids submitted shall be for the superstructure separate from the stone work and vice versa.

Also, sealed proposals will be received at the same time and place for the furnishing of —ft. of Angle Fence f. o. b. cars at Oakland, fence to be as per plans on file.

The County Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.


Oakland Pharmacy
JOS. E. HARNED, Proprietor.
Drugs, Chemicals, Stationery, Cigars
Cameras and Photo Supplies

Convenience, Protection, Economy,
are all combined in Telephone Service. We offer you the many facilities of an efficiently operated and extensively developed system of telephones.
The rates are very low.
THE C. & P. TELEPHONE CO.

Designated United States Depository
THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK
OF CUMBERLAND, MD.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT
Boxes Free to Customers
This Bank Pays 3 Per Cent. Interest on Time Deposits

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital | $100,000 |
| Surplus and Other Undivided Profits | 350,000 |
| Liability of Shareholders | 100,000 |
| Additional Security to Depositors | $450,000 |

DANIEL ANNAN, President
LLOYD LOWNDES, Vice President
DAVID F. KUYKENDALL, Cashier

DIRECTORS:
Daniel Annan — L. M. Shepherd
Lloyd Lowndes — O. C. Gephart
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Cheapest place to buy
MONUMENTS
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Send for prices


**For Sale.**

Two good fresh milch cows and two calves. They may be seen at my farm, "The Oaks", one mile from Huttons.
17-2 FRED. A. THAYER.

WANTED—Laborers for new court house at Oakland. Wages for good ment $1.75 per day. W. A. LILLER. 16-2,


E. C. SHAFFER,
Undertaking
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
BAYARD, W.VA.


## MORTGAGEE'S SALE
OF A VALUABLE
## House and Two Lots
In Mt. Lake Park, Md.

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a mortgage from Frederick Clair and wife to the Lonaconing Savings Bank of Allegany County, dated the 20th day of December, 1901, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 41, folio 130, etc., one of the Mortgage Records of Garrett county, Maryland, the undersigned attorneys named in said mortgage, by virtue of the power of sale aforesaid, default having occurred under the covenants of said mortgage, will sell in front of the First National Bank building in the town of Oakland, Maryland, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M. on

**SATURDAY,**
**the 31st Day of August, 1907**

the following property, to-wit:

All those two lots of ground situate, lying and being in Mountain Lake Park, Garrett county, Maryland, which on the plat of Mountain Lake Park, as recorded in Liber W. H. T., No. 6, folio 800, etc., one of the Land Records of Garrett county, Maryland, are known and designated as

**Lots Nos. 1385 and 1387**

and being the same property which was conveyed to the said Frederick Clair by Mountain Lake Park Association of Garrett county by deed dated the 31st day of December, 1905, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 3, folio 10, one of the Land Records of Garrett county, Maryland.

The improvements consist of a comfortable two-story frame dwelling house, a good stable and other necessary outbuildings and a number of fruit trees, with a good garden.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash on day of sale.

D. LINDLEY SLOAN,
EDWARD H. SINCELL,
Attorneys for Mortgagee named in said Mortgage.

## MORTGAGEE'S SALE
OF A
## Valuable Farm
In Garrett County, Md.

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a mortgage from Charles Niner and Mary E. Niner his wife to Agnes Whelan, dated the 6th day of October, 1905, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 51, folio 308, etc., one of the Mortgage Records of Garrett county, Maryland, the undersigned by virtue of the power of sale aforesaid, being the attorneys named in said mortgage, default having occurred under the covenants of said mortgage, will sell in front of The First National Bank building, in the town of Oakland, Maryland, at the hour of 3 o'clock P. M., on

**SATURDAY,**
**the 31st Day of August, 1907**

All that farm known as the Charles Niner place, located about three miles North of Deer Park, in Garrett county, Maryland, the same being a part of a tract of land called

**"STOCK FARM,"**

and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning for the same at the end of 20 perches on the 4th line of part of said whole tract called "Stock Farm," conveyed to Christian Niner by Theo. B. Horwitz and wife, by deed bearing date the 18th day of November, 1881, and recorded in Liber W. H. T. No. 6, folio 54, etc., one of the Land Records of Garrett county, Maryland, and running thence with said 4th line, North 15 degrees East, 135 perches to the end of said line, thence with the 5th and part of the 6th lines of said part, South 75 degrees, 100 perches, South 22 degrees East, 22 perches, thence South 65½ degrees West, 150 perches to the beginning, containing 50 acres, and being the same land which was conveyed to the said Charles Niner by Christian Niner and wife, by deed dated the 21st day of September, 1887, recorded in Liber W. H. T., No. 12, folio 734, one of the Land Records of Garrett county.

This property is improved by a dwelling house, a new barn in course of construction and other necessapy outbuildings, and is partly cultivated and will make a desirable farm.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash on day of sale.

D. LINDLEY SLOAN,
EDWARD H. SINCELL,
Actorneys for Mortgagee named in said Mortgage.


The man Who Makes
A STUDY OF HIS
APPEARANCE
Is the man who best appreciates the detail of the tailoring we turn out. The workmanship passes without a question, the fit is naturally a matter of course, but the shape we mould into the garments give them a character that finishes them off and makes the satisfaction of the owner complete.
All this is a bid for your next tailoring order. We know we can make you the best clothes you ever wore. We want you to know it. That order is the best and only sure way to settle the question.
JAMES BROCK,
Dixon Building,
Oakland, Maryland.

# THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 31. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1907. NUMBER 27


## SEPTEMBER SUNSHINE

**ill Not Be Greatly in Evidence, Says Peter R. Smith.**

Peter R. Smith forecasts the weather for September as follows:

The indications denote September a stormy and erratic month in most all portions of the country in some form of disturbance. The month is likely to be attended by many intense storms of wind, rain, hail, electric showers, and unpleasantly cool snaps. The Southern Atlantic, Gulf of Mexico and the contigious country may be visited by equatorial storms. The lakes are open doorways to storms also to the reaction of storms. Threatening causes and exciting influences are very prominent within September. However, these forces may be counteracted by causes which may direct the forces and expend them in some other way than entirely in meteorological disturbances, such as earthquakers, etc.

On or touching the 3d a high temperature will be experienced; clouds will form and be on transit in the different sections to the 8th. The clouds will be charged in most places with rain and in some places with hail, wind, and rain.

On or touching the 10th a return to storm conditions will be denoted by black, threatening clouds and vigorous rains and windstorms. The terrestrial forces, such as magnetism, become oscillatory before the earth's equinox which adds force to all the other disturbing factors. From the 14th to the 23d much cloudy weather will continue with many repeating storms in some form of meteorological disturbance, such as rain, hail, wind, and electric showers, will be in transit, interchangeable with some sunshine. At the close of these storms the weather will become cool with northwest air current on passage.

A repetition of storm conditions will return about the 29th, bringing a wave of warmer weather, followed by an excited meteorology. September will most likely sail the ship of weather conditions clear of the frost line by at least eight or more days.

### Off for the Fatherland.

Mrs. Henry Lauer and little son Wilhelm, of Oakland, sailed this morning from Baltimore for Germany where Mrs. Lauer will visit her parents for two or three months, expecting to return here about the holidays. Mr. Lauer accompanied his wife and son to Baltimore and returned to Oakland this morning.

### Married.

WOTRING—SCHLOSSNAGLE.—On the 27th of August at the Lutheran parsonage, Oakland, Md., Harley Franklin Wotring of Brookside, W. Va., and Anna Schlossnagle of Gortner, Md.

MATTEWS—LISTON.—On the 28th of August at the Schley Hotel by Rev. E. Manges, Thaddeus Matthews and Elsie Liston both of Harnedsville, Somerset county, Pa.

## PRODUCTION OF COAL IN MARYLAND IN 1906

**More Than Five Million Tons, Valued At Six and a Half Million Dollars.**

The Geological Survey announces that the coal production of Maryland in 1906 amounted to 5,435,463 short tons, having a spot value of $6,474,793, exceeding the production of 1905 by 326,914 short tons (6.4 per cent.) and reaching the highest figure in the history of the State. The maximum output prior to 1906 was 5,271,609 short tons, mined in 1902, when the anthracite mines of Pennsylvania were idle on account of the great strike. Compared with 1902, the output for 1906 shows an increase of a little more than 3 per cent.

The coal-producing area is confined entirely to Allegany and Garrett counties, in the western part of the State, and from this area, estimated at 510 square miles, there had been mined up to the close of 1906 over 142,000,000 short tons of coal. The output has not varied materially in the last 10 years, having ranged from a maximum of the last year, and averaging 4,853,764 short tons for each year of the decade.

The restricted area of the field and the fact that it is already well developed make it improbable that any marked increase in production will be obtained. The unusually large tonnage in 1906 was due to an extra demand created by shortage in other States. This shortage also resulted in an advance in the price of Maryland coal of from $1.14 a ton in 1905 to $1.19 in 1906. The total value increased from $5,831,760 to $6,474,794, a gain of $743,033, or 11 per cent., as compared with an increase of 6.4 per cent in tonnage. The maximum value was attained in 1903, when, with a product of 4,846,165 tons, the value amounted to $7,189,784, an average of $1.48 a ton.

The total number of men employed in the coal mines of Marylahd in 1906 was 6438, who worked an average of 250 days, against 5948 man for an average of 252 days in 1905. The average production per men in 1906 was 844.3 tons, 858.9 tons in 1905, and 3.38 tons in 1906.

Practically all the mines in Maryland are operated 10 hours a day. Out of a total of 6438 men employed in the coal mines of the State, 6358 men, in 45 mines, were reported as working 10 hours a day. The statistics relating to the use of mining machines shows that although the number of machines in use has increased (from 38 in 1904 to 42 in 1005 and to 59 in 1009), the amount of machine-mined coal decreased from 584,373 tons in 1904 to 468,822 tons in 1905 and to 427,450 tons in 1906.

### Stricken With Paralysis.

Mrs. Horace R. DeWitt, wife of County Treasurer DeWitt, was stricken with paralysis on Friday afternoon, her right forearm and hand being affected. At present her condition is somewhat improved we are glad to state.

## PROHIBITIONISTS NAMED STATE TICKET SATURDAY

**They Named Many For Governor Before One Accepted.**

**WILLIAM GISREAL WILL LEAD**

**Convention Was Attended By a Large Number of Delegates and Some Men of National Reputation Made Addresses.**

William Gisreal, of Baltimore, for Governor; Harry E. Gilbert, of Baltimore, for Attorney-General; George A. Horner, of Baltimore county, for Comptroller; J. H. Dulaney, of Wicomico county, for Clerk of the Courts of Appeals.

This is the ticket nominated Saturday at Mountain Lake Park by the Prohibitionists of Maryland. Many delegates were present and all seemed pleased over the day's work. The session began at 2 p. m., with the election of James W. Frizzel, of Baltimore, as chairman, and Rev. Charles M. Elderdice, Baltimore, as secrerary of the convention. Resolutions were adopted adopted condemning the liquor traffic, advocating election of the United States Senators by the people, favoring alcohol for indutsrial purposes and praying Congress to enact laws that shall prohibit the wagoning of liquor into dry districts and counties.

Rev. Mr. Elderdice was elected State chairman and organizer for the prohibitionists of Maryland. An effort will be made to raise $1,500 annually to pay Mr. Elderdice for his entire time to be devoted to the cause of temperance.

When the delegates arrived there was no candidate in the field for the Governorship. James W. Frizzell, of Baltimore, was first nominated, but owing to bad health he declined. State Chairman Finley C. Hendrickson was next placed in nomination but he too declined. The third party was George R. Gorsuch, of Baltimore, but owing to recent business relationships he also was unable to accept the honor. No one seemed available, and so it was decided to think over the situation until after supper, when the name of Mr. Gisrael was placed before the convention by George R. Gorsuch and seconded by Finley C. Hendrickson.

Chairman Frizzell was instructed to named later the time, place and committee of notification to the nominees. National Chairman Charles R. Jones, of Chicago, was present and made an address on the status and results of the Prohibition reform to date.

### A Sunday School Outing.

The North Glade and Fort Hill Sunday schools united in a well conceived and most successfully managed picnic in "Howell's Grove," near Beckman, Saturday, August 31st, 1907.

Men and weather blended for a day of social freedom and refreshing recreation. Summer in her brightest robes was decked in enchanting beauty and if the brisk breeze bore a tinge of approaching autumn it came up from the vast glade sweet in the perfume of newly cut grass, shrubbery and blossoms. The place of assembling had been happily chosen in nature's pavilion of stately oaks and sloping in a graceful curve about the head of a mighty stretch of glade scenery. Under the sheltering branches of great trees platforms, tables and stands had been improvised for a super-abundant dinner of breads, meats, icecream, melons, and delicacies of the larder and the season. More than a hundred, no doubt, were in attendance and every body seemed to catch the best spirit of the prevailing enjoyment and to enter with lively zest into the entertainment of the time. In the afternoon the platform was cleared for speaking which was open by preliminary remarks from C. M. Miller, who was followed in an address by the Rev. J. B. Shoup, the well known and universally admired Lutheran minister of Bittinger and who is always heard from the pulpit and the rostrum by our people with pleasure and profit.

RELLIM.

### B. & O. Warns.

General Manager Thomas Fitzgerald, of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, has issued an order to the superintendents of the various divisions calling attention to the rule of the company in regard to the use of intoxicants and directing that it be rigidly enforced.

The company has always prohibited the use of intoxicating liquors by employes while on duty and has done what it could to discourage its men from frequenting saloons at all times. The general manager's present order is more in the nature of a reminder than anything else.

## JUDGE JOHN JAY JACKSON DEAD

**Remains Taken Home Tuesday Morning Accompanied by Distinguish Men.**

The remains of Judge John Jay Jackson of Parkersburg, who died Monday morning at Atlantic City, passed through here Tuesday morning on train No. 3, en route to Parkersburg. The remains had been placed in the private car of Mr. Geo. F. Randolph, and in the car, accompanying the remains to their destination, were, among others, Judge Alton B. Parker and Judge Moore, of New York City, and Col. John T. McGraw of Grafton.

## MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

The season at the Park is practically over, though many cottagers and guests will remain through September and many well into October. The season has not been up to our expectations, owing to very wet weather, the failure on the part of the railroads to grant the usual excursion rates and the Jamestown Exposition.

The crowd Grand Army Day was very large—larger than that of last year. This was the only occasion during the season that the B. & O. Railroad granted excursion rates. There was considerable feeling on the part of the old soldiers and their friends on the announcement that there would be no free admissions. Heretofore from the first session of the Mountain Chautauqua and on every succeeding year the gates have been open to our country's defenders on G. A. R. Day, and this year nothing was said to the contrary in the program and posters, and the announcement at the gate was a surprise and mortification not only to the aged, tottering, maimed veterans, but to their families and friends. The result was that several hundred people who had intended to purchase tickets refused to do so. Had the forty or fifty old soldiers present been admitted free the management would have received from one hundred and fifty to two hundred dollars from their families and friends on that day and many more dollars in the future than they will while the memory of this treatment of their fatners and grandfathers is retained.

The sorrow and gloom occasioned here by the announcement of the sudden death of Dana Miller at Charleston, W. Va., was deepened when it was known that his death came by his own hand. Temporary insanity is given as the only possible cause as it was known to his associates for several days before the occurrence that Mr. Miller was not exactly himself. On the morning of the terrible deed a friend had called at Mr. Miller's room and asked him to accompany him to church. Mr. Miller refused and asked the friend to remain with him. The request, however, was not granted. The visitor noticed at the time that Mr. Miller had finished shaving and that his razor was lying open on the dresser. During the day several friends visited him at his room and at seven o'clock Mr. Charles McWhorter went to the room and found Mr. Miller lying in front of the dresser, with his throat cut from ear to ear. It is thought that in the state of mind in which he was, the sight of the razor had crazed him.

The remains were interred in Woodlawn Cemetery, Fairmont, on Wednesday morning, after services at the residence of John S. Hamilton, uncle of the deceased.

Mrs. Flora Hayden and daughter Fay of Kingwood, W. Va., spent several days at the Park with relatives.

Dr. W. W. Davis will preach in the Tabernacle at 11 o'clock Sunday morning. Offering to go to local church.

Regular services will be resumed in the M. E. church Sunday evening at 8 o'clock, when Rev. J. B. Workman will preach.

Our sick are all in a fair way to recover, and no new cases within the past two weeks.

The store in the Hocking building, managed by Mr. C. W. Hopkins during the season, will be closed next week.

Mr. Adolph Rambeau took the civil service examination at Cumberland yesterday.

Mr. Charles Wilson, of the Insular Department, Washington, D. C., is spending a short vacation here with his parents.

Miss Blanch Chance will have charge of the Firm Rock school the coming session.

Miss DeBerry, who conducted a successful boarding house this season, will have charge of the Hutton school the coming session as principal.

### Call for Your Letters.

Miss Lillie Calhoun, Mrs. Charles Carter, Mrs. Danary Davis, Miss Mollie E. Gladden, Mrs. Chas. Helbig, Mr. Jud. Kimmel, Mr. Peter Malloy, Wm. Shiliy.

## TRIBUTE TO AN OLD FRIEND.

**From The Venerable Jacob Brown, of Cumberland, Md., of Similar Age And Close Birth Places.**

Chauncey F. Shultz died on the 19th of August, 1907, in St. Louis, Mo. He was born May 29, 1824, in the old Shultz stone house mansion, near Salisbury, Somerset Co., Pa., and was in the 84th year of his age. He was the seventh of the 18 children of Adam Shultz by his two marriages. About 1836 the large Shultz family moved to "old Grantsville," where they lived, prospered and were prominent for many years. They were engaged in the tanning and leather business. The old father died in 1864 and rests in the cemetery at Grantsville, Md. Some of this large family had gone west before his death, but soon thereafter the whole family followed, with one exception, and she, the oldest of the 18, and yet living, high up in her nineties, on the highest peak of Keyser's Ridge, Garrett county. Such is Eliza Royer

Most of this large family located in St. Louis, where our subject settled down in 1859, and spent a prosperous and honorable life. He was a thorough business man. His education was limited. Such as was usual in the days of his youth. His successful business life showed plainly his make, and energy. Additional to his prominence as a business man, he held, and filled several high and responsible official positions in St Louis. Was presiding judge of the county court for six years, was U. S. subtreasurer for four years, besides holding other positions of a public character. All of which he filled with fitness, fidelity and ability. He had a clear and perceptive mind, which he was careful to improve, and control. In manners and social relations he was civil and courteous, careful not to offend or resent what some might regard as an offense. His society was much sought. Was prominent in church circles and needs and work. He was named after Chauncey Forward, a prominent states-of Pennsylvania.

Chauncey F. Schultz was sutiably and happily married to Miss Hadessa Brown, of Washington Co., Md., in 1848. She was of ancient family and a lady of culture. The union was a fit and proper one in every respect and was so regarded by all who knew their kindly relations. Her lamented death occurred in 1887. He was a devoted husband, a wise and watchful parent, and a faithful friend. Of fine address, much respected everywhere and deferred to. His loss will be much and long felt by many, even beyond the large kindred circle. But his four children, two sons and two daughters, are the chief sorrowers. He prided in being a grandson of a Revolutionary soldier, Christain Shockey. Four living brothers enjoy the same honors, as well as several sisters.

Old Acquaintance.

Cumberland, Md., Aug. 26, 1907.

## THE DEATH RECORD.

DICK—At the residence of Mr. Joseph Browning on Fifth street in Oakland, Sunday night, September 1st, 1907, Miss Lydia Dick, aged 78 years. The deceased was a member of the Catholic church from which edifice she was buried on Tuesday morning.

TROUT—The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jeremiah Trout died at Crellin yesterday afternoon of cholera infantum.

FRIEND—At her home in Friendsville on Monday, after a long continued illness, Mrs. Reese E. Friend, age 68 years. The deceased lady was the moth-of a number of children. Her funeral took place yesterday from the Hoyes Catholic church, of which she was a member.

KNOX—At his home near McHenry on Monday, John Knox, aged 70 years. The funeral took place yesterday from the Ridge church near Hoyes.

### Resolution Adopted by Garrett Lodge No. 113, Knight of Pythias.

WHEREAS, Brother George C. Shaw is about to remove from Oakland to become Rector of Holy Cross P. E. church, Cumberland, Maryland; and

WHEREAS, Brother Shaw by his conduct both as a minister of the Gospel and as a brother, has greatly endeared himself to the members of this lodge; be it

Resolved, That Garrett Lodge No. 113, Knight of Pythias, adopt these resolutions of love and respect for Brother Shaw, and while mindful of the loss to this Lodge which will be occasioned by his absence yet it congratulates the people of Holy Cross Parish and the Lodge of Knights of Pythias with which he may affiliate on having such an able Rector and Godly man and brother in their midst; be it further

Resolved, That this Lodge will ever look with fond recollection to the time when Brother Shaw was an active brother in the Lodge and that each member will endeavor to profit by the good example which has left as an heritage to each member of the Lodge and the community in general; be it further

Reselved, That a copy of these resolutions be placed on the records of this lodge; that a copy be given Brother Shaw and that the same be inserted in each of the newspaper in Oakland.

NORMAN S. HEINDEL, C. C.,
SAMUEL LAWTON,
FRED J. SCHROEDER,
G. SEMMES HAMILL,
Committee.

### Geologic Surveys In Maryland.

The State Survey, under the direction of Prof. W. B. Clark, State Geologist, cooperates with the Federal Survey in geologic work in Maryland. The plans for this season includes the completion of a field and office work on the Frostburg-Flintstone folio, on the Accident-Grantsville folio, and on the Paw Paw folio. The work will be under the immediate charge of Dr. C. K. Swartz, of the State Survey, who will cooperate with G. C. Martin on the Accident-Grantsville folio and with George W. Stose, the responsible author of the Paw Paw folio.


# DIXON & KELSO

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## Wheat Fertilizers

JUST RECEIVED AT

DIXON & KELSO'S,

To Sell on Our Usual Easy Terms

Plenty of Corn, Meal, Crushed Corn, Low Grade Flour, Barley Chop, White Satin, Gold Medal and Winter Flour in stock at all times. Also, Oats in few days. Binder Twine, Harvesting Oil, etc.

Yours to Please,

DIXON & KELSO.



# E. A. WEIMER.

MR. H. B. STURTEVANT, representing L. E. Hays & Co., Tailors, Cincinnati, Ohio, will be pleased to meet you at our store

Monday and Tuesday,

September 9 and 10,

to take your orders for

Fall and Winter Clothes,

for immediate or future delivery.

Mr. Sturtevant carries the finest line of fine Woolens and Worsteds for Men's Wear that has ever been shown in this city or any other, the values are unapproachable, and perfect fit and satisfaction is assured.

Yours Truly. E. A. WEIMER.

NEXT DOOR TO THE POSTOFFICE OAKLAND, MD

# The Walking Kettles.

By FLOYD INGALLS.

Copyright, 1907, by James Schreiber.

I WAS introduced to them in an unexpected way, and I did not soon recover from the intense curiosity excited by my first impressions of them.

I had gone to the old Minot house, in Dorchester, Mass., to take dinner with my aunt. We two, my aunt and I, had wandered over the house, up the huge stairway and down into the cellar. Suddenly aunt opened the door of an old pantry on the floor of the porch and said, "Child, look here!"

"What, aunt?"

"The two brass kettles."

Two enormous brass kettles met my eyes. They were turned over on the floor, and each would have held the contents of a half barrel.

"Those are the ones, my dear."

"What ones, aunt?"

"The ones that saved the two children from the old Indian straggler."

"What Indian straggler?" I asked, with intense interest.

"Oh, the one in King Philip's war. Didn't you ever hear the story?"

"No, aunt."

"Well, I'll get Uncle Zebedee to tell it to you after dinner. Come."

"But what could any one do with such kettles as those? Where did they hang them?" I continued.

"Come here, and I will show you."

She swept away, and I shut the door of the dark room, which was lighted only by opening the door, and followed her. We went into the kitchen. She pointed to an enormous fireplace and said, "There, child."

"But, aunt, how did the two brass kettles save the children?" I asked again.

"Oh, they crawled about all over the floor here, there and yonder," pointing.

"Which crawled about, the kettles or the children, aunt?"

A din here fell upon the air and echoed through the great, fortress-like rooms. It was the huge bell for meals.

"Come, child, let's go. Uncle Zebedee will tell you all about it."

In a moment we were in the dining hall. How grand it all seemed! The sideboard was full of baked meats and steaming pies. Over it hung a flintlock gun or a blunderbuss. The room had been decorated for the occasion with creeping jenny and boughs loaded with peaches that had been broken off by a September gale. There was a whitewashed beam across the room on which were great hooks and staples. The table was oak, and the chairs were of a curious old pattern. At the head of the table was a great chair, and in it sat Uncle Zebedee, a good old man, now nearly ninety years of age.

After the family were seated Uncle Zebedee was asked to say grace. He had a habit of saying "and" after ending a sentence, and this made another sentence necessary, often when he had nothing more to say. It was so even in his prayers and was very noticeable in his story telling. There usually followed an "and" when the story was done.

It was a queer structure, the old Minot house in Dorchester. It was

TWO ENORMOUS BRASS KETTLES MET MY EYES.

really a brick house incased in wood—a fort house it was called. It was built in this way to protect the dwellers against rude Indian assaults. There were many such houses in the old colonies, but one by one they grew gray with moss and went back. The Minot house itself was burned about twenty years ago after standing about 250 years.

The old people of Dorchester and Neponset must remember it. It rose solemn and stately at the foot of the hill that overlooked the sea meadows. The high tide came into the marsh mouth near it and went out again, leaving the abundant shellfish sparkling in the sun. The fringed gentians grew amid the aftermath of the mayflels around it. The orioles swung in the tall trees in summer time, and ospreys circled and screamed in the skies above all.

But it is needful. Here were the fullness and perfection of the old New England orchards! The south winds of May scattered the apple blossoms like snow over the emerald turf and filled the air with fragrance. The earliest bluebirds came to them, and there the first robins built their nests. How charming and airy it all was in May, when the days were melting into summer, and how really beautiful and full of life were all of these venerable New England homes!

After the old house was burned I visited the place and brought away a few bricks as a souvenir of a home of heroic memories—of happy memories, too, if we except a single tragedy of the Indian war. The great orchards were gone, the old barns and their swallows. Only the well remained and a heap of burned bricks and the blackened outline of the cellar wall.

It was a house full of legends and stories—wonder stories that once led a stranger to look upon it with a kind of superstitious awe. It had its historic lore, and, like all great colonial houses, its ghost lore, but the most thrilling legend associated with the old walls was known as "The Two Brass Kettles." The legend may have grown with time, but it was well based on historic facts and was often told at the ample firesides of three generations of Dorchester people.

The dinner, like Uncle Zebedee's prayer, seemed never to end. After the many courses of food there was an "and"—and pies and apples and nuts and all sorts of sweetmeats.

"Uncle Zebedee," I piped.

"Well, dearie."

"Aunt said that you would tell us the story of the two brass kettles after dinner."

"Why, dearie; yes, yes. I've been telling that story these eighty years, come October. Didn't you never hear it? I thought all little shavers knew about that. The two brass kettles—yes.

"They're in the old cupboard now. Bring them out, and I will tell you all about 'em. I shan't live to tell that story many more years. Maybe I shall never tell it again."

The servants brought out the two kettles into the kitchen where we could see them through the wide dining room door.

"Put 'em in the middle of the floor before the window," said Uncle Zebedee. "There, that will do. That is just where they were when the Indian came. You see the window?" he added.

It had a great, deep set casement. Grapevines half curtained it now on the outside, and the slanting sun shone through them, its beams glimmering on the old silver of the table. It was past the middle of the afternoon of the shortening days of autumn.

"You have all heard of Philip's war," continued Uncle Zebedee, leaning forward from his chair on his crutch. "Everybody has. It destroyed thirteen towns of the old colony and for two years filled every heart with terror. Philip struck here, there and everywhere. No one could tell where he would strike next. The sight of an Indian lurking about in the woods or looking out of the pines and bushes usually meant a massacre.

"One Sunday in July, in 1675, the family went to meeting, leaving two small children, a boy and a girl, at home in the charge of a maid named Experience. The kitchen then was as you see it now. The window was open; the two brass kettles had been scoured on Saturday and placed bottom upward on the floor just as you see them there."

"It was a blazing July day. The hayfields were silent. There was an odor of hayricks in the air, and the bobolinks, I suppose, toppled about in the grass and red winged blackbirds piped among the wild wayside roses just as they do now. I wish that you could have seen the old hayfields in the long July afternoons, all scent and sunshine. It makes me long for my boyhood again just to think of them. But I shall never mow again.

"Let me see. The two children were sitting on the floor near the two kettles. Experience was preparing dinner and had made a fire in the great brick oven, which heated the bricks, but did not heat the room.

"Well, on passing between the oven and the window she chanced to look toward the road, when she saw a sight that fixed her eyes and caused her to throw up her hands with horror, just like that."

Uncle Zebedee threw up both hands, like exclamation points, and let his crutch drop into his lap.

"Well, the maid only lost her wits for a few moments. She flew to the window and closed it and bolted the door. Then she put one of the children under one of the brass kettles and the other child under the other kettle and took the iron shovel and lifted it so and waited to see what would happen, and"—

Uncle Zebedee lifted his crutch, like an interrogation point, and we could easily imagine the attitude of the excited maid.

"And—where was I?"

"The children were under the two brass kettles, and the maid was standing with the fire shovel in her hand so," said aunt. "La, I've heard that story ever since I was a little girl."

"Yes, yes; I have it all now," said Uncle Zebedee. "She was standing with the fire shovel up so, when she discovered that the Indian had a gun—a gun.

"You see that old flintlock there over the sideboard? I used to fire it off every Fourth of July, but the last time I fired it kicked me over once. Don't you never fire it, children. It always kicked, but it never knocked me over before. I don't think I am quite as vigorous as I used to be, and"—

"What did the maid do with the gun?" asked aunt.

"The gun—yes, that was the gun, the one up there. The gun was up in the chamber then, and she dropped the shovel and ran upstairs to find it. But it was not loaded, and the powder was in one place and the shot in another, and in her hurry and confusion she heard a pounding on the door, just like that."

Uncle Zebedee rapped on the old oak table with startling effect, and then, after a moment's confusion, continued: "She loaded the gun and went down to the foot of the stairs and looked through the latch hole of the stair door, so—and—yes, and the Indian was standing at the window—that window. His two eyes were staring with wonder on the two brass kettles. He had probably never seen a kettle like these before, and he did not know what they were.

"While he stood staring and wondering the kettles began to move. Two little hands protruded under the bail of each of them, like turtles' paws, for the kettles stood on their ears, which lifted them a little way from the floor. One of the children began to creep and to cry, moving the kettle. The other began to do the same. The cries caused the kettles to ring. Two creeping kettles! They looked like two big beetles or water turtles, and such the Indian might have thought them to be, but

A FEW DAYS AFTERWARD THE INDIAN'S BODY WAS FOUND.

they bellowed like two brazen animals, and—did you ever hear a child cry under a kettle?" said Uncle Zebedee, with a curious smile.

We all confessed that we never had.

"Then, child, you just get under one of those kettles and holler. You needn't be afraid. There ain't no Indians now to do you any harm. Holler loud!"

I did so.

"Do you hear that?" said Uncle Zebedee. "You never heard such a sound as that before. Hollow as a bell.

Another child was placed under one of the kettles and uttered a continuous cry. The sound rang all over the room.

"There!" said Uncle Zebedee. "Did any one ever hear anything like that? It rings all over the room, scary-like.

"Well, the children did not know about the Indian, and they began to creep toward the light of the window, moving the kettles like two enormous beetles and crying and making the kettles rumble and rumble all around, boom-oom-oom, just like that. The Indian's black eyes glowed like fire, and he raised his gun and fired at one of the kettles. But nothing came of it. The shot did not harm the children under the kettle. It frightened both of the children and made them cry the louder and louder and scream as though they were frantic. 'Ugh!' said the Indian. 'Him no good.'

"The kettles were all alive now, moving and echoing. He was more puzzled than before. What kind of creatures could these be with great brass back and living paws and full of unheard of noises like those? 'Ugh, ugh!' said he, just like that. The kettles kept moving and sounding, and the Indian grew more and more excited as he watched them. Suddenly he threw up his great arms and turned his back, and— Now it all goes from me again."

"He said 'Ugh!' and threw up his arms and turned his back," prompted aunt.

"And the maid opened the stair door and fired," continued Uncle Zebedee. "She drew quickly back and waited for the family to return. The children continued to cry. But they were safe, as they could not overturn the kettles and bullets could not reach them. The family came in an hour in great alarm. They had seen human blood in the road, but no Indian.

"A few days afterward the Indian's body was found in some hazel bushes by the brook. It was buried in the meadow there, and"—

"The Indian's grave," said aunt, prompting.

"Yes, I used to mow over it when I was a boy and"—

"That is all, Uncle Zebedee," said aunt. "You've got through now."

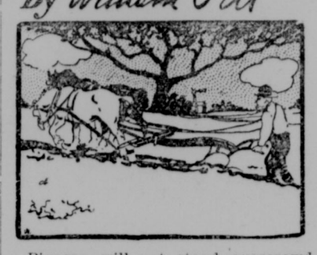
"Yes, I've got through now. I don't think that I shall ever tell that story again and"—

There was something pathetic and yet beautifully prophetic in the continuance. The slanting sun shone through the old window, and the chippering of birds was heard in the fields.

Uncle Zebedee never did tell the story again. The final conjunction of his long, peaceful life came soon after he told the tale to me. The violets and mosses cover him in the old Dorchester burying ground. The old house is gone; the two kettles, the gun and even the gray stone from the field that rudely marked the Indian's grave.

## NOTES FROM MEADOWBROOK FARM

By William Pitt



Pigeons will not stand overcrowding.

—

Pedigree alone never filled the milk pail.

—

Lambs should be docked the second week.

—

Clean out the swill barrel once in a while.

—

Keep the best of the pigs for future breeding.

—

Breeding for size must be followed by feeding for size.

—

Screen the barn and protect your stock from the flies.

—

Too much milk or too cold, will cause scours in calves.

—

Soil must be in good physical condition to grow good crops.

—

It is not the fat, sleek-looking cow which gives the most milk.

—

Sprigs of mint in lemonade adds a fine flavor to the beverage. Try it.

—

It is said that the American hen ranks fifth in value in the agricultural products of the country.

—

The muley has come to stay. Do you still retain the old-fashioned horns in your herd?

—

The feeding of stallions requires more care than that of mares or geldings.

—

Be neat and tasty in putting up the fruit packages for market. They will sell more readily and for more money.

—

Better raise on colt right than half a dozen mongrels in an indifferent sort of way.

—

In Europe the mutual plan of insurance against the damage of hail is quite popular.

—

Hundreds of fruit trees set every year die because of the neglect of the owners.

—

Don't trim the young tree too severely, as it needs enough foliage to supply its feeding powers.

—

An alfalfa special is doing the state of Kansas. Keep cultivating the corn until it shallows, but run shallow.

—

The afternoon work will go easier and faster if you take a few moments' rest after the noonday meal.

—

The healthfulness of the stock depends largely upon the feed and management.

—

Finish fattening the animals you intend to market as quickly as possible. It will increase your profits.

—

Prove the question as to which is of the most value—deep or shallow plowing—by trying both methods.

—

The animal that is allowed to suffer discomfort takes from the farmer's profits.

—

In breaking the cold it is a good practice to drive him with a fast stepping horse.

—

That high check rein is torture to the horse, and unprofitable to his owner, for it cuts down the efficiency of the horse.

—

The draft horse is the one to raise on the farm, as he will if well raised return more money per pound than any other animal on the farm.

—

Put a mud scraper on the porch, and then use it. Wife will be grateful, and you will feel more like a man.

—

Label the fruit trees when setting out, but be careful that the label wires do not strangle the trees as they grow.

—

The large orchard poorly planted and poorly managed will not give as good a return as the one that is smaller but well planted and cultivated.

—

If your cow holds up well in the milk yield during the summer months she is a good animal and should be held on to.

—

Stop the churn as soon as you detect granulation, if you want it in condition to work out all the buttermilk.

—

It is the cow with the dainty appetite, that does not eat much or drink much, which is short on her milk yield.

The red rust in the blackberry patch must be dug out and burned promptly if you would save your bushes from serious injury.

—

More cuttings can be made from a good stand of alfalfa than from clover, hence this is one reason why it is better.

—

Animals must relish their food in order to get the most good out of it. Try a little variety in the feed to act as an appetizer.

—

Try one-half ounce daily of ground ginger in the feed of the young horses that show signs of muscular lameness. Give a larger dose for horses that weigh over 1,000 pounds.

—

Millet and other small seeds are good for chicks, and even for mature fowls, where they are fed in the straw and they have to be scratched for.

—

The use of scales and the Babcock tester detect the unprofitable cow, and no cow owner is willing to keep the animal when he learns her real status.

—

Give the work horses good care these hot, trying days. Take the harness off at noons and at night and always give them a little rub off. They will be fresher in the morning if you do.

—

Notice the conformation of the horse's legs below the knees before you buy. If they are light in proportion to the rest of the leg there is apt to be a weak point there which will lessen the stability of the animal.

—

The good prices for produce of all kinds which are prevailing ought to fill the farmer's days with sunshine and his nights with pleasant dreams of the profits he is to realize when crops are in.

—

Watch the potato vines. Don't let the bugs get ahead of you. By a little timely work you can strip off the bugs, but all the kins' horses and all the kings' men together with all your sighing cannot put the destroyed foliage back on again.

—

It is said that farmers in the United States annually lose $800,000,000 through the ravages of insects. There is no doubt that much of this tremendous loss might be prevented by wise and faithful warfare on the pests. What are you doing to help?

—

It certainly does not improve one's temper after a hard day's work to have the cow give you a slap in the face every little while, but try and not give way to your ill feelings. If necessary, fasten her tail, but never strike her because she has sought to rid herself of the pestering flies.

—

If you have any care for the future, practice rotation of crops. Prof. Hopkins says that no profitable and permanent system of agriculture can be adopted which does not include a rotation of crops with a liberal use of le gumes and as much manure as possible.

—

The real test of the horse is not in his appearance but in the amount of work you can get out of him on the smallest amount of feed. Some horses are poor workers but heavy feeders, while others who are moderate eaters give a good return for every pound of food consumed.

—

A sprout starting from the stump of an old tree can be grafted and will produce fruit much sooner than a planted tree. It cannot be expected to live so long and may fail in its later years, but will render good service while a newly planted tree is getting the growth needed to bring it into bearing.

—

Perhaps the "poor stand" of corn you are complaining of is the result of unfavorable weather conditions, but ten chances to one it is only the inevitable folly of lack of thorough cultivation or care in the matter of seed selection. Haphazard methods never yet improved the quality or quantity of the corn crop.

—

The agricultural department of the University of Wisconsin has imported from Germany a new variety of potato for the purpose of testing its availability in the production of denatured alcohol. These potatoes, which are too coarse-grained for domestic purposes, are said to yield from 300 to 500 bushels per acre. The Germans make alcohol from these tubers.

—

That boy of yours would enjoy a patch of ground all his own. Let him raise all he can on it and sell either to you or the neighbors, after you have exacted a fair compensation for the land and the use of the tools. Thus you will not only be holding his interest upon the farm but you will be instilling business principles in him which will prove valuable in the years to come.

—

The Kansas experiment station recommends the following preparation as good to spray on cows to lessen the fly evil: Two cakes of laundry soap dissolved in warm water. To mix one and a half pounds of resin, one-half pint of fish oil and enough water to make three gallons. Add one-half pint of kerosene when ready to use, and apply with a brush or spray pump. Each cow should be given about half a pint at an application. It will be necessary to make the application about three times a week till the hair has become coated with resin.

# IS FOOLISH MOVE

## GERMAN TRADE AGREEMENT DENOUNCED AS PERNICIOUS.

### Belief That Flat Free Trade Would Be Less Detrimental Than Such Bartering Away of Our Industrial Rights by Special Concessions in Favor of Foreign Competitors.

The San Francisco Chronicle is indignant regarding the extraordinary diplomatic dicker by which the United States government has bound itself, without the knowledge or consent of congress, to reduce tariff rates on competitive imports from Germany. The Chronicle, one of the most ably conducted and influential among the leading Republican newspapers of this country, condemns the new German agreement in unsparing terms as "an arrangement to permit undervaluations on imports, subject to an advalorem duty." Says the Chronicle:

"It could have been asked for by Germany for no other purpose. It could have been granted by our government for no other purpose. It is contrary to the express terms of the administrative customs act, and is to be attacked as such in the United States courts."

To assert that the privilege accorded to German exporters of naming their own export values "could have been granted by our government for no other purpose" than that of permitting undervaluation, is a more sweeping condemnation of the crass blundering of our gifted state department than any which has been expressed by the American Economist. Yet, when all has been considered, what else could have been the purpose of this astonishing concession? To assume that Secretaries Root and Cortelyou were ignorant of the purpose of the Germans in asking for such a concession is to reflect upon the intelligence of those two secretaries. There is not a customs administrative officer in the service of the United States, not one—scarcely a day laborer who handles and unpacks goods in the apparisers' stores—who does not know that the opportunity to undervalue exports was sought by the Germans. So far as we have been able to discover, there is not an intelligent man in the entire customs service who does not know that the privilege of naming export values is in effect the privilege of undervaluation.

It is past comprehension that even our gifted secretary of state, who knows nothing of customs administration, and our inexperienced secretary of the treasury, who knows little more, should not have somehow or other guessed what was at the bottom of the German demand for the "export price" privilege. Still, we would rather believe that they blundered like schoolboys than that with eyes wide open they deliberately betrayed the revenues of the government and the interests of American labor and industry.

Frankly the Chronicle expresses its preference for open free trade rather than the double dealing of "reciprocity" tariff concessions. "Free trade," it says, "is foolish, but it is honest. Trading tariffs are devices of the devil." There are many protectionists who concur in this view, believing that the even keel of a tariff for revenue only would in the long run work less mischief than the dishonest policy of assassinating some industries for the benefit of some other industries. "Double tariffs are trouble tariffs," the American Economist has said in this connection. That is the solid truth. Rightly the Chronicle urges that:

"The only dual tariff which is defensible is a surtax added to imports from countries which in any way discriminate against us."

The McCleary bill embodied a sound principle—that of increased tariffs against the exports of any and all countries having two sets of tariffs, and enforcing maximum rates against the products of the American people. Such a bill should be passed by the Sixty-first congress at its first session, and in addition, a joint resolution giving six months' notice of termination of the German agreement. With such a bill passed and such a notice given we should hear no more about German threats and French bluffs. Neither would the country be shocked and humiliated by a repetition of the colossal blunder of permitting foreigners to write the American tariff to suit themselves.

### Facts, Proof and Figures.

Not long ago Senator Rayner of Maryland said in an interview:

"We must meet the Protective league with facts and proof and figures, and not with glittering generalities. The time has gone by for discussing the general policy of tariff reform."

Facts and proofs and figures are precisely what are wanted. By means let the Democratic enemies the Dingley tariff bring forward a revised list of duties so that the country will know what to expect of a Democratic administration. Republican tariff rippers should do the same. They deal wholly in generalities. Let them now come forward with the details. Thus far nobody, whether Democratic or Republican tariff ripper, has furnished a bill of particulars. They have asserted that the tariff is all wrong and needs revising, but have not said wherein. Let us have facts and proof and figures.

# A Hint to the Wise Is Sufficient.

Special Sale on

2-qt Blue Enamel Saucepan.

2-qt Blue Enamel Pudding Pans.

2-qt Blue Enamel Preserve Kettles.

We have just received over 1500 lbs. of our famous 10c Candy.

SUNDAY SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

TAKE our advice — buy now, don't wait, but come and see

THE Little Man

and you will save money on all your Holiday Goods.

Toys, Candies, Novelties, Fancy Goods.

Baumgartner.



CAPITAL $25,000.00

The First National Bank

Of Grantsville, Md.

Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

SURPLUS $12,500.00

The Savings Department takes care of your money when waiting other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

Its Advantages

Any amount from One Dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor.

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C. H. Jennings, U. M. Stanton,
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JUST RECEIVED Eight Car Loads of

Farm Wagons, Road Wagons, Buggies, Surries, Runabouts, Carriages, Plows, Harrows, Corn Planters, Cultivators, Mowers, Binders, Grain Drills, Grass Seeders, Spray Pumps, Roofing, Fertilizers and everything in the Farm Implement line. :: :: :: Call and get our prices.

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**Muco-Solvent** is an indispensible household remedy because it is a preventive as well as a cure, and because it arrests development of all contageous germs and bacterial diseases. It cures croup, colds, tonsilitis with its associated ills and all inflamed and catarrhal conditions of the mucous surface. It is a harmless vegetable preparation that may safely be administered to the tenderest babe. If not for sale in your neighborhood, write to

THE PIEDMONT SUPPLY CO.,

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# REAL ESTATE BARGAINS

I offer for sale

FARM OF 147 ACRES, 3 miles from Oakland; good 6-room House; plenty of water; over 50 acres cleared; about 25 acres of grass; 2 Orchards, bearing; over 75 acres of White Oak Timber; R. F. D. mail service.

COTTAGE OF 6 ROOMS for sale at Mt. Lake Park.

HOUSE AND LOT on Oak Street, Oakland, for sale or rent. House of 6 rooms—Lot 50x150 feet, with Stable and all necessary Outbuildings.

FOUR VERY DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS situated on Liberty Street, in Oakland. Also 3 DWELLING HOUSES on Liberty Street, with good water and all necessary outbuildings.

HOUSE AND LOT on Wilson Street. House of 10 rooms good water. Lot 150 feet front. Best Outbuildings in Oakland.

A VERY GOOD FARM 1 mile from Oakland—all under fence; containing 32 acres; about 25 under cultivation; 2 fine Orchards, and about 2½ acres in small Fruit; 2 Houses, a very good Well and a never failing Spring. A very desirable place for Truck and Poultry Farming. Can be bought at a low price just now.

I have for sale 18 of the very best Building Lots in the town which I will sell for cash—or $5 down and $5 per month.

150 ACRES OF VALUABLE COAL LAND situated less than two miles of Oakland which can be bought at a great bargain. The surface would make fine farming land. This land is well watered with a stream and several good springs.

12 MORE CHOICE BUILDING LOTS at $5 down and $5 per month.

If you want cash for your Real Estate, or Real Estate for your cash, let me hear from you.

☞For further particulars call on or address

James A. Sincell Real Estate Agent
Sincell Building, OAKLAND, MD.


# Medicine Taking Only A Habit.

By Sir FREDERICK TREVES, King Edward's Surgeon.

I AM afraid a long time will elapse before people break off the EXTRAORDINARY HABIT of taking medicine when they are sick. It is a prejudice deep down in the hearts of the people. Why it exists it is hard to say, but there it is, and I suppose it must continue some little time longer.

IF YOU PICTURE THE ENVIRONMENT OF A DOCTOR, YOU SEE A ROOM WITH A MULTITUDE OF SHELVES COVERED WITH BOTTLES FROM FLOOR TO CEILING. THESE BOTTLES RAPIDLY ARE VANISHING, AND THE TIME IS NOT FAR DISTANT WHEN THEY WILL BE REDUCED TO AN EXTREMELY SMALL NUMBER. THE EMPTY SHELVES WILL BE REPLACED BY SIMPLE LIVING, SUITABLE DIET, PLENTY OF SUN AND PLENTY OF FRESH AIR.

The astonishing history of certain infectious maladies surpasses in interest every romance that ever has been written. The tubercle at this moment is killing 50,000 people per annum. NOT ONE OF THOSE PEOPLE NEED DIE—THE DISEASE IS PREVENTABLE. The history of it is an astonishing romance to this extent. Many people can remember the time when consumption was regarded as something that came out of the heavens—a blight—and the unfortunate victim was said to fall into a decline. It was a complete mystery. Nothing could be done to stop it, and nothing was done.

But then came the picture of an oldish man in a laboratory holding up a little speck on the point of a needle. IT WAS NOTHING, BUT IT WAS AN ABSOLUTE EPOCH IN THE HISTORY OF MEDICINE. That man held on the needle a tubercle—he had found the seed of the disease. Since then that seed has been analyzed and in it has been found the germ of tuberculosis which CANNOT BE DEALT WITH BY PHYSIC, BUT ONLY BY THE REMEDIES OF FRESH AIR, SUNLIGHT AND THE LIKE.

# Besmirched Corporation Officials In the Minority.

By President ROBERT MATHER of the Rock Island Railroad.

THE great commercial enterprises of today are ALMOST EXCLUSIVELY conducted by corporations. The corporation presents manifest and admitted advantages for the development of the industrial opportunities, especially in making EFFECTIVE the capital of scattered individuals, who but for this agency of co-operation would not readily be brought in united effort.

But concerning the methods of organization, of management and of control of some of our great corporations facts of late have been revealed that have SHOCKED THE CONSCIENCE AND STIRRED THE ANGER OF THE PEOPLE.

Every form of crime conceivable of commission by or through or against a corporation has been displayed in proof—enormous overcapitalization of companies whose shares would be sold to the public at fictitious prices under cover of respectable names; gross discrimination by common carriers and consequent oppression of competitors by the favorite shippers; CRIMINAL MISUSE of the trust funds of great life insurance companies for the private benefit of individuals; the use of the favors and power of great railroad corporations for the private gain of the officer wielding the power; THE MAKING OF PRIVATE PROFIT BY TRUSTEES for the stockholders in their dealings with the securities and property of the corporation.

And with the commission of each of these offenses there have been connected some of the GREATEST NAMES in the world of industry and finance. The sensationalist and demagogue would have us believe that the whole commercial fiber is rotten.

I make no apology for the crimes disclosed in the investigations, and I hold no brief for the culprits there discovered. But I have not on account of these disclosures lost my faith in my fellow man.

THE FACTS THAT HAVE BEEN MADE KNOWN ARE SENSATIONAL AND BAD ENOUGH IN ALL CONSCIENCE, BUT THEY TOUCH ONLY THE EDGE OF THE FIELD OF CORPORATE ACTIVITY AND SMIRCH BUT A SPOT OF ITS BROAD EXPANSE. THE NUMBERS OF THE DISHONORED YOU MAY COUNT ON YOUR FINGERS, BUT THEIR NAME IS LEGION WHOSE LIVES OF HONOR, OF RECTITUDE AND OF PROBITY HAVE ADORNED THE HISTORY OF CORPORATE MANAGEMENT AND DIGNIFIED THE COMMERCIAL CAREER.

# Government Will Have To Finance Railroads.

By JAMES J. HILL, President of the Great Northern Railroad.

THE business of the United States has OUTGROWN THE CAPACITY OF ITS RAILROADS, and the railroads are in no position to catch up. If men cannot get their freight moved, they must cease to produce it.

In a letter to Governor Johnson last January I estimated that $1,100,000,000 a year for five years would be necessary to put the railroads in shape to move the traffic of the country. It does not appear any easier for a railroad to get money now than a few months ago. Railroads cannot increase their facilities under these conditions.

The government will ultimately be forced TO LEND ITS CREDIT to finance the needs of the railroads. The public in its exasperation will demand that the railroads shall lay certain rails and add more cars. The railroads will answer that they cannot, that their credit has been ruined.

THE GOVERNMENT WILL BE OBLIGED TO STEP IN AND LEND ITS CREDIT TO SUPPLY THIS DEFICIENCY. THE SITUATION MIGHT LEAD TO GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP OF RAILROADS. THAT WOULD BE THE END OF REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT.

This is NO MERE THEORY, but an actual condition. The country is large and still growing. The railroads are away behind. Their credit has been ruined. They cannot finance a recovery. What will be the result?


# When You Need Printing Done

You want it to be of the very best kind. As you expect your printed matter to make business it is necessary it should do the talking for you. Poor or indifferent printing cannot do this as it lacks the strong points required to gain and hold the interest of the patron.

¶ In this particular line of work we excel, for several reasons, viz: 1st; we have the largest and best variety of up-to-date type to be found in the western part of the state. 2nd; we carry only the very best grades of papers; and 3rd; the know-how with which to create original and attractive tye display.

¶ You make no mistake when you come to us with an order of printing

The Republican Job Printery

Benj. H. Sincell, Prop.,

Oakland, Md.



# SPRING GOODS.

Neat new line of Men's and Boys' Suits and Pants.

Have taken agency for Leading New York Clothing House. Fit and Price Guaranteed. Latest styles to select from.

Also just opened a lot of Bed Spreads, Sheets, Pillow Cases and Towels.

Latest thing in Spring Goods. Lace, Edgings and Embroideries.

Arthur Townshend.



# Oakland Model Steam Bakery.

JUDGE OF QUALITY

will tell you that

LAUER'S BREAD

Is the Kind that will Improve your System.

It is made of the best flour, and all the other ingredients that go into it are absolutely pure. Both phones.

Fresh Bread and Rolls every Afternoon.

OAKI AND MODEL STEAM BAKERY. HENRY LAUER, Prop'r.

# THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 5, 1907.


## REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET

For Governor:
GEORGE R. GAITHER, of Baltimore

For Attorney General:
HAMMOND URNER, of Frederick.

For Comptroller:
JAMES H. BAKER, of Kent County.

For Clerk of Court of Appeals.
THOMAS PARRAN of Calvert County

## Political Announcements.

Announcements of candidates for the various offices to be filled by the voters of Garrett county will be published in this paper at the flat rate of $5 for each announcement, the cash to accompany the order.

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention, and respectfully solicit the support and influence of my friends.

AUSTIN BROWN.
District No. 14.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. In making this announcement I wish to state that I am in the field on my own personality and am not in combination with any other person. I solicit the support of all my friends.

F. G. FOX.
District No. 2.

### THE BUSINESS SITUATION.

It pleases some great law-breaking corporations and trust magnates to say that the present sick condition of the stock markets is due to the course of the Roosevelt administration in prosecuting the Standard Oil Co. and other vast corporate interests.

If this accounts for the slump in certain stocks, it argues that the watered condition of such stocks in such that it shrinks from the legal light which is being turned on by the department of justice in its efforts to enforce the anti-trust laws that have been flagrantly violated by said corporations.

The squeezing out of the water from these inflated stocks causes a flurry on Wall street but does not effect the general prosperity of the country. There is however, a tightness in the money market; but this is not confined to the United States where the business tide is almost unprecedented, but is almost world-wide, and several powerful causes of wide reach have prevailed to bring it about.

In the first place, it is estimated that the losses by wars, earthquakes and fires in the past seven years have reached the enormous total of four billion dollars. There is a fear in Europe also that Russia may default in its bond interest, while Japan's financial condition causes uneasiness.

The disclosures in life insurance scandals and some other big corporations shocked public confidence, and the hysterical anti-corporation legislation passed by many states, especially in the west and south, have all affected the money market unfavorably because of the apparent crusade against corporate capital, which is always timid at best.

Another important factor is the over-expansion in industries and the consequent extra demand for capital. The country's business has grown at a pace that outstrips the ordinary increase in the capital which is relied on to supply the wants of trade. There is more money in the country than ever before but there is also a much greater demand for it.

We believe these conditions will gradually improve, and the country's great flow of prosperity will not be checked by the flurries of a Wall street panic.

### SOME DEFINITIONS.

A general discussion throughout the country has been going on over the now famous question of the New York World, "What is a Democrat?" Some interesting facts concerning the great parties have been brought out. In general, the editors have treated the matter frivolously, but it has its serious side and is worthy of careful consideration. Truly,

What is a Democrat?
What is a Republican?
What is a Populist?
What is a Prohibitionist?
What is a Socialist?

Wherein lies the real differences over which men contend with all their might and main? Is it only a scramble for office with the principles of one as good as the principles of the other? In some measures, yes, but in a wider sense, no. A Democrat is an honest member of the old school of politics whose policies are not broad enough and purposes lofty enough to keep abreast of the progress of so great a nation as the United States has become. The Democratic idea was good for a small, undeveloped confederations of States with few intricacies and few difficult problems. The party taught false notions about State's rights and Nation's wrongs. Its devotees naturally became narrow and unprogressive. Instead of growing as the Nation grew the Democratic party kept trying to run a Nation of the time of Lincoln with policies of the time of Jefferson. It still keeps that up and the proudest title a Democrat can claim today is that he is a Jeffersonian. Jefferson died nearly a hundred years ago. Times since then have changed; conditions are very different. It is not enough to-day to be a Jeffersonian. It is very noticeable that you rarely ever hear of a Washington, or Hamilton, or Adams or even a Lincoln Republican. Republicans are aggressive and progressive. The party grows as the Nation grows. Its policies keep pace forward not backward. It solves problems by present day rules and in accordance with twentieth century needs. It believes the Nation's best days are yet to come. In short, a Republican is a patriotic American citizen who believes in his country and who thinks that problems must be solved as they raise for the good of the whole people. He believes in peace, progress, protection and prosperity. He welcomes advanced ideas and is unwilling to be hampered by antiquated precedents. As to Populists, Prohibitionists and Socialists, they are hardly to be classed as members of great political parties; they are mere enthusiasts for a particular idea, and their policy seems to be more an expression of dissatisfaction with existing conditions than a practical method of ruling a Nation. So, after all, the real political parties to be reckoned with in the United States are the Democratic and Republican whose policies have been set forth above.

### THE GIST OF THE MATTER.

"In the man of great wealth who has earned his wealth honestly and used it wisely we recognize a good citizen, worthy of all praise and respect. Business can only be done under modern conditions through corporations, and our purpose is to heartily favor the corporations that do well. The administration appreciates that liberal but honest profit for legitimate promoters and generous dividends for capital employed, either in founding or continuing an honest business venture, are the factors necessary for successful corporate activity, and therefore for generally prosperous business conditions. All these are compatible with fair dealing as between man and man and rigid obedience to the law. Our aim is to help every honest man, every honest corporation, and our policy means in its ultimate analysis a healthy and prosperous expansion of business activities, of honest business men and honest corporations."

—From the address by President Roosevelt at Provincetown.

ONE of the most interesting of the off year political situations is that of Maryland. Gov. Warfield has announced himself a candidate for United States senator. He is opposed by the old Gorman guard of Democratic politicians, but they are split up by the candidacy of several aspirants among whom is Senator Gorman's son. The better elements is with Warfield but the party machinery is in the hands of the old regulars and they will probably be able to keep him from going to the senate. The Republicans are united and have a strong state ticket in the field, with hopes of carrying the state as they did in the presidential campaigns of 1896 and 1900. But for the law which disfranchises many thousands of voters, Maryland would be safely Republican.—Uniontown Standard.

## HUTTON.

An addition is being built to the school house.

Miss Corrine DeBerry visited friends in Hutton last week.

Douglas Glover is spending a few days in Aurora with his friends.

Miss Emma Hayden was given the ring voted to the prettiest girl at the recent moving picture entertainment.

Joseph Baker and Herbert Carney visited friends in Mt. Lake Park last Sunday.

The Hutton Sunday school picnic's this week at the "Promised Land."

Mr. Stephen Faherty gave a dance at his home last Monday evening.

Page Wotring and William Pendergast visited friends in Terra Alta last Sunday.

Mrs. Belle Duval and daughter of Oakland are visiting Mrs. C. F. White.

Mrs. Rasche assisted by her class in music will give an entertainment Wednesday evening, September 4.

The Hutton baseball team crossed bats with the Silver Knob team on the Aurora baseball diamond last Saturday. The score was 8 to 4 in favor of Hutton.

Mrs. David Loraw is critically ill.

Mrs. L. A. Paulie is at Sunnyside visiting her daughter, Mrs. Eli Nines, who has the typhoid fever.

Subscribe for The Republican.

### Resolutions.

Resolutions on the death of Mrs. Amanda Sturgis Hosmer, of New York City and Washington, D. C.

WHEREAS, It has pleased our all-wise and loving Father to grant to our esteemed co-worker and benefactor, Mrs. Amanda Sturgis Hosmer, "An abundant entrance" into Life Eternal; and

WHEREAS, Her Christian fellowship and interest in the welfare of the Union Sunday School of Deer Park, makes it fitting we record our appreciation of her.

Resolved, That the removal of such a friend from our Sunday school, where for nearly two decades, by personal efforts, by deep sympathy and financial aid she upheld the the banner of her Lord, and leaves a vacancy sadly realized by the officers, teachers and members of the Union Sunday school, and will also prove a great loss to the town of Deer Park where her cordial interest was felt by the community during her summer sojourn among us, and where her beautiful courtesy, and Christ-like example has proved that "the memory of the just is blessed."

Resolved, That our sincere sympathy be extended to the family of the deceased, and that these resolution of respect be recorded on the minutes of our Sunday school and a copy of them sent to the Garrett county papers.

LUCIA ANNA HENDRICKSON,
REV. WM. H. CLARY,
FRANKLIN L. WARNICK,
Committee.

## OAK HILL.

We have had rainy weather for the last few days.

The most of the farmers have their hay on shock and it is still out.

Mr. B. F. Turney sold a valuable horse to Mr. Chauncy Glover, of Friendsville, last week.

On last Sunday the excursion train ran from Friendsville to Pittsburg. Mr. Joe Teats and family, Mr. Silas Teats and family, and a large number of otherr from this neighberhood went and returned the same day.

There have been a number of huckleberry pickers but there was more pickers than berries in this section.

Mrs. Sarah E. Teats was visiting her mother last week.

There will be a large picnic at Friendsville next Saturday, the 7th inst.

Mr. Joseph Groer sold a nice bunch of cattle to Mr. Winters, of Frostburg.

Rev. Lister, of Friendsville, will preach his farewell sermon at Oak Hill school house on the 26th inst., at 8 o'clock. Everybody come.

## BITTINGER.

A company of young men from this section are preparing to spend the approaching winter among the orange groves of Florida.

G. W. Engle came up from Baltimore last Saturday and spent Sunday with his family at this place, returning to the city on Monday.

Messrs. C. J. Brenneman and A. J. Oester, with their wives, drove up to Oakland last Sunday to see an eye specialist who is located there.

Messrs. Columbus and Clark Brenneman, Luther Ralston, F. M. Bittinger, Noah, Leonard and Charlev Stark and H. B. Shoup, all of this village, spent G. A. R. day at Mt. Lake Park.

C. J. Barkholder, the newly appointed constable for District No. 3, was in this section last week on official duties.

Miss Fannie Brenneman spent a few days last week with her friend, Miss Beatrice Hayward, of Bond.

Misses Ida, Jean and Ella Ralston, who have been at the Park for a few weeks, returned to their home at this place last week.

Lewis Brenneman and family, of Grantsville, spent last Saturday and Sunday with relatives in this neighborhood.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Bittinger, of Mt. Lake Park, were attending the S. J. Brenneman sale at this place last week.

Cleaver Brenneman came up from Springs, Pa., last Saturday evening and spent part of Sunday with his home folks.

### Entertainment and Festival.

The people of Deer Park and vicinty will on Saturday evening, Sept. 14, in Laughlin's Hall hold an entertainment and festival for the sole benefit of the widow of the late Chas. Laughlin. Everybody cordially invited. Best of order will be preserved.

WALTER BOWMAN, Chairman,
ROY JONES, Sec'y.

Mr. U. G. Palmer of Hutton, was in the city Tuesday afternoon on business. Mr. Palmer will leave for Nevada within the next two weeks where he expects to engaged in business and make his future home.

### Church Services.

BAPTIST.

Services next Sunday as follows: Deer Park at 11 a. m.; Loch Lynn at 3 p. m.; Ferndale at 8 p. m.

Everybody invited to all services.

C. W. HUDSON, Pastor.

M. E. CIRCUIT—FRIENDSVILLE.

Services for Sunday will be preaching at Hoyes 10.30 a. m.; at Elder 3 p. m., and Friendsville 7.30 p. m.

All who have not returned their envelopes, or who expect to pay anything towards missions, or other Conference Collections, are kindly asked to make returns by Sept. 25th, so that proper announcements can be made. If the stewards of the charge do not want any "deficiencies," which has a tendency to "scare" preachers, to occur in our reports to the annual conference, they will please report in full by Sept. 29th, from all points of the charge.

W. M. LISTER, Pastor.

ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows: Sunday school at 9.30 a. m. Preparation services, reception of new members and Communion at 10.30 a. m.

Preaching in Deer Park Lutheran Church next Sabbath at 7.30 p. m.

Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

MT. LAKE AND DEER PARK M. E. CHARGE.

Services next Sunday as follows:

Deer Park—Preaching at 11 a. m., by the Pastor.

Mt. Lake Park—Preaching in evening by Dr. R. B. Ward, followed by the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

E. J. WESTFALL, Pastor.

ST. MATTHEW'S EPISCOPAL.

Rev. James F. Plummer, Rector of Christ church, Clarksburg, will hold services in St. Matthew's P. E. church on Sunday, September 8th, at 11 a. m.

Trial Catarrh treatments are being mailed out free, on request, by Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. These tests are proving to the people—without a penny's cost—the great value of this scientific prescription know to druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy. Sold by all dealers.

## SHERIFF'S SALE
OF VALUABLE
## Real Estate.

Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court for Garrett county, on the 30th day of July, 1907, in a case wherein E. C. Shafer is plaintiff and Wayman Kitzmiller is defendant, the same being No. 13 Judicials to September Term, 1907, I have seized and taken in execution all of the right, title and interest of the defendant in and to the real estate hereinafter described, by an actual entry upon said land for making said levy, and I hereby give notice that on

THURSDAY,
The 26th Day of September,

1907, at 11 o'clock A. M., in front of the Court House in the town of Oakland, Maryland, I will offer for sale and sell to the highest bidder, for cash, all of the right, title and interest of Wayman Kitzmiller in and to all that piece or parcel of land situated in said Garrett county, the same being a part of a tract of land called

"ELK GARDEN,"

and is bounded as follows: Beginning for the same at a stone pile at the end of the 6th line of a tract of land called "Roby's Delight," which is also the end of the second line of the tract of land described in a deed from Frederick A. Thayer, Trustee, to Alex. Kitzmiller dated October 9th, 1899, and recorded in liber E. Z. T., No. 36, folio 586, etc., one of the Land Records of Garrett county, Maryland, and of which said land the land hereby advertized is a part, and running thence with the 7th and part of the 8th lines of the said tract of land called "Roby's Delight," South 58 degrees East 79 perches, North 26 degrees East 102 perches to a stone pile, then South 15 degrees East 25 perches to a stone in the 3rd line of the land described in a deed from Lewis Kitzmiller to George W. Wilson dated June 5th, 1873, and recorded in Liber W. H. T., folio 739, one of the Land Records of Garrett county, and reversing it and the 2nd line thereof, North 68 degrees West 123 ⅞ perches to a small hemlock and two beech trees standing on the bank of Shields Run, South 50 degrees West 42 perches, to the 1st line of the whole tract which was conveyed by Frederick A. Thayer, Trustee, to Alex. Kitzmiller as hereinbefore described, and running with it North 30 degrees West 126 ⅝ perches, North 77 degrees East 56 perches, North 50 degrees West 40 perches to the 2nd line of the land described in the deed from Frederick A. Thayer, Trustee, to Alex. Kitzmiller, and with it North 77 degrees East 5 perches to the beginning, containing 135 acres, more or less.

This property will be sold subject to a life estate held by Alexander Kitzmiller in the same.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash on day of sale.

ALBERT L. LEE,
Sheriff of Garrett County.

## ORDER NISI.

Agnes Whelan vs. Charles Niner and Mary E. Niner, his wife.

No. 1485 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County.

Ordered, this 31st day of Aueut, 1907, by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, sitting in Equity, that the sale of the real estate made by D. Lindley Sloan and Edward H. Sincell, Attorneys named in mortgage, be and the same is hereby ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 30th day of September, 1907, provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 27th day of September, 1907.

The report states the amount of sale to be $231.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk. 5-4t

That hacking cough continues
Because your system is exhausted and your powers of resistance weakened.
Take *Scott's Emulsion.*
It builds up and strengthens your entire system.
It contains Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites so prepared that it is easy to take and easy to digest.
ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND $1.00


"OLD AND TRIED AND STRONG."

22222 **The Lonaconing Savings Bank** Of Allegany County 22222

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $610,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

We feel sure of our ability to handle your Banking Business to your satisfaction.

Everything of a Banking nature entrusted to our care receives our very best attention.

The majority of our patrons tell an unvarying story of satisfaction regarding our Banking accommodations, and this impels us to suggest that you also would be pleased with our service.

We shall be glad of an opportunity to talk with you.

DAVID SLOAN, President. R. R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.
THURSDAY EXCURSIONS TO
ATLANTIC CITY,
Cape May, Sea Island City, Ocean City, N. J., Ocean City, Md., Rehoboth, Del., and Return,
JULY 11 & 25, AUG. 8 & 22, Sept. 5, 1907.
Round Trip $8.50 from Oakland.
Only $2 Additional to Asbury Park, Long Branch, Point Pleasant and intermediate Resorts.
Tickets Good Returning 16 Days including date of sale
For full details call on nearest B. & O. Ticket Agent.

ARTHUR TOWNSHEND,
General Merchandise and Country Produce
First National Bank Building — Main Street, Oakland, Md

BARGAINS
To Close out a lot of STRAW HATS will give great reduction. Also lot of odd PANTS.
$3.00 Pants at $2.50
2.50 " " 2.25 and $2.00
2.00 " " 1.50 " 1.25

Great Reduction in Summer Goods.
Have taken agency for a large Clothing House and can give you anything in the Clothing line at prices to suit everybody.
Large line of samples to select from.


REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
## The First National Bank
AT FRIENDSVILLE,

In the State of Maryland, at the close of business August 22, 1907.

RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and Discounts | | $162,738 34 |
| Overdrafts, secured | | 173 95 |
| U. S. Bonds to secure circulation | | 25,000 00 |
| Premiums on U. S. Bonds | | 1,734 37 |
| Bonds, securities, etc | | 28,316 76 |
| Banking house, furniture and fixtures | | 6,098 51 |
| Due from National Banks (not reserve agents) | | 157 65 |
| Due from State Banks and Bankers | | 8,385 53 |
| Due from approved reserve agents | | 10,386 89 |
| Checks and other cash items | | 95 40 |
| Notes of other National Banks | | 300 00 |
| Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents | | 62 19 |
| Lawful money reserve in Bank, viz: | | |
| Specie | $2,441 00 | |
| Legal-tender notes | 8,733 00 | 11,174 00 |
| Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation) | | 1,250 00 |
| Total | | $255,873 49 |

LIABILITES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | $ 25,000 00 |
| Surplus fund | 20,977 69 |
| Undivided profits | 999 70 |
| National Bank notes outstanding | 25,000 00 |
| Due to other National Banks | 321 73 |
| Individual deposits subject to check | 110,609 60 |
| Time certificates of deposit | 72,964 77 |
| Total | $255,873 39 |

State of Maryland, County of Garrett.

I, R. C. McCandlish, Cashier of the above bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

R. C. McCANDLISH, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27th day of August, 1907.

ORVAL A. WELCH,
Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
WM. H. H. FRIEND,
L. E. FRIEND,
D. S. CUSTER,
Directors.

FOR SALE—A one sixth interest in the Coal and Drilling proposition near Friendsville, Md. Good reasons for selling. Address, Post Office Box 14, Friendsville, Md.

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN.


Baltimore & Ohio
ROUND $1.00 TRIP TO
GRAFTON,
ROUND $1.25 TRIP TO
CLARKSBURG and FAIRMONT
Sunday, September 8.
Special Train leaves Oakland 8.49 a. m.


## ORDER NISI.

The Lonaconing Savings Bank of Allegany County, vs. Frederick Clair and Margaret M. Clair, his wife.

No. 1484 Equity in the Circuit Court of Garrett County, Maryland.

Ordered, this 31st day of August, in the year 1907, by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, sitting in Equity, that the sale of the real estate made by D. Lindley Sloan and Edward H. Sincell, Attorneys named in mortgage, be and the same is hereby ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 30th day of September, 1907; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once in each of three successive weeks before the 27th day of September, 1907.

The report states the amount of sale to be $555.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

## Administrator's Notice.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber of Garrett County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters of Administrtion on the personal estate of

H. H. TEATS,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 11th day of January next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hands this 10th day of July, 1907

GEORGE W. COVER, Adm'r.,
Friendsville Md.

## ROAD PETITION.

This is to give notice that thirty days after the first publication hereof application will be made to the Board of County Commissioners of Garrett county, Maryland, for the appointment of Viewers to view and locate a proposed new county road beginning for the same at a point near Stephen Rhodes' on the Meadow Mountain road and running thence through the lands of Mrs. A. J. Rhodes, Geo. W. Moon, Newton Merrill, Alfred Lohr and —— Armstrong, to intersect the county road near Harry Hershman's a distance of about one mile.

GEORGE W. MOON,
NEWTON MERRILL,
ALFRED LOHR,
THEO. BECKMAN,
and 16 others, Petitioners

# GARRETT NATIONAL BANK

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - - - - $50,000.
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, - - - 31,000.

DIRECTORS.

D. E. OFFUTT, JOHN M. DAVIS, G. S. HAMILL.
GEORGE W. LEGGE, JOHN T. MITCHELL, S. T. JONES.

This Bank is pleased to place at the disposal of of its customers the facilities gained during nineteen years of continuous service and growth.

D. E. OFFUTT, PRESIDENT
G. S. HAMILL, VICE P. S. T. JONES, CASHIER
G. A. FRALEY, ASSISTANT CASHIER


Judge U. S. Kendall, of Crellin, spent Saturday and Sunday in Oakland.

Mr. William J. Wilson, of near Gormania, was in the city on business Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Shirer and little son return from a visit to Atlantic City last Friday night.

Mr. and Mrs. James Myers, of near Bloomington, were Oakland visitors yesterday morning.

Mrs. R. E. Sliger went to Frostburg yesterday to remain a few days as the guest of relatives.

Attorney D. Lindley Sloan, of Cumberland, was in Oakland on professional business last Satuaday.

LOST—On Monday, a small gold crescent pin; reward if returned to Mrs. Chesley, Mt. Lake Park.

Mr. George E. Bisheff, one of the members of the School Board, was in Oakland yesterday on business.

Sheriff A. L. Lee was at Kitzmillerville last Saturday on business, returning to Oakland Monday morning.

Mr. Carl B. White, of the Dixon & Kelso store, is spending the present week at Webster Springs, West Va.

Rev. J. B. Shoup, of Bittinger, was in the city a day or two last week as the guest of Rev. E. Manges and family.

Mr. D. Y. Morris, of Kingwood, who visited relatives in Oakland recently, returned to his home Tuesday morning.

Messrs. William A. and Benjamin Harvey, of Near Gorman, were business visitors to Oakland Monday afternoon.

Misses Marie Helbig and Stella Hart left last Saturday for Meyersdale, Pa., where they will spend several weeks with relatives.

Mrs. F. J. Schroeder and little son went to Lonaconing Monday to remain during the week as the guests of relatives and friends.

The "ideal husbands" and "ideal wives" are often found without ideas enough between the two for one good one of either kind.

Misses Cora Frantz and Leah Bolden left Oakland Tuesday morning for Webster Springs, W. Va., where they will remain a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Keys, of Alexandria, Va., arrived here last Saturday night, and are the guests of Mrs. Keys' sister, Mrs. S. E. Shirer.

Sheriff A. L. Lee advertises in another column of this paper today the sale of a very valuable piece of real estate located in the Potomac Valley.

Mrs. Wilson Stephenson, of Clarksburg, W. Va., who was the gusst of the Misses Shirer for a few days, returned to her home Monday morning.

Miss Kate Shirer, who spent several weeks here as the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Shirer, returned to her home at Clarksburg this morning.

WANTED.—A man to sell and set up memorial work. Steady job for the right man. Apply to J. B. Williams Co., Marble and Granite Dealers, Frostburg, Md.

You can't expect a woman to get much enjoyment out of the church service if there are at least three women on her row who are wearing more expensive hats than her own.

Mr. and Mrs. Harland L. Jones, Second street, were made happy last Thursday night by the visit of the stork to their home, leaving them a handsome and healthy daughter.

The slang words are still being coined. Young men are never known by their own names and it is quite common to say now, if one falls and breaks some ribs, to call them "broken slats."

Dr. J. W. Watson, and Mrs. Watson, of Harrisville, W. Va., who were guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Sincell at their home on Second street for a few days recently, left for their home this morning.

Mr. F. E. Rathbun, who has been appointed superinteddent of the Piedmont schools, shipped his household effects to that point yesterday and on Monday he and Mrs. Rathbun will take their departure.

John Bergman, the Oakland tailor, who has opened a shop here in the Huggins building, is here three days every week himself. When he is not here he has a good man in charge.—Terra Alta Republican.

Mr. Daniel Shaffer, train auditor on the Pittsburg Division of the Baltimore and Ohio, is home recuperating from an accident which befel him while in the performance of his duty when his ankle was badly wrenched.

Mrs. Olin F. Durst of Lonaconing, and Mrs. H. W. Metheny, of Frostburg who spent a week with relatives in Oakland returned to their homes yesterday morning, being accompanied by their mother, Mrs. Leah F. Sincell.

Mr. William C. Hinebaugh has rented three rooms on the first floor of the opera house block which he will occupy shortly for restaurant purposes, vacating the rooms he how occupies in the Jamison building on Railroad street.

Prof. Morris K. Turner, principal of the Oakland Public Schools, who spent the vacation months with relatives in Pennsylvania besides making a trip to Maine, returned to Oakland last Thursday evening where he met a hearty welcoms.

Mr. J. Arthur DeWitts, of Hoyes, was in Oakland a few days last week acting as deputy county treasurer during the enforced absence of his brother from his office owing to Mrs. DeWitt's illness. He returned to Hoyes Sunday afternoon.

Every property owner should take pride in beautifying his home by caring for the lawn and keeping the shade trees neatly trimmed around the lower branches. If all would do this our town could be called with propriety the "Queen of the Glades."

Stomach troubles, Heart and Kidney ailments, can be quickly corrected with a prescription known to druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Restorative. The prompt and surprising relief which this remedy immediately brings is entirely due to its Restorative action upon the controlling nerves of the Stomach, etc.

Subs cribe for THE REPUBLICAN.


CAPITAL 50,0 0.00 — THE — SURPLUS AND PROFITS $20,000.00

# First National Bank

OAKLAND, MD.

GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY.

One of the Largest and Best Equipped Banking Houses in Maryland.

Vaults absolutely Fire and Burglar proof.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

Pays 3 Per Cent. on Time Deposits—Compounded Semi-Annually

Every courtesy extended consistent with sound banking.

Home Savings Banks Free. $1.00 will start an account.

The Depositor with a Dollar account receives the same consideration as the largest depositor. COME IN AND GET ACQUAINTED


Miss Helen Margaret Morse, after spending the summer with her cousin, Miss Irene Haulenbeek, at "Uplands," near Deer Park, returned to her Philadelphia home on Tuesday. Miss Morse is a pupil at the Philadelphia Commercial High School for Girls. She had a very pleasant visit.

Last Saturday the Board of Supervisors of Elections met in the board room in Oakland and appointed the clerks and additional judges who are to officiate at the election to be held in November. All members of the Board were present. The list of appointments will be found in another column of this paper today.

If real coffee disturbs your Stomach, your Heart or Kidneys, then try this clever Coffee imitation—Dr. Shoop's Health Coffee. Dr. Shoop has closely matched old Java and Mocha Coffee in flavor and taste, yet it has not a single grain of real Coffee in it. Dr. Shoop's Health Coffee Imitation is made from pure toasted grains or cereals, with Malt, Nuts, etc. Made in one minute. No tedious long wait. You will surely like it. Get a free sample at our store.

Too many of our young people fail in showing considerate attention, and too often do not fully appreciate the self sacrificing love and benign presence of mother. Like the air and the sunlight, she and her tender ministries are received and looked upon as a matter of fact. When she is at rest in the home of the soul, this thoughtless negligence will cost them many a tear.

Miss Estelle Hamilton returned Saturday night from Mt. Lake Park where with her parents she had spent the summer. Miss Hamilton is now the guests of Miss Julia Nuzum at the Grould home on Bridge street. Mrs. Hamilton, Misses Louise and Lucile Hamilton had expected to remain for a few weeks longer but returned today on account of the death of the former's nephew, Dana Miller.—Fairmont West Virginia.

To check a cold quickly, get from your druggist some little Candy Cold Tablets called Preventics. Druggists everywhere are now dispensing Preventics, for they are not only safe, but decidedly certain and prompt. Preventics contain no Quinine, no laxative, nothing harsh nor sickening. Taken at the "sneeze stage" Preventics will prevent Pneumonia, Bronchitis, La Grippe, etc, hence the name, Preventics, Good for feverish children. 48 Preventics 25 cents. Trial Boxes 5 cts. Sold by all dealers.

Ray White, who formerly resided here, but who removed some time ago to Oakland, Md., will return to Grafton again, we understand, and has accepted a position in one of the city barber shops. He will also move his family back to Grafton.—Republican.

The old man may not recall all the experiences, all the struggles and triumphs of his early manhood, but every feature of his childhood home, every little playhouse that he helped his sister to build, is a photograph on his heart's tablets and can never fade away. Perhaps the golden light of eternity will not dim the brightness of that picture. What else the heart may forget, it cannot forget the place of its brith; it cannot forget the little broken cart, the sled and the kite, the sister's fond caress, the brother's generous aid, the father's counsel, the mother's anxious prayers.

A weak Stomach, causing dyspepsia, a weak Heart with palpitation or intermittent pulse, always means weak Stomach nerves or weak Heart nerves. Strengthen these inside or controlling nerves with Dr. Shoop's Restorative and see how quickly these ailments disappear. Dr. Shoop of Racine, Wis, will mail samples free. Write for them. A test will tell. Your health is certainly worth this simple trial. Sold by all dealers.

The evolutionists have for a long time been trying to find the missing link—just where the ape drops his caudal appendage and turns to a man. They have never been able to propagate that species, but the inventer has been more fortunate for he has found the missing link in the farm implement business. The time when the small farmer boy's dreams were haunted with the thought of when harrowing time came; and when it did come he felt at night like he was worn off up to the knees, but that time is past. Now the old man can harrow seated on his harrow cart, and do better work and with all ease. This implement milks the cows without a pain or an ache and empties the slop to the hogs without a murmuring word, after a hard day's work has been done. If you don't believe it just try it for a day.

Hon. Henry G. Davis is at Deer Park taking much interest in the arbitration proceedings now going on there over the building of his road, the Coal & Coke railway. The Ferguson Contracting Company, of Pittsburg, had the contract for the building of the railroad in question, and in the contract there was a penalty for failure to complete within a certain time. The road was not built within the time specified, and it is claimed that the amount of the penalty was withheld from payment to the contractors. Suit was bought by the Ferguson people against the Coal & Coke road, and an arbitration resulted, which is now being heard. Ex-Secretary of the Treasury Hon. John G. Carlisle represents the contractors, Mr. C. W. Dailey the Coal & Coke Company. The parties mutually agreed to suspend the proceeding in court and pursue arbitration.

Two horses for sale one a good work horse $75; one a good roadster $65. J. L. Wheeler, Deer Park. 2t

This office is in receipt of three commnications bearing upon the contention which has arisen between members and the pastor of the Friencsville church, which will not be published, as we realize that the matter has now gone too far and no good can be accomplished by giving the controversy further publicity. The columns of this paper are always open for matters of public interest, but in the Friendsville incident the public generally is not interested. Both sides have been heard and for the good of the church as well as for other reasons we deem it best to close our columns against further communications bearing upon the controversy.

Rev. D. H. and Mrs. Ada Lee, of Calcutta, India, who have been spending the past year at Mountain Lake Park and over in West Virginia with relatives, will sail from New York on October 9th for their far eastern home, going via Liverpool, England. Dr. and Mrs. Lee are the managers of the Lee Memorial Bengali Mission in Calcutta, which was established by them. In the school attached to the Mission are one hundred and sixty girl students who have no parents or whose parents are too poor to support and educate them. The mission home is located at 13 Wellington Square and is said to be one hundred years old. It fronts on one of the most beautiful squares of the city and it is the hope of Dr. Lee that before long a more modernly constructed building may be erected to take its place. The Home Secretary of the Mission is Mrs. Fannie L. Sperry, of Mt. Lake Park, to whom the editor returns his thanks for an illustrated booklet showing the Mission home, its surroundings and the inmates.

### Home From Deer Park.

Governor and Mrs. A. B. Fleming and granddaughter, Miss Caroline Ward, of Charleston, and Mr. and Mrs. George W. Fleming returned last night from Deer Park, Md., where they had spent the past several months. Mrs. Edwin Ward and daughter, Miss Margaret, and Miss Virginia Fleming will remain there for several weeks longer.—Fairmont West Virginian.

### Letter to Y. O Miller.

Oakland, Md.

Dear Sir: A ten-year-old boy came into a store for a quart of white paint and said: "They are nice letters Devoe writes, a'n't they, Mr Knight?" In Bridgeton, Maine.

"Are they what brought you here?" asked the merchant. "Yes; ma said get a quart of white; and I've come for the least-gallons paint."

That boy'll be a man before his mother.

Yours truly
30 F W DEVOE & CO

P. S. Dixon & Kelso, Oakland, and C. M. Rathbun & Sons, Mountain Lake Park, sell our paint.

## FIKE.

There are some few in this section who have not yet finished the making of hay, while others have finished all their harvests and have already threshed.

Mr. Joseph Thomas' son is sick, his ailment being a gathering under his jaw. The lad has suffered very much for some days.

Mr. A. C. Sines and Miss Effie Thomas, of White Rock, were visiting relatives and friends in this vicinity a few days last week.

Wm. L. Thomas is ill at this time. The doctor pronounces his ailment gastritis.

The photographers of this place are having plenty of work to do.

The weather during the past week has been moderately fair for being such a rainy season.

The teachers here are anxiously awaiting the time to start for the Institute and then go to their schools where they expect to spend a pleasant and profitable winter.

Miss Annie B. Thomas and little daughter are contemplating a visit to her parents Saturday.

Mr. Christian Fike was plowing last week a couple of days for Mr. L. K. Fike.

Mr. Wm. H. Thomas and son purchased a yearling heifer of Mr. L. K. Fike for the sum of $16.

Most of the farmers of this place made a trip to Somerfield, Pa., one day last week to haul their fertilizer which was ordered of Mr. Geo. F. Wass.

Wm. H. Thomas and son killed a beef one day last week, selling it for 8 and 10 cents per pound. The beef was sold in a remarkably short time.

Mr. Frisby Humberson is, and has cause to be proud, for on last Sunday night he become father to a little girl and boy.

One of Mr. Jonas Conner's little girls who is now staying at Mr. F. T. Fike's is very ill at present. We all hope for her speedy recovery.

Mr. Joshua Burgess' little boy cut his foot on a scythe. Three of the boy's toes are cut but, one being aimost cut clean off.

CARTER.

Subscribe for THE REBUBRICAN.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

## The First National Bank

AT OAKLAND,

In the State of Maryland, at the close of business, August 22nd, 1907.

RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and Discounts | | $196,621 55 |
| Overdrafts | | 28 09 |
| U. S. Bonds to secure circulation | | 50,000 00 |
| U S. Bonds to secure U. S. Deposits | | 50,000 00 |
| Premium on U. S. Bonds | | 5,540 00 |
| Bonds, securities, etc. | | 31,429 15 |
| Banking house, furniture and fixtures | | 42,997 19 |
| Due from National Banks (not reserve agents) | | 369 57 |
| Due from approved reserve agents | | 33,983 02 |
| Checks and other cash items | | 492 99 |
| Notes of other National Banks | | 671 00 |
| Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents | | 267 73 |
| Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz: | | |
| Specie | $14,191 55 | |
| Legal-tender notes | 7,500 00 | 21,691 55 |
| Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5 per cent. of circulation) | | 2,500 00 |
| Total | | $436,590 84 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | $ 50,000 00 |
| Surplus fund | 28,000 00 |
| Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid | 1,180 18 |
| National Bank notes out standing | 50,000 00 |
| Due to other National Banks | 5,668 94 |
| Due to State Banks and Bankers | 1,320 45 |
| Due to Trust Companies and Savings Banks | 581 25 |
| Dividends unpaid | 51 00 |
| Individual deposits subject to check | 107,342 15 |
| Savings Department | 140,275 99 |
| Time certificates of deposit | 1,765 82 |
| Cashier's checks outstanding | 405 06 |
| United States deposits | 50,000 00 |
| Total | $436,590 84 |

State of Maryland, County of Garrett.

I, R. E. Sliger, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

R. E. SLIGER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of August, 1907.

JAMES P. TREACY, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
E. H. SINCELL,
A. G. STURGISS,
F. A. THAYER,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

## The Garrett National Bank

AT OAKLAND,

In the State of Maryland, at the close of business August 22, 1907.

RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and Discounts | | $327,692 21 |
| U S. Bonds to secure circulation | | 50,000 00 |
| Premiums on U. S. Bonds | | 1,500 00 |
| Bonds, securities, etc. | | 129,530 00 |
| Banking house, furniture and fixtures | | 13,000 00 |
| Due from National Banks (not reserve agents) | | 1,499 82 |
| Due from State Banks and Bankers | | 342 03 |
| Due from approved reserve agents | | 66,954 88 |
| Checks and other cash items | | 238 19 |
| Notes of other National Banks | | 300 00 |
| Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents | | 175 41 |
| Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz: | | |
| Specie | $24,729 20 | |
| Legal-tender notes | 9,735 00 | 34,464 20 |
| Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation) | | 2,500 00 |
| Total | | $628,196 74 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | $ 50,000 00 |
| Surplus fund | 30,000 00 |
| Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid | 4,031 55 |
| National Bank notes outstanding | 48,600 00 |
| Due to other National Banks | 8,770 07 |
| Due to State Banks and Bankers | 292 43 |
| Dividends unpaid | 65 00 |
| Individual deposits subject to check | 261,288 15 |
| Time certificates of deposit | 224,779 42 |
| Certified checks | 22 28 |
| Cashier's checks outstanding | 347 84 |
| Total | $628,196 74 |

State of Maryland, County of Garrett.

I, S. T. JONES, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

S. T. JONES, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27th day of August, 1907.

HARLAND L. JONES, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: D. E. OFFUTT, GILMOR S. HAMILL, J. M. DAVIS, Directors.


# FOR SALE.

We will sell at private sale at our farms between Mt. Lake Park and Oakland,

**3 Thoroughbred Jersey Cows.**

An excellent opportunity to purchase a good family cow.

**3 Yearling Colts,**

One bay, one dark bay. Will make good roadsters.

**1 Gasoline Engine,**

8 horse-power, made by the International Harvester Co. Almost new and in perfect running order. Will be sold at a bargain.

**1 Hay Bailer,**

operated by horse-power. Makes standard size bales.

For further information call on or write to

THE H. WEBER & SONS CO.,
Oakland, Md.



# Stop That Cold

To check early colds or Grippe with "Preventics" means sure defeat for Pneumonia. To stop a cold with Preventics is safer than to let it run and be obliged to cure it afterwards. To be sure, Preventics will cure even a deeply seated cold, but taken early—at the sneeze stage—they break or head off these early colds. That's surely better. That's why they are called Preventics.

Preventics are little Candy Cold Cures. No Quinine, no physic, nothing sickening. Nice for the children—and thoroughly safe too. If you feel chilly, if you sneeze, if you ache all over, think of Preventics. Promptness may also save half your usual sickness. And don't forget your child, if there is feverishness, night or day. Baroah probably Uses Preventics' greatest efficiency. Sold in 5c boxes for the pocket, also in 25c boxes of 48 Preventics. Insist on your druggists giving you

# Preventics

"ALL DEALERS"



W. H. RAVENSCRAFT, M.D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, OAKLAND, MD.
Residence on North Third street.
Office in McComas Building.

DR. J. E. LEGGE, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Offers his Services to the citizens of Oakland and vicinity.
Office in McComas Building, Second street

DR. R. F. BARTLETT, DENTIST.
Office in McComas Building, Second street, Oakland, Md.
Special attention given to bridge and crown work.

DR. J. G. ROBINSON, DENTIST, OAKLAND MD.
Office at residence on Liberty street.
GAS ADMINISTERED.

NORMAN S. HEINDELL, ATTORNEY AT-LAW,
All business given prompt attention.
Office—First National Bank Building.
KLAND, MARYLAND.

GILMOR S. HAMILL, ATTORNEY AT-LAW AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
Office in Garrett National Bank Building
Particular attention given to Conveyancing, Investigation of land titles and collection of claims. Loans negotiated.

EDWARD H. SINCELL, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, OAKLAND, MARYLAND.
Will practice in the Courts of Garrett and Allegany counties, the Court of Appeals of Maryland, and the adjoining counties of West Virginia.


## Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

Schedule effective June 2, 1907.

OAKLAND.

* Daily. † Daily except Sunday. § Sunday only.

For WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA & NEW YORK, Depart *12.27 a. m., *6.34 a. m., *4.17 p. m., *8.29 p. m. Arrive *5.12 a. m., *6.38 p. m., *10.30 p. m., *11.54 p. m.

For CUMBERLAND and WAY Points, Depart †10.00 a. m., †4.40 p. m. Arrive †9.26 a. m., *7.26 p. m.

For COLUMBUS & CHICAGO, Depart *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.07 a. m., *4.17 p. m.

For GRAFTON (Accom.), Depart †9.26 a. m., *7.26 p. m. Arrive †10.00 a. m., †4.40 p. m.

For FAIRMONT and WHEELING, Depart †9.26 a. m. (local), *8.33 p. m., *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.07 a. m., *4.17 p. m., *12.25 night.

For FAIRMONT (Accom.), Depart *7.26 p. m. Arrive †10.00 a. m.

For CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE and ST. LOUIS, Depart *7.12 a. m., *8.33 p. m., *10.26 p. m. Arrive *12.37 a. m., *6.31 a. m., *8.29 p. m.


## Baltimore & Ohio RAILROAD.

VERY LOW RATE SUMMER EXCURSIONS TO

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Special Seashore Excursions
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## A Comparison.

"Some years ago, I used

Davis' 100 per cent Pure Paint

on my home, at the same time, several other houses near me were painted with other paints. There is a big contrast today between the appearance of my house and others. J. H. PRUITT, Chincoteague, Va.

If you compare adulterated paint with Davis 100 per cent Pure, you will readily know why my house painted with Davis looks well and wears well.

J. M. DAVIS & SONS, Agents.

# SOVEREIGNS AS MERRY MAKERS

**They Make and Enjoy Jokes But Permit no Familiarity of Any Kind.**

Although the Kaiser has been known to allow one American millionaire to slap him heartily on the shoulder, and another to tell him that he is "a jolly good fellow," without showing a trace of offended dignity, he is said never to permit the least familiarity from even the most exalted of his subjects.

And yet no monarch better enjoys a joke at the expense of his officials, as was recently proved by a remarkable photograph presented by him to an admiral who usually accompanied him on his yachting expeditions. On a recent trip this admiral was not present and his majesty, in order to show him what he had missed, had a wonderful photograph faked representing a gigantic and fearsome sea serpent glidiug through the water within pistol shot of the imperial yacht.

A more frolicsome monarch is the Shah of Persia, of whom the following story is told: During his last visit to Paris the Shah just as he was leaving his hotel, summoned the two police inspectors who always accompany him on their bicycles and begged the loan of their machines, as his court marshal and chief chamberlain were anxious to try them. These dignified officials had never been on a bicycle in their lives, and great was their consternation when their royal master commanded them to mount the unstable steeds and ride away.

There was, however, no escape, so summoning up their courage the two dignitaries tucked up their frock coats got somehow astride of their respective wheels and began to wabble down the Champs Elysees. They had scarcely gone half a dozen yards, however, before crash! went one machine, and then the other, and the gallant riders were sprawling on the ground, while the Shah laughed so consumedly at the ludicrous spectacle that he was obliged to dry his eyes with his handkerchief. "All you want is a little practice," he gasped between his paroxysms of laughter, as the fallen heroes picked themselves up and began ruefully to brush the dust off their garments.

On another occasion his majesty put several of his most adipose and grave courtiers on roller skates, and was so convulsed by their antics that he had to command them to desist.

But perhaps no living sovereign relishes a joke of this kind more heartily than the irrepressible King of Spain, who is never so happy as when he is shocking his grave and decorous courtiers. Only the other day, it is said, he interrupted an interview with one of his ministers to show him how cleverly he could turn a somersault, an acrobatic feat which he also performed for the benefit of Queen Alexandra a short time ago in one of the corridors of Buckingham Palace.

Francis I practiced some cruel jokes on Jacob Paul von Gundling, an eminent scientist, on one occasion dressing up a monkey in clothes similar to those worn by the professor and making the latter embrace him in public and acknowledge him as his own son, and on Gundling's death the King had his body dressed in state uniform and buried in a wine cask.

Charles III loved to go around in disguise, assailing his subjects in the coarsest terms. He would enter the shops of venders of breakable materials, and taking up a mirror or drinking glass would let it fall to the ground, laughing unrestrainedly at the damage done and at the abuse that was showered on him. And to give but one more example, Peter the Great loved at Christmas time to take part in the annual sledge procession in which the clergy, gorgeously attired, stopped at certain houses, sang a carol, and received charitable offerings.—London Tid-bits.

# GEORGE R. GAITHER TRIED AND TRUE

**His Record in Office Leaves no Doubt as to His Policy.**

"Baltimore has made great progress in its local government," says the Baltimore News: "Assuming that the present administration will uphold the same or even higher standard than those of previous administrations, and that Baltimore can safely go further afield for her advancement, our great need today is an intelligent recognition of our needs at Annapolis. We must look beyond the City Hall to the State House. Annapolis is the battleground on which is to be fought out the question of Baltimore's destiny as a great commercial city and a well-ordered municipality. Everybody recalls the city's unsuccessful fight two years ago for State authority to protect her water supply. Important as it is, this is only one of a long list of problems for the solution of which we must appeal to the Governor and the General Assembly.

"When the Democrats under the domination of a big Eastern Shore politician nominated a small Eastern Shore politician for Governor, the Republicans, looking squarely in the face the certainty that in order to succeed they must excel, chose for their standard bearer a man who not only possessed the broad qualifications for the Governorship, but who exactly met the requirements from a Baltimore standpoint. There is neither exaggeration nor invidiousness of comparison in the statement that Mr. George R. Gaither knows Baltimore's municipal situation better than any other man. To the Governorship he would bring the largest experience and the best-trained ability in respect to present conditions and future needs. And he would apply his ripe judgment with absolute faithfulness and non-partisanship. His record in office has been such as to leave no room for doubt as to his policy. He is 'a known quantity.'"

## NOT MUCH BOSSISM IN THIS.

In a statement published in the Baltimore American of Monday last, made by Hon. Sidney E. Mudd, in an interview on the previous Saturday, and attested by his signature, he tells in a simple, straightforward way the story of the proceedings of the recent Republican convention which he has been accused of bossing. In the first part of the interview he nails a carnard attributing to Hon. Wm H. Jackson a declaration that "Sidney and me had the votes to nominate anybody we wanted." Having seen the publication of this alleged declaration he wired Mr. Jackson to know whether he had made it, and received, both by wire and by mail, a positive denial of the story. He then gives corroborative proof of the truth of this denial.

Following this he shows that Mr. Jackson strongly desired the nomination of Mr. Goldsborough; that his preference was in that direction, but that upon arriving in Baltimore he reached the conclusion that the majority of the delegates to the convention, uninfluenced by any one, had concluded that Mr. Gaither was the strongest man with the Republican voters of the State; that the sentiment of the Republicans of Baltimore was overwhelmingly in Mr. Gaither's favor; that both Collector Stone and Mr. Wachter agreed in that sentiment, and that Mr. Goldsborough also reached the conclusion just recited and acted upon it by withdrawing his own name and putting Mr. Gaither in nomination before the convention.

Mr. Mudd futher explains that instead of favoring the renomination of Mr. Parran for Clerk of the Court of Appeals he had advised that gentleman to be a candidate. Finding, however, that the convention was practically unanimous in favor of the renomination, Mr. Parran, against his own expressed desire, finally agreed to accept it.

And this is the story, as briefly as it could be told, of Mr. Mudd's exercise of bossism in the Republican convennion, epitomized from that gentleman's own statement.

The Republican for Job Printing.

# MARYLAND DAY AT JAMESTOWN

**September 12 will be a Great Occasion at the Exposition.**

September 12 will be Maryland Day at the Jamestown Exposition, and there is every indication that it will be the biggest and most brilliant event of the great fair. The day is not only a red letter date in Maryland history, but it is also the birthday of the Star Spangled Banner and thus it has a national significance which will be fully recognized this month when the United States authorities will cooperate with the Marylanders in making the celebration a splendid success.

The program will be divided into three parts: First will be the exercises in the beautiful auditorium which has been given over to the Marylanders for the day. The speakers will include Governor Warfield of Maryland, Governor Swanson, of Virginia, President Tucker, of the Exposition, Director General Barr, Captain Frederick M. Colston, chairman or the Maryland Commission, Admiral Winfield Scott Schley, Colonel James R. Randall, author of "Maryland My Maryland," United States Senator William Pinkney Whyte and others. The music will be the finest heard at the exposition and will include the great organ with an orchestra and brass band and a full chorus. "Maryland, My Maryland" will be sung with the author leading. "The Star Spangled Banner" will be sung from the original manuscript by Mayor Smith of Frederick, where Francis Scott Key is buried.

After the exercises there will be a reception with refreshments at the Maryland Building for the Marylanders and their friends and a tent will be erected to accommodate the overflow. Maryland has made the record for hospitality and special efforts will be put forth to increase it on Maryland Day.

In the afternoon there will be a review of the troops by Governor Warfield and the reviewing stand will be reserved for the Marylanders.

The Maryland Building at the Exposition remains the center of popular interest. It is praised by many as the handsomest on the grounds and all find a real home welcome. More than 25,000 have registered since the exposition opened and the number of visitors has passed the 100,000 mark. The building is not only wonderfully interesting in its historical and art treasures but it is a place for Marylanders to rest and enjoy themselves. The building is open from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

### Against That Rainy Day.

The farmer is demanding higher prices for his farm products; the transportation companies are threatening to increase rates; the railroad employes, the carpenters and all other tradesmen are demanding higher wages, and there is a general increase all round. The country is on a swell and prosperity seems to still be in the saddle. This is a good time, nevertheless to learn the art of economy in living and saving all the money you can, and thus in times of possible adversity have something laid by against that rainy day.—Grafton Sentinel.

### Much in Little.

He is truly a wise father who brings up his children as if they belonged to some one else.—Plato.

FOR SALE—A one sixth interest in the Coal and Drilling proposition near Friendsville, Md. Good reasons for selling. Address, Post Office Box 14, Friendsville, Md.

## INCIDENT OF THE REBELLION.

**Brave Soldier Who Defied His Colonel After the War Was Over.**

The war was over. Lee had surrendered. Johnson had given in, even Kirby Smith had folded his banners, and the regiment that had enlisted to put down the rebellion thought the time had come when they might well "turn their happy feet toward their long-deserted homes." There was a difference of opinion between the officers and the enlisted men. The men somehow or other felt that, the war being over, discipline should be measurably relaxed. The officers felt, the war being at an end, our former enemies being now our friends, the most stringent discipline should be maintained, lest perchance the tender sensibilities of the people amongst whom we were quartered might be disturbed.

The habit of foraging is one that is easily acquired, and, like all bad habits, difficult to discard, writes William A. Ketcham in Indianapolis Star, and occasionally complaints were received that corn in the car or melons in the field disappeared by night without a quid pro quo being left with the former owner, and vigilance to prevent such improper conduct was redoubled. Finally one of the old boys was caught with the goods on his person and, as a warning to evil-doers, was tied up by the thumbs in front of the commandant's quarters, the commandant being the colonel of the regiment. When the word came to the regiment that one of the boys that had served four and one-half years was subject to the humiliation of being tied up by the thumbs in front of

"I Might as Well Die Here for Liberty as Anywhere Else."

the colonel's quarters for a few miserable ears of corn, excitement ran high and in a few moments a rescue party was organized, at the head of which was the orderly sergeant of Company ——, a nephew of Thaddeus Stevens, the grand old commoner and a devotee to liberty. The party moved down to the colonel's quarters in broad daylight without asking leave or license of the colonel, cut their comrade's bonds and brought him back to the regiment in triumph. The colonel was outraged. He was a gallant officer; had begun as a lad in April, 1861, as sergeant of Company ——; had ascended through every grade—second, first lieutenant, captain, major, lieutenant colonel—and finally put the eagle astride of his shoulders while he was yet in the eye of the law an infant, incompetent to make a contract, but competent to command a regiment of 800 men in the field. He had been twice mentioned in general orders for conspicuous gallantry under fire, but he was withal a rigid disciplinarian and a good deal of a martinet, and when he learned of the outrage that had been perpetrated upon military discipline it took but little time for him to get a guard together, come to the regiment and arrest the ringleader, the orderly sergeant aforesaid, and have him taken to the guardhouse, where he gave the command, "Tie him." The guard was comparatively new, but they knew something of his character as a soldier, and he was a splendid soldier. He ought to have had a captain's title to his name, and doubtless would have had but for a fatal impediment in his speech as the result of which it was feared that in the time of action when it would become necessary for him to give the command that would open the ball he would be standing until after the battle was over with the command, "F-f-f-f-f-fire," still halting on his unready lips until after the emergency had passed, and so he had been kept all the time in the ranks. These men, however, knew the stuff of which he was made, and when he, in answer to the colonel's command, said that he would kill any man that undertook to tie him they knew that it was not an idle threat and they hesitated. The colonel took the matter in his own hands, but he was a small man while the orderly sergeant weighed 50 per cent. more and was a powerful man, and as a result of a few moments' mutual embracing the orderly sergeant disappeared from the tent, the colonel's uniform was tattered and torn and the men failed to heed his command to "fire." The sergeant took to the woods. We were daily expecting orders to return. Everybody in the regiment, including the officers, with the exception of the colonel, knew where he was, but somehow or other the colonel could not find out, and then the orders came to march home.

On the line of the road between Virginia and the Old Tar Heel state where we had been stationed the regiment debouched from the train for dinner. The colonel had found in the meantime that the sergeant was with his company. He called for a guard and sent them to Company —— with instructions to arrest the sergeant and bring him to headquarters. The guard came and with them the sergeant, apparently in no apologetic or humble humor. Nothing passed between the sergeant and the colonel, but the colonel directed the guard to load their guns. They loaded. He ordered them to prime. They primed. "Now," he said, "tie that man, and," with an oath, "if he resists, kill him." I shall remember to my dying day how one foot went up on the log in front of him, his eye met the colonel's and it never quailed, and he said, "Colonel ——, four years and a half ago I enlisted to fight and, if need be, to die for liberty. I might as well die here for liberty as anywhere else, and by the eternal (he used a shorter word) I will die before I will go to Indiana tied." He shook off the grasp of the guard and started for the timber. The colonel ordered the men to "fire," but the order was unheeded. The sergeant reached the free safety of obscurity in the North Carolina pines. The regiment came home and was mustered out, colonel and private alike. The sergeant came home and was mustered out with an honorable discharge, despite the colonel's efforts to prevent it.

The colonel has long since been gathered to his fathers. The sergeant many and many years ago answered the final roll call, but I shall never, while life lasts, forget the sentiment, "I'll die before I'll go to Indiana tied."

## HIS FIRST ENGAGEMENT.

**How the Soldier Who Ran from the Enemy Became Brave Fighter.**

Col. Mosby, who commanded the Mosby guerrillas during the civil war, was so admired and beloved by his men, writes the author of "Reminiscences of a Mosby Guerrilla," that his commands were never questioned. They would undertake the seemingly impossible at a word of suggestion from him.

In the busiest part of the Berryville affair, when teams were running wild in every direction and the confusion was at its worst, Col. Mosby saw a splendid four-in-hand team of big bays attached to a heavy portable army forge which had become upset on the pike, and from which the horses were struggling in vain to free themselves.

Turning to me, he ordered me to take a man and extricate the team from the tangle they were in, and bring them out safely. That sounded just as easy as if he had said, "Take a cigar," but I did not find it so. I took with me a young fellow who had joined the command only a few days.

When we galloped up to the struggling team and began to untangle them we were fired upon by a lot of infantrymen hidden behind a stone fence. When the rain of bullets flattened against the metal of the forge it sounded as if there were a thousand of them, and my young companion, this being his first engagement, toppled over in a dead faint.

It was no time just then to look after a sick man, for our horses were frantic with fear and excitement, and I had to hold both of them when the boy fell. I let him lie where he was, and in time got my team untangled and tied securely. I was just ready to lead them out when my youngster revived. Getting up in a surprised way, he jumped on his horse and galloped off, leaving me to mount my half-mad charger and get my team out as best I could.

That boy developed into one of the best soldiers in the command, and until the end of the war was up near the front in every engagement. This was one of the ways a beginner had to be initiated into our service.

### His Introduction to West Point.

I was assigned to a tent on the left of the street, occupied by another West Point plebe and a yearling. Night finally came. I had lit a candle and, with my locker for a table, was writing a letter to my mother—I daresay it was gloomy enough—when someone struck the back of the tent with a broom, not only extinguishing the candle, but spilling the ink all over the letter and on to the tent floor. I had barely lit the candle again and taken account of the situation when bang! went the broom, blowing it out again. Thereupon I sat down in the darkness and let the hours wear away. Later on in the night Farley and Noyes, "Gimlet" Lee and Watts and others, yanked us out of bed several times. Friendless, unknown, and with a natural reluctance to open my heart to any one, I don't think I ever passed a more dismal night, writes Gen. Morris Schaff, in Atlantic. The sweetest note that could have reached my ear would have been the bark, across the fields, of the old home dog that I had hunted and played with as a boy.

### What Niagara Falls Costs.

To an electrical engineer the beauty of the falls is somewhat dimmed as he reflects that the 3,500,000 horsepower is worth more than $100,000,000 a year.

## HER REASON.

She always met my ardent looks
With ill concealed disdain
And wouldn't share my cab when caught
One morning in the rain.
But all at once her freezing air
Dissolved in sunny smiles.
She danced with me and drove with me
And spread for me her wiles.

My locks may be a trifle thin,
My mustache slightly gray,
But still my heart is twenty-one,
Romantic, light and gay.
She pinned a rosebud in my coat
(I keep it, dry and brown),
And I began to think I ought
To wed and settle down.

On operas, dinners, books and flowers
My money dwindled fast
Until that calculating maid
Unclosed my eyes at last.
"It's been so good of you," she said,
"To entertain me, when,
Since I have been engaged, I can't
Go out with younger men."
—Minna Irving in Lippincott's.

### Reflections of a Bachelor.

Kissing is the only real impediment of the speech.

No man expects anybody else to believe half the bad he tells about himself.

A woman would never be as happy if she thought her husband took as good care of himself when she was away.

Fortune may knock at every man's door, but he goes around first to the ones that have "at home" notices hung out.

A man may really expect to be an angel and have wings, but he doesn't spend near as much time as his wife thinking how nice it will be.—New York Press.

### A Medical Examination.

It was during an oral examination at a medical college. As the examination proceeded the student who was being questioned got warmer and warmer, and the sweat broke out over his forehead.

"What would you do to throw a patient into a profuse perspiration," at length asked the examiner, "if you had tried the ordinary drugs without effect?"

"Send him here to be examined," replied the student without a moment's hesitation. "If that doesn't do it there's nothing that would."

### Beyond a Doubt.

"The right man in the right place."
—New York American.

### Alarmed Her.

"Yes," said the learned boarder from the city, "the antipodes are right beneath our feet."

The farmer's wife reached for a shoe.

"Right beneath our feet, Mr. Wartman?" she gasped. "Lands sakes! Let me kill them before they get way. We can stand centipeds and lizards, but none of these here reptiles with newfangled names."—Des Moines Register.

### The Transplanet Limited.

"What in creation is all that noise?" gasped the startled passenger on the big airship.

"Just growls," laughed the sky pilot. "You see, we just passed the dog star."—Detroit Tribune.

### Generally Busy.

Little Willie—Say, pa, what is an idle theory?

Pa—There is no such thing, my son. Every man or woman who has a theory keeps it working overtime.—Chicago News.

### A Stickler For Correctness.

"You say," said the city editor, "that he walked forth from the grim walls of the prison a free man."

"Yes, sir," answered the reporter.

"Well, he didn't. His wife was with him."

### Investigative.

"Miss Alice, are you rich?"

"Why, little Tom?"

"'Cause Uncle Tom goes with you all the time, an' I heard him say he wuz so lazy that he'd have to marry a rich girl."

### Dictum of Science.

"Doctor, is there not a certain scientific justification for the command of etiquette not to eat pie with a knife?"

"Oh, assuredly! It would be far better for a person to eat only the knife."

### As the Storm Gathered.

He—My dear, I wish you would remember—er—

She—Well, remember what?

He—That originally woman was merely a side issue.—Brooklyn Life.

### No Such Luck.

"Do you think the Japs will take the Philippines?"

"No. The Japs are in no mood to accommodate us just now."—Baltimore American.

### CHAPTER I.
#### Hampton, of Placer.

It was not an uncommon tragedy of the west. If slightest chronicle of it survive, it must be discovered among the musty and nearly forgotten records of the Eighteenth regiment of infantry.

Yet the tale is worth telling now, when such days are past and gone. There were 16 of them when, like so many hunted rabbits, they were first securely trapped among the frowning rocks, and forced relentlessly backward from off the narrow trail until the precipitous canyon walls finally halted their disorganized flight, and from sheer necessity compelled a rally in hopeless battle. Sixteen,—ten infantrymen from old Fort Bethune, under command of Syd. Wyman, a gray-headed sergeant of 30 years' continuous service in the regulars, two cowpunchers from the "XL" ranch, a stranger who had joined them uninvited at the ford over the Bear Water, together with old Gillis, the post-trader, and his silent chit of a girl.

Sixteen—but that was three days before, and in the meanwhile not a few of those speeding Sioux bullets had found softer billet than the limestone rocks. Six of the soldiers, four already dead, two dying, lay outstretched in ghastly silence where they fell.

Then the taciturn Gillis gave sudden utterance to a sobbing cry, and a burst of red spurted across his white beard as he reeled backward, knocking the girl prostrate when he fell. Eight remained, one helpless, one a mere lass of 15. It was the morning of the third day.

The beginning of the affair had burst upon them so suddenly that no two in that stricken company would have told the same tale. None among them had anticipated trouble.

In all the fancied security of unquestioned peace these chance travelers had slowly toiled along the steep trail leading toward the foothills. Gillis and the girl, as well as the two cattleherders, were on horseback; the remainder soberly trudged forward on foot, with guns slung to their shoulders. Wyman was somewhat in advance, walking beside the stranger, the latter a man of uncertain age, smoothly shaven, quietly dressed in garments bespeaking an eastern tailor, a bit grizzled of hair along the temples, and possessing a pair of cool, gray eyes. He had introduced himself by the name of Hampton, but had volunteered no further information, nor was it customary in that country to question impertinently.

Hampton, through the medium of easy conversation, early discovered in the sergeant an intelligent mind, possessing some knowledge of literature. They had been discussing books with rare enthusiasm, and the former had drawn from the concealment of an inner pocket a diminutive copy of "The Merchant of Venice," from which he was reading aloud a disputed passage, when the faint trail they followed suddenly dipped into the yawning mouth of a black canyon. It was a narrow, gloomy, contracted gorge, a mere gash between those towering hills shadowing its depths on either hand. A swift mountain stream, noisy and clear as crystal, dashed from rock to rock close beside the more northern wall, while the ill-defined pathway, strewn with bowlders and guarded by underbrush, clung to the opposite side, where low scrub trees partially obscured the view.

All was silent as death when they entered, yet they had barely advanced a short hundred paces when those apparently bare rocks in front flamed red, the narrow defile echoed to wild screeches and became instantly crowded with weird, leaping figures. It was like a plunge from heaven into hell. Blaine and Endicott sank at the first fire, while Wyman's stricken arm dripped blood. Indeed, under that sudden shock, he fell, and was barely rescued by the prompt action of the man beside him. Dropping the opened book, and firing madly to left and right with a revolver which appeared to spring into his hand as by magic, the latter coolly dragged the fainting soldier across the more exposed space, until the two found partial security among a mass of loosened rocks littering the base of the precipice. The others who survived that first scorching discharge also raced toward this same shelter, impelled thereto by the unerring instinct of border fighting, and flinging themselves flat behind protecting bowlders, began responding to the hot fire rained upon them.

Scattered and hurried as these first volleys were, they proved sufficient to check the howling demons in the open. It has never been Indian nature to face unprotected the aim of the white men, and those dark figures, which only a moment before thronged the narrow gorge, leaping crazily in the riot of apparent victory, suddenly melted from sight, slinking down into leafy coverts beside the stream or into holes among the rocks, like so many vanishing prairie dogs. Now and then a sinewy brown arm might incautiously project across the gleaming surface of a rock, or a mop of coarse, black hair appear above the edge of a gully, either incident resulting in a quick interchange of fire. That was all; yet the experienced frontiersmen knew that eyes as keen as those of any wild animal of the jungle were watching murderously their slightest movement.

Wyman, now reclining in agony against the base of the overhanging cliff, directed the movements of his little command calmly and with sober military judgment. Little by little, under protection of the rifles of the three civilians, the uninjured infantrymen crept cautiously about, rolling loosened bowlders forward into position, until they finally succeeded in thus erecting a rude barricade between them and the enemy. The wounded who could be reached were laboriously drawn back within this improvised shelter, and when the black shadows of the night finally shut down, all remaining alive were once more clustered together, the injured lying moaning and ghastly beneath the overhanging shelf of rock, and the girl, who possessed all the patient stoicism of frontier training, resting in silence, her widely opened eyes on those far-off stars peeping above the brink of the chasm, her head pillowed on old Gillis' knee.

Twice during the long night volunteers sought vainly to pierce those

Hampton Fired Madly Right and Left.

lines of savage watchers. A long, wailing cry of agony from out the thick darkness told the fate of their first messenger, while Casey, of the "XL," crept slowly, painfully back, with an Indian bullet embedded deep in his shoulder. Just before the coming of dawn, Hampton, without uttering a word, calmly turned up the collar of his tightly buttoned coat, so as better to conceal the white collar he wore, gripped his revolver between his teeth, and crept like some wriggling snake among the black rocks and through the dense underbrush in search after water. By some miracle of divine mercy he was permitted to pass unscathed, and came crawling back, a dozen hastily filled canteens dangling across his shoulders. It was like nectar to those parched, feverish throats; but of food barely a mouthful a piece remained in the haversacks.

The second day dragged onward, its hours bringing no change for the better, no relief, no slightest ray of hope. The hot sun scorched them pitilessly, and two of the wounded died delirious. From dawn to dark there came no slackening of the savage watchfulness which held the survivors helpless behind their coverts. The merest uplifting of a head, the slightest movement of a hand, was sufficient to demonstrate how sharp were those savage eyes.

Another long, black night followed, during which, for an hour or so in turn, the weary defenders slept, tossing uneasily, and disturbed by fearful dreams. Then gray and solemn, amid the lingering shadows of darkness, dawned the third dread day of unequal conflict. All understood that it was destined to be their last on this earth unless help came.

For two days Wyman had scarcely stirred from where he lay bolstered against the rock. Sometimes he became delirious from fever, uttering incoherent phrases, or swearing in pitiful weakness. Again he would partially arouse to his old sense of soldierly duty, and assume intelligent command. Now he twisted painfully about upon his side, and, with clouded eyes, sought to discern what man was lying next him. The face was hidden so that all he could clearly distinguish was the fact that this man was not clothed as a soldier.

"Is that you, Hampton?" he questioned, his voice barely audible.

The person thus addressed, who was lying flat upon his back, gazing silently upward at the rocky front of the cliff, turned cautiously over upon his elbow before venturing reply.

"Yes; what is it, sergeant? It looks to be a beauty of a morning way up yonder."

There was a hearty, cheery ring to his clear voice which left the pain-racked old soldier envious.

"My God!" he growled savagely. "'Tis likely to be the last any of us will ever see. Wasn't it you I heard whistling just now? One might imagine this was to be a wedding, rather than a funeral."

"And why not, Wyman? Didn't you know they employed music at both functions nowadays? Besides, it is not every man who is permitted to assist at his own obsequies—the very uniqueness of such a situation rather appeals to my sense of humor."

The sergeant, his teeth clinched tightly to repress the pain racking him, stifled his resentment with an evident effort. "You may be less light-hearted when you learn that the last of our ammunition is already in the guns," he remarked, stiffly.

"I suspected as much." And the speaker lifted himself on one elbow to peer down the line of recumbent figures. "To be perfectly frank with you, sergeant, the stuff has held out considerably longer than I believed it would, judging from the way those 'dough boys' of yours kept popping at every shadow in front of them. It's a marvel to me, the mutton-heads they take into the army. Oh, now, you needn't scowl at me like that, Wyman; I've worn the blue, and seen some service where a fellow needed to be a man to sport the uniform. Besides, I'm not indifferent, old chap, and just so long as there remained any work worth attending to in this skirmishing affair, I did it, didn't I? But I tell you, man there is mighty little good trying to buck against Fate, and when Luck once finally lets go of a victim, he's bound to drop straight to the bottom before he stops. That's the sum and substance of all my philosophy, old fellow, consequently I never kick simply because things happen to go wrong. What's the use? They'll go wrong just the same. Consequently, upheld by my acquired philosophy, I'm merely holding back one shot for myself, as a sort of grand finale to this fandango, and another for that little girl out yonder."

These words were uttered slowly, the least touch of a lazy drawl apparent in the low voice, yet there was an earnest simplicity pervading the speech which somehow gave it impressiveness. The man meant exactly what he said, beyond the possibility of a doubt. The old soldier, accustomed to every form of border eccentricity, gazed at him with disapproval.

"Either you're the coolest devil I've met during 30 years of soldiering," he commented, doubtfully, "or else the craziest. Who are you, anyhow? I half believe you might be Bob Hampton, of Placer."

The other smiled grimly. "You have the name tolerably correct, old fellow; likewise that delightful spot so lately honored by my residence. In brief, you have succeeded in calling the turn perfectly, so far as your limited information extends. In strict confidence I propose now to impart to you what has hitherto remained a profound secret. Upon special request of a number of influential citizens of Placer, including the city marshal and other officials, expressed in mass-meeting, I have decided upon deserting that sagebrush metropolis to its just fate, and plan to add the influence of my presence to the future development of Glencaid. I learn that the climate there is more salubrious, more conducive to long living, the citizens of Placer being peculiarly excitable and careless with their firearms."

The sergeant had been listening with open mouth. "The hell you say!" he finally ejaculated.

"The undefiled truth, every word of it. No wonder you are shocked. A fine state of affairs, isn't it, when a plain-spoken, pleasant-mannered gentleman, such as I surely am,—a university graduate, by all the gods, the nephew of a United States senator, and acknowledged to be the greatest exponent of scientific poker in this territory,—should be obliged to hastily change his chosen place of abode because of the threat of an ignorant and depraved mob. Ever have a rope dangled in front of your eyes, sergeant, and a gun-barrel biting into your cheek at the same time? Accept my word for it, the experience is trying on the nerves. Ran a perfectly square game, too, and those ducks knew it; but there's no true sporting spirit left in this territory any more. However, spilled milk is never worth sobbing over, and Fate always contrives to play the final hand in any game, and stocks the cards to win."

"A breath of good, honest prayer would serve better than anything else," groaned the sergeant, soberly.

The gray eyes resting thoughtfully on the old soldier's haggard face became instantly grave and earnest.

"Sincerely I wish I might aid you with one," the man admitted, "but I fear, old fellow, any prayer coming from my lips would never ascend very far. However, I might try the comfort of a hymn, and you will remember this one, which, no doubt, you have helped to sing back in God's country."

There was a moment's hushed pause, during which a rifle cracked sharply out in the ravine; then the reckless fellow, his head partially supported against the protecting bowlder, lifted up a full, rich barytone in rendition of that hymn of Christian faith—

"Nearer, my God, to Thee!
Nearer to Thee!
E'en though it be a cross
That raiseth me,
Still all my song shall be,
Nearer, my God, to Thee!
Nearer to Thee."

Glazed and wearied eyes glanced cautiously toward the singer around the edges of protecting rocks; fingers loosened their grasp upon the rifle barrels; smoke-begrimed cheeks became moist; while lips, a moment before profaned by oaths, grew silent and trembling. Out in front a revengeful brave sent his bullet swirling just above the singer's head, the sharp fragments of rock dislodged falling in a shower upon his upturned face; but the fearless rascal sang serenely on to the end, without a quaver.

"Mistake it for a death song likely," he remarked dryly, while the last clear, lingering note, reechoed by the cliff, died reluctantly away in softened cadence. "Beautiful old song, sergeant, and I trust hearing it again has done you good. Sang it once in a church way back in New England. But what is the trouble? Did you call me for some special reason?"

"Yes," came the almost gruff response; for Wyman, the fever stealing back upon him, felt half ashamed of his unshed tears. "That is, provided you retain sufficient sense to listen. Old Gillis was shot over an hour ago, yonder behind that big bowlder, and his girl sits there still holding his head in her lap. She'll get hit also unless somebody pulls her out of there, and she's doing no good to Gillis—he's dead."

Hampton's clear-cut, expressive face became graver, all trace of recklessness gone from it. He lifted his head cautiously, peering over his rock cover toward where he remembered earlier in the fight Gillis had sought refuge.

### CHAPTER II.
#### Old Gillis' Girl.

Guided by the unerring instinct of an old Indian fighter, Gillis, during that first mad retreat, had discovered temporary shelter behind one of the largest bowlders. It was a trifle in advance of those later rolled into position by the soldiers, but was of a size and shape which should have afforded ample protection for two, and doubtless would have done so had it not been for the firing from the cliff opposite. Even then it was a deflected bullet, glancing from off the polished surface of the rock, which found lodgment in the sturdy old fighter's brain. The girl had caught him as he fell, had wasted all her treasured store of water in a vain effort to cleanse the blood from his features, and now sat there, pillowing his head upon her knee, although the old man was stone dead with the first touch of the ball. That had occurred fully an hour before, but she continued in the same posture, a grave, pathetic figure, her face sobered and careworn beyond her years, her eyes dry and staring, one brown hand grasping unconsciously the old man's useless rifle. She would scarcely have been esteemed attractive even under much happier circumstances and assisted by dress, yet there was something in the independent poise of her head, the steady fixedness of her posture, which served to interest Hampton as he now watched her curiously.

"Fighting blood," he muttered admiringly to himself. "Might fail to develop into very much of a society belle, but likely to prove valuable out here."

She was rather a slender slip of a thing, a trifle too tall for her years, perhaps, yet with no lack of development apparent in the slim, rounded figure. Her coarse home-made dress of dark calico fitted her sadly, while her rumpled hair, from which the broad-brimmed hat had fallen, possessed a reddish copper tinge where it was touched by the sun. Mr. Hampton's survey did not increase his desire for more intimate acquaintance-

"If I Select Your Bullet Rather Than the Rocks, What Then?"

ship, yet he recognized anew her undoubted claim upon him.

"Suppose I might just as well drop out that way as any other," he reflected, thoughtfully. "It's all in the game."

Lying flat upon his stomach, both arms extended, he slowly forced himself beyond his bowlder into the open. There was no great distance to be traversed, and a considerable portion of the way was somewhat protected by low bushes. Hampton took few chances of those spying eyes above, never uplifting his head the smallest fraction of an inch, but reaching forward with blindly groping hands, caught hold upon any projecting root or stone which enabled him to drag his body an inch farther. Twice they fired directly down at him from the opposite summit, and once a fleck of sharp rock, chipped by a glancing bullet, embedded itself in his cheek, dyeing the whole side of his face crimson. But not once did he pause or glance aside; nor did the girl look up from the imploring face of her dead. As he crept silently in, sheltering himself next to the body of the dead man, she perceived his presence for the first time, and shrank back as if in dread.

"What are you doing? Why—why did you come here?" she questioned, a falter in her voice; and he noticed that her eyes were dark and large, yielding a marked impress of beauty to her face.

"I was unwilling to leave you here alone," he answered, quietly, "and hope to discover some means for getting you safely back beside the others."

"But I didn't want you," and there was a look of positive dislike in her widely opened eyes.

"Didn't want me?" He echoed these unexpected words in a tone of complete surprise. "Surely you could not desire to be left here alone? Why didn't you want me?"

"Because I know who you are!" Her voice seemed to catch in her throat. "He told me. You're the man who shot Jim Eberly."

Mr. Hampton was never of a pronounced emotional nature, nor was he a person easily disconcerted, yet he flushed at the sound of these impulsive words, and the confident smile deserted his lips. For a moment they sat thus, the dead body lying between, and looked at each other. When the man finally broke the constrained silence a deeper intonation had crept into his voice.

"My girl," he said gravely, and not without a suspicion of pleading, "this is no place for me to attempt any defense of a shooting affray in a gambling house, although I might plead with some justice that Eberly enjoyed the honor of shooting first. I was not aware of your personal feeling in the matter, or I might have permitted some one else to come here in my stead. Now it is too late. I have never spoken to you before, and do so at this time merely from a sincere desire to be of some assistance."

There was that in his manner of grave courtesy which served to steady the girl. Probably never before in all her rough frontier experience had she been addressed thus formally. Her closely compressed lips twitched nervously, but her questioning eyes remained unlowered.

"You may stay," she asserted, soberly. "Only don't touch me."

No one could ever realize how much those words hurt him. Not until he had completely conquered his first unwise impulse to retort angrily, did he venture again to speak.

"I hope to aid you in getting back beside the others, where you will be less exposed."

"Will you take him?"

"He is dead," Hampton said, soberly, "and I can do nothing to aid him. But there remains a chance for you to escape."

"Then I won't go," she declared, positively.

Hampton's gray eyes looked for a long moment fixedly into her darker ones, while the two took mental stock of each other. He realized the utter futility of any further argument, while she felt instinctively the cool, dominating strength of the man. Neither was composed of that poor fiber which bends.

"Very well, my young lady," he said, easily, stretching himself out more comfortably in the rock shadow. "Then I will remain here with you; it makes small odds."

Excepting for one hasty, puzzled glance, she did not deign to look again toward him, and the man rested motionless upon his back, staring up at the sky. Finally, curiosity overmastered the actor in him, and he turned partially upon one side, so as to bring her profile within his range of vision. Her dark, glowing eyes were lowered upon the white face of the dead man, yet Hampton noted how clear, in spite of sun-tan, were those tints of health upon the rounded cheek, and how soft and glossy shone her wealth of rumpled hair. Even the tinge of color, so distasteful in the full glare of the sun, appeared to have darkened under the shadow, its shade framing the downcast face into a pensive fairness. Then he observed how dry and parched her lips were.

"Take a drink of this," he insisted heartily, holding out toward her as he spoke his partially filled canteen.

She started at the unexpected sound of his voice, yet uplifted the welcome water to her mouth, while Hampton, observing it all closely, could but remark the delicate shapeliness of her hand.

"If that old fellow was her father," he reflected soberly, "I should like to have seen her mother."

"Thank you," she said simply, handing back the canteen, but without lifting her eyes again to his face. "I was so thirsty." Her low tone, endeavoring to be polite enough, contained no note of encouragement.

"Was Gillis your father?" the man questioned, determined to make her recognize his presence.

"I suppose so; I don't know."

"You don't know? Am I to understand you are actually uncertain whether this man was your father or not?"

"That is about what I said, wasn't it? Not that it is any of your business, so far as I know, Mr. Bob Hampton, but I answered you all right. He brought me up, and I called him 'dad' about as far back as I can remember, but I don't reckon as he ever told me he was my father. So you can understand just what you please."

"His name was Gillis, wasn't it?"

The girl nodded wearily.

"Post-trader at Fort Bethune?"

Again the rumpled head silently acquiesced.

"What is your name?"

"He always called me 'kid,'" she admitted unwillingly, "but I reckon if you have any further occasion for addressing me, you'd better say 'Miss Gillis.'"

"Heaven preserve me!" he exclaimed good naturedly, "but you are certainly laying it on thick, young lady! However, I believe we might become good friends if we ever have sufficient luck to get out from this hole alive. Darn if I don't sort of cotton to you, little girl—you've got some sand."

For a brief space her truthful, angry eyes rested scornfully upon his face, her lips parted as though trembling with a sharp retort. Then she deliberately turned her back upon him without uttering a word.

For what may have been the first and only occasion in Mr. Hampton's audacious career, he realized his utter helplessness. This mere slip of a red-headed girl, this little nameless waif of the frontier, condemned him so completely, and without waste of words, as to leave him weaponless.

Mr. Hampton was a thorough-going sport, and no quality was quite so apt to appeal to him as dead gameness. He glanced surreptitiously aside at her once more, but there was no sign of relenting in the averted face. He rested lower against the rock, his face upturned toward the sky, and thought.

It was no spirit of bravado that gave rise to his reckless speech of an hour previous. It was simply a spontaneous outpouring of his real nature, an unpremeditated expression of that su-

"I Can't Help Him, But There Remains a Chance for Your Escape."

preme carelessness with which he regarded the future, the small value he set on life. He truly felt as utterly indifferent toward fate as his words signified. Deeply conscious of a life long ago irretrievably wrecked, everything behind a chaos, everything before worthless,—for years he had been actually seeking death; a hundred times he had gladly marked its apparent approach, a smile of welcome upon his lips. Yet it had never quite succeeded in reaching him, and nothing had been gained beyond a reputation for cool, reckless daring, which he did not in the least covet. But now, miracle of all miracles, just as the end seemed actually attained, seemed beyond any possibility of being turned aside, he began to experience a desire to live—he wanted to save this girl.

His keenly observant eyes, trained by the exigencies of his trade to take note of small things, and rendered eager by this newly awakened ambition, scanned the cliff towering above them. He perceived the extreme irregularity of its front, and numerous peculiarities of formation which had escaped him hitherto. Suddenly his puzzled face brightened to the birth of an idea. By heavens! it might be done! Surely it might be done! Inch by inch he traced the obscure passage seeking to impress each faint detail upon his memory—that narrow ledge within easy reach of an upstretched arm, the sharp outcropping of rock-edges here and there, the deep gash as though some giant ax had cleaved the stone, those sturdy cedars growing straight out over the chasm like the bowsprits of ships, while all along the way, irregular and ragged, varied rifts not entirely unlike the steps of a crazy staircase.

The very conception of such an exploit caused his flesh to creep. But he was not of that class of men who fall back dazed before the face of danger. Again and again, led by an impulse he was unable to resist, he studied that precipitous rock, every nerve tingling to the newborn hope. God helping them, even so desperate a deed might be accomplished, although it would test the foot and nerve of a Swiss mountaineer. He glanced again uneasily toward his companion, and saw the same motionless figure, the same somber face turned deliberately away. Hampton did not smile, but his square jaw set, and he clinched his hands. He had no fear that she might fail him, but for the first time in all his life he questioned his own courage.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)


## Land for Sale.

We have for sale the following valuable tracts of land:

One Military Lot of 50 acres, a small portion of which is under cultivation. All good land, and every acre tillable. Watered by several good springs and a never failing small run. Contains some good timber. One-half mile from R. R. siding, and one and one-half miles from Oakland.

Also part of two Military Lots containing about 50 acres. This property is directly East of Oakland, on the South side of the B. & O. R. R. siding on the North side of tracks. Contains valuable grazing land, a portion of which is in cultivation. Valuable R. R. frontage.

Also 10 acres suitable for building sites, just East of Oakland on the North side of the Oakland and Mt. Lake Park road.

For further information, address

THE H. WEBER & SONS CO.,
6-tf Oakland, Md.

## Farm for Sale.

Will offer for sale my farm, containing about 176½ Acres of land, about one-half of which is in grass; all under fence; seven fine Springs of Wate Good house and Outbuildings; Situat one-half mile from Shaw, W. Va., Maryland side. Sale takes place at Simon P. Copeland's at 12 o'clock, March 15th, 1907.

EPHRAHAM HARVEY,
Elk Garden, W. Va.

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### Father's Vacation.

Mother has gone to the country to play.
Sister has gone to the hills—
All of the family have flitted away—
Father is paying the bills.

No one to bother him now when he sleeps,
No one to take him to task—
He can go down to the club every night
No one expects him to ask.

Father is having the time of his life,
Mousie is sporting his best—
Mother has gone to the country to play—
Father is having a rest!

### Tag Ends.

One way to make home happy, is to try bossing the hired girl when your wife has gone out for the day.

The price of wheat goes up and down, but the bottom of the strawberry box, never down!

The number of promoters is growing so fast that there soon will be no one to promote.

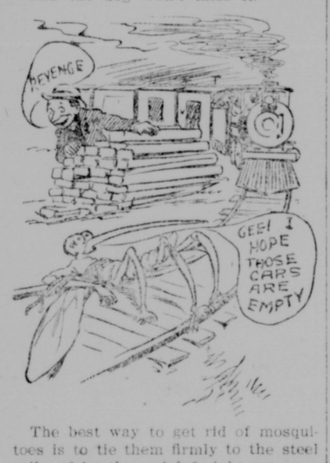
"Many a woman could make a fortune if she had the face to do it," says a writer. Many of them are making it as a mere matter of form.

Never call a man a "sly pup" unless you can run faster than he can. "Sly dog" means he is a wise and shrewd individual, but "sly pup," although the child of "sly dog," seems to have an entirely different meaning.

The man who will patent a baby that wants to sleep while other people are sleeping, will confer a great favor on innumerable drowsy fathers who need rest.

Some people make as much noise eating custard pudding as others do masticating radishes. Me, for the quiet ones. I hear noises enough all day in Chicago.

Moral suasion is a great thing to try on a man who needs the uplift. It is better than trying it on the dog—and the dog won't miss it.




The best way to get rid of mosquitoes is to tie them firmly to the steel rail and let the weigh-freight run over them. This is one of the greatest mosquito exterminators extant.

Why is it that accidents always happen to a man just before he takes out his accident insurance?

Asking father is passe. Grab the girl and telegraph back to the old man something like this: "Dear Sir: On last Saturday evening, at eight, your daughter and I were united in the holy bonds of matrimony. What are you going to do about it?"

If you are afraid of tramps, keep a cord of unsawed wood, a saw-buck and a buck-saw in the back yard.

It is only the lover that figures "one and one are one"—and he doesn't keep it up very long after the wedding.

If you want to make a woman feel young, buy her a new hat with a rose bush in the middle of it.

It is easy enough to spend the summer at the lakeside. What bothers me is the other things we have to spend along with it—time and money, for instance.

What this country needs just now is more rich men who eat corn-meal hash. Rah, for the anti-dyspeptic club.

Some people wouldn't have much to talk about if it were not for their "rheumatix."

Yes, dear, the first bass drum was born during the year of the big wind.

To err is human; to lay it onto the other fellow is natural.

### Hot.

It is hotter than Inferno in the office and the street;
When you walk upon the pavement, blisters come upon your feet.
The caloric 'round the hundred spot is hanging in a trance
And the scintillating sunbeams fairly sizzle at your glance!

There's an incandescent fervor in the breezes filled with blaze
And the pyrotechny quivers all a-tremble in the haze.
It is worse than Afric summer or the Bengal, broiling heat—
Oh, a hot day in Chicago, it is pretty hard to beat!

Every street is like a furnace and the bricks are piping hot;
You could roast a steer's hind quarters on the pavement in a pot!
And the torrid, filt'ring sunshafts strike you on your aching head,
'Til you fret and fume like fury at the earning of your bread!

In the reeking, baking caldron you toil on through weary day
As you strive to be a general and to win the upper way.
Every morning in the summer you ride down and fight the blues—
For a man must work and suffer just to buy the baby shoes!

Byron Williams

# American People Becoming Inoculated With Germ of Honesty

By DR. NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS.

The geologist tells us that the White mountains were the first peaks to emerge from the sea; then, little by little, the whole continent appeared, rising above the hot waters of either ocean. That was a great moment when Mount Washington first cleared itself of water, steam and mud and stood forth, crowned with sunlight, the forerunner of a new continent.

But more wonderful still the sudden entrance of conscience and ethics into the industrial and corporative life of the republic. For years, doubtless, the preparatory processes have been going on, but the ethical movement has published itself only in the last few weeks and months. To-day the railroads are posting their rates and withdrawing secret rebates. Alarmed, politicians no longer hawk franchises in the lobbies of the city hall.

More striking still the ethical note in the realm of public morals. Man wants money—but when a man is hungry he must not eat coals of fire. And when a man is avaricious he must not seek satisfaction by getting money through crime and fraud. The whole nation is rising up to shake off its former lies, vices and sins. In politics if a youth wants position and preferment he must plead the cause of the poor. In literature and fiction if the novelist wants to succeed he must portray the triumph of honor and the defeat of sham and humbug. If a magazine wants to increase its circulation it takes up some cause and becomes a voice for the public conscience. On every side are young men of ability and large mental acquirements who have tried to get on by adopting the low ethical ideals of the politicians of the old school, with the result that these ambitious young men are now utterly discredited and without any hope of future preferment.

Honesty is becoming a contagion. It is an auspicious hour for our people. It is the golden age for which the fathers longed. And this new note of conscience in public life prophesies a new era of happiness and progress for the people of the republic.

# Vital Problem to be Solved

By OSCAR S. STRAUSS,
Secretary of Department of Commerce and Labor.

No greater, more important, and vital question has ever come forward for solution than the relation between capital and labor. It is today agitating the parliaments of all enlightened nations, and is receiving the thoughtful attention of statesmen and legislators, who recognize that the plane of solution lies high above the narrow pathways of selfish interest.

The effect of combination of either capital or labor is not in itself an evil. The methods by which such combination is arrived at or by which it is maintained or operated, if those methods are inequitable or unfair, should not only be exposed, but should be drastically dealt with. A corporation desiring to perpetuate its domination may use its combination power to give better service—that is a public good—but when that power is used to prevent any one else from giving a like service or the best service it can, then its combination power is being used as an encroachment upon the rights of others and against the public welfare.

It is not within the power or proper sphere of government to equalize competitors, but it is within the power and proper sphere of government to equalize the opportunities of competitors. It is the sphere of government to keep open equally to all men the avenues of commercial development, to maintain the opportunity for competition, and to prevent the use of unfair means that diminish or destroy such equal opportunity.

# A Treatise on Terrapin

By JUDGE J. UPSHUR DENNIS,
of Supreme Court of Maryland.

Terrapin is the acme of creation, and I think terrapin and not man was made on the sixth day. The odd time was filled up in making field mushrooms.

What are the essentials for terrapin?

Plenty of it. I like them served in the shell, but you can't make them bad. They should have the merest suggestion of sherry and be seasoned with butter, pepper and salt. If thin, a good deal of cream should be put with them. The best kind are fresh caught mud terrapin.

When is the best month to eat terrapin?

Any time you can get them. After November they lay up food, and get fat. They should be boiled until thoroughly done and then stewed. Celery and Maryland biscuit belong to them, and champagne is the piece de resistance as the beverage; but good old burgundy is all right at any time. An old darkey, named Aaron Lloyd, down in my country on the Eastern Shore, used to have a song that appealed to me very much. It began this way:

When the honeysuckle bloo ms and the dogwood's white,
Then the terrapin lays, and the red drums bite.

# Olive Oil out of Cotton Seed

By MAJ. JOHN M. CARSON,
Chief of the Government Bureau of Manufacturers.

The cotton-seed industry presents greater attractions and offers greater possibilities in the immediate future for enlargement in foreign markets than many others of our principal industries. If it were more generally known in the United States, that the best cotton-seed oil is equal in purity and healthfulness to olive oil, the demand for cotton oil at home would expand to a point that would seriously interfere with the profits of those manufacturers of olive oil in France, Italy and Spain who find cotton oil so profitable in the conduct of their business. Our manufacturers of cotton oil might profitably direct their efforts to bringing their product to the attention of the American people. If our own people were made familiar with the real qualities of cotton-seed oil, very much of the olive oil now imported would be permanently displaced, and very much of the animal fats now so extensively used in the preparation of food would be expelled from American kitchens.

## Supervisors' Notice

OF APPOINTMENT OF

# JUDGES AND CLERKS OF ELECTION.

OFFICE OF
THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF ELECTION,
FOR GARRETT COUNTY.
OAKLAND, MD., Aug. 31, 1907.

The Board of Supervisors of Election for Garrett county, Maryland, having selected the following named persons to be Judges and Clerks of Election in and for the several election districts of said county in accordance with the provisions of Section 7 of Article 33 of the Code of Public General Laws of the State of Maryland for the year 1896, hereby give notice of the names and post-office addresses of each person so selected as Judges and Clerks, and also the political party which the Board of Supervisors of Elections intends each of said persons to represent, respectively.

The law makes it the duty of the Board to examine promptly into any complaints which may be preferred to them in writing against any person so selected and to remove any such person whom upon inquiry they find to be unfit or incapable to discharge the duties incumbent upon them as election officials.

**Election District Number One—Swanton.**

Lloyd McRobie, Democrat, Judge of Election, Swanton. Alvesia Wilson, Republican, Judge of Election, Swanton.

John A. Wright, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Swanton. Adolphus George, Republican, Clerk of Election, Swanton.

**Election District Number Two—Friendsville.**

Albert Guard, Democrat, Judge of Election, Friendsville. Wm. Selby, Republican, Judge of Election, Selbysport.

R. R. Liston, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Selbysport. W. F. East, Republican, Clerk of Election, Friendsville.

**Election District Number Three—Grantsville.**

Jacob Jenkins, Democrat, Judge of Election, Grantsville. C. J. Otto, Republican, Judge of Election, New Germany.

Dennis Kurtz, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Grantsville. Lawrence Green, Republican, Clerk of Election, Grantsville.

**Election District Number Four—Bloomington.**

Thomas Michaels, Democrat, Judge of Election, Westernport. Benton Hershberger, Republican, Judge of Election, Bloomington.

Lawrence Garvey, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Bloomington. Floyd Duckworth, Republican, Clerk of Election, Bloomington.

**Election District Number Five—Accident.**

Charles Bowman, Democrat, Judge of Election, Accident. Leonard Shartzer, Republican, Judge of Election, Accident.

Lloyd Diehl, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Cove. Hamilton Friend, Republican, Clerk of Election, Hoyes.

**Election District Number Six—Sang Run.**

Michael Smith, Democrat, Judge of Election, McHenry. Richard Friend, Republican, Judge of Election, Sang Run.

R. P. Wolf, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Cranesville, W. Va. Nelson Brenneman, Republican, Clerk of Election, McHenry.

**Election District Number Seven—Oakland.**

James Hinebaugh, Democrat, Judge of Election, Oakland. Thomas Callis, Republican, Judge of Election, Mt. Lake Park.

Harper Bartlett, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Oakland. Wm. S. Friend, Republican, Clerk of Election, Oakland.

**Election District Number Eight—Ryan's Glade.**

Henry A. Shaffer, Democrat, Judge of Election, Dobbin, W. Va. C. P. Rogers, Republican, Judge of Election, Deer Park.

Robert L. Gauer, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Sunnyside. Bert Wilson, Republican, Clerk of Election, Wilson, W. Va.

**Election District Number Nine—Johnson's.**

Thomas Crow, Democrat, Judge of Election, Frostburg. Wm. H. Werner, Republican, Judge of Election, Finzel.

Winfield Garlitz, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Frostburg. Thomas Finzel, Republican, Clerk of Election, Finzel.

**Election District Number Ten—Deer Park.**

Wm. Sebold, Democrat, Judge of Election, Deer Park. J. B. Shockey, Republican, Judge of Election, Deer Park.

Wm. Spiker, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Deer Park. B. F. Thrasher, Republican, Clerk of Election, Deer Park.

**Election District Number Eleven—The Elbow.**

H. H. Robeson Democrat, Judge of Election, Avilton. John A. Merrill, Republican, Judge of Election, Merrill.

E. Robeson, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Avilton. James R. Russell, Republican, Clerk of Election, Barton.

**Election District Number Twelve—Bittinger.**

Thomas Glipin, Democrat, Judge of Election, Bond. Melchoir Hetrick, Republican, Judge of Election, Bittinger.

Perry Broadwater, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Bittinger. Edmund S. Brenneman, Republican, Clerk of Election, Bittinger.

**Election District Number Thirteen—Kitzmillerville.**

H. L. Pool, Democrat, Judge of Election, Kitzmillerville. J. T. Harvey, Republican, Judge of Election, Kitzmillerville.

David S. Sharpless, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Kitzmillerville. L. C. Bray, Republican, Clerk of Election, Kitzmillerville.

**Election District Number Fourteen—Oakland.**

Wm. F. King, Democrat, Judge of Election, Oakland. Simon Myers, Republican, Judge of Election, Oakland.

E. J. Fringer, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Oakland. James A. Sincell, Republican, Clerk of Election, Oakland.

JAMES E. McGETTIGAN,
PETER A. CHISHOLM,
EDWARD E. SOLLARS,
Board of Election Supervisors of Garrett county, Md.

EDMUND JAMISON, Clerk.


## Baltimore & Ohio

VERY LOW RATES
With choice of Routes to the
Jamestown Exposition.
Tickets on sale daily until Nov. 30.
The most delightful season of the year to travel and see
The Exposition at its Best.
For full details call on nearest B. & O. R. R. Ticket Agent.

MATTHEWS & HAMILL,
Successors to Charles A. Tower,
General Fire Insurance,
OAKLAND, MD.
We offer the best possible protection.
Write for rates.

## Baltimore & Ohio

LOW RATE—ONE WAY.
COLONIST FARES
To principal points in California, Arizona, Colorado, British Columbia, Montana, Mexico, New Mexico, Nevada, Oregon, Texas, South Dakota, Utah, Washington.
On sale daily from August 31 to Oct. 30.
For tickets and full information call on or address Ticket Agents B. & O. R. R.


## Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., August 22, 1907.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county will meet at their office in Oakland on

**Tuesday, September 10, 1907,**

to transact any business that may be brough before it.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

## Proposals for Building Bridge

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., August 22, 1907.

Notice is hereby given that the County Commissioners of Garrett county, Maryland, will receive sealed proposals until

**Tuesday, September 10th, 1907,**

at 2 o'clock p. m., at their office in the town of Oakland, Md., for the building of a low truss wrought iron bridge, the superstructure to consist of one span 61 feet long and 12 feet wide; said bridge to have a capacity of 100 pounds live load; said bridge to be built over Yough river near Mosser's lime kiln in District No. 14, about 4 miles from Oakland, according to the plans and specifications to be seen in the County Commissioners' office. The bids submitted shall be for the superstructure separate from the stone work and vice versa.

Also, sealed proposals will be received at the same time and place for the furnishing of ——ft. of Angle Fence f. o. b. cars at Oakland, fence to be as per plans on file.

The County Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.


## Oakland Pharmacy

JOS. E. HARNED, Proprietor.
Drugs, Chemicals, Stationery, Cigars
Cameras and Photo Supplies

Convenience,
Protection,
Economy,
are all combined in Telephone Service. We offer you the many facilities of an efficiently operated and extensively developed system of telephones.
The rates are very low.
THE C. & P. TELEPHONE CO.

Designated United States Depository
THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK
OF CUMBERLAND, MD.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT
Boxes Free to Customers
This Bank Pays 3 Per Cent. Interest on Time Deposits

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital | $100,000 |
| Surplus and Other Undivided Profits | 250,000 |
| Liability of Shareholders | 100,000 |
| Additional Security to Depositors | $450,000 |

DANIEL ANNAN, President
LLOYD LOWNDES, Vice President
DAVID F. KUYKENDALL, Cashier

DIRECTORS:

| | |
|---|---|
| Daniel Annan | L. M. Shepherd |
| Lloyd Lowndes | O. C. Gephart |
| R. R. Henderson | James Clark |
| M. L. Fesenmeir | |

J. B. WILLIAMS CO.
FROSTBURG, MD.
Cheapest place to buy
MONUMENTS
HEADSTONES AND
IRON FENCING
Send for prices


### For Sale.

Two good fresh milch cows and two calves. They may be seen at my farm, "The Oaks", one mile from Huttons.
17-2 FRED. A. THAYER.

### New Rector at Holy Cross.

Rev. George C. Shaw, who resigned the rectorship at St. Matthew's Episcopal Church, Oakland, took charge of Holy Cross Episcopal Church, South Cumberland, yesterday, preaching his initial sermon as rector in the morning. —Cumberland News.

### REWARD.

I am authorized by the County Commissioners of Garrett cuunty to offer $300. reward for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who murdered Joseph Harris at Bloomington, Garrett county, Maryland, on or about July 4th, last. Address all communications in reference to the matter to the undersigned.

FRED A. THAYER.
State's Att'y for Garrett County.

### Much in Little.

He is truly a wise father who brings up his children as if they belonged to some one else.—Plato.

WANTED—Laborers for new court house at Oakland. Wages for good ment $1.75 per day. W. A. LILLER. 16-2,


## E. C. SHAFFER,

Undertaking
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
BAYARD, W.VA.

If you are a business man, did you ever think of the field of opportunity that advertising opens to you? There is almost no limit to the possibilities of your business if you study how to turn trade into your store. If you are not getting your share of the business of your community *there's a reason.* People go where they are attracted — where they *know* what they can get and how much it is sold for. If you make direct statements in your advertising see to it that you are able to fulfill every promise you make. You will add to your business reputation and hold your customers. It will not cost as much to run your ad in this paper as you think. It is the persistent advertiser who gets there. Have something in the paper every issue, no matter how small. We will be pleased to quote you our advertising rates, particularly on the year's business.


## Notice of Stockholders' Meeting.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Yough River Oil and Gas Company of Garrett County will be held at the court house, in the town of Oakland, Garrett county, Maryland, on

**Saturday, the 7th day of September, 1907,**

at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of considering a proposition to increase the capital stock of the said company from one thousand to two thousand shares, of a par value of ten dollars per share.

C. KIMMELL,
J. W. ALDERTON,
JOHN T. MITCHELL,
A. S. TEATS,
A. G. STURGISS,
D. M. MASON,
FRED. A. THAYER,
JOHN E. WOOD,
Directors.


## The man Who Makes A STUDY OF HIS APPEARANCE

Is the man who best appreciates the detail of the tailoring we turn out. The workmanship passes without a question, the fit is naturally a matter of course, but the shape we mould into the garments give them a character that finishes them off and makes the satisfaction of the owner complete.

All this is a bid for your next tailoring order. We know we can make you the best clothes you ever wore. We want you to know it. That order is the best and only sure way to settle the question.

JAMES BROCK,
Dixon Building,
Oakland, Maryland.


KODAK SAFETY FILM

# THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 31. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 12, 1907. NUMBER 28


## CAPITAL STOCK INCREASED BY VOTE OF STOCKHOLDERS

### Of Yough River Oil and Gas Company From $10.000 to $20.000.

### WELL WILL BE SUNK DEEPER

**The Opinion Unanimous That Oil or Gas Will be Found At Present Location, Hence Action of Stockholders in Voting More Capital.**

The stockholders of the Yough River Oil and Gas Company held a largely attended meeting at the court house in Oakland last Saturday afternoon at which more than the necessary three-fourths of the stock was represented either in person or by proxy.

The meeting was held for the purpose of considering the advisibility of increasing the capital stock of the company from its original amount ($10,000) to that of $20,000, which after a number of those who are particularly interested in the success of the project had made explanatory speeches and laid before the gathering the tremendous profits that would accrue should oil or gas be found, was unanimously decided upon, hence the company is at present capitalized at $20,000, which amount will furnish sufficient capital to carry the development forward without additional increase.

The stockholders present at the meeting are more than pleased with the prospects confronting them and it was the general opinion that the well now being sunk should be bored to a greater depth, work in which will be recommenced as soon as the necessary equipment of cable and other material reaches the well, which is expected daily.

The subscription books for the new issue of stock are now open and persons desiring the invest in the project will be furnished with the necessary application blanks by calling upon any of the directors of the corporation, by writing to Mr. N. S. Heindel, secretary, or to Col. A. G. Sturgiss, treasurer.

**Notice to Voters of Garrett County.**

The Prohibition County Convention will be held in the old Auditorium, Mt. Lake Park, Saturday, September 21st, at 2.30 p. m. All voters interested in this reform movement are urged to be present and have a voice in nominating county ticket. All prohibition voters will have a voice in this convention.

Also, I desire to open correspondence with each prohibition voter before that date. Write me and let me know where you stand on this question.

H. N. CUPPETT,
County Chairman.

The Republican for Job Printing.

## POLITICS IN GRANTSVILLE

**Candidate For the House of Delegates in the Person of L. F. Green.**

To the Editor of The Republican:

The time is nigh at hand when every citizen of the county should feel it his privilege and duty to voice his sentiments at the coming primaries for the selection of good and honorable men for the various positions to be filled at the election in November.

The political situation seems quiet and harmonious in this end of the county.

It is generally supposed that each section of the county should have its proportionate quota of representation and in this the lower end has often fell short. The time is at hand when it should be recognized, especially if it can produce the material.

Grantsville district has a candidate in the person of L. F. Green for the House of Delegates, subject to the Republican primaries. Mr. Green is well known by the teaching profession of the county and has taught four years successfully. Mr. Green is well posted on civil government, the state's history and is an orator of no mean ability and if nominated and elected no doubt will stand for a square deal for every man.

B.

Grantsville, Sept. 10, 1907.

**Letter to M. Ashby.**

Oakland, Md.

Dear Sir: What will it cost to sow ten acres half wheat and half daisy mixed? and what'll the crop be worth?

We don't know what daisy-seed costs nor how bulky it is; we suspect half wheat and half daisy would make a big crop of daisies, and last a long time; the wheat might be short.

The parable throws some light on the cost of a paint half whitewash. Whitewash, mixed half-and-half with paint, is all-paint in look and feel; indeed nine-tenths of the "paint" in the stores is part whitewash: some half some more, some less.

Paint has to be spread with the brush, the surface prepared, the ladders scaffolds pulleys and ropes arranged and moved, there's a great deal of labor in putting paint on; it costs $2 to $4 a gallon to do it.

What it costs to paint whitewash? Just the same. Half-whitewash? Just the same. It doesn't seem worth while for the whitewash does harm, not good.

Will the paint hold the whitewash fast? or the whitewash loosen the paint?

Better paint pure paint, the least gallons paint, the least-money paint, Devoe.

Yours truly
31 F W DEVOE & CO

P. S. Dixon & Kelso, Oakland, and C. M. Rathbun & Sons, Mountain Lake Park, sell our paint.

Two horses for sale one a good work horse $75; one a good roadster $65. J. L. Wheeler, Deer Park. 2t

## PROHIBITIONISTS WILL NOMINATE COUNTY TICKET

### Call for Convention Has Been Issued By County Chairman Cuppett.

### TO BE HELD AT MT. LAKE PARK

**Saturday, September 21, When Full County Ticket Will Be Placed In the Field—Interest In Movement Given New Impetus.**

The causes of Prohibition has been given a new impetus by reason of the recent Prohibition convention held at Mountain Lake Park, which closed Monday, 2nd inst., after having nominated on the Saturday previous a full State ticket, the names of the nominees appearing in this paper last week.

To still further the cause of temperance and in order to keep the issue before the people locally, H. N. Cuppett, of Mountain Lake Park, chairman of the County Prohibition Committee, has issued a call for a County Convention to be held at Mountain Lake Park on Saturday, September 21th, when a full county ticket will be placed in nomination to be voted for at the election in November of this year.

Twelve county offices are to be filled and four state offices. With the Republican, Democrats and Prohibitionists each having full county and state tickets in the field and the Socialists having four nominees for state offices, makes a total of fifty-two names to appear on the officiaj ballot. In addition to these names the question of a Constitutional Convention will be submitted to the people, which will also be printed on the ballot, which will result in making the official ballot the largest ever handled by the electorate in Maryland, and it therefore behooves each and every voter to study carefully the form and arrangement of the same when it is issued by the Board of Supervisors.

## THE DEATH RECORD.

MRS. MARGARET JANE KEPNER.

Mrs. Margaret Jane Kepner was born November 18, 1831, at Emmittsburg, Md. She lived there during her girlhood and in 1850 was married to Enos D. Kepner, of Adams county, Pennsylvania. Together they came to Oakland in October, 1854, and lived here to the time of her death. As a result of this marriage eleven children were born: Joseph, Frank, William, Martha J., Flora, Jacob E., Mollie, Nettie, Harry, John and Alice. Of these Frank, Joseph and Harry are dead and those living are William Kepner, of Grafton, W. Va.; Mrs. Martha Alexander, Morgantown, W. Va.; Jacob Kepner, Scottdale Pa.; Mrs. Mollie Getty, Cumberland, Md.; John Kepner, Grafton W. Va.; Mrs. Flora Porter, Alice and Nettie Kepner of Oakland, Md. Mrs. Kepner joined the M. E. Church shortly after the civil war and was a faithful member to the time of her death. Of late years she had suffered from rheumatism and had been prevented from attending church regularly but had always kept up her membership in the church. In Oakland she was well known and always had a cheery word for those with whom she come contact. Those present at her funeral besides her sons and daughters were Mr. Benjamin Kepner, Mr. Jas. Coldwell, Gettysburg, Pa.; Charles Lantz, Edward Manown, Baltimore, and Frank Manown, Phillipi W. Va.; Dr. Percical Lantz, Alaska, W. Va.; Joseph Lantz, Davis, W. Va

Mrs. Kepner's funeral took place Sunday afternoon at two o'clock from her late residence, the services being conducted by Rev. J. B. Workman, of St. Paul's M. E. church, assisted by by Rev. John M. Davis. The pall bearers were Messrs. Fred. A. Thayer, S. E. Shirer, George M. Mason, Charles S. Davis, A. D. Naylor and D. M. Dixon. The interment was made in the Oakland Cemetery.

BUSH ARNOLD.

At Jacksonburg, West Va., Tuesday at six o'clock, Bush Arnold, age 26 years. The deceased was a son-in-law of Thomas A. Nethken, of Oakland, who went to Jacksonburg on Tuesday morning, returning here the same evening with the body, which will be interred this afternoon in the Oakland cemetery. Mrs. Arnold is just recovering from an attack of typhoid fever.

Stomach troubles, Heart and Kidney ailments, can be quickly corrected with a prescription known to druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Restorative. The prompt and surprising relief which this remedy immediately brings is entirely due to its Restorative action upon the controlling nerves of the Stomach, etc.

## A COLONIAL WEDDING

**At Which Miss Thomasson Became the Bride of Mr. C. E. Offutt.**

On Monday, the 9th inst., Monte Vista, the country home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Thomasson, of Chicago, was the scene of a brilliant wedding, when Mr. Elwood Offutt, son of Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Offutt of this town, became united in marriage with Miss Nanniene Norton Thomasson, the accomplished and only daughter of the above.

The spacious lawn, porches and driveways were beautifully illuminated with Japanese lanterns, while inside the house only the soft light of myriads of candles, after the fashion of our grandmothers, were used.

Sweet peas were the flowers used, and they, with quantities of green, were everywhere in profusion.

An aisle in the spacious dining room, where the marriage ceremony took place, was formed with white ribbons attached to small white posts, which led to a raised dais in the broad curved window at one end. Solid green here formed a beautiful background for the picturesque ceremony.

Promptly at eight o'clock the procession was formed up stairs, while Daisy's orchestra played "Maryland, My Maryland," in striking contrast to the time-worn Mendellsohn and Lohengrin marches usually used. Later they played many other Southern and dance tunes. The ushers and bridesmaids, one by one, preceded the bride and her father, who gave her away, to the miniature stage where she was met by the groom and his best man, Mr. D. E. Offutt, Jr.

The beautiful Episcopal ceremony was used, and performed most impressively by Rev. Mr. Cooley, of Madisonville, Ohio, a cousin of the bride's mother.

The bride looked lovely in a white tulle over satin decolette gown, en train, trimmed with very old real lace and made after a fashion of just fifty years ago. Her tulle veil was fastened with a coronet of orange blossoms and was most gracefully arranged. Her only ornaments were a pearl necklace and a diamond crescent, the latter being a gift of the groom.

The ushers were Dr. J. E. Legge, of this town, Mr. Nelson Thomasson, a brother of the bride, of Chicago, and Mr. J. B. G. Roberts, Jr., of Cumberland. They all wore evening dress, white gloves and boutonieres of white sweet peas. The maids were Miss Howland of Amherst, Mass., Miss Owsley of Chicago, and Miss Nell Offutt of Oakland. They wore quaint but simple gowns of filmy flowered material, slightly decolette, and carried flower fans, ormed of sweet peas. Each maid, clasped around her wrist, wore a pearl heart on a black velvet band, a gift of the bride.

After the ceremony the bride and groom proceeded at once to the reception hall, where they received the best wishes and congratulations of their friends.

Delicious punch was served throughout the evening, and about 9.30 Rauscher, the celebrated Washington caterer, served refreshments. The bride's table, which was a large white heart, was placed in the breakfast room to itself, and was beautifully decorated. The heart effect was carried out in refreshments and wherever possible.

True Southern hospitality prevailed, and every one seemed to enjoy the occasion.

The presents, which were displayed in an upstairs room, were numerous and beautiful.

The bride and groom left in an automobile for Deer Park where they took train No. 4 for New York city and a northern tour.

Upon their return Mr. and Mrs. Offutt will take up their residence in their recently purchased home on the edge of town, formerly occupied by Judge Shellabarger and family.

Among those present from Oakland were Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Sturgiss, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Sincell, Mr. George Sincell, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Offutt, Mr. and Mrs. Gilmor S. Hamill, Mr. Stewart Hamill, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Pollock and Mr. and Mrs. King Delawder.

**Notice to Sunday School Superintendents of Garrett County.**

All Sunday School Superintendents are requested to elect at least three delegates and urge them to be present at the first meeting of the County Convention which will be held in Oakland Friday, September 20th, in St. Paul's M. E. Church, beginning at 9.30 a. m. An interesting and helpful program has been arranged. Send names of delegates to Rev. J. B. Workman, who will provide accommodations for them. Please attend to this at once and help make this convention a success.

H. N. CUPPETT,
Acting County President.

## THE GARRETT COUNTY TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

### Annual Gathering of the Public Instructors In Oakland.

### SESSIONS HIGHLY INTERESTING.

**Program Is Being Carried Out Faithfully By Those Who Were Assigned Parts—Large Numbers of Teachers Present.**

The Garrett County Teachers' Institute opened at Oakland Monday morning, Sept. 9th, at 10.30 a. m.

The presence of M. B. Stephens, State Superintendent of Education, and Prof. T. L. Gibson, instructor of Music at State Normal in Baltimore, gave assurance of a successful and helpful Institute, and later when Dr. R. A. Armstrong of West Virginia, and Dr. T. D. O'Bolger of Pennsylvania were introduced, the assurance was made doubly sure.

The program as followed Monday and Tuesday was:

MONDAY FORENOON.

| | |
|---|---|
| Song | Prof. Gibson |
| Prayer | Rev. J. B. Workman |
| Song, Institute | Led by Prof. Gibson |
| Address of Welcome | Dr. E. H. Bartlett |
| Response | Prof. M. K. Turner |
| Music | Prof. Gibson |
| Address | Dr. Stephens |

AFTERNOON SESSION.

| | |
|---|---|
| Address | Dr. Armstrong |
| Lecture | Dr. O'Bolger |
| Address | Dr. Stephens |

While under the influence of inspiration from Prof. Gibson's interpretations of words and music; Dr. Stephen's concise, helpful statements; Dr. Armstrong's eloquence regarding literature and art, and Dr. O'Bolger's expert handling of composition, one is conscious of a creation of new effort, and remembering the kind promise and rich fulfillment, says, "The evening and the morning were the first day."

TUESDAY FORENOON.

| | |
|---|---|
| Music | Prof. Gibson |
| Prayer | Rev. E. Manges |
| Music | Prof. Gibson |
| Address | Dr. Armstrong |
| Music | Prof. Gibson |

INTERMISSION.

| | |
|---|---|
| Music | Prof. Gibson |
| Address | Supt. A. C. Willison of Allegany county. |

AFTERNOON SESSION.

"What and How to Teach Pupils during First Year of School Life." Misses Olive DeWitt and Mattie Riley. The subject was opened by Miss DeWitt and handled in such a way as to convince her hearers that when experience has added to her natural ability and excellent normal training, she will be one of the best of primary teachers. Her talk was indeed delightful and instructive. Miss Riley's remarks corroborated those of Miss DeWitt and the subject was laid before the institute for discussion. This was ably done by Prof. Gibson, Dr. Armstrong, Dr. Bartlett, Dr. O'Bolger, Supt. Willison and Supt. Browning.

EVENING SESSION.

The crowd which assembled in the evening to hear the lecture of Dr. O'Bolger on "The Teacher in Relation to Civic Life," while not so large as might have been wished for the sake of those who did not hear it, was appreciative and all were impressed by his clear presentation of startling truths. We wish we could have more lectures to awaken each to his individual duty.

WEDNESDAY FORENOON.

| | |
|---|---|
| Singing | Institute |
| Devotional | Dr. Armstrong |
| Announcements | Prof. Schaffer |
| Address | Dr. Armstrong |
| Address | Dr. O'Bolger |
| Music | Prof. Gibson |
| Address | Rev. Dr. Hall |
| Music | Prof. Gibson |

AFTERNOON SESSION.

| | |
|---|---|
| Music | Prof. Gibson |
| Address | Prof. A. W. DeWitt |
| Announcements | Prof. Loraditch |
| Bible Lecture | Dr. Armstrong |

The devotional exercises were made more impressive by the explanatory reading of the twenty-third Psalm.

Prof. Schaffer of Cumberland, representing the Tri-State Business College, explained the method of obtaining a free scholarship to that college.

Dr. Armstrong set forth the beauties and importance of the study of English, giving many valuable hints as to its presentation.

Dr. O'Bolger continued his discussion of composition and criticized papers submitted by some of the teachers at his suggestion.

Dr. Hall of Louisville, gave us some beautiful thoughts on true aims, and prepared for himself a welcome should he ever return to Garrett county.

Prof. DeWitt's masterly way of handling his subject on Grammar was highly praised and should be a help to teachers of technical grammar.

The Bible talk on the Book of Esther was in perfect keeping with all of Dr. Armstrong's work. He not only gave the historical setting, but set forth its literary value and moral and spiritual teachings.

After the Institute adjourned a meeting of the Garrett County Teachers' Association was held for re-organization. The following officers were elected: President, H. A. Loraditch; Vice-President, A. W. DeWitt; Recording Secretary and Treasurer, Marion Leary; Corresponding Secretary, Orley V. Dunham.

While this is a young organization, we hope all teachers and friends of education will become members and assist in the great work before us.

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN.


# DIXON & KELSO

WANTED—At Dixon & Kelso's warehouse 2,000 Second-hand Burlap Bags, for either cash or trade.

Our Fall and Winter Stock

is beginning to arrive. The Ladies are especially invited to call and inspect our stock of Wraps before making purchases.

We are also opening up a big stock of School Shoes. Our store will be the place to get the youngsters shod before starting them to school.

Yours to Please,

DIXON & KELSO.

# E. A. WEIMER.

SCHOOL SHOES

FOR

Boys and Girls

Yours Truly. E. A. WEIMER.

NEXT DOOR TO THE POSTOFFICE OAKLAND, MD

# PRIVATE AND PUBLIC SCHOOLS

**A Comparison of the Worth and Influence of Each Institution of Learning**

**IN FAVOR OF THE FORMER**

**A Writer in the New York Sun Discusses the Subject.**

This is the week and indeed this may be the very day when thousands of parents must decide the question as to what kind of schooling they will give their children for the coming school year. Shall it be a public or a private school?

The answer depends usually upon the condition of one's purse. If a parent can not afford to spend money for a specialized training of his children, why, to the public schools they must go, and a very good training they will get in these days if they apply themselves and manage to attract the attention of their teachers by studious work. There are also many well to do Americans who send their children to the public schools on general principles, under a theory that it is democratic; that it does the boys and girls good to take their chances with the other boys and girls not so fortunate in the way of surroundings at home; that rough and ready and "no favor" theories of education are just what certain children need.

All this is very well in its way, but the fact remains that in nine cases out of ten when parents can afford to send their children to private schools they do so. There must be reason aside from the desire exclusive. Any one who knows American life knows that there does exist a certain element of snobbery among persons who have money, but they are few in number compared with the entire body of those who have so-called wealth. They are from the ranks of the newly rich as a rule. Private schools could not exist if they depended upon such persons rarely know anything of the advantages of education; they may send their children to private schools, but it is done chiefly from a desire to show off; not to give the children a superior training.

The great reason why hundreds of private schools exist is simply because they deserve to exist. They produce better results than the public schools. Consequently those who can afford to patronize them in order to secure the best in education for their children do so for the cold blooded reason that it pays to do so. It isn't a matter of keeping one's children away from "the common herd," although there are some thin brained individuals inspired with that motive; it isn't a matter of the expenditure of money for the purpose of showing off, although there are some featherweights who do that.

It is a matter of getting specialized training in these schools, which is the one great feature differentiating them from the excellent public schools, especially those of the high school or secondary education stage. The person who wants to keep his children from "the common herd" is a fool, according to general belief, for life consists of mixing with the masses and every one has to do a great deal of it. The American masses are bright people and no one was ever hurt by coming in daily contact with them. The man who uses his money solely for the sake of a display and to attract attention to himself is generally laughed at and deservedly so.

The most ardent advocate of the public school system will not dispute the statement that there is no room for the specialized training in these schools. A summary of the preliminary training of the men at leading colleges shows that that the private schools give the best training. At Yale the statistics show that more than three-fifths of the students are prepared at private schools. In Harvard the percentage of private school students is about 70. Throughout the country the figures are about 60 percent.

"Ah," says the critic, "I've got you there. It is only the rich, as a rule that goes to college. They are the ones who send their children to private schools because they can afford it. It is natural that most of the college students should come from these schools. Parents of such boys can afford to send them to college, while the parents of the average public school boy or girl keep them in school only until they are fairly well fitted to earn their own living."

"Pretty good argument," the private advocate says, "but there is one crushing answer. It is this: Fully 70 per cent. of the honor men at the great American universities come from the private preparatory schools."

The private schools led the way for the public schools and the general testimony of pedagogues and educators is that they have kept in advance in book learning. The average class in the public school consists of forty pupils. Under present system of double terms a year a teacher has these forty pupils only four months at the most. The teacher often has difficulty in recalling the names of the entire forty. Sometimes the members of the class are not called upon to recite in any one subject more than once a week, and sometimes not so often. The teacher rarely has an opportunity to study out the defects mentally of each pupil and the best way of correcting these defects.

Everything is done by rote. A machine is set up, the hopper is put in operation, certain mental tasks are given out to fit the pupils for squeezing themselves through the hopper. Those who get onto the trick go to the next hopper. Those who are dull fall behind and try it again. From one hopper to another the progress leads until it is time to quit school. Every pupil has had in training just what every other pupil has had and the only difference between them is that the brighter pupils have higher marks in book learning.

The wise man Plato once defined education in this way:

"Good education is that which gives to the body and to the soul all the perfection of which they are capable."

Educators say that there has never been a better definition. If it is sound, it stands to reason that machine made school children are not as well equipped toward securing perfection as those who have had individual training. The private school classes are rarely larger than fifteen. The training in these schools are far more than book learning. If it were simply book learning perhaps there would be little call for the private school, although it is admitted that in this respect the private school has its superior advantages.

That development which has what might be called soul perfection as its aim, the influence which a teacher with a personal interest in each pupil gives, which directs the thoughts of the pupils than to books, to nature, to other high ideals of truth and justice, the influences that uplift humanity—these are the things that count in after life and there is no place in the world where they can be acquired as the private school. Moreover the private school teacher is usually of a higher intellectual grade than the public school teacher. The best teachers go to the private schools. They are generally those who enter teaching from a desire to make it a life work, a profession, rather than a means of a mere livelihood.

One of the most interesting events in New York last winter was a dinner given by the old "old boys" of the famuos schoolmaster George W. Clarke on his ninetieth birthday anniversary. The company of his former pupils that assembled presented one of the most distinguished collections of men in town during the season. They all had that peculiar fraternal spirit that animates college. They all said that they got more from Mr. Clarke in the way of mental and moral training, outside of mere book learning, than they could have got in any other way. His ideals entered into their lives. They became mirrors of his thought in after years they saw what he told them was sound and good. It was personal contact with this grand old man that gave his pupils character had most to do with their success in life.

It is a mistake, however, to think that only the rich can send their children to private schools and that such schools are places where a democratic spirit does not exist. These schools are really most democratic. The pupils are not taught to regard wealth as the chief thing in life. There is practically no snobbishness in them. It is recognized that if there ever can be an aristocracy in this country it must be an aristocracy of education only. The best trained man mentally is the superior person in American life.

Hence it is a question of training alone. If one has a boy that needs discipline a wise parent reflects that it would be a good investment to send him to a military school. It is not done to fit him for a soldier's life. It is done to teach him the advantages of a regular, well order existence, one amenable to the duties of life down to the last degree. The boy arises at a certain time. He goes throught tasks, many of them hard, at a certain time. He has certain hours for work and certain hours for play. All through he is taught to obey promptly and without questioning. He must subordinate himself to the general good. Such a boy goes into business with some well defined ideas of what work is, how necessary and dignified it is, and ready to perform his tasks with the least possible effort to secure the largest possible results.

The specialization of education has a most important bearing on daily life. If a boy wishes a business college, even those of the most moderate means afford that for their children on a pinch.

Such a college is a specialized private school. Suppose law attracts a young fellow. What better preparation than a course in stenography before he takes up the law books, so that he may work in a lawyer's office for a time at a trade and thus absorb a lot of legal methods and the way of doing things? It doesn't take money to secure that training.

There are thousands upon thousands in this country, highly educated specialists too, who have secured their training through correspondence schools. Many a civil or electrical enginer has got on the world in this way. Suppose one wishes to make a specialty of modern languages in business life. It is one of the most fruitful sources of income that a person can have. A man who is expert in half a dozen languages is a valuable asset to a large house with business branches all over the world. In the old days these language experts were persons who had once been rich and who had traveled and lived in other countrtes a long time until they had become expert in the languages and who by reverses were compelled to make a living.

In these days such persons are trained. They don't go to a private school and take a lot of other studies that will be of little use to them. They listen to the correct pronunciation of the language over and over again. The grammar of the language soaks itself into their minds. They learn the real language. One doesn't have to have a fortune to attend such a school.

So it is with other schools that make some subject the exclusive aim of instruction. There are art schools, schools of acting and elocution, dancing schools, schools of music, pharmacy and dentistry schools, schools of medicine and law, all devoted to one special idea and it is within the range of anybody who saves a little money to send his boy there and give him a most practical equipment for the tasks of daily life.

There are many advantages to be secured in the so-called fashionable schools in the city for those who can afford to send their children to them. They are brought in contract with the best there is in art, in the drama, the opera, by living in the city. These advantages go far to prodnce that mystical quality which is known as culture, a quality that is hard to define but never difficult to recognize. For a boy or a girl who lives in a small town or city or stays at a city school has some marvelous advantages in the way of brightening up the mind.

On the other hand, for city boys and giils a stay at any of the scores of excellent preparatory schools in the country has its great advantages. One of the chief of these is the study of nature and daily contract with the simple truths that nature unfolds. Street pavements and brick walls tell no such stories as brooks and birds and animals. There is sound health in such schools.

There are many coeducational private schools. These have a refining influence which a school for one sex exclusively often does not possess. It is well for boys and girls to get used to one another in the contract of daily life and to be free from influences that absence from such contact sometimes brings.

The great point of all this special education is that parents should study their children and find out what they need most in the way of education. That once settled the way is easy, for there are hundreds of schools at one's disposal to secure just what the boy or girl needs especially. It doesn't require large means, although a large amount of money may be spent if a parent desires.

The truth is that specialized education is within ther each of almost any well to do person for his children. The private schools were the pioneer school of this country. They have kept the lead. If one can afford it the best educational training is secured in these schools. —New York Sun.

# MIDSUMMER EVE RELIEFS

**Plants That are Love Potions and Supposed to Keep off Witches.**

In remote parts of England, Scotland and Wales, the St. John's wort, mingled with birch boughs and ferns, is still hung up on midsummer eve. In the North country it was formerly worn to keep off witches and warlocks. Irish "colleens" gather the mystic herb, with yarrow, and the pink or purplish blossom of the marsh orchid, in order to weave love spells and compound phitres on midsummer eve. It is one of "the seven herbs of power," of the Irish fairy-man or speedwell, vervain, evebright, mallow, and selfhelp (prunella). Plucked at noon on midsummer day or eve, they have extra virtues.

A belief in love potion lingers to a great extent, even in these days of schools and motor cars, in parts of our isles where the celtic element remains and young folks continue to resort to these time-honored expedients for winning the affections of hard-hearted lads and lasses. In such places girls hang up St. John's wort from the ceiling of walls on midsummer eve usually naming one sprig for themselves and another for their lovers. If the plants bend toward each other during the night, the pair will be married before next midsummer; if they turn aside, estrangement will follow, and if they are withered when the drawn drives away the brief dusk of the midsummer night, the person represented by the faded flower will be dead before St. John brings round his fiery wheel again.

The custom of going to gather fern seed at midnight on midsummer eve is not quite extinct yet in some parts of our isles, but nowadays it is rather observed as a bit of fun than from any faith in its mystic powers. Those who go in quest of the seed are to start alone, and time themselves so as to arrive at the ferns by 12 o'clock. They must on no account turn their heads, no matter what they may see or hear en route, and the spirits of the wood and heath were formerly said to do all in their power to induce them to turn, placing obstacles in their path, and whisking round their heads, as Aubery asserted that the elves did to a person who went to gather fern seed in the West Country in his time. Reaching the cluster of fronds from which they mean to gather the seed, they should hold a white napkin, paper, plate, or box under the fronds till midnight tolls out from the village belfry, and at the moment the seed is said to fall of its own accord into the plate or cloth, but the frond must not be shaken or even touched. On the way home the fairies will try to throw the bold mortal down, so that the treasure may be lost. And often, when he has reached home in safety, it has been found that the pocket was empty—not very surprising, when we think how minute the fern seed is!

One story is that precisely at midnight on midsummer eve the ferns put forth a blue flower, which ripens at once into magic seed and the mortal who sees this event may obtain his heart's desire, and have the power of finding buried treasvre and precious minerals. In the Tyrol fern seed is said to shine like gold on St. John's Eve, and those who gather it can discover treasure by scattering the seed on the ground, when fiery lines will mark the spot where the precious ore lies. In Russia, too, people go on St. John's Eve to look for the azure blossom of the fern, for the finder can ever afterward do exactly as he likes. Grimm says that at Thiers the fern gathered at midnight on St. John's Eve is thought to bring luck at play, a supersitition connected in Ireland with a four-leaved shamrock gathered on St. Patrick Day. In England, Wales and the Isle of Man the fern was said to be the common male or shield fern, but the Green Isle the magic species is the "fairy fern," which is thought to be a special favorite with "the good people." Some of the country folks are rather afraid to gather it, except at midsummer, but if it is brought into a garden and flourishes there, good luck will attend the owner; and if any one is ill, the fairy fern is sometimes brought indoors and set in clay or water in a saucer. If it is fresh next morning, the patient will recover, but if it fades, the illness will have a fatal termination. —Gentleman's Magazine.

**REWARD.**

I am authorized by the County Commissioners of Garrett cuunty to offer $300. reward for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who murdered Joseph Harris at Bloomington, Garrett county, Maryland, on or about July 4th, last. Address all communications in reference to the matter to the undersigned.

FRED A. THAYER.
State's Att'y for Garrett County.

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# Land for Sale.

We have for sale the following valuable tracts of land:

One Military Lot of 50 acres, a small portion of which is under cultivation. All good land, and every acre tillable. Watered by several good springs and a never failing small run. Contains some good timber. One-half mile from R. R. siding, and one and one-half miles from Oakland.

Also part of two Military Lots containing about 50 acres. This property is directly East of Oakland, on the South side of the B. & O. R. R. siding on the North side of tracks. Contains valuable grazing land, a portion of which is in cultivation. Valuable R. R. frontage.

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Will offer for sale my farm, containing about 176¼ Acres of land, about one-half of which is in grass; all under fence; seven fine Springs of Water; Good house and Outbuildings; Situated one-half mile from Shaw, W. Va., on Maryland side. Sale takes place at Simon P. Copeland's at 12 o'clock, March 15th, 1907.

EPHRAHAM HARVEY,
Elk Garden, W. Va.


## A LOVER WHO LOST.

**The Trouble Was That His Rival Proved More Enterprising.**

"Just my infernal luck!" growled one of our most eligible bachelors as he threw himself on a couch and looked daggers at his closest male friend, as though he were the dispenser of fate. "If a fellow wants to get married and fulfill his proper destiny in life, fortune trips him up and makes a fool of him. You know that I've popped to three or four girls, and in every case I've been just too late. You may put it down now that if I ever marry a woman she will do the proposing and make all the preliminary arrangements."

"Scored another failure?"

"Yes; lost by an eyebrow, as usual. You recall that divine creature I pointed out to you from the club window the other day? That little Ruddins and I have both been sweet on her—rivals, I suppose you would say. I called where she is visiting early last evening to put my fate to the test. While I was screwing my courage up to the sticking point and trying to separate her from the other people there she was called by one of the servants. She came back looking so rosy and sweet that I pushed matters, piloted her to a side veranda and told her, with all the gush and sentimentalism of some callow youth, how I loved her, how I could not live without her. She never looked more beautiful than when she told me how sorry she was to cause me pain, but she had just accepted Mr. Ruddins by telephone. It was to talk with him that she had been called by the servant. I stammered my way to the hatrack and out of the house the best I could. The impudent little rascal! He knew I was going there, for I told him myself, and I went early for the express purpose of heading him off. No other man would have had the cold nerve to propose by telephone. If any girl wants me after this, she knows where to find me."—Detroit Free Press.

**Brief, but Forceful.**

Colonel Z. was colonel of a volunteer regiment in the war of '61. He was zealous and enthusiastic and unsurpassed as a drillmaster, but his knowledge of the manual was occasionally at fault. He always knew what to do, but sometimes his orders were more in the spirit than the form of military commands—as, for instance, this: "Out o' one line into two lines! Git!"

On one occasion his command came during a long march to a stone fence. Here was a dilemma—no laying it down, as they could a rail fence; nothing in the manual about stone fences. Colonel Z. did not hesitate long. Clear and firm came the word of command: "Git and this side the fence—form on the other side—forward, march!"—Woman's Home Companion.

**An Artist.**

"Coming out with flying colors."
—New York World.

**Neutral.**

Parson Bagster (severely)—Looky yuh, Brudder Bing! What's dis I hears about yo' beatin' yo' wife in dat radical manner?

Brother Bing—Dar wasn't nuthin' radical 'bout de eppersody, pahson. I was nootral wid de lady—dess nootral.

Parson Bagster—Humph! What does yo' mean by "nootral," sah?

Brother Bing—Why, I dess slapped her dis-uh-way and den I slapped her dat-uh-way, den dis-uh-way and den dat-uh-way, and so on. Dat's what I means, sah.—Puck.

**Foreign Born.**

English Girl—I hear you've been visiting the States. What did you think of the native American?

Englishman—I didn't meet any. I spent all my time in New York.—Harper's Weekly.

**Done to a Turn.**

"Tottie Twinkletoes got every cent of Cholly's money before she threw him over."

"Yes. She said she believed that a thing worth doing at all was worth doing well."

**Looking For Evidence.**

Teaspout—Why are you so angry at the doctor?

Mrs. Teaspout—When I told him I had a terribly tired feeling, he told me to show him my tongue.

**Paradoxical Help.**

Prospective Angel—How, my dear Miss Starcraze, can I help to advance your progress steadily in your art?

Star (coyly)—By giving me constant checks.

**The Plural.**

A boy being asked what was the plural of penny very promptly replied, "Twopence."—Tit-Bits.

CHAPTER III.

Between Life and Death.

The remainder of that day, as well as much of the gloomy night following, composed a silent, lingering horror. The fierce pangs of hunger no longer gnawed, but a dull apathy now held the helpless defenders. One of the wounded died, a mere lad, sobbing pitifully for his mother; an infantryman, peering forth from his covert, had been shot in the face, and his scream echoed among the rocks in multiplied accents of agony; while Wyman lay tossing and moaning, mercifully unconscious. The others rested in their places, scarcely venturing to stir a limb, their roving, wolfish eyes the only visible evidence of remaining life, every hope vanished, yet each man clinging to his assigned post of duty in desperation. There was but little firing—the defenders nursing their slender stock, the savages biding their time. When night shut down the latter became bolder, and taunted cruelly those destined to become so soon their hapless victims. Twice the maddened men fired recklessly at those dancing devils, and one pitched forward, emitting a howl of pain that caused his comrades to cower once again behind their covers. One and all these frontiersmen recognized the inevitable—before dawn the end must come. No useless words were spoken; the men merely clinched their teeth and waited.

Hampton crept closer in beside the girl while the shadows deepened, and ventured to touch her hand. Perhaps the severe strain of their situation, the intense loneliness of that Indian-haunted twilight, had somewhat softened her resentment, for she made no effort now to repulse him.

"Kid," he said at last, "are you game for a try at getting out of this?"

She appeared to hesitate over her answer, and he could feel her tumultuous breathing. Some portion of her aversion had vanished.

"Come, Kid," he ventured finally, yet with new assurance vibrating in his low voice; "this is surely a poor time and place for any indulgence in tantrums, and you've got more sense. I'm going to try to climb up the face of that cliff yonder,—it's the only possible way out from here,—and I propose to take you along with me."

She snatched her hand roughly away, yet remained facing him. "Who gave you any right to decide what I should do?"

The man clasped his fingers tightly about her slender arm, advancing his face until he could look squarely into hers. She read in the lines of that determined countenance a inflexible resolve which overmastered her.

"The right given by Almighty God to protect any one of your sex in peril," he replied. "Before dawn those savage fiends will be upon us. We are utterly helpless. There remains only one possible path for escape, and I believe I have discovered it. Now, my girl, you either climb those rocks with me, or I shall kill you where you are. It is that, or the Sioux torture. I have two shots left in this gun,—one for you, the other for myself. The time

Never Once Did the Man Loosen His Grasping Grip of His Companion.

has come for deciding which of these alternatives you prefer."

"If I select your bullet rather than the rocks, what then?"

"You will get it, but in that case you will die like a fool."

"You have believed me to be one, all this afternoon."

"Possibly," he admitted; "your words and actions certainly justified some such conclusion, but the opportunity has arrived for causing me to revise that suspicion."

"I don't care to have you revise it, Mr. Bob Hampton. If I go, I shall hate you just the same."

Hampton's teeth clicked like those of an angry dog. "Hate and be damned," he exclaimed roughly. "All I care about now is to drag you out of here alive."

"Well, if you put it that way," she said, "I'll go."

"Come on, then," he whispered, his fingers grasping her sleeve.

She shook off the restraining touch of his hand as if it were contamination and sank down upon her knees beside the inert body. He could barely perceive the dim outlines of her bowed figure, yet never moved, his breath perceptibly quickening, while he watched and waited. Without word or moan she bent yet lower and pressed her lips upon the cold, white face. The man caught no more than the faintest echo of a murmured "Good-by, old dad; I wish I could take you with me." Then she stood stiffly upright, facing him. "I'm ready now," she announced calmly. "You can go on ahead."

They crept among low shrubs and around the bowlders, carefully guarding every slightest movement lest some rustle of disturbed foliage, or sound of loosened stone, might draw the fire of those keen watchers. Every inch of their progress was attained through tedious groping, yet the distance to be traversed was short, and Hampton soon found himself pressing against the uprising precipice. Against that background of dark cliff they might venture to stand erect, the faint glimmer of reflected light barely sufficient to reveal to each the shadowy outline of the other.

"Don't move an inch from this spot," he whispered. "It wouldn't be a square deal, Kid, to leave those poor fellows to their death without even telling them there's a chance to get out."

She attempted no reply, as he glided noiselessly away, but her face, could he have seen it, was not devoid of expression. This was an act of generosity and deliberate courage of the very kind most apt to appeal to her nature, and within her secret heart there was rapidly developing a respect for this man, who with such calm assurance won his own way. Then, suddenly, that black curtain was rent by jagged spurts of red and yellow flame. Dazed for an instant, her heart throbbing wildly to the sharp reports of the rifles, she shrank cowering back, her fascinated gaze fixed on those imp-like figures leaping forward from rock to rock. Almost with the flash and sound Hampton sprang hastily back and gathered her in his arms.

"Catch hold, Kid, anywhere; only go up, and quick!"

She retained no longer any memory of Hampton; her brain was completely terrorized. Inch by inch, foot by foot, clinging to a fragment of rock here, grasping a slippery branch there, occasionally helped by encountering a deeper gash in the face of the precipice, her movements concealed by the scattered cedars, she toiled feverishly up. The first time she became aware that Hampton was closely following was when her feet slipped along a naked root, and she would have plunged headlong into unknown depths had she not come in sudden contact with his supporting shoulder. Faint and dizzy, and trembling like a leaf of an aspen, she crept forward onto a somewhat wider ledge of thin rock, and lay there quivering painfully from head to foot. A moment of suspense, and he was outstretched beside her, resting at full length along the very outer edge, his hand closing tightly over her own.

"Remain perfectly quiet," he whispered, panting heavily. "We can be no safer anywhere else."

Shots and yells, the dull crash of blows, the shouts of men engaged in a death grapple, the sharp crackling of innumerable rifles, the inarticulate moans of pain, the piercing scream of sudden torture, were borne upward to them from out the blackness. All at once the hideous uproar ceased with a final yelping of triumph, seemingly reechoed the entire length of the chasm, in the midst of which one single voice pleaded pitifully,—only to die away in a shriek. The two agonized fugitives lay listening, their ears strained to catch the slightest sound from below. Hampton's ears could discern evidences of movement, and he heard guttural voices calling at a distance, but to the vision all was black.

These uncertain sounds ceased, the strained ears of the fugitives heard the crashing of bodies through the thick shrubbery, and then even this noise died away in the distance. Yet neither ventured to stir or speak. It may be that the girl slept fitfully, worn out by long vigil and intense strain; but the man proved less fortunate, his eyes staring out continually into the black void, his thoughts upon other days. His features were drawn and haggard when the first gray dawn found ghastly reflection along the opposite rock summit, and with blurred eyes he watched the faint tinge of returning light steal downward into the canyon. At last it swept aside thase lower clinging mists, as though some invisible hand had drawn back the night curtains, and he peered over the edge of his narrow resting place, gazing directly down upon the scene of massacre. With a quick gasp of unspeakable horror he shrank so sharply back as to cause the suddenly awakened girl to start and glance into his face.

"What is it?" she questioned, with quick catching of breath, reading that which she could not clearly interpret in his shocked expression.

"Nothing of consequence," and he faintly endeavored to smile. "I suppose I must have been dreaming also, and most unpleasantly. No; please do not look down; it would only cause your head to reel, and our upward climb is not yet completed. Do you feel strong enough now to make another attempt to reach the top?"

"Can we?" she questioned helplessly.

"We can, simply because we must," and his white teeth shut together firmly. "There is no possibility of retracing our steps downward, but with the help of this daylight we surely ought to be able to discover some path leading up."

He rose cautiously to his feet, pressing her more closely against the face of the cliff, thus holding her in comparative safety while preventing her from glancing back into the dizzy chasm. The most difficult portion of their journey was apparently just before them. More than once they tottered on the very brink, held to safety merely by desperate clutchings at rock or shrub, yet never once did the man loosen his guarding grasp of his companion. Pressed tightly against the smooth rock, feeling for every crevice, every slightest irregularity of surface making use of creeping tendril or dead branch, daring death along every inch of the way, these two creepers at last attained the opening to a little gulley, and sank down, faint and trembling. The girl glanced furtively at him, the long lashes shadowing the expression of her lowered eyes. In spite of deep prejudice she felt impelled to like this man; he accomplished things, and he didn't talk.

It was nothing more serious than a hard and toilsome climb after that, a continuous struggle testing every muscle, straining every sinew, causing both to sink down again and again, panting and exhausted, no longer stimulated by imminent peril. The narrow cleft they followed led somewhere away from the exposed front of the precipice, yet arose steep and jagged before them. It was bridged finally by a cedar trunk, which Hampton wrenched from out its rocky foothold, and the two crept cautiously forward, to emerge where the sunlight rested golden at the summit. They sank face downward in the short grass, barely conscious that they had finally won their desperate passage.

Slowly Hampton succeeded in uplifting his tired body and his reeling head, until he could sit partially upright and gaze unsteadily about. The girl yet remained motionless at his feet, her thick hair, a mass of red gold in the sunshine, completely concealing her face, her slender figure quivering to sobs of utter exhaustion. Before them stretched the barren plain, brown, desolate, drear, offering in all its wide expanse no hopeful promise of rescue. With hand partially shading his aching eyes from the blinding glare, the man studied its every exposed feature, his face hardening again into lines of stern determination. The girl stirred from her position, flinging back her heavy hair with one hand, and looking up into his face with eyes that read at once his disappointment.

"Have—have you any water left?" she asked at last, her lips parched and burning as if from fever.

He shook the canteen dangling forgotten at his side. "There may be a few drops," he said, handing it to her, although scarcely removing his fixed gaze from off that dreary plain. "We shall be obliged to make those trees yonder; there ought to be water there in plenty, and possibly we may strike a trail."

There was nothing more said between them. Like two automatons, they started off across the parched grass, the heat waves rising and falling as they stumbled forward. Neither realized until then how thoroughly that hard climb up the rocks, the strain of continued peril, and the long abstinence from food had sapped their strength, yet to remain where they were meant certain death; all hope found its center amid those distant beckoning trees.

No one can explain later how such deeds are ever accomplished; how the tortured soul controls physical weakness, and compels strained sinews to perform the miracle of action when all ambition has died. Hampton surely must have both seen and known, for he kept his direction, yet never afterwards did he regain any clear memory of it.

CHAPTER IV.

On the Naked Plain.

It was 218 miles, as the crow flies, between old Fort Bethune and the rock ford crossing the Bear Water, every foot of that dreary, treeless distance Indian-haunted, the favorite skulking place and hunting ground of the restless Sioux. Winter and summer this wide expanse had to be suspiciously patroled by numerous military scouting parties, anxious to learn more regarding the uncertain whereabouts of wandering bands and the purposes of malcontents.

One such company, composed of a dozen mounted infantrymen, accompanied by three Cree trailers, rode slowly and wearily across the brown exposed uplands down into the longer, greener grass of the wide valley bottom, until they emerged upon a barely perceptible trail which wound away in snake-like twistings, toward those high, barren hills whose blue masses were darkly silhouetted against the western sky. The animals moved steadily forward, reluctant and weary, their heads drooping dejectedly, their distended nostrils red and quivering, the oily perspiration streaking their dusted sides. The tired men, half blinded by the glare, lolled heavily in their deep cavalry saddles, with encrusted eyes staring moodily ahead.

Riding alone, and slightly in advance of the main body, his mount a rangy, broad-chested roan, streaked with alkali dust, the drooping head telling plainly of wearied muscles, was the officer in command. He was a pleasant-faced, stalwart young fellow, with the trim figure of a trained athlete, possessing a square chin smoothly shaven, his intelligent blue eyes half concealed beneath his hat brim, which had been drawn low to shade them from the glare, one hand pressing upon his saddle holster as he leaned over to rest. No insigna of rank served to distinguish him from those equally dusty fellows plodding gloomily behind, but a broad stripe of yellow running down the seams of his trousers, together with his high boots, bespoke the cavalry service, while the front of his battered campaign hat bore the decorations of two crossed sabers, with a gilded "7" prominent between. His attire was completed by a coarse blue shirt, unbottoned at the throat, about which had been loosely knotted a darker colored silk handkerchief, and across the back of the saddle was fastened a uniform jacket, the single shoulder strap revealed presenting the plain yellow of a second lieutenant.

Attaining to the summit of a slight knoll, whence a somewhat wider vista lay outspread, he partially turned his face toward the men straggling along in the rear, while his hand swept across the dreary scene.

"If that line of trees over yonder indicates the course of the Bear Water, Carson," he questioned quietly, "where are we expected to hit the trail leading down to the ford?"

The sergeant, thus addressed, a little stocky fellow wearing a closely clipped gray moustache, spurred his exhausted horse into a brief trot, and drew up short by the officer's side, his heavy eyes scanning the vague distance, even while his right hand was uplifted in perfunctory salute.

"There's no trail I know about along this bank, sir," he replied respectfully, "but the big cottonwood with the dead branch forking out at the top is the ford guide."

They rode down in moody silence into the next depression, and began wearily climbing the long hill opposite, apparently the last before coming directly down the banks of the stream. As his barely moving horse topped the uneven summit, the lieutenant suddenly drew in his rein, and uttering an exclamation of surprise, bent forward, staring intently down in his immediate front. For a single instant he appeared to doubt the evidence of his own eyes; then he swung hastily from out the saddle, all weariness forgotten.

"My God!" he cried, sharply, his eyes suspiciously sweeping the bare slope. "There are two bodies lying here—white people!"

They lay all doubled up in the coarse grass, exactly as they had fallen, the man resting face downward, the slender figure of the girl clasped vice-like in his arms, with her tightly closed eyes upturned toward the glaring sun. Never once questioning but that he was confronting the closing scene of a grewsome tragedy, the thoroughly aroused lieutenant dropped upon his knees beside them, his eyes already moist with sympathy, his anxious fingers feeling for a possible heart-beat. A moment of hushed, breathless suspense followed, and then he began flinging terse, eager commands across his shoulder to where his men were clustered.

"Here! Carson, Perry, Ronk, lay hold quick, and break this fellow's clasp," he cried, briefly. "The girl retains a spark of life yet, but the man's arms fairly crush her."

With all the rigidity of actual death those clutching hands held their tenacious grip, but the aroused soldiers wrenched the interlaced fingers apart with every tenderness possible in such emergency, shocked at noting the expression of intense agony stamped upon the man's face when thus exposed to view. The whole terrible story was engraven there—how he had toiled, agonized, suffered, before finally yielding to the inevitable and plunging forward in unconsciousness, written as legibly as though by a pen. Carson, who in his long service had witnessed much of death and suffering, bent tenderly above him, seeking for some faint evidence of lingering life. The anxious lieutenant, bareheaded under the hot sun-glare, strode hastily across from beside the unconscious but breathing girl, and stood gazing doubtfully down upon them.

"Any life, sergeant?" he demanded, his voice rendered husky by sympathy.

"He doesn't seem entirely gone, sir," and Carson glanced up into the officer's face, his own eyes filled with feeling. "I can distinguish just a wee bit of breathing, but it's so weak the pulse hardly stirs."

"What do you make of it?"

"Starving at the bottom, sir. The only thing I see now is to get them down to water and food."

The young officer glanced swiftly about him across that dreary picture of sun-burnt, desolate prairie stretching in every direction, his eyes pausing slightly as they surveyed the tops of the distant cottonwoods.

"Sling blankets between your horses," he commanded, decisively. "Move quickly, lads, and we may save one of those lives yet."

As if by some magic discipline the rude, effective litters were rapidly made ready, and the two seemingly lifeless bodies gently lifted from off the ground and deposited carefully within. Down the long, brown slope they advanced slowly, a soldier grasping the rein and walking at each horse's head, the supporting blankets, securely fastened about the saddle pommels, swaying gently to the measured tread of the trained animals. Beneath the protecting shadows of the first group of cottonwoods, almost on the banks of the muddy Bear Water, the little party let down their senseless burdens, and began once more their seemingly hopeless efforts at resuscitation. A fire was hastily kindled from dried and broken branches, and broth was made, which was forced through teeth that had to be pried open. Water was used unsparingly, the soldiers working with feverish eagerness, inspired by the constant admonitions of their officer, as well as their own curiosity to learn the facts hidden behind this tragedy.

It was the dark eyes of the girl which opened first, instantly closing again as the glaring light swept into them. Then slowly, and with wonder-

"Now Miss, Just Take a Sip of This."

ment, she gazed up into those strange, rough faces surrounding her, pausing in her first survey to rest her glance on the sympathetic countenance of the young lieutenant, who held her half reclining upon his arm.

"Here," he exclaimed, kindly, interpreting her glance as one of fear, "you are all right and perfectly safe now, with friends to care for you. Peters, bring another cup of that broth. Now, miss, just take a sup or two of this, and your strength will come back in a jiffy. What was the trouble? Starving?"

She did exactly as he bade her, every movement mechanical, her eyes fastened upon his face.

"I—I reckon that was partly it," she responded at last, her voice faint and husky. Then her glance wandered away, and finally rested upon another little kneeling group a few yards farther down stream. A look of fresh intelligence swept into her face.

"Is that him?" she questioned, tremblingly. "Is—is he dead?"

"He wasn't when we first got here, but mighty near gone, I'm afraid. I've been working over you ever since."

She shook herself free and sat weakly up, her lips tight compressed, her eyes apparently blind to all save that motionless body she could barely distinguish. "Let me tell you, that fellow's a man, just the same; the gamest, nerviest man I ever saw. I reckon he got hit, too, though he never said nothing about it. That's his style."

The deeply interested lieutenant removed his watchful eyes from off his charge just long enough to glance inquiringly across his shoulder. "Has the man any signs of a wound, sergeant?" he asked, loudly.

"A mighty ugly slug in the shoulder, sir; has bled scandalous, but I guess it's the very luck that's goin' to save him; seems now to be comin' out all right."

The officer's brows knitted savagely. "It begins to look as if this might be some of our business. What happened? Indians?"

"Yes."

"How far away?"

"I don't know. They caught us in a canyon somewhere out yonder, maybe three or four days ago; there was a lot killed, some of them soldiers. My dad was shot, and then that night he—he got me out up the rock—, and he—he was carrying me in his arms when I—I fainted. I saw there was blood on his shirt, and it was dripping down on the grass as he walked. That's about all I know."

"Who is the man? What's his name?"

The girl looked squarely into the lieutenant's eyes, and, for some reason which she could never clearly explain even to herself, lied calmly. "I don't know; I never asked."

Sergeant Carson rose stiffly from his knees beside the extended figure and strode heavily across toward where they were sitting, lifting his hand in soldierly salute, his heels clicking as he brought them sharply together in military precision.

"The fellow is getting his eyes open, sir," he reported, "and is breathing more regular. Purty weak yit, but he'll come round in time." He stared curiously down at the girl now sitting up unsupported, while a sudden look of surprised recognition swept across his face.

"Great guns!" he exclaimed, eagerly, "but I know you. You're old man Gillis' gal from Bethune, ain't ye?"

"Yes," she acknowledged simply, "but he's dead."

"Never mind, little girl," the lieutenant said, with boyish sympathy. "I knew Gillis, and, now the sergeant has spoken, I remember you quite well. Thought all the time your face was familiar, but couldn't quite decide where I had seen you before. So poor old Gillis has gone, and you are left all alone in the world! Well, he was an old soldier, could not have hoped to live much longer anyway, and would rather go fighting at the end. We'll take you back with us to Bethune, and the ladies of the garrison will look after you."

The recumbent figure lying a few yards away half lifted itself upon one elbow, and Hampton's face, white and haggard, stared uncertainly across the open space. For an instant his gaze dwelt upon the crossed sabers shielding the gilded "7" on the front of the lieutenant's scouting hat, then settled upon the face of the girl. With one hand pressed against the grass he pushed himself slowly up until he sat fronting them, his teeth clinched tight, his gray eyes gleaming feverishly in their sunken sockets.

"I'll be damned if you will!" he said, hoarsely. "She's my girl now."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

# A "SHARP" BARGAIN

## RECKONING OF THE NEW DICKER WITH GERMANY.

**Considering That by Larger Undervaluation Privileges We Open the Door to Increased Competition, the Bargain Does Not Seem so Very Fine for Us After All.**

As $6,664,000 a year is to $208,168 a year—that is what we are told the United States has gained in its tariff dicker with Germany. More specifically stated the claim is that the reduction in Germany's tariff on American exports will amount to $6,664,000, while the reduction in our tariff on German exports will amount to only $208,168.

If this be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, then Germany has been completely overreached, swindled, buncoed, confidenced, bamboozled, thimblerigged. The sharpest traders the world has ever known have been "made to look like suckers!" Our gifted state department has outgeneraled Germany very much as the natives of Timbuctoo might be outgeneraled. We have handed Germany a lemon. We have sold to Germany for $6,664,000 a gold brick which assays $208,168.

But is this the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, as our gifted state department endeavors to show in its optimistic analysis of the net results of the new German agreement? No; it is not the truth, but only a small part of the truth, as events will abundantly prove.

Germany did not put up her maximum tariff bluff for the paltry advantage of saving $208,168 in tariff duties under the limited provisions of section three of the Dingley law. It was not to sell us more of her argols, crude tartar, vermouth, still and sparkling wines, paintings and statuary that Germany doubled and tripled her tariff on our foodstuffs and manufactures. The whole trade in the articles named in section three amounts to considerably less than $2,000,000 a year. Certainly it was not for this petty trade that Germany provided herself with a maximum tariff club with which to frighten the United States into a cowardly surrender.

Where, then, does Germany expect to "get even?" Somewhere, you may be sure. This is where: By the nullification of law and procedure in American customs administration, whereby German exporters, consigning goods to their own agents in the United States, are practically permitted to undervalue their exports anywhere from ten to 50 per cent. That is where Germany will "get even."

Says the German exporter: "Let me write my own values and I care not who writes your tariff schedules." And he is right.

By so much as the German exporters are allowed to undervalue the $170,000,000 of mostly competitive goods which come to this country, by so much will our tariff be reduced. Ten per cent. of reduction in values would reduce the dutiable value of the imports from $170,000,000 to $153,000,000; 20 per cent. of reduction in values would make the total $136,000,000, and so on, according as the new undervaluation privileges shall work out larger or smaller percentages.

If the reduction through undervaluation amounts to 20 per cent., Germany will escape tariff payments on $34,000,000 of goods. At an average rate of 50 per cent. this would amount to $17,000,000 which the Germans will save in one year.

Not $208,168, as the state department optimist would have it, but $17,000,000 a year, is what Germany will get out of us.

Seventeen millions a year is a tidy sum to have in tariff payments. It is also a tidy sum for the United States treasury to lose in revenues. But the increased volume of German exports dumped on our market at cut prices represents a much greater sum of gain to Germany, compared with which that $208,168 is made to look "like 30 cents."

What it represents to American producers undersold in their own market and American wage earners robbed of employment, as the result of increased competition—this is another story which remains to be written when the results of our government's humiliating "lay down" to Germany shall have become visible.

For the present it is sufficient to say that the sharp traders of Germany are not the ones who have been overreached and swindled as $6,664,000 is to $208,168. Nothing of the sort. Wait and see who has been overreached and swindled. Six months or less of the new "export value" regime will determine whether or not American labor and industry have been overreached and swindled.

Subscribe for The Republican.

# THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 12, 1907.


## REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET

For Governor:
GEORGE R. GAITHER, of Baltimore

For Attorney General:
HAMMOND URNER, of Frederick.

For Comptroller:
JAMES H. BAKER, of Kent County.

For Clerk of Court of Appeals.
THOMAS PARRAN of Calvert County

## Political Announcements.

Announcements of candidates for the various offices to be filled by the voters of Garrett county will be published in this paper at the flat rate of $5 for each announcement, the cash to accompany the order.

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention, and respectfully solicit the support and influence of my friends.

AUSTIN BROWN.

District No. 14.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. In making this announcement I wish to state that I am in the field on my own personality and am not in combination with any other person. I solicit the support of all my friends.

F. G. FOX.

District No. 2.

### CROTHERS UNDER FIRE.

It is a new experience to have the character of a nominee for the high office of Governor assailed and something approaching a sensation was caused last week by the publication in the Baltimore News of grave charges affecting Austin L Crothers, the Democratic candidate for Governor. The charges do not deal with generalities but are set out in detail without mincing words.

He is charged with being actively engaged in politics while on the bench.

He is charged with debauching a voter.

He is charged with accepting the assignment of the Court in a criminal case and collecting a fee of $100 therefor from the State and afterward suing and collecting $200 from the brother of the accused.

He is charged with accepting money to secure liquor licenses.

In general he is charged with being a county boss of the baser sort, using his power for his own personal aggrandizement.

It is unfortunate and humiliating to the people of Maryland that the good name of the candidate for Governor of any party should be open to question, but it is not only right but is a duty not to be shunned, to lay bare a bad record rather than to drag down the high office of Governor by conferring it upon an unworthy man. The Baltimore News is a journal of the highest standing and charges made by it cannot be pooh-poohed or ignored but should be answered. The Sun has taken up the cudgels in behalf of Mr. Crothers but so far it has not made a satisfactory explanation. In fact the explaining process looks bad. It is so extraordinary that the people stand amazed over such things being charged against a candidate for Governor. Mr. Crothers should frankly answer the charges himself. He has everything to gain by so doing, for if he can disprove them he will get the sympathy of hundreds of men who will resent it if it can be shown that it is merely mud-slinging. On the other side if he is guilty the people will honor a public journal for having the courage to tell the people the truth. The issue is joined and truth or falsity of the charges is a matter of vital public concern. Mr. Crothers should speak for himself.

### REPUBLICANS SHOULD WIN.

If the charges made by a Democratic newspaper against Mr. Crothers are true it undoubtedly adds another reason why the Democrats should not carry Maryland this year, but admitting that there is no question of the personal fitness of the two candidate, there are the very strongest reasons why the Republicans should be successful in electing their State ticket and a majority of the members of the General Assembly this year. In the first place, let no man deceive himself—the old Democratic leaders are in full control of the Democratic party and so great is their power that neither Edwin Warfield, whose good record and personal strength with the people had no weight with them, nor had they any use for him—nor Joseph D. Baker, of Frederick, could be nominated for Governor. A machine politician of their own kind was chosen, and that in this day, when all over the land the people are demanding that men of courage, ability and freedom from the domination of political bosses shall be chosen to high office. Mr. Gorman is dead. Mr. Rasin is dead. Old hands, taught in their school, but without their ability or sagacity, are playing for control along the old way. These are the men who have wiped off the fairest election law our State ever had and substituted a dishonest law designed to entrap voters and hinder them in the exercise of the highest right of freemen. This lowering of the standard of purity of elections has been demoralizing and has put a stain upon the good name of the State by putting a premium upon all sorts of election trickery and fraud. Shall the men responsible for such things be given more power? If so we may be sure that they will find a way to fasten their grip upon the State for years to come through the enactment of partisan laws—the Poe scheme and others but by another route. The Republicans deserve to win because they have headed their ticket by a man whose nomination the people earnestly hoped for. Why did they hope for his nomination? Because he was regarded as a man of great ability, with high ideas, a broad understanding of public needs and with a fine record as a public officer sincerely devoted to the cause of good government. George R. Gaither answers to all that is best and most progressive in the political life of today and no wonder that the Republicans are behind him as one man and hundreds of men of other parties intend to vote for him. It makes a big difference who the man is. Governor Hughes, of New York, has recently shown what one determined man can do even when the politicians oppose him. Maryland is at the parting of the ways. On the one hand it gives its endorsement to the old methods and out of date machine domination of public affairs; on the other commissions George R. Gaither and his associates to lead a movement for progress and reform in this State in sympathy with that which has so blessed sister commonwealths in other parts of the union. Under which banner will you enlist?

### MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

The Park is fast settling down into the quiet, restful winter home.

Among the many late departures we note that of Mrs. S. C. Speers, of Speers, Pa., who reluctantly took her departure for her winter home yesterday.

Last Sunday morning Dr. W. W. Davis preached an able sermon to an interested audience in the M. E. church, and in the evening Presiding Elder Ward preached and administered the sacrament of the Lord's Supper. At these services fifty dollars was raised which completed the amount necessary to pay off the indebtedness on the church.

Major J. M. Burns and frmily leave tomorrow for their winter home in Morgantown, W. Va.

Gay W. Hayden is temporarily in his brother Grant's store in Westernport.

Our public school will start Monday with Mr. Weitzell as principal and Miss Rose Wilson as assistant.

Hotel Chautauqua was the scene of a merry gathering on last Saturday evening, when Mr. and Mrs. Creed Dunnington entertained for their daughter, Miss June. The guests of the hotel and a number of out-of-town friends were present, and a charming literary and musical program was enjoyed by all. Later an amusing "English Tea" was served in the dining hall, followed by delicious refreshments. This hotel has enjoyed a most successful season. No illness has dampened the spirits of the guests, and all will be sorry when the season closes upon the genial courtesy of the host and hostess of Hotel Chautauqua.

### BITTINGER.

When you feel your temper "riling,"
"Keep 'er down" and force a smile—
Never frown and sulk, for smiling
Is by far the better style.

Miss Sarah Jane Custer was visting in this neighborhood last week.

Lawrence Bittinger, of Grantsville, and his sister, Mrs. Irene Dayes, of Meyersdale, Pa., were visiting relatives here last Saturday.

Miss Mary Wiley, who spent her three weeks' vacation with relatives here returned to Westernport last Sunday.

Mrs. Lewis Stanton and children, of Frostburg, were visiting Gus. Stanton and family last week.

Miss Jennie Stanton, of Grantsville, was visiting her brother T. Stanton near this village last week.

C. E. Ellithorp took a small child of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Barkholder to Oakland to be examined be Dr. Muncaster. The unfortunate child has almost entirely lost her sight and it is to be hoped that some treatment may be supplied to afford relief.

Messrs. Bittinger & Meyers are in this section with their threshing outfit and are doing good work. Oats is yielding about up to the-averrge, but wheat is not so good.

WANTED—Laborers for new court house at Oakland. Wages for good ment $1.75 per day. W. A. LILLER. 16-2,

## CAMPING IN MOUNTAINS OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

### Mr. Percy Procter Describes Outdoor Life In the Land of Sunshine.

SANTA BARBARA, CAL., AUG 29, 1907.

To the Editor of The Republican:

In the mountains of Southern California there are no resort hotels as are common in the Allegheny, Catskill and White mountains, for example. Most of the people who go to the San Bernardino and Sierra Madre mountains near Los Angeles, Pasadena, Redlands and Riverside, spend the summer in what are known as camps. These are perched high up in the air, four, five or six thousand feet above sea level. Few, if any, can be reached in wheeled vehicles, it being necessary to ride on horseback a part of the way at least. The most popular camp near Redlands, for example, is forty miles by wagon road, but only twenty-two miles by wagon road and trail, fourteen by the former and eight by the latter. Usually there is a central dining hall, kitchen and dormitory for employees, scatter l around are log houses, with wooden floors, rugs, screened doors and windows, brass bedsteads and wooden furniture. Many have running water and bath rooms. For families who wish to keep house there are groups of living cottage, kitchen, workman's hut, barn, shed, etc., all made of logs and completely furnished. Milk, eggs, chickens and ice are kept on the premises, but groceries have to be laid in for weeks at a time, hauled from the nearest city, while fresh meat and vegetables are brought in from ranches in the valleys, at least once a week. Game and fish are easily obtainable by skillful sportsmen. These places are open by the middle of June and close by October first. The temperature is about the same as that of the Allegheny mountains, but the climate is much better, there being very few cloudy or rainy days. Last winter there was sixteen feet of snow on the level, for most of the season, where is located one of the most popular summer camps. It is this melting snow that helps to irrigate the orange groves of the valleys. Riding is the chief amusement. Women and girls all ride astride, wearing yellow coverings over their skirts, as a protection against dust, bushes and rocks. So many of the trails are narrow, steep and on the edge of precipices, that it would not be quite safe for a woman ta ride on a side-saddle, which would be apt to slip and throw the weight on one side at a time when the horse was balancing himself on the brink of a gorge. Walking, croquet, tennis and afternoon tea out-of-doors are popular with the ladies, who also can play "Bridge" morning, noon and night. Those who have kept house in camps say that it is easy. A family of four or five will take a maid and a Jap for a cook, procuring their supplies from the same source as does the proprietor of the camp, while there is daily messenger communication with the nearest city, not to mention telephone connection. In these camps—in the best of them—board and lodging will average about $10 a week per person. There are enough employees in a company for all.

In camps not so pretentious as the above, nor so elevated, most of the guests will live in what is known as "tent-cottages." A wooden frame work, shaped like a one story cottage, with roof sloping from center to eaves, is covered with plain white or striped canvas, openings being left for ordinary windows and doors; sometimes the roof is made of board, and where the sun is apt to beat down fiercely, a canvas is stretched about a foot or eighteen inches above the permanent roof, so as to permit circulation of air between and temper the heat. An ordinary wall tent separated from the living tent, which has a wooden floor and is otherwise comfortably finished answers for a kitchen, but in this class of camp the guests usually have their meals served together in a central dining room. Still more simple are the camps of two, three, four or five men. From all the coast towns and cities in Southern California small parties go for a week or two, to the mountains, taking their tents and supplies with them fifty miles. Camp is formed on the edge of a canon stream and the campers spend most of the time in fishing, shooting and following the many trails. During the summer in Southern California there are no thunder and lightning storms nor rainy days to interfere with recreation out of doors.

A typical Southern California summer resort is situated in the foot hill of the Santa Ynez mountains, about six miles from Santa Barbara, two miles in a direct line from the Pacific Ocean, and five hundred feet above sea level. The proprietors own nearly five hundred acres, but much of this is mountain side, held to protect water rights. The cultivated and occupied land is fan shaped, speading out towards the ocean on the South and narrowing into the canon on the north, through which runs rapidly from an elevation of thirty-five hundred feet a narrow stream of ice cold water, dashing over and between huge boulders, in one place falling sixty feet and in other places, five, ten, fifteen twenty feet, spreading out now and then into deep, dark pools, and finally emptying what is left of its water after land owners on the banks have impounded their shares for irrigation purposes, into the Pacific Ocean, adding the product of fresh mountain spring and melted snow to the salt sea. There is a forest growth of oaks, sycamores, alders and ceanothus in the canon, with ferns bordering the water, and follow the stream for nearly three miles up to its source, is a path for mountain climbers, while on the lower levels are wagon roads and trails leading to many beautiful spots and view points. The cottages twelve of them, are scattered about on different slopes so that one may not obstruct the view of another, and all face more or less South, which happens to be toward the ocean as well. They vary in size from one to five rooms are substantially built of wood, wood and stone or stone entirely. All have facilities for heating with wood stoves or open grates, have hot and cold running water, and, with one or two exceptions, contain bath rooms. Each is provided with a covered porch or verandah. The furniture is of the best, and includes many small articles that one seldom finds in hotels and not always in private houses. The dining hall is in a stone building, formerly used as a lemon warehouse, with room for fifty people. The roof of the old building has been ceiled with redwood, and window sashes with small glass panes have been set in the narrow casements. The ventilators required when fruit was stored in the house, remain, and along one side a verandah, covered with vines, extends, shutting off the rays of the western sun. The ground slopes away from the entrance side which permits of a basement underneath, used as a store room. The thick white walls, the dark trim, the small windows and the vines, have a cool and comfortable effect. An adjoining building has an extra large piazza, a combination music room and library and a pool-table room, for the joint use of all guests. The office is the one story adobe building that was part of the old ranch house.

Forty people are easily accommodated in this summer and winter resort, not counting children and maids. The proprietor gets the milk, cream, eggs and most of the chickens from off his own ranch. Fish and meats come from dealers in Santa Barbara, the former caught off shore and the latter home fed and killed. Grape fruit, oranges, lemons, loquets, berries and many vegetables also grow on the ranch. There is no well-defined season for vegetables; as fast as one crop is disposed of, another is planted in its place. Daily sunshine, warm weather and irrigation do the rest. Until this summer oil lamps were used all over the grounds and in the cottages for lighting. Refined oil for lamps comes from the East and the safest costs 32 cents a gallon in Santa Barbara. Because of dryness of everything in summer when there is no rain, there is much danger from fire. Lanterns hung on the trees were very pretty at night, but the owner of this resort found it better and cheaper to install one hundred and eighty electric light.

He and his wife both attend to the details of the resort, the former taking care of office work and labor on the ranch, while the latter has charge of kitchen, dining room and cottages. Two Chinamen and one Japanese are employed in the kitchen. There is a pantry girl and three waitresses, two chambermaids, three outside men and a young woman assistant in the office. All of these get their board and lodging in addition to wages. The monthly payroll is about $500, as labor commands high prices in Southern California. Fish, meats, fruits and vegetables are one-third less than in the East, but ham and bacon, which nearly all comes from Chicago, is more expensive.

So much for the outgo. Now, what are the receipts? The rates are $12 to $25 a week for each guest, children and maids being charged full rates. The proprietor claims that children and maids consume as much food and occupy as much room as regular guests and do not spend money for extras. There is a charge for meals furnished in cottage and for fire wood. As some of the guests do not care to go to the central dining hall for all meals and as most of them require fires occasionally, especially in winter, the income from these sources is considerable. The eight horses in the stable are kept going pretty constantly and a team, with driver, bring in $3 a half day, a runabout and one horse, $1.50, and a saddle horse, $1.

The winter guests are from the East, who have come to Southern California to escape cold weather and to enjoy sunshine and flowers, with plenty of out-of-door exercise. Winter in Southern California undoubtedly is a pleasant change from winter in Northern and Eastern states; there are no snow, sleet and ice, while there are flowers, fruits and sunshine, but, all the same, summer is more delightful than winter in Southern California or summer in the East. The season most tourists choose to spend here, January to May, may be more agreeable than the same season on the Atlantic coast, but it is the least agreeable on this part of the Pacific coast, as rainy days are the rule, rather than the exception. The normal annual rainfall at Baltimore is 45 inches, and half that amount came as rain in less than six months here during the season of 1906-7. From June to October, on or near the coast, the climate is ideal. The days, many of them, are very hot, from ten until four, but the early morning sun generally is slightly obscured by mist and before noon the breeze from the ocean sets in regularly. Sixty degrees is the most frequent reading of the thermometer at night and seventy-five in the hottest parts of the days, in doors. Dusty roads and trails are the disagreeable features, but all the most used roads are well oiled, and from them dust does not rise.

PERCY PROCTER


"OLD AND TRIED AND STRONG."

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Capital Stock . $20,000
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3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

We feel sure of our ability to handle your Banking Business to your satisfaction.

Everything of a Banking nature entrusted to our care receives our very best attention.

The majority of our patrons tell an unvarying story of satisfaction regarding our Banking accommodations, and this impels us to suggest that you also would be pleased with our service.

We shall be glad of an opportunity to talk with you.

DAVID SLOAN, President. R. R. SLOAN, Treasurer.


### GRANTSVILLE.

Miss Ella Beachy, who spent the summer at Mt. Lake Park with her brother Dr. Beachy, we are glad to say, has returned home. We missed Miss Ella very much.

Dr. Briscoe and wife, of Pocahontas, Pa., were visiting relatives here for a few days. Rumor has it Dr. would like to locate here.

Dr. Bowen, from Frostburg, has just located here, and has his office in Mr. Henry Baker's residence

Dr. Robinson has been and is still kept very busy and no doubt will be glad for some help. He has several typhoid patients who are doing nicely.

Miss Frances M. Luley, of Warren, Ohio, who has been visiting Miss Nellie Broadwater for sometime, will return to her home this week. She is very much liked and we regret to see her go.

Mr. Charles Beachy, after spending a few days with his mother and sister, left for Seattle, Wash. Our best wishes go with Charlie.

Mrs. McCoy and two sons have left for a visit to her parents at Mannington, W. Va.

Quite a number from Salisbury are stopping in Grantsville. Among them we noticed Dr. Lichty and wife, Mrs. May, Miss Johnson and Mrs. Barcus.

Mr. Meshic Shultz, of Shipman, Ill., who has been calling on old time friends here and all were delighted to see him, has now returned to his home.

Mr. Lloyd Durst, of Oakland, was seen on our streets last week. Lloyd was visiting relatives here before returning to his work at Johnstown, Pa.

We are glad to have Mrs. Anna Belle Brown and little son still with us. Her mother Mrs. Charles will return later.


ROGERS' LIVERWORT
TAR AND CANCHALAGUA

For the complete cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Bronchitis and all Lung complaints tending to Consumption, **Liverwort, Tar and Wild Cherry**, have for ages maintained an established reputation as a standard Cough Remedy. It contains no opium or harmful drug, can be given with safety to children. Price $1.00. Sold by druggists. Williams' M'f'g. Co., Props., Cleveland, O. Sold at Sturgiss' Pharmacy, Oakland, Md.


**Call for Your Letters.**

W. B. Bradley, R. K. Browning, Miss Lizzie Diggs, Jos. W. Freeland, H. F. Gladden, Harold Glover, Miss Helen Kennedy, Thomas Leggett(3), Miss Gail Sapp, Ishmael Teets(2), Turner Fixture Co, L. G. Wilgus.

## SHERIFF'S SALE
OF VALUABLE
## Real Estate.

Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court for Garrett county, on the 30th day of July, 1907, in a case wherein E. C. Shaffer is plaintiff and Wayman Kitzmiller is defendant, the same being No. 15 Judicials to September Term, 1907, I have seized and taken in execution all of the right, title and interest of the defendant in and to the real estate hereinafter described, by an actual entry upon said land for making said levy, and I hereby give notice that on

THURSDAY,
The 26th Day of September,

1907, at 11 o'clock A. M., in front of the Court House in the town of Oakland, Maryland, I will offer for sale and sell to the highest bidder, for cash, all of the right, title and interest of Wayman Kitzmiller in and to all that piece or parcel of land situated in said Garrett county, the same being a part of a tract of land called

"ELK GARDEN,"

and is bounded as follows: Beginning for the same at a stone pile at the end of the 6th line of a tract of land called "Roby's Delight," which is also the end of the second line of the tract of land described in a deed from Frederick A. Thayer, Trustee, to Alex. Kitzmiller dated October 9th, 1899, and recorded in liber E. Z. T., No. 36, folio 586, etc., one of the Land Records of Garrett county, Maryland, and of which said land the land hereby advertized is a part, and running thence with the 7th and part of the 8th lines of the said tract of land called "Roby's Delight," South 58 degrees East 79 perches, North 2 degrees East 102 perches to a stone pile, then South 15 degrees East 32⅝ perches to a stone in the 3rd line of the land described in a deed from Lewis Kitzmiller to George W. Wilson dated June 5th, 1877, and recorded in Liber W. H. T., folio 739, one of the Land Records of Garrett county, and reversing it and the 2nd line thereof, North 68 degrees West 125½ perches to a small hemlock and two beech trees standing on the bank of Shields South 30 degrees West 42 perches, to a line of the whole tract which was conveyed by Frederick A. Thayer, Trustee, to Alex. Kitzmiller as hereinbefore described, and running with it North 30 degrees West 126⅝ perches, North 77 degrees East 56 perches, North 30 degrees West 40 perches to the 2nd line of the land described in the deed from Frederick A. Thayer, Trustee, to Alex. Kitzmiller, and with it North 77 degrees East 5 perches to the beginning, containing 135 acres, more or less.

This property will be sold subject to a life estate held by Alexander Kitzmiller in the same.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash on day of sale.

ALBERT L. LEE,
Sheriff of Garrett County.

## ORDER NISI.

Agnes Whelan vs. Charles Niner and Mary E. Niner, his wife.

No. 1485 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County.

Ordered, this 31st day of August, 1907, by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, sitting in Equity, that the sale of the real estate made by D. Lindley Sloan and Edward H. Sincell, Attorneys named in mortgage, be and the same is hereby ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 30th day of September, 1907, provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 27th day of September, 1907.

The report states the amount of sale to be $251.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk. 5-3t

## ORDER NISI.

The Lonaconing Savings Bank of Allegany County, vs. Frederick Clair and Margaret M. Clair, his wife.

No. 1484 Equity in the Circuit Court of Garrett County, Maryland.

Ordered, this 31st day of August, in the year 1907, by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, sitting in Equity, that the sale of the real estate made by D. Lindley Sloan and Edward H. Sincell, Attorneys named in mortgage, be and the same is hereby ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 30th day of September, 1907; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once in each of three successive weeks before the 27th day of September, 1907.

The report states the amount of sale to be $555.09.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.


## FOR SALE.

We will sell at private sale at our farms between Mt. Lake Park and Oakland,

3 Thoroughbred Jersey Cows,

An excellent opportunity to purchase good family cow.

3 Yearling Colts,

One bay, one dark bay. Will make good roadsters.

1 Gasoline Engine,

8 horse-power, made by the International Harvester Co. Almost new and in perfect running order. Will be sold at a bargain.

1 Hay Bailer,

operated by horse-power. Makes standard size bales.

For further information call on or write to

THE H. WEBER & SONS CO.,
Oakland, Md.

That hacking cough continues
Because your system is exhausted and your powers of resistance weakened.
Take *Scott's Emulsion.*
It builds up and strengthens your entire system.
It contains Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites so prepared that it is easy to take and easy to digest.
ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND $1.00

# GARRETT NATIONAL BANK

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - - - - $50,000.
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, - - - 35,000.

DIRECTORS.

D. E. OFFUTT, JOHN M. DAVIS, G. S. HAMILL.
GEORGE W. LEGGE, JOHN T. MITCHELL, S. T. JONES.

This Bank is pleased to place at the disposal of of its customers the facilities gained during nineteen years of continuous service and growth.

D. E. OFFUTT, PRESIDENT
G. S. HAMILL, VICE P. S. T. JONES, CASHIER
G. A. FRALEY, ASSISTANT CASHIER


Miss Alice Kepner went to Baltimore Tuesday morning for a few days' visit.

Mr. John W. McCullough, of Friendsville, was in the city several days this week on business.

Mr. Christian J. Brenneman, of near Grantsville, was in the city a few days this week attending court.

Mrs. Nyra Watson-Hartman, of Boston, spent Sunday in Oakland as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Benj. H. Sincell.

Miss Gretchen Wellington, of Cumberland, is here the guest of Mr. and Mrs. William R. Offutt at their home on Second street.

Mr. Oliver Heyward, of Bond, accompanied by his daughter Miss Beatrice, were visitors to this office yesterday evening.

Miss Lottie Loar and brother Mr. Judson Loar left Oakland last Friday morning for a visit to Atlantic City and other points east.

Mrs. S. C. Speers, one of the Park's summer residents, was a caller at this office Monday morning, prior to her departure for her home at Speer's, Penna.

To-day being a legal holiday, the anniversary of the battle of North Point, the banks are closed and at the postoffice Sunday hours are being observed.

The lawn fete given by the ladies of the Lutheran church at the residence of Mrs. B. H. Sincell last Thursday evening netted $35 which will be applied to the needs of the church.

We are pleased to learn that Mr. Joseph E. Harned's condition is slightly improved this morning. Up to last night chances seemed to be against his recovery, but now it is almost assured.

Cashier R. C. McCandlish, of Friendsville, spent yesterday evening in Oakland, being here on business before the Board of County Commissioners. He returned to Friendsville this morning.

The postoffice will hereafter give preference to married men, and especially men with large families, in dealing out new jobs and passing around the promotions. Rather hard on a young fellow too poor to marry.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Haulenbeek of "Uplands," near Deer Park, were amoung the driving parties in Oakland on Sunday. Mrs. E. T. Fleming of Oakland, California, their daughter, and twin children, accompanied them.

A weak Stomach, causing dyspepsia, a weak Heart with palpitation or intermittent pulse, always means weak Stomach nerves or weak Heart nerves. Strengthen these inside or controlling nerves with Dr. Shoop's Restorative and see how quickly these ailments disappear. Dr. Shoop of Racine, Wis, will mail samples free. Write for them. A test will tell. Your health is certainly worth this simple trial. Sold by all dealers.

Mrs. M. L. Scott of the Baltimore Store, and Miss May Bickers sales lady and trimmer have been in the eastern market and have selected their stock of fall and winter millinary and other articles in the line. Goods now on sale.

Mr. Carl B. White, who returned Saturday night from a week's vacation spent at Webster Springs, West Va., left again on Monday afternoon as the guest of a Baltimore wholesale house for a visit of ten days to the Jamestown Exposition

If real coffee disturbs your Stomach, your Heart or Kidneys, then try this clever Coffee imitation—Dr. Shoop's Health Coffee. Dr. Shoop has closely matched old Java and Mocha Coffee in flavor and taste, yet it has not a single grain of real Coffee in it. Dr. Shoop's Health Coffee Imitation is made from pure toasted grains or cereals, with Malt, Nuts, etc. Made in one minute. No tedious long wait. You will surely like it. Get a free sample at our store.

Oakland is crowded this week with public school teachers who are here attending the County Institute. As a whole the teachers reflect credit upon the county. They are all of fine appearance, modest and conduct themselves with decorum.

We are here to give you a newspaper. Our ambition is to let no item escape us. However, we can only be in one place at a time, so if you see an item getting away from us please capture it and deliver it at the offce and great shall be your reward.

To check a cold quickly, get from your druggist some little Candy Cold Tablets called Preventics. Druggists everywhere are now dispensing Preventics, for they are not only safe, but decidedly certain and prompt. Preventics contain no Quinine, no laxative, nothing harsh nor sickening. Taken at the "sneeze stage" Preventics will prevent Pneumonia, Bronchitis, La Grippe, etc, hence the name, Preventics. Good for feverish children. 48 Preventics 25 cents. Trial Boxes 5 cts. Sold by all dealers.

Miss Stella Hutson, who has been visiting her parents near Sunnyside for several weeks, has been appointed to a position in the Clarksburg, W. Va. city schools and departed for that place one dav last week to begin her work on the ninth inst.

Mrs. George Smith and little son of York, Pa., who spent the summer here with her parents, Rev. and Mrs. E. Manges, returned home on Monday, being accompanied by Mrs. Manges, who will make an extended visited to relatives and friends in York and Harrisburg, Pa.

Dr. Muncaster, of Washington, who had offices in Oakland during August, left on Monday for his home, accompanied by the members of his family, who spent the month as guests at the Oakland. Within a few weeks Dr. Muncaster will go to Nevada, where he will probably locate permanently.

County School Commissioner C. E. Ellithorpe, of Bittinger, was a visitor to Oakland Tuesday of this week, being accompanied here by a little daughter of William Barkholder, of near Bittinger, when the child's eyes were examined by a specialist with hope of restoring her sight, but the case was deemed hopeless.

Mr. J. Will Lakin, a well known lumberman of Terra Alta, who is a brother to Hon. Jas. S. Lakin, fell from a wagon there Tuesday morning at about eight o'clock, and very badly broke his arm. Dr. W. F. Dailey was called and rendered surgical aid. Mr. Lakin was thrown from the wagon by the horse shying and starting suddenly.


CAPITAL $50,000.00 — THE — SURPLUS AND PROFITS $20,000.00

# First National Bank

OAKLAND, MD.

GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY.

One of the Largest and Best Equipped Banking Houses in Maryland.

Vaults absolutely Fire and Burglar proof.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

Pays 3 Per Cent. on Time Deposits—Compounded Semi-Annually

Every courtesy extended consistent with sound banking.

Home Savings Banks Free. $1.00 will start an account.

The Depositor with a Dollar account receives the same consideration as the largest depositor.

COME IN AND GET ACQUAINTED


LOST—On Monday, a small gold crescent pin; reward if returned to Mrs. Chesley, Mt. Lake Park.

In St. Mark's Ev. Lutheran church on Second street tomorrow evening at eight o'clock Prof. Emerson W. Matthews, of Washington, D. C., will give an illustrated lecture on the ascent of the Matterhorn. The proceeds of the affair will be for the benefit of the church. Admission will be 15 cents for children and 25 cents for adults.

Quiet a number of the members of the local lodge Knights of Pythias went to Friendsville last Saturday where they attended the picnic held under the auspices of the lodge at that place, which was largely attended by Knights from adjoining towns in Maryland and Pennsylvania. Among the number who went from here were Messrs. D. E. Bolden, G. Semmes Hamill, Henry Lauer, Austin Brown and Samuel Lawton.

A town with nothing to do in a public way is on the road to the cemetery. Any citizen who will do nothing for his town is helping to dig the grave. A man that cusses the town furnishes the coffin. The man who is so selfish as to have no time from his business to give to city affairs is making the shroud. The man who will not advertise is driving the hearse. The man who is always pulling back from any public enterprise throws boquets on the grave. The man who is so stingy as to be howling hard times, preaches the funeral, sings the doxology, and thus the town lies buried from all sorrow and care.

Trial Catarrh treatments are being mailed out free, on request, by Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. These tests are proving to the people—without a penny's cost—the great value of this scientific prescription know to druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy. Sold by all dealers.

The bicyclists have their rights as well as other people. It would be well for drivers on the public highways to remember that the bicyclists or a person riding a wheel is entitled to half the road, and should a person with a team meet wheelmen or drive past one on the road, they must turn out the same as if they met another team. Should a team run down a bicycle on the highway and injure the person or damage his his wheel, the person so doing would be held for damages. The courts have so ruled, and it is important that drivers should understand the law and know that wheel men have rights which all are bound to respect.

Parents do wrong in keeping their children hanging around home, sheltered and enervated by parental indulgence. The eagle does better. It stirs up its nest when the young eagles are able to fly. They are compelled to shift for themselves, for the old eagle literally turns them out, and at the same time tears all the down and feathers from the nest. 'Tis this rude and rough experience that makes the king of birds so fearless in his flight and so expert in the pursuit of prey. It is a misfortune to be born with silver spoon in your mouth, for you have it to carry and plague you all days. Riches often hang like a dead weight. Yea, like a millstone about the neck of ambitious young man.

WANTED.—A man to sell and set up memorial work. Steady job for the right man. Apply to J. B. Williams Co., Marble and Granite Dealers, Frostburg, Md.

### Church Services.

BAPTIST.

The woman's state missinary society of Deer Park will be addressed by Mrs. John E. Garrett on Friday evening Sept. 13th at 8 o'clock.

Preaching at Elder Hill Sunday Sept. 15th at 11 a. m. and at Deep Creek at 8 p. m. Revival services at Ferndale Monday Sept 16th at 8 p. m.

Everybody invited to all services.

C. W. HUDSON, Pastor.

ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows: Sunday school at 9.30 a. m. Preaching morning and evening. The evening service has been changed from 8 p. m. to 7.30 p. m.

Luther League every Wednesday at 7.30 p. m.

Preaching at Hutton next Thursday at 8 p. m.

Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

ST. MATTHEW'S EPISCOPAL.

Rev. Frank J. Cooley, of Madisonville, Ohio, will hold services on next Sunday, Sept. 15, at 11 a. m.

### Entertainment and Festival.

The people of Deer Park and vicinity will on Saturday evening, Sept. 14, in Laughlin's Hall hold an entertainment and festival for the sole benefit of the widow of the late Chas. Laughlin. Everybody cordially invited. Best of order will be preserved.

WALTER BOWMAN, Chairman.
ROY JONES, Sec'y.

### Harvest Home Picnic.

The Luthern people at Meadow Mountain will hold a Harvest Home picnic Saturday, Sept. 14, in Brenneman's Grove, near church. Refreshments, Speeches, Songs. Everybody invited. Good time promised. Shelter in case of rain.

COMMITTEE.

### COMMUNICATED.

To the Editor of The Republican:

Many of the finest and most successfully managed farms in Grantsville, Accident, "Number Eight" and other districts in Garrett county, are owned and managed by members of the Dunkard and Amish churches.

More than sixty years ago many of them came to my father's saw mills at Glendale for white and yellow pine lumber to build their houses and immense barns. At first the boys were disposed to make fun of their queerly cut clothes with hooks and eyes in place of buttons. I have never forgotton the lecture my father (the late Benjamin Tasker) gave them all on this subject, viz: "Boys, I want you all to remember that whenever you see men clothed in that kind of garments you are looking at honest and truthful citizens and you must respect them as such."

Later on I kept store and postoffice for the late Richard Fairall at Accident and always gave them credit for goods when they asked for it, and they never failed to pay up to the cent as promised. In 1873 I established the Garrett County Herald as an independent newspaper and most ot them subscribed and I am proud to say that they all paid their subscriptions like honest men, which, I regret to say, is more than can be said of members of other churches.

They taught our southern people how to build bank barns 100 feet long. They never go to law with each other, and whenever they fail to agree they submit their cases to arbitration.

As a class they are large taxpayers, and one object of this letter is to remind them that they are paying at least 25 per cent. more taxes than they ought to pay, and point out the way for them to have their taxes reduced. In January, 1888, it was discovered that over two million dollars worth of coal lands were omitted in Garrett and six million dollars worth in Allegany county were omitted from the assessment books. The commissioners of both counties employed me as their "Special Agent" to abstract the titles to all these untaxed lands, locate them on the plats and report them to the Boards. I was also requested to aid in securing the passage of suitable laws to end the boundary disputes with West Virginia and Allegany county. I have have faithfully discharged my duties in these matters, but the foreign corporations and trusts that own these omitted Coal lands have wedded such a power in politics as to keep these lines in dispute as a pretext for keeping their lands off the assessment books. With Allegany solidly arranged against Garrett there is no hope of a settlement. I have stuck to my job for twenty years and know what I am writing about. The only hope of the taxpayers is to elect such men to the Legislature this winter as will authorize the Governor to appoint a State Agent clothed with power to compel, if necessary, a fair assessment of these omitted lands. I had such a law introduced in the Senate last winter but after it had been "favorably reported" by the Senate Committee on Finance, it was stollen from the files, presumably by some of the hired emissaries of these tax dodging coal corporations and trusts.

Fortunately I have preserved 2,000 copies the "Tri-State Herald" containing the most complete history ever published of these outrages, and I hereby invite all farmers and taxpayers generally to call at the Hotel Manhattan, Oakland, Md., and get as many copies of these papers as will supply all their neighbors, regardless of creeds or party politics. We are all in the soup together and must unite in our efforts to get out.

H. P. TASKER.

## SWANTON.

Quite a number of people from this community attended the quarterly meeting at Wilson's last Sunday. Dr. R. B. Ward preached an excellent sermon. The service was well attended.

We are sorry to note that Mr. Lewis Littman is on the sick list.

The Improved Order of Red Men has organized a Tribe here with the following officers: Prophet, A. F. George; Sachem, John W. McRobie; Senior Sagamore, W. W. Sweet; Junior Sagamore, J. C. Condron; Chief of Records, W. B. Sweet; Keeper of Wampum, Geo G. Lee; Guard of Wigwam, Tho's A. McRobie; Guard of Forest, Jos. Swietzer.

The present indications are that this will be a strong Tribe of this excellent order.

Mrs. Truman Mosser who has been on the sick list, is able to be out again.

The M. E. Sunday School is steadily growing. The members are now getting ready for "Rally Day" services.

The telephone in the B. & O. station at this place is proving a great convenience to our people. Mr. Phillipi, the courteous agent, is prompt and obliging in answering the calls.

YAWCOB.


PILES! PILES! PILES!

Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and itching of the private parts. Sold by druggists, mail 50 and $1.00.

Williams' M'f'g. Co., Props., Cleveland, O.
Sold at Sturgiss' Pharmacy, Oakland, Md.


### NON-JURY TERN CIRCUIT COURT IN SESSION

**With Chief Judge Boyd and Associate Judge Keedy on the Bench.**

The September non-jury term of the Circuit Court convened in Oakland on Monday morning with Chief Judge A. Hunter Boyd presiding, who was joined on the bench Tuesday morning by Associate Judge Martin L. Keedy, of Hagerstown.

Since court convened a number of cases have been disposed of, among them being that of D. J. Blackiston vs. Jacob Sanders. This was a claimant's case and occupied the attention of the Court part of Monday and yesterday.

To-day the case of John Felty vs. Kendall Lumber Company will be taken up.

### Marriage Licenses.

The following licenses to marry have been issued by Clerk Tower since August 23rd:

Bayard Sweeney and Clara Underwood, both of Shirley, W. Va.

William L. Arnett and Clare Belle Mildrad, both of Fairmont, W. Va.

Frank E. Smith, Pennsboro, and Blanche I. Levingston, Parkersburg.

Ira Bartlett and Lona Dell Hickman, Flatwood, W. Va.

Clifford D. Sloan and Maggie Flowers, St. Mary's, W. Va.

Cecil Z. Ramsay, Keyser, W. Va., and Ethel F. Friend, Swallow Falls.

Bushrod W. Pritchard and Dianthe E. Sines, Canaan, W. Va.

Harry L. Weiler, New York City, and Catharine R. Gibbs, Martinsburg, W. Va.

Harley Frank Wotring and Anna Schlossnagle, Gortner.

Wayne Riddle and Eva Riddle, Pennsboro, W. Va.

Weldon R. Campbell and Blanche Hess, Salem, W. Va.

Thaddeus Matthews, Confluence, Pa., and Elsie Liston, Accident.

James L. Beamer and Ellawese Adams, Sutton, W. Va.

William M. Brown and Lulu M. Riggleman, Grafton, W. Va.

George L. Paugh and Lena E. Linger, Newville, W. Va.

N. Goff Hayes and Jessie Knight, Canton, W. Va.

Chester Friend and Carrie B. Myers, Friendsville.

William C. Feather and Mary L. Lee, Bayard, W. Va.

Joseph Newman and Laura Male, Meriden, W. Va.

Cecil M. Calvert and Dora L. Whetsell, Whetsell, W. Va.

Asa J. Schrock and Amanda Bender, Grantsville.

Ray Lewis and Cora Kinney, Terra Alta, W. Va.

Robert L. Laughlin, Fairmont, and Grace L. Wade, Brownsville, Pa.

Charles T. Hall and Goldie C. Shackleford, Fairmont, W. Va.

Arthur Grinn and Hayel L. Weaver, Newburg, W. Va.

Homer Edgell and Effie L. Henderson Grafton, W. Va.

Thomas B. Hardesty, Terra Alta and Ruil Fern Sanders, Hutton.

Wilbert Irons and Roxie V. Furbee, Salem, W. Va.

O. J. Hannah and Ethel L. Fortney, Clarksburg, W. Va.

Alton C. Orr and Hazel M. Masters, both of Clarksburg, W. Va.

William Carder and Minnie Hoffman both of Grafton, W. Va.

Milroy Walkins, Monongah, W. Va., and Gettie M. Hyson, Grafton.

Clarence Dotson and Eve Dotson, Newark, W. Va.

Elam D. Smith and Lizzie M. Pue, W Va.

Harry L. Ferguson, Terra Alta and Ada Arnald, Oakland.

C. Ellwood Offutt, Oakland, and Nanniene N. Thomasson, Chicago, Ill.

Lewis E. White and Alice Harvey, Kearney, Md.

George L. Brown and Lydia A. Dooley Earle, W. Va.

Ray M. Weaver, Morgantown, and Myrtle M. Teets, Tunnelton, W. Va.

Mason L. Rucker and Blanche Zaw, Massat, W. Va.

### Will Be Married.

A recent issue of the Baltimore American contained the following which will be of interest to many Oakland people:

Mr. Charles W. Miller, of Washington, D. C., announces the eugagement of his niece, Mrs. Katherine Dorothy Boyland, daughter of the late Dr. George F. and Barbara Geyer, of Middleton, N. Y., to Mr. Josiah Lee McComas, son of Dr. Josiah Lee McComas of Oakland, Md. The wedding will take place early in October.

### For Sale.

Two good fresh milch cows and two calves. They may be seen at my farm, "The Oaks", one mile from Huttons.

17-2 FRED. A. THAYER.


GETTY BROWNING,
CIVIL AND MINING
ENGINEERING.

Office "Mountain Democrat Building,"
OAKLAND, MARYLAND,

Real Estate Bought and Sold.

Particular Attention Given
Railroad & Mine Surveying.

Surveys made for Town Sites, Sewerage and Water Works. Prompt attention given Land Surveying. Both Phones.



# Stop That Cold

To check early colds or Grippe with "Preventics" means sure defeat for Pneumonia. To stop a cold with Preventics is safer than to let it run and be obliged to cure it afterwards. To be sure, Preventics will cure even a deeply seated cold, but taken early—at the sneeze stage—they break, or head off these early colds. That's simply better. That's why they are called Preventics.

Preventics are little Candy Cold Cures. No Quinine, no physic, nothing sickening. Nice for the children—and thoroughly safe too. If you feel chilly, if you sneeze, if you ache all over, think of Preventics. Promptness may also save half your usual sickness. And don't forget your child, if there is feverishness, night or day. Herein probably lies Preventics' greatest efficiency. Sold in 5c boxes for the pocket, also in 25c boxes of 48 Preventics. Insist on your druggists giving you

# Preventics

"ALL DEALERS"



W. H. RAVENSCRAFT, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
OAKLAND, MD.
Residence on North Third street.
Office in McComas Building.

DR. J. E. LEGGE,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Offers his Services to the citizens of Oakland and vicinity.
Office in McComas Building, Second street

DR. R. F. BARTLETT,
DENTIST.
Office in McComas Building, Second street, Oakland, Md.
Special attention given to bridge and crown work.

DR. J. G. ROBINSON, DENTIST,
OAKLAND, MD.
Office at residence on Liberty street.
GAS ADMINISTERED.

NORMAN S. HEINDELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
All business given prompt attention.
Office—First National Bank Building.
KLAND, MARYLAND.

GILMOR S. HAMILL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
Office in Garrett National Bank Building
Particular attention given to Conveyancing Investigation of land titles and collection of claims. Loans negotiated.

EDWARD H. SINCELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.
Will practice in the Courts of Garrett and Allegany counties, the Court of Appeals of Maryland, and the adjoining counties of West Virginia.


## Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

Schedule effective June 2, 1907.

OAKLAND.

* Daily. † Daily except Sunday. ‡ Sunday only.

For WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA & NEW YORK, Depart *12.27 a. m., *6.51 a. m., *4.17 p. m., *8.29 p. m.. Arrive *7.12 a. m., *3.53 p. m., *10.26 p. m., *11.54 p. m.
For CUMBERLAND and Way Points, Depart *10.00 a. m., *4.40 p. m. Arrive *9.26 a. m., *7.26 p. m.
For COLUMBUS & CHICAGO, Depart *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.07 a. m., *4.17 p. m.
For GRAFTON (Accom.), Depart *9.26 a. m., *7.26 p. m. Arrive *10.00 a. m., *4.40 p. m.
For FAIRMONT and WHEELING, Depart *9.26 a. m. (local), *3.33 p. m., *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.07 a. m., *4.17 p. m., *12.26 night.
For FAIRMONT (Accom.), Depart *7.26 p. m. Arrive *10.00 a. m.
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Pure Paint
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J. M. DAVIS & SONS,
Agents.

# The Rescue

... By ...

C. AUSTIN JOHNSON.

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So you would like to hear how I, a poor sailor, chanced to marry a pretty wife, possessed of thousands and without exception mistress of the finest estate in Santos? Well, come out on the piazza. We have a fine view of the bay there, and I love to listen to the roar of the surf. It reminds me of old times, you know. Light a fresh cigar. You have nothing like them in the states, I can assure you of that. And now for my yarn.

Many years ago I was chief mate on board of a down east brig engaged in the South American trade. The captain was good enough at heart, but he did love a gold dollar so much that the passion of avarice at times warped the better and prevailing instincts of his nature.

I was young, careless and free, without a soul living I could claim as kin, and as happy in my lone state as you can well imagine. I had but little responsibility on my shoulders, the skipper taking entire control, even to details.

We were to the southward of the line, outward bound, and upon the eventful night in question, which was truly an era in my life, I had the first watch. The wind was light and the ocean as calm as though asleep.

We had all our light kites set to woo the gentle breeze, running through the water not over three knots an hour. Absorbed in my own thoughts and reflections, I was leaning idly over the taffrail watching the bubbles and phosphorescent light playing about the restless rudder when a touch on my arm from the man at the wheel brought me to myself.

"What do you call that, sir?" he inquired, pointing over the quarter.

I gazed in the direction pointed out by the man and, to my intense surprise, saw a bright light, not unlike a ball of fire, which threw a lurid, tremulous light across the dark waters.

"It can't be the moon, sir?" said the seaman, with an inquiring look.

"The moon rising in a quarter bearing south-southwest? No; that is some craft on fire as sure as my name is John Watkins, and I'll rouse out the captain at once."

In another instant I was rapping in no gentle manner at the skipper's stateroom, who turned out in a hurry.

"What—what is the matter?" he stammered, rubbing his eyes. "Is there a squall coming?"

"No, sir; it's as pretty a night as I ever saw. But, Captain Thompson, there is a vessel on fire to leeward of us, and I will, if you say so, run down to her assistance."

"I'll be on deck in a moment. Don't be in a hurry. Don't like to run the vessel off her course—prolongs her voyage." And, leaving the sleepy skipper grumbling to himself, I regained the deck.

In a few moments the old fellow was by my side.

"It will cost money to take all hands off yon craft and feed them till we make a port."

"True, sir; but is human life to be reckoned or valued by money? In all

"WHAT DO YOU CALL THAT, SIR?" HE INQUIRED.

probability there are poor fellows there in danger of their lives who, if we leave them to their fate, would place us on a footing with pirates." And, turning abruptly, I walked aft, having expressed my indignation in a voice tremulous with anger.

"Bless my soul, Mr. Watkins, I would not leave any one to perish. I was only calculating the chances in a commercial point of view. You can hoist the longboat out if you like and take four of the boys for a crew to pull you to her. She will burn down to the water's edge if you wait for us to get there. It is growing calmer all the time, and to tell the truth, Mr. Watkins, I would advise you to bear a hand and get back as soon as possible, for I don't like the looks of the weather. The air is hot and oppressive-like."

In ten minutes I had the longboat over the side, and a stout, weatherly craft she was too. A bag of biscuits, with a beaker of water, was stowed away in the stern sheets, and, bidding the lads to give way with a will, we shoved off from the sides of the old brig. I saw the tall, bent form of Captain Thompson peering down upon me for a moment, but the next instant the boat rose on the bosom of a swell, and that was the last I ever saw of my old skipper.

The brig quickly faded from sight, hid by a thin mist of haze which had suddenly arisen, and, in fact, I was conscious of a strange change in the appearance of the weather. The stars had entirely disappeared from the firmament, hid behind the gauzy veil which had so mysteriously arisen, and low down on the horizon I noted a dark bank of clouds. The heat was intense, the stout seamen wiping the perspiration from their streaming brows as they toiled at their oars. Not a breath of air disturbed the glassy waves. All nature appeared to be hushed into a terrible calm.

I must confess I felt rather apprehensive as I glanced about the horizon and looked back in the direction where I knew the old brig must be, rolling and pitching idly on the long swell, which every moment was increasing. But my fears and apprehensions were soon chased from my head by matters of more exciting interest.

As we neared the burning craft I read the name of La Hembrilla in letters of gold on the huge stern. The light cast by the burning spars and rigging aloft afforded ample power for me to form my conclusions.

The ship was a Spaniard. The empty davits and dangling falls told their own story plain enough to a seaman's eye.

The burning wreck had been deserted.

Shooting under the broad, heavy counter, we caught at the iron work of the mizzen channels, and, directing two men to remain in the boat, I clambered on deck, followed by the other two seamen.

The ship had evidently been on fire some time, the flames having full control of the forward portion. The foremast had gone by the board. The topgallant forecastle was a sea of fire. The mainmast was already tottering, and I knew there was no time to lose. The smoke was dense and stifling, but as yet did not affect the extreme after portion of the vessel. The decks were strewn with remnants of provisions, half open cases and articles of clothing, but no trace of a human being could be seen.

Diving down into the main cabin, which was half filled with black twisting smoke, I took a hasty glance about. The rich hangings, appointments and ornamentation surprised me, showing that the unfortunate ship had been designed to carry passengers. The sharp, shooting gleams of writhing flames from aloft penetrated through the broad skylight, tinging every object with a ruddy glaze.

From stateroom to stateroom I hurried, but found them all empty until I came to the after one. There I experienced some difficulty in opening the door, the smoke every moment becoming more dense and respiration more difficult. Exerting my strength, the woodwork gave way, revealing a confused mass of white drapery lying on the stateroom floor. The very sight made my heart beat quick with apprehension, and, stooping, I soon ascertained that it was a woman.

Placing my hand over her heart, I felt it throb, and without further delay I rushed on deck with her in my arms. Through the companionway I staggered, with a strange dizziness in my head, gasping for breath, but still retaining my grasp on her I had saved. The fresh air revived me, and the pain left my head, so that I was enabled to pay proper attention to the woman who lay helpless in my arms.

Then, for the first time, I looked at the face of my burden, and by the bright light of the wreck I discovered she was both young and handsome. At that moment the mainmast went crashing over the side, sinking with a hiss in the black water. A shower of cinders and sparks, a column of roaring flames, shot on high, followed by the excited shouts of the men, who had leaped, panic stricken, into the boat, urging me to follow.

Clasping the lady with my left arm, I used my right in gliding down the ship's side. The men's oars were poised. I gave the word, and the next instant we were clear of the vessel, which was now wrapped in flames from stem to stern.

Dashing some water into the lady's face, I began to chafe her hands. The treatment, though rough, had the desired effect. She opened her eyes, closed them again as if the awakening was painful, but in a few moments was fully herself. In a few words I told her how she had been saved and assured her that in a short time she would be in safety on board the brig.

In return she told me that her father was the Senor Jose Gonzales of Santos, the wealthiest planter in the country. She had been on a visit to Spain, where her father had a large number of relations, and had taken passage for home in the Spanish ship.

The ill fated vessel, by some means to her unknown, had caught fire during the night. A panic ensued, and, overcome by terror, she fainted away. Probably, in the excitement and alarm which followed, her absence was overlooked, and when the boats shoved off from the ship the Senorita Marie Gonzales was left unconscious in her stateroom to perish.

Glancing round the horizon, I could see no sign of the brig. Not the flash of a light betrayed the position of the vessel. But I had a compass with me and noted the course I had steered while pulling for the burning wreck.

It was not the fact of the brig being invisible that caused me uneasiness, but the startling knowledge that a great convulsion of the elements was about to burst upon us.

The dark bank I had at first noticed low down on the horizon had risen rapidly until the entire heavens were obscured. The atmosphere had grown dense, and the darkness was simply intense, relieved only by the now dismantled hulk, which occasionally threw out a gleam of light.

A strange, indefinable, rushing sound pervaded the air, a slight ripple ruffled the stagnant waters, a cold breath of air fanned my cheek, while under the black, frowning clouds I saw a white line rapidly rushing upon us.

Louder and louder grew the sounds. The men gazed at one another aghast. With a wave of my hand I motioned the seamen to pull the boat round so

THE HURRICANE BURST UPON US IN ALL ITS FURY.

as to bear before it, and the next instant the hurricane burst upon us in all its fury.

The shriek of the tempest drowned my voice. The oars were dashed from the sailors' hands, while they in terror threw themselves down in the bottom of the boat.

In an agony of terror Marie clung to me, while I with all my strength and skill managed to keep the boat head before the gale.

On rushed the frail structure through the murky darkness, enveloped in a whirl of foam which half blinded me as the salt spray filled my eyes. The water was torn up by barrelfuls and hurled with cutting force and violence through the air.

Drenched to the skin, with the delicate girl crouching by my side wrapped up in all the spare coats I could find, I kept watch during the long hours of that eventful night.

How we ever escaped destruction a merciful Providence alone can tell, but with daylight the fierce gale showed signs of abating, and by noon we were flying upon a summer sea. A rough temporary sail had been rigged and the boat's head directed toward the land, for, of course, we had given up all hope of seeing the brig, for awhile at least. If we would be saved we must get to rely upon our own resources. Carefully I dealt out a slim allowance of bread and water from the scanty supplies which were in the stern sheets, cautioning the men to make the precious fluid go as far as possible.

I could enlarge upon the sufferings we endured, tell you about the calm which succeeded, how the scorching rays of the sun beat down upon our heads and how the men with noble generosity surrendered their few drops of water to the pale, suffering woman, who never murmured once, though her throat was all but on fire and her tongue parched and swollen in her mouth.

You can imagine my feelings when the last crumb of bread was exhausted and the beaker had been drained dry. Death in its most terrible form, with the attending horrors of hunger and thirst, stared us in the face, and I groaned in anguish as I gazed upon the now inanimate form of the poor girl. She was dying—perhaps dead already—and I stretched myself by her side to meet the fate I was powerless to avert.

Well, we were picked up shortly after by a Brazilian fishing boat, placed aboard a man-of-war cruising on the coast, and the surgeon soon had us under his care. Strange to say, none of us succumbed to the privations we had undergone, but we all recovered to congratulate one another upon our escape. The Senor Jose Gonzales fairly hugged me in his delight at the escape of his daughter and insisted upon my making his residence my home. The men were rewarded by him beyond their most sanguine hopes, and I—well, I rewarded myself by marrying the fair heiress, and when her father died a few years ago I assumed full control of the estates.

As for the old brig and Captain Thompson, neither was ever seen or heard from after the terrible storm which swept the coast of South America, strewing its shores with the wreck of many a noble craft.

### Penalties.

"Wealth has its penalties," said the ready made philosopher.

"Yes," answered Mr. Cumrox, "many is the time that I have had to pretend I enjoyed chicken salad and ice cream when I was yearning for corned beef and cabbage."—Washington Star.

## THE BLUE SHOES.

### An Incident at a Flag Presentation in the Time of the War.

The heroine of this true tale of war days was a little red-haired, chubby girl of seven years, and we will call her Eva, because that was the name of her best friend, and both of the girls are yet alive.

Eva was born in a clearing of the Wisconsin woods and she had never seen any sky that was not held up, all round, by the great arms of tall trees. Even the village, where there was a courthouse, three stores and a mill, had a rib of trees around it.

War had come, and the men of the settlement and the village were mustering to march away. The county had furnished a whole company, and the women had made a flag for the departing soldiers.

Eva had been chosen, being the daughter of the major of the regiment, to present the colors to the company on the day of its march forth from the village. The speech, written by the combined aid of the major's wife, two school teachers and a minister, was safely stored in the small brain of the heroine of the day. She could say that speech forward or backward, or begin in the middle and go both ways. She was "letter perfect."

But something happened on the momentous morning of the going away of the troops and the giving of the flag, writes Ada C. Sweet in Chicago Journal. Eva's aunt brought, from the nearest city, a pair of blue shoes for the garnishment of the small maiden. Already a white dress, and a red, white and blue sash had

Her Mind Was Blank.

aroused the vanity and pride of the little girl, and when the blue shoes came her head was turned entirely. No one in the clearing or the town had ever heard of blue shoes up to this time.

It was hard to submit to the hair curling and the general primping up that was necessary for an appearance in public, but with fortitude the child stood the supreme test of being "dressed up," and came out with flying colors.

It was a stormy day in early May in the first year of the war, and the parting exercises were held in the great hall of the courthouse. Here the rustic company was drown up, undrilled, almost, and as yet ununiformed. But a martial fire glowed in every eye, and every man looked at last a foot taller than he actually measured.

There was singing and praying and there were speeches by dignitaries, and at last came the presentation of colors.

The silken banner, surely the most beautiful thing that had ever been seen by this small girl—was unfurled, and its staff was placed in her hand as she stood on a table to be seen by all in the hall.

Of all the things there present, though, the small girl had in mind only the lovely blue shoes. It was certain that the position on the table showed them off to the best advantage, and she wondered what her envious schoolmates were thinking as they looked upon her in all her glory.

The major, in the first uniform ever seen in the county—it had come with him from Madison the day before—stood behind his daughter with the written speech in his hand ready to prompt in case the child's memory should fail. None of the women could see, for tears, that day.

The speech was to the effect that the wives and mothers of the soldiers had made the flag, and that every stitch stood for a prayer for the safety of the brave boys who were to carry that banner through the storms of war.

It was impressed upon the men that they were expected to bring home the flag with every star, and every stripe unsullied by dishonor and made glorious by victory. It must be brought back without fail, and in honor, this glorious flag of the nation.

The major murmured the opening line in the ear of his daughter. But she was silent, for the first time probably in her life when there was a chance for her to speak. Rigidly she stood, and from her face all expression had fled. Her mind was as blank as her face, and the major, in pity, was about to ask his accomplished and gentle wife to present the flag, when, with a supreme effort, the little maid spoke.

"Soldiers," she said, in a high, strained voice, "Soldiers, here is your flag. We have made it for you, and we have prayed and cried while we were making it. Take it and be careful of it. Don't tear it, don't get it soiled, and be sure and bring it back!"

Then the small speechmaker covered her face, jumped down from the table and fled out of the hall.

The audience went wild. Salvoes of cheers greeted the flag, but Eva knew that all her school friends, and all of her cousins were laughing over her failure. She was inconsolable, and she refused to be comforted. From her feet she tore the blue shoes, realizing that they had been the cause of her undoing. Nothing could persuade her to wear them again.

Only when the time came for goodbys and the marching away of the company, its flag gloriously to the fore, the tears of the girl were dried. Then, awe at the grief and the stern repression of tears which she saw all around her entered her self-absorbed brain, and for the first time the small woman wept for others and felt the woes of humanity pressing upon her hitherto untouched heart.

She walked along the road in her white stockings and forgot everything but the marching men, with the fife and drum playing "The Girl I Left Behind Me"—they, and the women and children who walked beside them to the bridge over the river.

Then the stay-at-homes stood still. And the hundred men marched away.

## STILL A MYSTERY.

### Unexplained Conduct of Hooker and Howard at Chancellorsville.

There has been much speculation as to whether those who accused Gen. Hooker of having been intoxicated during the battle of Chancellorsville, were right or wrong. The weight of the testimony of competent witnesses is strongly against the theory. It is asserted, on the other hand, that he was accustomed to the consumption of a certain quantity of whisky every day, that during the battle of Chancellorsville he utterly abstained from his usual potions for fear of taking too much inadvertently, and that his brain failed to work because he had not given it the stimulus to which it had been habituated. Whichever theory be the correct one, certain it is, that to all appearances Gen. Hooker's mind seemed, during those days, in a remarkably torpid condition. On no such theories can we explain Gen. Howard's failure to foresee the coming of Jackson's attack upon our right flank—for he was a man of the soberest habits. How he, in spite of the reports constantly coming in, in spite of what, without exaggeration, may be called the evidence of his senses, could finally conclude on the second of May that Jackson, instead of intending to attack, was in full retreat, I have never been able to understand, writes Carl Schurz in McClure's Magazine, except upon the theory that his mind simply failed to draw simple conclusions from obvious facts.

## SCHURZ STORY OF LINCOLN.

### His Keen Wit Proved Too Much for the Ambitious Count.

One of the many foreigners who sought my intercession was a young German count, whose identity was vouched for by a member of the Prussian legation, writes Carl Schurz, in McClure's Magazine. He had a long row of ancestors, whom he traced back for several hundred years. He was greatly impressed with the importance of this fact, and thought it would weigh heavily in securing him a position in our army. If he could only have an "audience" with the president and lay his case before him, he believed, the result could not be doubtful. He pursued me so arduously with the request for a personal introduction to Mr. Lincoln that at last I succumbed and promised to introduce him if the president permitted. The president did permit. The count spoke English moderately well, and in his ingenuous way he at once explained to Mr. Lincoln how high the nobility of his family was, and that they had been counts so-and-so many centuries. "Well," said Mr. Lincoln, interrupting him, "that need not trouble you. That will not be in your way, if you behave yourself as a soldier." The poor count looked puzzled, and when the audience was over he asked me what in the world the president could have meant by so strange a remark.

### Relics of Franklin.

In the rear of the Philadelphia library is a beautifully planted plot of ground, which is overlooked by a porch at the rear of the building, to which access is through the French windows of the library building. In the wall by the side of this porch is the inscribed cornerstone, which bears tribute to the young artisans who founded the library at the suggestion of Benjamin Franklin. Nearby is the broken stone that once formed the inscribed part of the pedestal of Franklin's statue. Few visitors to the library appear to be aware of the existence of this spot or of its interesting features.

### Don't Soak Egg Beater.

A dover egg beater never should be left in the water to soak, as the oil will be washed out of the gears and make it hard to turn.

## THE TEMPERANCE PLEDGE.

### A Reviving Interest in This Phase of Reform Work.

It is very gratifying to see a revi of interest in the temperance pledge. An instrument that has brought so great good should never be abandoned. While no thought should be entertained of relaxing our efforts for prohibitory legislation, it is greatly to be desired that all should realize the importance of getting men, women and children to sign the pledge. The larger the army of abstainers, the less demand there will be for intoxicating drinks. Cut off customers from the saloons and the liquor business will decline. Stop the flow of money to the dramshops, and there will be a great and increasing demand for groceries, provisions, clothing, furniture, houses and lots. Benjamin Franklin said: "Temperance puts wood on the fire, meal in the barrel, flour in the tub, money in the purse, clothes on the children, vigor in the body, intelligence in the brain and contentment in the house."

The temperance pledge is a helper to the poor, bringing food and raiment to their door, says Rev. Francis J. Collier, D. D., in a pamphlet issued by the Presbyterian committee on temperance; it is a shield to the innocent, giving protection against the assaults of the tempter; it is a staff to the drunkard, aiding him to walk in the path of sobriety; it is also a personal testimonial, commending the signer to those who desire the services of one who is worthy of confidence and respect.

The pledge was first used in this country in 1789, at Litchfield, Conn. In its first form, however, it proved to be of little value in the promotion of temperance, since it allowed the use of malt and fermented liquors. In 1833, the pledge of total abstinence from every intoxicating beverage was introduced from England. Thousands of persons, old and young, who heard the earnest and eloquent pleadings of Father Mathew and John B. Gough, signed their names to the pledge of total abstinence from the use of all intoxicating liquors as a beverage, and kept it faithfully.

Objections to the use of the pled are sometimes made, even by so good people, who favor the cause temperance. One says: "It is n right to take a pledge of any sort. This cannot be true. In ancient days the Nazarites pledged themsel among other things, not to wine. Samson, Samuel and John the Baptist were Nazarites. Jacob vowed to give one-tenth of his income to the Lord. Paul took a vow when he went the last time to Jerusalem. We believe it is right to take marriage vows and church vows. Ministers, elders and deacons assume vows when they are ordained. So do civil magistrates when they are inaugurated, and the officers of various societies when they are installed. All business contracts and all promissory notes are pledges. The life of the Christian Endeavor society is in its pledge.

Children should be encouraged to sign the temperance pledge. They are in danger of entering the paths of the destroyer. Boys are sometimes found in a state of intoxication. A saloonkeeper was caught in the act of giving beer to children returning from school.

Let all bear in mind that the pledge is a declaration of independence; a shield for protection; a refuge for safety; a lifeboat to rescue the perishing. The signer has made up his mind that he will not be a drunkard; that he will not take the risk of being a moderate drinker, knowing the rapid growth of appetite; that he will not bring disease upon his body and mind by the use of alcoholic liquors; and that he will not set a bad example to others by drinking. When asked to drink, he can say: "You must excuse me; for I have signed the pledge, and I intend to keep it. The pledge fortifies the weak in the hour of temptation. It has kept thousands of young persons from becoming drunkards, and it has helped many intemperate men and women to reform. The method used by Father Mathew, John B. Gough, Dr. Theodore L. Cuyler and others with good results should not be neglected or despised.

### Laboring Man's Greatest Curse.

Cardinal Gibbons has said: "The great curse of the laboring man is intemperance. It has brought more desolation to the wage earner than strikes, or war, or sickness, or death. It is a more unrelenting tyrant than the grasping monopolist. It has caused little children to be hungry and cold, to grow up among evil associates, to be reared without the knowledge of God. It has broken up more homes and wrecked more lives than any other cause on the face of the earth."

### New Law In Nebraska.

The legislature of Nebraska has passed a law to prevent brewers from owning saloons, by a vote of 67 to 2. The brewers are said to own 75 per cent. of the saloons in Omaha.

### Consumption of Tobacco.

The consumption of tobacco in the United Kingdom has increased 30 per cent. in the past 15 years. Its use almost universal among males above the age of 16 years.

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150 ACRES OF VALUABLE COAL LAND situated less than two miles of Oakland which can be bought at a great bargain. The surface would make fine farming land. This land is well watered with a stream and several good springs.

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If you want cash for your Real Estate, or Real Estate for your cash, let me hear from you.

☞For further particulars call on or address

James A. Sincell Real Estate Agent
Sincell Building, OAKLAND MD.


# Business Will Have to Slow Up.

By ISIDOR STRAUS, New York Merchant.

THERE CAN BE NO DOUBT THAT WE HAVE REACHED A PERIOD OF NECESSARY CONTRACTION IN MANY LINES, IN SO FAR AS TO PUT A CHECK TO THE CONSTANT GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT OF ENTERPRISES, SUCH AS HAS BEEN GOING ON WITH GEOMETRICAL PROGRESSION FOR A NUMBER OF YEARS.

We have also reached a period of higher interest rate. The cost of living, which has been STEADILY INCREASING of recent years, has borne severest on those who were living on fixed incomes from bonds and real estate mortgages. But it is a long road that has no turn, and this country is too young and our resources as yet so far from full development that we should have reached an interest basis of 3½ to 3¾ per cent, which, up to the setback of about a year ago, had almost come to be looked upon as a fixed fact.

SO LONG AS OUR CROPS ARE FAIRLY REMUNERATIVE WE CANNOT HAVE ANY SERIOUS DISASTER, BUT THE CURTAILMENT OF IMPROVEMENTS AND THE CESSATION OF NEW ENTERPRISES MUST NECESSARILY PRODUCE A CONTRACTION IN MOST LINES OF BUSINESS.

Until, however, a READJUSTMENT OF WAGES, which have been steadily going up for more than ten years past, has been had, the real foundation for business finding its proper level cannot be reached. How long a time it will take to adjust matters to their new bearings so that liquidation may have come to an end and business again resume its NORMAL GROWTH commensurate with the yearly increase in population it is difficult to say.

# How to Treat Criminals.

By ALBERT T. PATRICK, Now Serving a Life Sentence In Sing Sing Prison, New York, For Murder.

IT is nothing less than BARBAROUS to inflict the death penalty upon any human being. Any man or woman who takes human life and thereby commits the crime of murder IS NOT OF SOUND MIND and therefore should not be put to death, either in the electric chair or by any other method that may be in use in any of the states of the Union.

But we should go much further than that and practically abolish all the various forms of confinement in state prisons as now prescribed in the penal code.

INSTEAD OF FIXING A POSITIVE TERM OF SENTENCE, AS FAR AS IMPRISONMENT IS CONCERNED, THE REFORMATION OF PRISONERS CAN ONLY BE ACCOMPLISHED WHEN THE SENTENCE IMPOSED BY THE COURT PRESIDING AT THE TRIAL OF A DEFENDANT IS ONE OF LIFE IMPRISONMENT, AND THEREAFTER IT SHOULD BE LEFT TO THE HONEST DISCRETION OF A MAN LIKE STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF PRISONS COLLINS OR ANY OTHER CRIMINOLOGIST OR PRISON REFORMER AS TO HOW MUCH OF THAT SENTENCE SHOULD ACTUALLY BE SERVED.

The courts should have it at their discretion to impose a fine instead of a life sentence. OF COURSE THIS PUNISHMENT ONLY REFERS TO FIRST OFFENDERS. The first offenders should be treated under the good conduct system, and it should be determined by competent judges as to when a prisoner should be given his freedom. Men who commit the crime of murder are thus to be dealt with just as are the thieves and highwaymen and firebugs and other offenders, provided that it is the first time that they have been haled to the bar of justice.

A PLEA OF INSANITY SHOULD BE ENTIRELY IGNORED. Such pleas oftentimes lead to gross miscarriage of justice. Every offender, no matter whether he is of apparently sound mind or not, should first be sent to a state prison, and there the proper authorities, through observation, should be able to determine whether such a prisoner should be detained in the state prison or whether he should be transferred to an asylum for the criminal insane.

As far as second offenders are concerned, the best reform that could be brought about would be by sentencing them to the MAXIMUM TERM at once. For instance, where the maximum penalty that could be imposed by a judge upon an offender is ten years, no less a sentence should be inflicted, and SUCH OFFENDER SHOULD BE MADE TO SERVE THE FULL TERM.

# Supreme Court the Place to Settle State Rights Dispute.

By Attorney General BONAPARTE.

THE department of justice was given by the laws creating it supervision and control of the several United States marshals, and this involves the duty of seeing that the process of the federal courts is duly executed.

When question arises whether an act of a state legislature conforms to the constitution, or, in other words, WHETHER IT IS A LAW AT ALL OR A MERE NULLITY, and judges, all of them equally bound in duty and by oath to uphold the supremacy of the constitution, differ as to the answer to this question, IT IS EVIDENT THAT THE QUESTION SHOULD BE SUBMITTED FOR DECISION AS EXPEDITIOUSLY AS MAY BE POSSIBLE TO THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, THE COMMON SUPERIOR OF ALL OUR COURTS IN DEALING WITH SUCH QUESTIONS, and, pending this decision, the rights of all parties affected should be so safeguarded that, so far as circumstances may render it practicable, they may be placed, after the final decision, where they would have stood had every one known in advance what the decision would be.

The propriety of an arrangement to this effect is so obvious that I feel confident one will be made appropriate to the circumstances of the North Carolina case, since IT WOULD BE ALTOGETHER INADMISSIBLE TO QUESTION THE GOOD FAITH AND PATRIOTISM OF ANY AMONG THE PUBLIC OFFICERS CONCERNED.


# When You Need Printing Done

You want it to be of the very best kind. As you expect your printed matter to make business it is necessary it should do the talking for you. Poor or indifferent printing cannot do this as it lacks the strong points required to gain and hold the interest of the patron.
¶ In this particular line of work we excel, for several reasons, viz: 1st; we have the largest and best variety of up-to-date type to be found in the western part of the state. 2nd; we carry only the very best grades of papers; and 3rd; the know-how with which to create original and attractive tye display.
¶ You make no mistake when you come to us with an order of printing

The Republican Job Printery
Benj. H. Sincell, Prop.,
Oakland, Md.



# ARTHUR TOWNSHEND,

First National Bank Building — General Merchandise and Country Produce — Main Street, Oakland, Md.



# BARGAINS

To Close out a lot of STRAW HATS will give great reduction. Also lot of odd PANTS.

$3.00 Pants at $2.50
2.50 " " 2.25 and $2.00
2.00 " " 1.50 " 1.25

## Great Reduction in Summer Goods.

Have taken agency for a large Clothing House and can give you anything in the Clothing line at prices to suit everybody.
Large line of samples to select from.



# Oakland Model Steam Bakery.

JUDGE OF QUALITY
will tell you that
LAUER'S BREAD
Is the Kind that will Improve your System.

It is made of the best flour, and all the other ingredients that go into it are absolutely pure. Both phones.

Fresh Bread and Rolls every Afternoon.

OAKI AND MODEL STEAM BAKERY. HENRY LAUER, Prop'r.

Copyright: 1907: by Byron Williams.

### Gitting Rich.

i will B welthy, i bet yew, sum day—
having 2 work when you're old doesn't pay!
pa sez thee time to begin it is NOW
saving the Money i git frum thee cow!
ma sez if i will start now when I'm small
i will succeed when i git growed and Tall!

yisterday morning i started my pile—
pa helped me figger it out in fine style!
driving thee cow will be five cents a day,
splitting thee wood will be offul good pay,
mowing thee lawn will be ten cents a time—
litel by litel yew gist watch me clime!

ma sez if i will be good awl the while
she will contribute a lot 2 mi pile.
keaping my hands free frum dirt is thee rule,
doing mi best every Day at thee school,
washing mi feet offul cleen every night—
these are thee things i must do, honor Brite!

next year i guess i will By me a farm—
spending yewr money this way ain't no harm!
"nobedy can't steal thee land," sez my ma.
"safest thing going, i Reckon," sez pa.
then, Mister Morgan, yew want 2 watch out,
first thing yew know i will beet yew, by kraut!

* * *

i didn't do very much work to-day—
Stub and thee fellers wuz bound i should play!
they climb thee fense where the willers is tall.
"Aw, cum along," sed thee Kids, "and play Ball!"
I 'spose i haf 2 spend sum time fer joy—
nuthing but Work makes a offul DUL BOY!

### Old Nibs.

When I was a boy we played a game called "Old Nibs." It was fearfully and wonderfully made, and was played in and about a roomy old barn in the neighborhood.

"Old Nibs," supposed to be a demon of infernal conception, reigned in the stable. He was transformed from one of the innocent bevy of boys by a chance selection and immediately retired to the barn to become a monster of hideous mien.

Then we made sallies at the barn, and brave was he who could clamber in at a rear window and pass out at another, trespassing upon the domain of the demon as he snorted in his lair.

On one occasion I slipped through the hay-mow door from an apple tree hard by, and scrambled aloft on the redolent hay. The adolescent accomplices on the ground were supposed to keep "Old Nibs" busy while I watched my chance to lock him out of his own home; but they didn't! He came crashing up the stairs after me, smoke issuing from his nostrils, a weird and mighty bellow emanating from his throat.

I stood for a moment almost paralyzed with fear. Then my eye caught the hay chute orifice, and with one fell swoop, I dove for it, head first! It was a leap for life on the spur of the moment, and while the execution was good the results were poor.

Like the ordinary hay chute, it was big at the top, tapering to a small hole at the bottom. The result may be guessed—I stuck head foremost in the chute! I not only stuck in the chute, but I stuck so tightly that even "Old Nibs" had to turn in with his persecutors and help extricate me.

Then they made me "Old Nibs." That was the game.

There are no games nowadays like "Old Nibs." At least I haven't noticed any such—and I'm not pessimistical about boys and their games, either.

### Willie Spriggs.

Wings—"That boy, Willie Spriggs, that used to live in the Atkins house, is in the papers agin!"

Bings—"Worst boy I ever see. Twenty years ago he used to steal the corn from my shoats and peddle it out at half price around town!"

Wings—"Yes."

Bings—"He smoked cigarettes, played the races when a mere stripling, tied cans to dogs' tails, wore a red necktie, and always said 'Huh?' when asked anything.

Wings—"Well, the paper's full about him this morning."

Bings—"Come to some bad end, of course. I allus knew he would! What's he done now?"

Wings—"Scandalous! He's just been elected president of a coal company and now he's got another corner on coal."

### Brain Leaks.

A Georgia editor is in favor of large hats for women. He has slept in the shade of one many a time at church, he says, without being detected by the pastor.

There is a man in Nebraska of the name of Slippen Fall. He must belong to the banana-peel family.

The Aval islands, between India and Africa, are said to have the hottest temperature of any place on earth. The thermometer frequently registers as high as 140 in the shade. I mention this merely to make you contented with your own country.

An Indiana town has 90 widows. An epidemic of literature, I suppose.

It is hard to make a wife believe, with Pope, that "Whatever is, is right," when he comes home at three in the morning carrying a "load of peaches."

At a play called "The Fall of Santiago," recently given in an Iowa town, the shells fell among the audience. Some of the boys in the gallery were eating peanuts. Fancy!

Byron Williams

## HICK'S WEATHER FORECAST FOR SEPTEMBER.

We publish below from Word and Works the Hick's weather forecast for this month:

"A regular storm period covers the first week in September, being central on the 4th. A very threatening barometer, with high temperature will appear in western extremes by the 3d and 4th and storms of much energy will sweep progressively over the country from the 4th to 7th. The culmination will come on and touching 7th.

"A reactionary storm period comes close after the crisis of the first period, it is central on 9th, 10th, and 11. Heavy storms of rain, hail, wind and thunder will move out of the northwest, also, and be followed by great change to cooler, with probable frosts.

"A regular storm period the 14th to 19th is one of great and almost certain severity. It is at the crisis of the autumnal equinox. This period, and this whole central part of the month, is full of perturbing causes and phenominal possibilities. Hurricanes and cyclonic storms should be anticipated about the southern coasts, with sympathetic, equinoctial, tornadic storms over the interior. The chances are that general storms and atmospheric unrest will continue until after.

"A reactionary storm period, which is central on the 20th, 21st and 22d. At the wind up of this prolonged time of general and violent disturbance, look for a phenomonally high barometer, fierce northwesterly gales, and a dash of almost early winter out of the northwest. The boreal change will lie approximately between the 21st and 25th.

"A regular storm period covers the closing week of September. It is central on the 27th and its culminating days fall on Friday, 27th to Sunday 29th. This period will bring a change to warmer, falling barometer and return of marked storm conditions. The chances are that September will be disturbed, if not phenomenally stormy and out of joint, to the last. Such may not be the case—we do not affirm positively that it will. But we do say that the astronomic outlook for this month strongly points out such results. We do not mean that great calamities are in inevitable, or that the foundations of nature will be out of order but unless there is a compensating resultant of warring forces that we can not now see, the meteorological record for September, taking the whole world over, will approach the phenomenal.

"We have often called attention to the fact that premature spells of cold weather are almost certain to come when a Venus disturbance falls in an autumn month. The storm diagrams for three months show that at Venus equinox is central on the 18th, extending from the closing day of August almost to the middle of October. It is greatly to be desired that a warm, late fall should compensate for the late, cold spring, and such is sometimes the case: but there is reason to fear that a spell of unreasonably cold days and nights will come during the Venus period named. It is safe to say that some of the warmest days of the season will come in September, culminating in severe tropical storms; but it will be wise to anticipate sudden and far-reaching changes to much colder weather and frost over wide areas to the northward. Such changes may not culminate fully before the closing stages of the Venus period, during the first two weeks of October, but the chances are that one or more of the Sepember storm periods will end in sudden high barometer from the northwest, bringing boreal gales, cold nights and severe frosts in all northern parts of the country.

WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and bladder? Have you pains in loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent a desire to pass urine? If so, Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you—at Druggist Price 50c.

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Sold at Sturgiss' Pharmacy, Oakland, Md.

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BAYARD, W.VA.

The man Who Makes
A STUDY OF HIS
APPEARANCE

Is the man who best appreciates the detail of the tailoring we turn out. The workmanship passes without a question, the fit is naturally a matter of course, but the shape we mould into the garments give them a character that finishes them off and makes the satisfaction of the owner complete.

All this is a bid for your next tailoring order. We know we can make you the best clothes you ever wore. We want you to know it. That order is the best and only sure way to settle the question.

JAMES BROCK,
Dixon Building.
Oakland, Maryland.

## American People Becoming Inoculated With Germ of Honesty

By DR. NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS.

The geologist tells us that the White mountains were the first peaks to emerge from the sea; then, little by little, the whole continent appeared, rising above the hot waters of either ocean. That was a great moment when Mount Washington first cleared itself of water, steam and mud and stood forth, crowned with sunlight, the forerunner of a new continent.

But more wonderful still the sudden entrance of conscience and ethics into the industrial and corporative life of the republic. For years, doubtless, the preparatory processes have been going on, but the ethical movement has published itself only in the last few weeks and months. To-day the railroads are posting their rates and withdrawing secret rebates. Alarmed, politicians no longer hawk franchises in the lobbies of the city hall.

More striking still the ethical note in the realm of public morals. Man wants money—but when a man is hungry he must not eat coals of fire. And when a man is avaricious he must not seek satisfaction by getting money through crime and fraud. The whole nation is rising up to shake off its former lies, vices and sins. In politics if a youth wants position and preferment he must plead the cause of the poor. In literature and fiction if the novelist wants to succeed he must portray the triumph of honor and the defeat of sham and humbug. If a magazine wants to increase its circulation it takes up some cause and becomes a voice for the public conscience. On every side are young men of ability and large mental acquirements who have tried to get on by adopting the low ethical ideals of the politicians of the old school, with the result that these ambitious young men are now utterly discredited and without any hope of future preferment.

Honesty is becoming a contagion. It is an auspicious hour for our people. It is the golden age for which the fathers longed. And this new note of conscience in public life prophesies a new era of happiness and progress for the people of the republic.

## Vital Problem to be Solved

By OSCAR S. STRAUSS,
Secretary of Department of Commerce and Labor.

No greater, more important, and vital question has ever come forward for solution than the relation between capital and labor. It is today agitating the parliaments of all enlightened nations, and is receiving the thoughtful attention of statesmen and legislators, who recognize that the plane of solution lies high above the narrow pathways of selfish interest.

The effect of combination of either capital or labor is not in itself an evil. The methods by which such combination is arrived at or by which it is maintained or operated, if those methods are inequitable or unfair, should not only be exposed, but should be drastically dealt with. A corporation desiring to perpetuate its domination may use its combination power to give better service—that is a public good—but when that power is used to prevent any one else from giving a like service or the best service it can, then its combination power is being used as an encroachment upon the rights of others and against the public welfare.

It is not within the power or proper sphere of government to equalize competitors, but it is within the power and proper sphere of government to equalize the opportunities of competitors. It is the sphere of government to keep open equally to all men the avenues of commercial development, to maintain the opportunity for competition, and to prevent the use of unfair means that diminish or destroy such equal opportunity.

## A Treatise on Terrapin

By JUDGE J. UPSHUR DENNIS,
of Supreme Court of Maryland.

Terrapin is the acme of creation, and I think terrapin and not man was made on the sixth day. The odd time was filled up in making field mushrooms.

What are the essentials for terrapin?

Plenty of it. I like them served in the shell, but you can't make them bad. They should have the merest suggestion of sherry and be seasoned with butter, pepper and salt. If thin, a good deal of cream should be put with them. The best kind are fresh caught mud terrapin.

When is the best month to eat terrapin?

Any time you can get them. After November they lay up food, and get fat. They should be boiled until thoroughly done and then stewed. Celery and Maryland biscuit belong to them, and champagne is the piece de resistance as the beverage; but good old burgundy is all right at any time. An old darkey, named Aaron Lloyd, down in my country on the Eastern Shore, used to have a song that appealed to me very much. It began this way:

When the honeysuckle bloo ms and the dogwood's white,
Then the terrapin lays, and the red drums bite.

## Olive Oil out of Cotton Seed

By MAJ. JOHN M. CARSON,
Chief of the Government Bureau of Manufacturers.

The cotton-seed industry presents greater attractions and offers greater possibilities in the immediate future for enlargement in foreign markets than many others of our principal industries. If it were more generally known in the United States, that the best cotton-seed oil is equal in purity and healthfulness to olive oil, the demand for cotton oil at home would expand to a point that would seriously interfere with the profits of those manufacturers of olive oil in France, Italy and Spain who find cotton oil so profitable in the conduct of their business. Our manufacturers of cotton oil might profitably direct their efforts to bringing their product to the attention of the American people. If our own people were made familiar with the real qualities of cotton-seed oil, very much of the olive oil now imported would be permanently displaced, and very much of the animal fats now so extensively used in the preparation of food would be expelled from American kitchens.

## Supervisors' Notice OF APPOINTMENT OF JUDGES AND CLERKS OF ELECTION.

OFFICE OF
THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF ELECTION,
FOR GARRETT COUNTY.
OAKLAND, MD., Aug. 31, 1907.

The Board of Supervisors of Election for Garrett county, Maryland, having selected the following named persons to be Judges and Clerks of Election in and for the several election districts of said county in accordance with the provisions of Section 7 of Article 33 of the Code of Public General Laws of the State of Maryland for the year 1906, hereby give notice of the names and post-office addresses of each person so selected as Judges and Clerks, and also the political party which the Board of Supervisors of Elections intends each of said persons to represent, respectively.

The law makes it the duty of the Board to examine promptly into any complaints which may be preferred to them in writing against any person so selected and to remove any such person whom upon inquiry they find to be unfit or incapable to discharge the duties incumbent upon them as election officials.

### Election District Number One—Swanton.

Lloyd McCobie, Democrat, Judge of Election, Swanton. Alvesta Wilson, Republican, Judge of Election, Swanton.

John A. Wright, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Swanton. Adolphus George, Republican, Clerk of Election, Swanton.

### Election District Number Two—Friendsville.

Albert Guard, Democrat, Judge of Election, Friendsville. Wm. Selby, Republican, Judge of Election, Selbysport.

R. R. Liston, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Selbysport. W. F. East, Republican, Clerk of Election, Friendsville.

### Election District Number Three—Grantsville.

Jacob Jenkins, Democrat, Judge of Election, Grantsville. C. J. Otto, Republican, Judge of Election, New Germany.

Dennis Kurtz, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Grantsville. Lawrence Green, Republican, Clerk of Election, Grantsville.

### Election District Number Four—Bloomington.

Thomas Michaels, Democrat, Judge of Election, Westernport. Benton Hershberger, Republican, Judge of Election, Bloomington.

Lawrence Garvey, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Bloomington. Floyd Duckworth, Republican, Clerk of Election, Bloomington.

### Election District Number Five—Accident.

Charles Bowman, Democrat, Judge of Election, Accident. Leonard Shartzer, Republican, Judge of Election, Accident.

Lloyd Diehl, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Cove. Hamilton Friend, Republican, Clerk of Election, Hoyes.

### Election District Number Six—Sang Run.

Michael Smith, Democrat, Judge of Election, McHenry. Richard Friend, Republican, Judge of Election, Sang Run.

R. P. Wolf, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Cranesville, W. Va. Nelson Brenneman, Republican, Clerk of Election, McHenry.

### Election District Number Seven—Oakland.

James Hinebaugh, Democrat, Judge of Election, Oakland. Thomas Callis, Republican, Judge of Election, Mt. Lake Park.

Harper Bartlett, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Oakland. Wm. S. Friend, Republican, Clerk of Election, Oakland.

### Election District Number Eight—Ryan's Glade.

Henry A. Shaffer, Democrat, Judge of Election, Dobbin, W. Va. C. P. Rogers, Republican, Judge of Election, Deer Park.

Robert L. Gauer, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Sunnyside. Bert Wilson, Republican, Clerk of Election, Wilson, W. Va.

### Election District Number Nine—Johnson's.

Thomas Crow, Democrat, Judge of Election, Frostburg. Wm. H. Werner, Republican, Judge of Election, Finzel.

Winfield Garlitz, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Frostburg. Thomas Finzel, Republican, Clerk of Election, Finzel.

### Election District Number Ten—Deer Park.

Wm. Sebold, Democrat, Judge of Election, Deer Park. J. B. Shockey, Republican, Judge of Election, Deer Park.

Wm. Spiker, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Deer Park. B. F. Thrasher, Republican, Clerk of Election, Deer Park.

### Election District Number Eleven—The Elbow.

H. H. Robeson Democrat, Judge of Election, Avilton. John A. Merrill, Republican, Judge of Election, Merrill.

E. Robeson, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Avilton. James R. Russell, Republican, Clerk of Election, Barton.

### Election District Number Twelve—Bittinger.

Thomas Gilpin, Democrat, Judge of Election, Bond. Melchoir Hetrick, Republican, Judge of Election, Bittinger.

Perry Broadwater, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Bittinger. Edmund S. Brenneman, Republican, Clerk of Election, Bittinger.

### Election District Number Thirteen—Kitzmillerville.

H. L. Pool, Democrat, Judge of Election, Kitzmillerville. J. T. Harvey, Republican, Judge of Election, Kitzmillerville.

David S. Sharpless, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Kitzmillerville. L. C. Bray, Republican, Clerk of Election, Kitzmillerville.

### Election District Number Fourteen—Oakland.

Wm. F. King, Democrat, Judge of Election, Oakland. Simon Myers, Republican, Judge of Election, Oakland.

E. J. Fringer, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Oakland. James A. Sincell, Republican, Clerk of Election, Oakland.

JAMES E. McGETTIGAN,
PETER A. CHISHOLM,
EDWARD E. SOLLARS,
Board of Election Supervisors of Garrett county, Md.

EDMUND JAMISON, Clerk.

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To principal points in California, Arizona, Colorado, British Columbia, Montana, Mexico, New Mexico, Nevada, Oregon, Texas, South Dakota, Utah, Washington.
On sale daily from August 31 to Oct. 30.
For tickets and full information call on or address Ticket Agents B. & O. R. R.

## Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., August 22, 1907.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county will meet at their office in Oakland on

**Tuesday, September 10, 1907,**

to transact any business that may be brough before it.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

## Proposals for Building Bridge

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., August 22, 1907.

Notice is hereby given that the County Commissioners of Garrett county, Maryland, will receive sealed proposals until

**Tuesday, September 10th, 1907,**

at 2 o'clock p. m., at their office in the town of Oakland, Md., for the building of a low truss wrought iron bridge, the superstructure to consist of one span 61 feet long and 12 feet wide; said bridge to have a capacity of 100 pounds live load; said bridge to be built over Yough river near Mosser's lime kiln in District No. 14, about 4 miles from Oakland, according to the plans and specifications to be seen in the County Commissioners' office. The bids submitted shall be for the superstructure separate from the stone work and vice versa.

Also, sealed proposals will be received at the same time and place for the furnishing of —— ft. of Angle Fence f. o. b. cars at Oakland, fence to be as per plans on file.

The County Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

Oakland Pharmacy
JOS. E. HARNED, Proprietor.
Drugs, Chemicals, Stationery, Cigars
Cameras and Photo Supplies

Convenience,
Protection,
Economy,
are all combined in Telephone Service. We offer you the many facilities of an efficiently operated and extensively developed system of telephones.
The rates are very low.
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Designated United States Depository
THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK
OF CUMBERLAND, MD.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT
Boxes Free to Customers
This Bank Pays 3 Per Cent. Interest on Time Deposits

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital | $100,000 |
| Surplus and Other Undivided Profits | 250,000 |
| Liability of Shareholders | 100,000 |
| Additional Security to Depositors | $450,000 |

DANIEL ANNAN, President
LLOYD LOWNDES, Vice President
DAVID F. KUYKENDALL, Cashier
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Send for prices

# THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 31. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1907. NUMBER 29


## TEACHERS INSTITUTE CLOSED LAST FRIDAY.

### Proceedings of The Last Days' Sessions Interesting.

### SPLENDID RESULTS ANTICIPATED.

**The Corps of Instructors As Good As Could Be Secured—Dr. Armstrong's Address on the "Law of Service" Contained Many Noble Thoughts.**

CONTRIBUTED BY MISS LEARY.

The Teachers Institute resumed its sessions on Thursday morning.

Devotional exercises.....Prof. Gibson.
Address.....Dr. O'Bolger.
Music.....Prof. Gibson.
Address.....Dr. Armstrong.
Number Work.....Wm. E. Bishoff.
Mental Arithmetic...Supt. Browning.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

Music.....Prof. Gibson.
Lecture.....Dr. Armstrong.

Dr. O'Bolger's close criticism of written work submitted by some of the teachers should fill us with the desire for great improvement and a disgust for poor work in composition.

Prof. Gibson's earnest work in the musical part of the program should make each one eager to waken all the pupils along this line.

Dr. Armstrong's talk in the forenoon upon the necessary qualifications of the good teacher was helpful and inspiring.

Mr. Bishoff presented a carefully prepared paper on Number Work, in which he gave many practical suggestions, based upon psychological principles.

Mental Arithmetic, as presented by Supt. Browning, was interesting and well handled. Both subjects were discussed by the Institute.

In the afternoon many visitors heard with us the excellent lecture by Dr. Armstrong upon "The Law of Service." The many noble thoughts given by the Doctor were uplifting for all and particularly applicable to the teacher.

Thursday evening a very enjoyable social was held in the school house. A fine program had been arranged and was very well carried out. It consisted of singing by the Institute; vocal solos by Misses Callahan and Kearney, Prof Gibson, Prof. Turner and Prof. King; piano solo, Miss Callahan; readings by Miss Anna Manges, and story telling by Dr. Harves, Dr. O'Bolger and Dr. Armstrong.

After the program refreshments were served by the Oakland teachers and members of the Oakland High School. When, just before separating, an expression of appreciation and thanks was made, there was not one present who did not assent most heartily.

FRIDAY FORENOON.

Institute met at 8 o'clock and the following program was carried out:

Music.....Prof. Turner.
Association and Reading Circle announcements....Prof. H. A. Loraditch.

Short address by Dr. O'Bolger, in which he acvised the reading of more modern literature.

Query Box, conducted in a most helpful manner by Dr. Armstrong.

Expression of thanks, by Prof. Turner.
Address.....Dr. E. H. Bartlett.

Then followed instructions to the teachers concerning reports, incidental expenses and other matters, interesting to those immediately connected with the schools. Resolutions were read and adopted and at noon the Institute adjourned for the school year.

We feel this has been one of the best Institutes ever held in this place and that great help has been given the teachers of our county by the good men who have been with us. Let us then do as they have done: i. e.; pass it along.

### Married.

RICHTER—SAUERWALD. Miss Helen Sauerwald, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Sauerwald, of Glen Rock, Pa., was married to Mr. Adam J. Richter, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Richter, of Accident, Md.

The ceremony was performed at the home of the bride on Wednesday, Sept. 4, at 7:30 p. m., by the Rev. Wolf, D. D., pastor of the Glen Rock Lutheran church. Mr. Fred. P. Miller, of Accident, Md., was best man, and Miss Mary Bosch, of Baltimore, Md., was the bridesmaid, she being a cousin of the bride.

The following named persons were present: Mr. and Mrs. John P. Miller, of Westernport, Mr. Louis Trier, of Ft. Wayne, Ind., Mr Frank Sauerwald, of Baltimore, Miss Verna Holt, of Cumberland, Mr. Clyde Brillhart, Miss Lottie Boser, Miss Carrie Moody, Mrs. Wolf and daughter, of Glen Rock, and a number of other friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Richter will spend several weeks in Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, D. C., and Jamestown, Va., and then return to Accident where Mr. Richter is engaged in business.

H. H. F., JR.

### Letter to A. G Ross.

Oakland, Md.

Dear. Sir: Every job Devoe is done with less gallons than ever before with any other psint.

S. J. Field, Indianola, Fla, says: "All houses here are painted Devoe. The hot air is too trying for other paints. One coat Devoe is better than two of any other paint, so far as we know."

Less gallons, less cost.

Yours truly
32 F W DEVOE & CO

P. S. Dixon & Kelso, Oakland, and C. M. Rathbun & Sons, Mountain Lake Park, sell our paint.

## CLIMATIC CONDITIONS IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

### Mr. Percy Procter Writes of Dusty Roads. Earthquakes. Rains. Etc.

### METHODS OF LAYING THE DUST.

**Oil Freely Used on The Roadways—Seven Hundred Earthquake Shocks Recorded In The Past Ten Years.**

To the Editor of The Republican.

For a number of years an amiable old man named Bailey used to call on the people of Garrett County to sell them bulbs, seeds and nursery stock. This agent had many customers, as he was an honest, kindly and friendly man, who gave freely of his advice and his experience, and was a welcome visitor at most farm houses, where he always could go with a clear conscience, the stock he sold being reliable and all that he claimed for it. Mr. Bailey represented a large nursery in New York state and the proprietors are laying out a huge plantation near Riverside, to grow in the open air such plants and shrubs that would have to be started under glass at the nursery in the East. It was like meeting an acquaintance in a strange land to come upon suddenly this nursery owned by a firm from whom one had made frequent purchases in a far away state. And the driver of the hired vehicle originally was from Hamilton, Ohio, distant twenty-five miles only from Cincinnati, where he was familiar with the name of the people in his carriage. Incidents such as these are pleasant to the traveler.

By the first of August roads in Southern California that are not oiled become very dusty. Dust a foot deep is not unusual, and there may be no rain to wash away this dust until November or December. The dust covers all the grass, shrubs and trees along the roads until they are grey in color. Careful housewives hang feather dusters on the outside of their houses so that all who intend to enter may remove the dirt from their clothes and shoes; streets in towns are either oiled macadamized or made of asphalt. The last two kinds have to be sprinkled with water frequently to keep them clean and free from dirt. The county roads most used are oiled. The first time a road is oiled the roadway is ploughed and harrowed, then it is shaped, higher in the middle than at the sides, so as to shed water, but no higher than is necessary, a road too rounding breaking up almost as fast as a road with gutters down the middle instead of at the edges. Shale or gravel is then sprinkled over the harrowed soil. If these are not available, sand or crushed stone is spread on the loose earth, then the oil is poured over the roadway from a big iron tank on a wagon, having near the ground and at the back, a pipe about seven feet long, with holes in it through which the oil drips on to the ground. California oil contains about eighty per cent. of asphaltum and cannot be refined into high grade gasoline or naptha. It sells for eighty cents a barrel, and eight barrels of fifty gallons each, costing $6.40, will oil fifteen hundred feet of roadway to the width of seven feet. When a new road is made and oiled as above, a light covering of fine gravel, crushed rock or even sand is spread over it, and the whole surface is rolled or tamped. Oiled roads are repaired once a year, in the dry season, by cleaning out the depressions or holes with a coarse brush or broom, and filling them up with gravel, shale or coarse sand, pouring oil over this, and covering the oil with the loose gravel, shale or coarse sand by raking or brushing it up from the edges and gutters. The object of the repairing is to restore the surface of the roadway to its original smooth and sloping form, so that when the wet season comes the water will not settle on the bed, but run off into the gutters. Such roads will sustain wagon loads of several tons without injury, but all vehicles other than those for pleasure must have tires three or four inches wide on the wheels. Some of the roads around Cincinnati are oiled and Oak street, Oakland, from the end of the brick pavement East to the corporation line could be oiled every June at less expense than it would cost to keep it free from dust by watering it, during the Summer. Simply to keep down dust it is not necessary to make over such a roadway. After the street is shaped by a road machine, the loose stones removed and holes filled up, the oil can be dripped on the driveway. Over the oil should be sprinkled gravel, crushed stone or coarse sand, and then the whole should be rolled or tamped. For the first week after the street is oiled horses and vehicles should go over it slowly, so as not to scatte the soft surface, which flying hoofs and rapidly revolving wheels throw like mud.

The climate of Southern California is its greatest attraction to those who do not like cold weather. The months which are the most unpleasant in Garrett county, December to April, are liked best by some people in Southern California, as the sunshine is relieved by frequent rains, there is absence of dust, and the weather never is hot. From the first of May the rains become less frequent and by June they have ceased entirely, not to begin again for five or six months. The heat and dust increase in Los Angeles, Pasadena, Riverside, Redland, and all places distant twenty miles or more from the Pacific Ocean, but near the sea the climate is delightful. Fogs rise in the night and sometime are not dissipated until late in the morning or noon. They prevent the sun's rays from beating down the whole of a long summer's day and have somewhat the same effect upon flowers and plants as does dew in the East. These fogs are so heavy at times that the moisture can be seen falling like very fine rain. As the season advances the fogs or mists become less frequent and during September and October are rare. These two months, and November also, if the rainy season does not set in, which are delightful months in Western Maryland, are the most unpleasant of the year in Southern California. Intense dry heat, dust so thick and common as to cover everything within a hundred yards of each street or road, and scarcity of water makes a third of the year very unpleasant. Work has to go on, heat or no heat, in the orange groves, truck farms, and chicken ranches, but the natives do as little as possible. A man in Santa Barbara, who sold rope and baskets made by Mexicans from plaited grass and rushes, found his stock getting low. One day he drove out in the country several miles to a hamlet where rope and baskets were made, to learn why the supply had fallen off. He found most of the women seated in the shade of the largest adobe house, caring for their babies, sewing or preparing vegetables for the mid-day meal, while opposite them were grouped the men, all smoking cigarettes and listening to one of their number who was playing upon a guitar. White people from the East, if they stay here continually, lose their energy also, and it is advisible that such should spend a winter in a cold climate at least every three or four years. Curiously enough people who live here five or six years become so used to warm weather that a temperature of forty or fifty degrees is as uncomfortable to them as is zero weather to a Garrett county farmer's family. All the better class of houses and public buildings have fireplaces, stoves or furnaces. Coal costs in Southern California $12 a ton and fire wood, $16 a cord, but fuel oil, which is mostly used, is cheap, one dollar a barrel for fifty gallons. So much is written here about the climate, for the information of those who may imagine they would be better off in Southern California than where they are.

During the last ten years more than seven hundred earthquakes shocks in California have been recorded. Most of these shocks were so slight as not to be felt, and their existence might not have been known were it not for recording instrument in observatories and scientific laboratories. Many of the shocks, however, were felt, and some, especially the one which caused the partial destruction of San Francisco a year ago last April, caused damage to property and loss of life. Up to the date of the San Francisco disaster, residents paid little attention to earthquake shocks, they were so common.

An acquaintance of the writer said she counted five shocks in one morning. Since the big quake of 1906, all people are more or less nervous when they feel shocks, these are most common in early Spring and late Fall. Last June the writer was awakened out of sleep at night by a violent shaking of the room door. He thought some one was trying to enter, but there was no more disturbance; the next morning he was told that there had been a slight earthquake. A month later, as he was seated on a porch, about nine o'clock in the evening, the floor swayed and the posts supporting the roof appeared to be about to fall, the shock lasted a second only, but was accounted a sharp one. In the theatre in Santa Barbara, six miles away, when the shock came the audience climbed over the backs of the chairs in their haste to get out of the building, fearing that the ceilng would fall. No damage was done to either person or property. Acquaintances who were residents of San Francisco were so unnerved by these shocks that they sat up the remainder of the night outside of their cottage. One meets with many people who have not yet recovered from the effects of the disaster of 1906 and some of them never will. It is a question often discussed, earthquakes or thunder and lightning storms, which would you rather not have? In the East they have the latter, but not the former, while in South California there are earthquakes and no thunder and lightning, so it goes. No section of the United States has a monopoly of perfect climate or conditions.

PERCY PROCTER.

Santa Barbara, Cal., Sept. 9, 1907.

### Off To Old "Virginny."

"Uncle Harvey," the well known and much respected sexton of St. Paul's M. E. church, through the kindness of the congregation and other friends of this old time character, left here on No. 4 Monday morning for his old home in Virginia, where the water millon and 'possum and the "sweet 'tater" abounds. His vacation is to last two weeks or more and his friends kindly provided for the expense of the trip.

### Communicated.

To the Editor of The Republican:

Please allow me space in your valuable paper and I will give you the political outlook from our standpoint of view.

As the date for holding Republican primaries and the county nominating convention is close at hand, I think as a Republican voter and taxpayer of Garrete county that now is the time for the voters to be alert to secure the nomination of the best men.

Our State ticket is a strong one, so let us endeavor to make our county ticket as strong. We do not believe that we should look only in the ranks of the office seekers for men to be placed on our ticket, but believe that the time is here when the office should seek the men and not the men seek the office, as is at present the case.

We have not one word to say against our present county officers, nor of the men who are asking for office; but there are plenty of men who never have asked for office nor ever will if they have to enter into a scramble in order to get the nomination, and yet they would make ideal officers, and again the temperance people are being aroused as never before, not only in Garrett county but all over the State and Nation. Many is the voter we have heard say they would never again vote for a man who was known to indulge in intoxicating drinks. Corporations and companies are cutting men out of their employ who are known to drink or frequent the saloon, and we think that the Republicans of Garrett county should adhere strictly to this rule: none but temperance men shall go on our ticket this fall. We speak thus because we have known men that tippled while in office, and after their term of office expired they set up shops that manufactured crime and criminals. These things are to be abhored by all sober thinking citizens.

Now just one word of reply to your correspondent from Grantsville in last week's REPUBLICAN: I want to say that there are other sections of the county that have not had their equal representation on the Republican ticket. I refer to my own district, No. 10. It is ten years this fall since the district has had a man on the Republican ticket and yet No. 10 is among the largest districts in the county and is largely Republican in its number of votes.

Let us put our shoulders to the wheel and nominate men equally distributed over the county and men that stand for honesty, integrity and sobriety.

I will close by saying I am a Republican voter and one that has no ax to grind nor am I tarning the grindstone for another individual.

B. J.

Deer Park, Sept. 17, 1907.

## REPUBLICAN COUNTY PRIMARIES CALLED.

### Which Are To Be Held on The 28th Inst., and Convention on Oct. 1.

### TWELVE CANDIDATES TO BE NAMED

**A Ballot of Unusual Size Will Have To Be Provided by The Election Officials to Accommodate Candidates' Names.**

Tuesday the Republican County Central Committee for Garrett county, composed of Col. A. G. Sturgiss, Mr. A. F. George and Mr. H. J. Speicher, met in Oakland, and set the day for holding the District Primaries and the County Nominating Convention. The former, according to the call issued by the Committee will be held on Saturday, September 28th, and the Convention will be held on Tuesday, October 1st, in the court house in Oakland.

The number of candidates to be nominated by the members of the convention will total twelve, as follows: State's Attorney, Sheriff, two members of the House of Delegates, one County Commissioner, Clerk to the Board of County Commissioners, County Treasurer, three Judges of the Orphans' Court, Register of Wills and County Surveyor.

To accommodate these twelve names and the nominees to be placed in the field by the Democrats and Prohibitionists, equalling twenty-four more, besides the names of the Republican, Democratic, Prohibition and Socialist candidates for State offices, numbering sixteen more, in addition to the question of a Constitutional Convention which is to be submitted to the voters, the Board of Election Supeevisors will be compelled to provide a ballot of unusual size, which will probably be a sheet about twenty-two by thirty inches.


# DIXON & KELSO

WANTED—At Dixon & Kelso's warehouse 2,000 Second-hand Burlap Bags, for either cash or trade.

Our Fall and Winter Stock

is beginning to arrive. The Ladies are especially invited to call and inspect our stock of Wraps before making purchases.

We are also opening up a big stock of School Shoes. Our store will be the place to get the youngsters shod before starting them to school.

Yours to Please,

DIXON & KELSO.

# E. A. WEIMER.

SCHOOL SHOES

FOR

Boys and Girls

Yours Truly. E. A. WEIMER.

NEXT DOOR TO THE POSTOFFICE OAKLAND, MD

## TIMBER LANDS OF OREGON

**History of a Jounrey In Which Mr. N. U. Bond was a Pilgrim.**

Portland, Ore, July, 30, 1907.

Rev. Daniel L. Rader,

Editor Pacific Advocate.

Dear Doctor:—

As requested, this morning I will undertake to state as briefly as I can some of the impressions I have received on this visit to your great State and beautiful city. On my way from the last General Conference at Los Angeles to Alaska, I stopped here two days. Ever since I have desired a more extended opportunity to know something of this country. Having been in this quarter of the State now for over two weeks, one-half of which time has been in the city and the balance in the country, I am already prepared to say that it is a great country.

The impress to the early history of State on its future is greater than we sometimes realize. The courage and enterprise of Lewis and Clark at the begining of the last century, as exemplified by their now historic expedition, was an inspiration to their intrepid country men who, in the middle of that century, came over the "Oregon Trail" to win from the savage and the forest wild the prosperity made possible by that early and heroic adventure. The people who are here now in the beginning of a new century are not unmindful of this illustrious beginning. It finds a large place in their historic collections, in their pioneer associations and in all their current literature. They are rooted in heroic past, but their fame and purpose is to the front and to a greater and better future. They are an Americanized people. They are therefore, not much given to strikes. They are here for a better purpose. Not much of their public money is needed or used either for the suppression of strikes, or for the prosecution of strike murders and other crimes. It is, therefore, applied to needed public improvements, and to the development of of a fine a system of public instruction as is to be found on the continent. Their strick is into their rich soil, and into their great timber, and into the future of material prosperity which these assure.

In the condition of the people, in the quantity and quality of the timber this is truly a great State. The health and cheer and contentment of the people is one of the sure and marked results of the material prosperity found on every hand. I have talked to many of the men who have carved their small clearings out of the forest. On a few acres they raise more and better hay and grain and vegetables and fruit than are often raised on large and expensively cultivated farms in the east. They are quite conscious of this advantage. More than one of them has said to me: There is no country in the world where we could get as much for the same amount of work.

Their homes are generally built of split cedar. These trees split so easily and smoothly that the houses look at a distance like planed lumber. Not only the sides and flooring but doors and facings and shingles are all so made. In parts of the east the pioneers made a rough kind of roof of split pine. To make it reach they made the pieces long so that three courses would cover a pretty good sized shed or side of roof. Often they were held in place by logs or stones at the ends instead of nails. They called them clapboards and they were. The split cedar by reason of its strength and smooth line of cleavage makes very much better and better looking lumber. It is said that one man from a single tree can split enough boards in a day to build one of these small houses.

It is true, that the clearing of the land is difficult and expensive because of the heavy timber and k undergrowth. Ferns of different kind are of such luxuriant growth as to be a serious obstacle in cleaning, and, also in many places, in keeping clean the land. But the time has come when the value of the timber removed is more than the cost of the clearing. Much, however, is still burned or otherwise destroyed that in Pennsylvania would be of great value.

But when this serious business of clearing is done, the settler is not only compensated by the sale of the timber but he has something for his work in a soil of great richness. Not only in the valleys and on the rugged hillsides and in the deepest forest is the soil of remarkable fertility and vigor. The strength of the soil is well tested in some of the older settlements, as in Washington and Yamhill counties, where cultivated lands are of great value by reason of the well known productiveness of the soil.

With the other gentlemen accompanying me is was upon some of the best timbered lands in the State. To get there we went to Hillsboro, county seat of Washington county, twenty miles distant. This place also enjoys the distinction of having the oldest person in the United States. It is a woman over 120 years. On the fourth of July last with appropriate ceremony she was crowned queen of Oregon. Judge Williams of this place delivered the address. There we stayed over night and from there we went to Buxton seventeen miles distant and present terminus ot the railroad. From there we drove 18 miles over a mountain and for several miles close to the Nehalem river to Veronia at the point where Rock Creek flows into the Nehalem. At this point the creek appears larger than the river. From that point we drove about ten miles to Keazey Post Office, on Rock Creek, kept by George Stitt, with whom we stopped for the night and from that point went up the creek about one and one-half miles where camped. The way up the creek was through dense undergrowth and very difficult traveling. To see the timber of the kind referred to, we traveled five or six miles futther into the wilderness encountering more difficult traveling.

The size to the timber is almost fabulous. Trees of 24, 26, 28 and even 30 feet in circumference are found. The length of the timber, its slowly and gradually decreasing diameter and its freedom from damaging knots and limbs for a great height are as remarkable as the great girth, a few feet from the ground. The yellow fir and white cedar are the prevailing timbers of the region where we were. This timber has greatly increased in value in the last ten years and will much more rapidly increase in the next ten years both because of rapid consumption of the timber of the country and the nearer access to the railroads now projected or in process of construction. The facilities for handling big timber has kept pace with its growth. Instead of cutting roads to the timber and dragging it out to the skidding place, as in former days, an engine in placed at or near the railroad and by wire ropes the trees, some of them 100 feet or more in length, are dragged from the stump to the skidding place, and by another engine on the railroad from the skids to the car. The unloading process, at the other end of the line, is equally novel and efficient. Instead of rolling the log from the car, and engine is put on a side track by the loaded car and from it a wire rope runs around the whole load and in a few seconds that whole load dumped into a pool. Another novelty was to find a whole camp outfit, office, store, ware room, supply room, and boarding or mess room and men's sleeping quarters on wheels, upon the side tracks, that they could be readily moved with the advance of the railroad and the forest. One building of the old-time camp was missing. That was the stable. The horse appears to have no place in the modern lumber camp. I well remember a horse who worked on a farm in summer and at the timber in the winter. During the summer as he was driven to the blacksmith shop, he passed the end of the road leading off to the timber. As he approached this spot he invariably bore off to the other side of the road, fearing that he might be turned into the timber road. This with many other things shows that the horse had memory, but one of his unpleasant memories passes out, since he is absolved from the timber work.

Among the lumbermen operating in a large way, whose extreme courtesy enabled us to witness the the practical operation of the facilities just referred to, are Simcoe Chapman, President of the Chapman Timber Company; C. C. Barker, President of the Peninsular Lumber Company; George R. Wentworth, President of the Portland Lumber Company, also President of the Banker's and Lumberman's Bank, organized only last year, and having amoug its directors several large lumbermen of Pennsylvania, whose large foresight enabled them from the start to see the assured future of this institution.

Our own small company is in charge of John E. DuBois, of DuBois, Pa., who owns a large body of timber in the counties of Clatsop, Columbia, Washington and Tillamuth, but principally in Clatsop county. With him are Judge J. E. Magers, his counsel, and J. K. Gamble, his land agent at this place, C. J. North of Buffalo, N. Y., who is associated with him in property interests in Utah, N. U. Bond of Bond, Md., who with his brother, is jointly interested with Mr. DuBois in lumber operation at that place, and the writer. We have had a delightful trip. One of our party is a poet. His description, in verse, of this memorable trip will probably prove to be his masterpiece. Another is a philosopher If the observations and deductions made by him upon this trip were printed and put in circulation they would probably affect the sale of Franklin's writing. At least to our company he would be a formidable competitor of Poor Richard. A third member of our company is a photographer. He never was such before this trip. This he will be able to prove by the character of the photographs taken. We are obliged to rely for their idenity with the places taken upon his assurance that they are the same. To us they look like some other places but we are entirely helpless in the matter and are obliged to rely solely upon his word.

This city has become a metropolis. In it are types of the best citizenship and the best development of the State. Its forestry building is a uniqne and instructive exhibit of the vast and valuable timber growth of the State. Its city hall is a fine example of modern architecture and contains a treasured collection of relics that came with a now departed ancestry over the "Oregon Trail." This collection includes old wagons, spinning wheels, weaving looms, tin lanterns, and other like reminders of earlier and harder days. It also contains the Sea Chest of Captain Gray who landed at the mouth of Oregon's Great River in 1792, and named it Columbia in honor of the noble ship with which he made its discovery. Its water ways and trolley lines and steam roads, and its low elevation make every place near and far tributary to it. Its growth appears to be quite phenomenal.

But to what end and purposes all this history and development? Without the church and its influence it could not have come, and without them it can neither continue nor be wisely nor profitably directed. The pioneer in this great work were God fearing and praying men. It is, therefore, fitting as well as encouraging to find that the church has here a large and strong place. May its advancement and the light it furnishes to this enterprising and progressive people be such as to encourage them to preserve all that is best in their heroic past and be commensurate with their vast resources and their unlimited opportunity.

Your excellent paper has a large place to fill and a great purpose to serve here.

The city's attraction to the writer has been enhanced by the fact that it is the home of a few old friends and acquaintances, some of whom he has been able to see, others not. Among these are Mrs. Mary J. Shope who came here from the state and county, and originally from the very township where he was born and where all his early days were spent. Judge Caples, of honored name and fame, who sat with the writer in the General Conference at Cleveland, 1896, who he met there three years ago. Judge George H. Williams, whom he first met in Washington in February, 1874, when Attorney-General of the United States. He has had a long and distinguished career in this state and enjoys a vigorous as well as an honored and useful old age right here in the place and among the people where he first rose to fame and distinction. Judge P. A. Marquam, whom he has never seen, but of whose career he learned, (and in it became deeply interested) from a son of the Judge whom he met in Alaska three years ago. Allen Murray and Albert Markie, of St. Johns, both cousins of the writer. The former engaged here, as formerly in Pennsylvania, and alway at about the hardest kind of manual labor, in this instance cutting and ranking fir timber in a hot sun on a steep hill side. The latter, Associate Editor of "St. John's Review," an enterprising paper in which the energy and enterprise of this new part of the great city is exhibited and encouraged, and I doubt not, greatly promoted in true western style. Last, but not least, Rev. Dr. T. B. Ford, whom the writer met first in the General Conference of 1888, and has met every four years since. He is a genuine specimen of the stalwart preachers who carried Methodism into the wilds of the west and northwest in the last century; projected now into this century to remind your people of the heroic ancestry from which they came, and at the same time actively to remind them that the land marks of the church's developement in that century must not be forgotten or obliterate in this, however, progressive and aggressive the growth of her empire may have become.

THOMAS H. MURRAY.

To check a cold quickly, get from your druggist some little Candy Cold Tablets called Preventics. Druggists everywhere are now dispensing Preventics, for they are not only safe, but decidedly certain and prompt. Preventics contain no Quinine, no laxative, nothing harsh nor sickening. Taken at the "sneeze stage" Preventics will prevent Pneumonia, Bronchitis, La Grippe, etc, hence the name, Preventics. Good for feverish children. 48 Preventics 25 cents. Trial Boxes 5 cts. Sold by all dealers.

**REWARD.**

I am authorized by the County Commissioners of Garrett cuunty to offer $300. reward for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who murdered Joseph Harris at Bloomington, Garrett county, Maryland, on or about July 4th, last. Address all communications in reference to the matter to the undersigned.

FRED A. THAYER.
State's Att'y for Garrett County.

Subscribe for THE REBUBRICAN.

# Land for Sale.

We have for sale the following valuable tracts of land:

One Military Lot of 50 acres, a small portion of which is under cultivation. All good land, and every acre tillable. Watered by several good springs and a never failing small run. Contains some good timber. One-half mile from R. R. siding, and one and one-half miles from Oakland.

Also part of two Military Lots containing about 50 acres. This property is directly East of Oakland, on the South side of the B. & O. R. R. siding on the North side of tracks. Contains valuable grazing land, a portion of which is in cultivation. Valuable R. R. frontage.

Also 10 acres suitable for building sites, just East of Oakland on the North side of the Oakland and Mt. Lake Park road.

For further information, address

THE H. WEBER & SONS CO.,
6-tf Oakland, Md.

# Farm for Sale.

Will offer for sale my farm, containing about 176¼ Acres of land, about one-half of which is in grass; all under fence; seven fine Springs of Water; Good house and Outbuildings; Situated one-half mile from Shaw, W. Va., on Maryland side. Sale takes place at Simon P. Copeland's at 12 o'clock, March 15th, 1907.

EPHRAHAM HARVEY,
Elk Garden, W. Va.

### The Army Mule.

(The quartermaster's department at Washington has recommended the substitution of transportation automobiles for army mules.)

We performed our deeds heroic for the blue and for the gray;
We've saved the boys in Cuba, and we're saving 'em to-day
Where they're learnin' of their lessons in the Igorrote's school—
But at Washington they've figured that it's best to shelve the mule.
We have plugged along the desert with our tongues and ears adroop,
But we never let a redskin catch us laggin' from our troop;
We have frozen in Montana, where we chased the bands of Sioux,
But we took our doses proper, for us army folks can't choose.
So let 'em do their bluffin' with their autos on parade;
Real fightin's 's never pulled off on smooth roads and level grade;
If wheels can ever make it they can pack me till I grunt—
Can my gasoline successor ever do that little stunt
Just wait until the hills are spittin lead upon you folks;
And wait until the wagons only show up half their spokes;
It's then you'll hear the whiplash a-crackin' something crool.
And, a-strainin' in the traces, that same old army mule!

—The Freeman.

### IN THE SOLDIERS' HOME.

**One Old Veteran Who Had Discovered What True Religion Was.**

The electric cars bearing the legend "S. & S. Home" run along streets liberally supplied with bill-boards which proclaim that young men between the ages of 17 and 35 are wanted for the United States navy and army. Those seeking recruits for the navy predominate, because a large portion of the recruits for the navy comes from inland. They are inviting four-sheet posters, with a spruce-looking young sailor in the foreground and a battleship lying in the offing, overarched with the legend, "An opportunity to see the world."

To look on this picture, then on the picture of the wreckage made by war, at the end of the car-line, seems hardly to constitute an attractive invitation; yet perhaps the comfort of the home provided by the government for its disabled veterans adds its own suggestion of attractiveness to a military life.

"I Come Out and Entertain de Birds."

Within the gates are ample grounds and commodious buildings. Old soldiers bask on benches in the sunshine, or fish in a little lake with an apparent satisfaction which seems to be no whit lessened by the lack of fish; or they limp or shuffle along the walks, or do light work about the grounds.

Each man has his own story. Here are 2,000 separate tragedies of the long aftermath of war.

One old soldier, who saluted with military grace, the visitor stopped; and his cheerful story, with its human interest, stands out from among the dozen or 20 others of the day's casual acquaintanceships, says the Youth's Companion.

"How long have you been here?" seemed the natural question for the opening of conversation; and as the questioner had thought might be the case, it afforded a point of departure for a narrative.

"I am ashamed to tell you," answered the veteran, selecting his words with precision, but speaking with a strong German accent. "I haf been here 14 years.

"I did not t'ink ven first I came dat I should be blessed mit so much sorrow as to lif so long. And maybe if nature hat not joint de great pusiness interests opposed to mine, I coult haf been out part of de time.

"It is hard for one man in small pusiness and not strong to compete mit great fortunes and nature, too.

"I made candles; and de oil and de var and my diseases and all put me out of pusiness. And I haf much pain, and it is hard for me to valk about, and dere is no pusiness for me. For who shall buy candles any more from me? And how shall I go into de oil pusiness? So I get a little more poor, and a little more veak, and a little more ache and pain, and I gif it up, and t'ink, 'It is not for long'; and here I stay and haf aches and pains for 14 years!

"It is too long! I did not t'ink it vill be so long! But I try to make de pest of it, and do vat little goot I can.

"Religion? Yes, I t'ink so. But sometimes not. In de olt country ve vas all raised Lutheran. And ven I come to dis country, my religion vas first I was getting into my vork, and den it vas var. And var is hart on religion. And den I read, and I find how many religions are in dis country, and more in de vorld, and I say, I haf not capital to invest in all, and I do not like to risk vat little I haf in any von! So I say, 'My religion is moral principle—dat is my religion.'

"And it sound vell. And I hear many men say it! And I notice de saloons outside de gate thrive de more as men say dat is all de religion dey haf. And I t'ink de religion which haf only moral principle some vay does not make men so moral as de religions dat haf more. And I vonder vat is de religion dat begins somevere else, but makes moral principle.

"Vell, I stop reading ven spring comes, and I come out and entertain de birds. Oh, yes, it is so! You hear me vhistle? Dat is de robin. Now hear de lark! I interest de birds; dey t'ink I am von of dem, and dey vonder vy I do not fly! And de more I lif among de birds, and de more I look up at de trees and de sky, I say, 'Ah, God is goot!' And it does me goot dat I do not get ven I say, 'My religion is moral principle.' And I find de moral principle comes easier.

"Den I remember de olt church in de olt country, and vat my modder taught me, and I say, 'Yes, moral principle is goot, but dis is better.' And ven I suffer I find strength, and I say, 'Fourteen years is long, too long; I vonder vy I am blessed mit so much suffering? But God is goot; and if it is best, I vill stay 14 years more.'"

### SHERIDAN AIDED HIM.

**General Helped Young Commissioned Officer Select His Sword.**

George Dunham of Boston believes himself to be the youngest commissioned officer who fought in a Massachusetts regiment in the civil war. He was a second lieutenant at 17 and a first lieutenant at 18.

Mr. Dunham was born in Fairhaven in 1846, and at the outbreak of the war was attending high school. In August, 1862, the federal mustering officer, in looking over the Third Massachusetts regiment, saw a mild-mannered, rosy-cheeked boy, whom he greeted abruptly with, "How old are you, kid?"

"Eighteen," was the reply.

"You're a ——" well, it amounted to a deliberate falsifier. But he enrolled 15-year-old George Dunham as a drummer.

The young drummer's impetuous nature did not agree with the inactive life of a musician. He was always playing, instead of two-four, two-forty time. He became a private in the ranks, seeing active service under Burnside in North Carolina, and participating in three engagements before the expiration of his nine months' enlistment period. One of these, at Plymouth, N. C., was particularly severe, 17 of Dunham's company being killed in as many minutes.

The 15-year-old soldier had been back in school at Fairhaven but a month when he reenlisted as sergeant in the Fifty-eighth Massachusetts regiment, made up entirely of veterans who had seen service in the previous nine months' call. Seven days from the time the Fifty-eighth's quota was complete in September, 1863, it was on the firing line in the Wilderness under Gen. Grant. From this time until the end of the war, young Dunham was not out of hearing of whistling bullets.

In November, 1864, at the age of 17, he was commissioned second lieutenant, and soon overcame the resentment of men under him who were old enough to be his father, by his skill in handling them and his courage in battle. With the rest of the Fifty-eighth—which is given a high rating in Cox's "300 fighting regiments"—Lieut. Dunham was in the thick of the war from the Wilderness to the taking of Petersburg. At Spotsylvania he had his only severe wound, a shattered hand which confined him for a short while in the West Philadelphia hospital, where he had a distinction probably never before or since enjoyed by a boy of 17. He voted for President Lincoln.

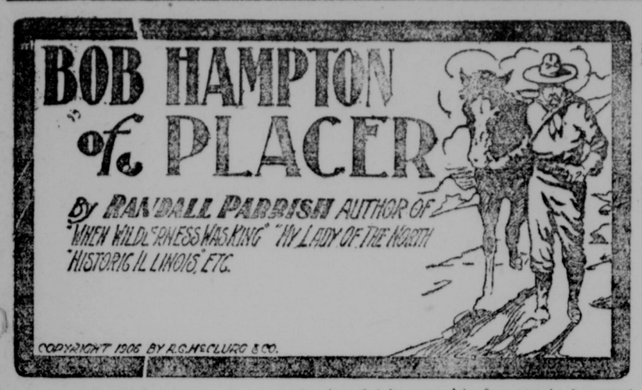
Lieut. Dunham fared much better than his comrades in battle. He was one of the Fifty-eighth's two commissioned officers to escape death when Cemetery Hill, at Petersburg was blown up. The union troops had undermined the confederate lines, but a premature blast left ailve only 60 men in the regiment. He had another narrow escape when his company was raiding the plantation of the confederate leader, McGuider. On one occasion when he went into the commissary at Alexandria to procure a new sword, an uncouth individual who aided him in selecting it turned out to be Gen. Phil Sheridan.

In June, 1865, he was breveted first lieutenant, then only 18 years old. After the mustering out of the troops in 1865, he lived in Cincinnati and Buffalo for several years. In Buffalo he was commander of G. A. R. post 208. On returning to Massachusetts he was appointed a state police officer, a position he held for 20 years.

Though now 60, he is younger than most of his comrades of the war, and expects to live many years yet.

**New York's Water Reserve.**

New York has 67,000,000,000 gallons of water stored away in its mountain reservoir.




CHAPTER V.

A New Proposition.

To one in the least inclined toward fastidiousness, the Miners' Home at Glencaid would scarcely appeal as a desirable place for long-continued residence. But such a one would have had small choice in the matter, as it chanced to be the only hotel there. The Miners' Home was unquestionably unique as regards architectural details, having been constructed by sections, in accordance with the rapid development of the camp, and enjoyed the further distinction—there being only two others equally stylish in town—of being built of sawn plank, although, greatly to the regret of its unfortunate occupants, lack of seasoning had resulted in wide cracks in both walls and stairway, while strict privacy within the chambers was long ago a mere reminiscence. Without the Miners' Home put up a good front, —and was in reality the most pretentious structure gracing the single cluttered street of Glencaid. Directly across the street, its front a perfect blaze of glass, stood invitingly the Occidental saloon, but the Widow Guffy, who operated the Miners' Home with a strong hand, possessed an antipathy to strong liquor, which successfully kept all suspicion of intoxicating drink absent from those sacredly guarded precincts, except as her transient guests imported it internally.

Mr. Hampton during the course of his somewhat erratic career had previously passed several eventful weeks in Glencaid. He was neither unknown nor unappreciated at the Miners' Home, and having on previous occasions established his reputation as a spender, experienced little difficulty now in procuring promptly the very best accommodation which the house afforded. That this arrangement was accomplished somewhat to the present discomfort of two vociferous eastern tourists did not greatly interfere with his pleasurable interest in the situation.

"Send those two fellows in here to argue it out," he said, languidly, after listening disgustedly to their loud lamentations in the hallway, and addressing his remarks to Mrs. Guffy, who had glanced into the room to be again assured regarding his comfort, and to express her deep regret over the unseemly racket. "The girl has fallen asleep, and I'm getting tired of hearing so much noise."

"No, be hivings, an' ye don't do nuthin' of thet sort, Bob," returned the widow, good-naturedly, busying herself with a dust-rag. "This is me own house, an' Oi've tended ter the loikes of them sort er fellers afore. There'll be no more bother this toime. Besoides, it's a paceful house Oi'm runnin', an' Oi know ye'r way of sittling them things. It's too strenurous ye are, Misther Hampton. And what did ye do wid the young lady, Oi make bould to ask?"

Hampton carelessly waved his hand toward the rear room, the door of which stood ajar, and blew a thick cloud of smoke into the air, his eyes continuing to gaze dreamily through the open window toward the distant hills.

"Who's running the game over at the Occidental?" he asked, professionally.

"Red Slavin, bad cess to him!" and her eyes regarded her questioner with renewed anxiety. "But sure now, Bob, ye mustn't think of playin' yit awhoile. Yer narves are in no fit shape, an' won't be fer a wake yit."

He made no direct reply, and she hung about, flapping the dust-rag uneasily.

"An' what did ye mane ter be doin' wid the young gyurl?" she questioned at last, in womanly curiosity.

Hampton wheeled about on the hard chair, and regarded her quizzingly. "Mrs. Guffy," he said, slowly, "you've been a mother to me, and it would certainly be unkind not to give you a straight tip. Do? Why, take care of her, of course. What else would you expect of one possessing my kindly disposition and well known motives of philanthropy? Can it be that I have resided with you, off and on, for ten years past without your ever realizing the fond yearnings of my heart? Mrs. Guffy, I shall make her the heiress to my millions; I shall marry her off to some eastern nabob, and thus attain to that high position in society I am so well fitted to adorn —sure, and what else were you expecting, Mrs. Guffy?"

"A loikely story," with a sniff of disbelief. "They tell me she's old Gillis' daughter over to Bethune."

"They tell you, do they?" a sudden gleam of anger darkening his gray eyes. "Who tell you?"

"Sure, Bob, an' thet's nuthin' ter git mad about, so fur as I kin see. The story is in iverybody's mouth. It wus thim sojers what brought ye in thet tould most ov it, but the lieutenant,—Brant of the Seventh cavalry, no less, —who took dinner here afore he wint back after the dead bodies, give me her name."

"Brant of the Seventh?" He faced her fairly now, his face again haggard and gray, all the slight gleam of fun gone out of it. "Was that the lad's name?"

"Sure, and didn't ye know him?"

"No; I noticed the '7' on his hat, of course, but never asked any questions, for his face was strange. I didn't know. The name, when you just spoke it, struck me rather queer. I—I used to know a Brant in the Seventh, but he was much older; it was not this man."

She answered something, lingering for a moment at the door, but he made no response, and she passed out silently, leaving him staring moodily through the open window, his eyes appearing glazed and sightless.

An hour later he was still sitting on the hard chair by the window, a cigar between his teeth, thinking. The lowering sun was pouring a perfect flood of gold across the rag carpet, but he remained utterly unconscious as to aught save the gloomy trend of his own awakened memories. Some one rapped upon the outer door.

"Come in," he exclaimed, carelessly, and barely glancing up. "Well, what is it this time, Mrs. Guffy?"

The landlady had never before seen this usually happy guest in his present mood, and she watched him curiously.

"A man wants ter see ye," she announced, shortly, her hand on the knob.

"Oh, I'm in no shape for play tonight; go back and tell him so."

"Sure, an' it's aisy 'nough ter see thet wid half an eye. But this un isn't thet koind of a man, an' he's so moighty perlite about it. Oi jist cudn't sind the loikes of him away. It's 'Missus Guffy, me dear madam, wud ye be koind enough to convey me compliments to Misther Robert Hampton, and requist him to grant me a few minutes of his toime on an important matter?' Sure, an' what do ye think of thet?"

"Huh! one of those fellows who had these rooms?" and Hampton rose to his feet with animation.

The landlady lowered her voice to an almost inaudible whisper.

"It's the Rev. Howard Wynkoop," she announced, impressively, dwelling upon the name. "The Rev. Howard Wynkoop, the Prasbytarian missionary —wouldn't thet cork ye?"

It evidently did, for Mr. Hampton stared at her for fully a minute in an amazement too profound for fit expression in words. Then he swallowed something in his throat.

"Show the gentleman up," he said, shortly, and sat down to wait.

The Rev. Howard Wynkoop was neither giant nor dwarf, but the very fortunate possessor of a countenance which at once awakened confidence in his character. He entered the room quietly, rather dreading this interview with one of Mr. Hampton's well-known proclivities, yet in this case feeling abundantly fortified in the righteousness of his cause. His brown eyes met the inquisitive gray ones frankly, and Hampton waved him silently toward a vacant chair.

"Our lines of labor in this vineyard being so entirely opposite," the latter said, coldly, but with intended politeness, "the honor of your unexpected call quite overwhelms me. I shall have to trouble you to speak somewhat softly in explanation of your present mission, so as not to disturb a young girl who chances to be sleeping in the room beyond."

"It was principally upon her account I ventured to call," Wynkoop explained in sudden confidence. "Might I see her?"

Hampton's watchful eyes swept the other's face suspiciously, and his hands clinched.

"Relative?" he asked gravely.

The preacher shook his head.

"Friend of the family, perhaps?"

"No, Mr. Hampton. My purpose in coming here is perfectly proper, yet the request was not advanced as a right, but merely as a special privilege."

A moment Hampton hesitated; then he arose and quietly crossed the room, holding open the door. Without a word being spoken the minister followed, and stood beside him. For several minutes the eyes of both men rested upon the girl's sleeping form and upturned face. Then Wynkoop drew silently back, and Hampton closed the door noiselessly.

"Well," he said, inquiringly, "what does all this mean?"

"Let us sit down again," said the minister, "and I will try to make my purpose sufficiently clear. I am not here to mince words, nor do I believe you to be the kind of a man who would respect me if I did. I may say something that will not sound pleasant, but in the cause of my Master I cannot hesitate. You are an older man than I, Mr. Hampton; your experience in life has doubtless been much broader than mine, and it may even be that in point of education you are likewise my superior. Nevertheless, as the only minister of the gospel residing in this community it is beyond question my plain duty to speak a few words to you in behalf of this young lady, and her probable future. I trust not to be offensive, yet cannot shirk the requirements of my sacred office."

The speaker paused, somewhat disconcerted perhaps by the hardening of the lines in Hampton's face.

"Go on," commanded Hampton, tersely, "only let the preacher part slide, and say just what you have to say as man to man."

"I prefer to do so," he continued. "It will render my unpleasant task much easier, and yield us both a more direct road to travel. I have been laboring on this field for nearly three years. When I first came here you were pointed out to me as a most dangerous man, and ever since then I have constantly been regaled by the stories of your exploits. I have known you merely through such unfriendly reports, and came here strongly prejudiced against you as a representative of every evil I war against. We have never met before, because there seemed to be nothing in common between us; because I had been led to suppose you to be an entirely different man from what I now believe you are."

Hampton stirred uneasily in his chair.

"Shall I paint in exceedingly plain words the picture given me of you?"

There was no response, but the speaker moistened his lips and proceeded firmly. "It was that of a professional gambler, utterly devoid of mercy toward his victims; a reckless fighter, who shot to kill upon the least provocation; a man without moral character, and from whom any good action was impossible. That was what was said about you. Is the tale true?"

Hampton laughed unpleasantly, his eyes grown hard and ugly.

"I presume it must be," he admitted, with a quick side glance toward the closed door, "for the girl out yonder thought about the same. A most excellent reputation to establish with only ten years of strict attendance to business."

Wynkoop's grave face expressed his disapproval.

"Well, in my present judgment that report was not altogether true," he went on clearly and with greater confidence. "I did suppose you exactly that sort of a man when I first came into this room. I have not believed so, however, for a single moment since. Nevertheless, the naked truth is certainly bad enough, without any necessity for our resorting to romance. You may deceive others by an assumption of recklessness, but I feel convinced your true nature is not evil. It has been warped through some cause which is none of my business. Let us deal alone with facts. You are a gambler, a professional gambler, with all that that implies; your life is, of necessity, passed among the most vicious and degrading elements of mining camps, and you do not hesitate even to take human life when in your judgment it seems necessary to preserve your own. Under this veneer of lawlessness you may, indeed, possess a warm heart, Mr. Hampton; you may be a good fellow, but you are certainly not a model character, even according to the liberal code of the border."

"Extremely kind of you to enter my rooms uninvited, and furnish me with this list of moral deficiencies," acknowledged the other with affected carelessness. "But thus far you have failed to tell me anything strikingly new. Am I to understand you have some particular object in this exchange of amenities?"

"I Have Shot Men for Less. Go, Before I Forget Your Cloth."

"Most assuredly. It is to ask if such a person as you practically confess yourself to be—homeless, associating only with the most despicable and vicious characters, and leading so uncertain and disreputable a life—can be fit to assume charge of a girl, almost a woman, and mould her future?"

For a long, breathless moment Hampton stared incredulously at his questioner, crushing his cigar between his teeth. Twice he started to speak, but literally choked back the bitter words burning his lips, while an uncontrollable admiration for the other's boldness began to overcome his first fierce anger.

"By God!" he exclaimed at last, rising to his feet and pointing toward the door. "I have shot men for less. Go, before I forget your cloth. You little impudent fool! See here—I saved that girl from death, or worse; I plucked her from the very mouth of hell; I like her; she's got sand; so far as I know there is not a single soul for her to turn to for help in all this wide world. And you, you miserable, snivelling hypocrite, you little creeping Presbyterian parson, you want me to shake her! What sort of a wild beast do you suppose I am?"

Wynkoop had taken one hasty step backward, impelled to it by the fierce anger blazing from those stern, gray eyes. But now he paused, and, for the only time on record, discovered the conventional language of polite society inadequate to express his needs.

"I think," he said, scarcely realizing his own words, "you are a damned fool."

Into Hampton's eyes there leaped a light upon which other men had looked before they died,—the strange mad gleam one sometimes sees in fighting animals, or amid the fierce charges of war. His hand swept instinctively backward, closing upon the butt of a revolver beneath his coat, and for one second he who had dared such utterance looked on death. Then the hard lines about the man's mouth softened, the fingers clutching the weapon relaxed, and Hampton laid one opened hand upon the minister's shrinking shoulder.

"Sit down," he said, his voice unsteady from so sudden a reaction. "Perhaps—perhaps I don't exactly understand."

For a full minute they sat thus looking at each other through the fast dimming light, like two prize-fighters meeting for the first time within the ring, and taking mental stock before beginning their physical argument. Hampton, with a touch of his old audacity of manner, was first to break the silence.

"So you think I am a damned fool. Well, we are in pretty fair accord as to that fact, although no one before has ever ventured to state it quite so clearly in my presence. Perhaps you will kindly explain?"

The preacher wet his dry lips with his tongue, forgetting himself when his thoughts began to crystallize into expression.

"I regret having spoken as I did," he began. "Such language is not my custom. I was irritated because of your haste in rejecting my advances before hearing the proposition I came to submit. I certainly respect your evident desire to be of assistance to this young woman, nor have I the slightest intention of interfering between you. Your act in preserving her life was truly a noble one, and your loyalty to her interests since is worthy of all Christian praise. But I believe I have a right to ask, what do you intend for the future? Keep her with you? Drag her about from camp to camp? Educate her among the contaminating poison of gambling holes and dance-halls? Is her home hereafter to be the saloon and the rough frontier hotel? Her ideal of manhood the quarrelsome gambler, and of womanhood a painted harlot? Mr. Hampton, you are evidently a man of education, of early refinement; you have known better things; and I have come to you seeking merely to aid you in deciding this helpless young woman's destiny. I thought, I prayed, you would be at once interested in that purpose, and would comprehend the reasonableness of my position."

Hampton sat silent, gazing out of the window, his eyes apparently on the lights now becoming dimly visible in the saloon opposite. For a considerable time he made no move, and the other straightened back in his chair watching him.

"Well!" he ventured at last, "what is your proposition?" The question was quietly asked, but a slight tremor in the low voice told of repressed feeling.

"That, for the present at least, you confide this girl into the care of some worthy woman."

"Have you any such in mind?"

"I have already discussed the matter briefly with Mrs. Herndon, wife of the superintendent of the Golden Rule mines. She is a refined Christian lady, beyond doubt the most proper person to assume such a charge in this camp."

Hampton flung his sodden cigar butt out of the window. "I'll talk it over to-morrow with—with Miss Gillis," he said, somewhat gruffly. "It may be this means a good deal more to me than you suppose, parson, but I'm bound to acknowledge there is considerable hard sense in what you have just said, and I'll talk it over with the girl."

Wynkoop held out his hand cordially and the firm grasp of the other closed over his fingers.

"I don't exactly know why I didn't kick you downstairs," the latter commented, as though still in wonder at himself. "Never remember being quite so considerate before, but I reckon you must have come at me in about the right way."

If Wynkoop answered, his words were indistinguishable, but Hampton remained standing in the open door watching the missionary go down the narrow stairs.

"Nervy little devil," he acknowledged slowly to himself. "And maybe, after all, that would be the best thing for the Kid."

CHAPTER VI.

"To Be or Not to Be."

They were seated rather close together upon the steep hillside, gazing silently down upon squalid Glencaid. At such considerable distance all the dull shabbiness of the mining town had disappeared, and it seemed almost ideal, viewed against the natural background of brown rocks and green trees. Everywhere was loneliness, no sound telling of the labor of man reached them, and the few scattered buildings far below resembling mere doll-houses.

They had conversed only upon the constantly changing beauty of the scene, or of incidents connected with their upward climb, while moving slowly along the trail through the fresh morning sunshine. Now they sat in silence, the young girl, with cheeks flushed and dreamy eyes aglow, gazed far off along the valley, the man watching her curiously, and wondering how best to approach his task.

Observing her now, sitting thus in total unconsciousness of his scrutiny, Hampton made no attempt to analyze the depth of his interest for this waif who had come drifting into his life.

Even to his somewhat prejudiced eyes she was not an attractive creature, for she possessed no clear conception of how to render apparent those few feminine charms she possessed. Negligence and total unconsciousness of self, coupled with lack of womanly companionship and guidance, had left her altogether in the rough. He marked now the coarse ragged shoes, the cheap patched skirt, the tousled auburn hair, the sunburnt cheeks with a suggestion of freckles plainly visible beneath the eyes, and some of the fastidiousness of early days caused him to shrug his shoulders. Yet underneath the tan there was the glow of perfect young health; the eyes were frank, brave, unflinching; while the rounded chin held a world of character in its firm contour. Somehow the sight of this brought back to him that abiding faith in her "dead gameness" which had first awakened his admiration.

"Kid," he ventured at last, "you were talking while we came up the trail about how we'd do this and that after awhile. You don't suppose I'm going to have any useless girl like you hanging around on to me, do you?"

She glanced quickly about at him, as though such unexpected expressions startled her from a pleasant reverie. "Why, I—I thought that was the way you planned it yesterday," she exclaimed, doubtfully.

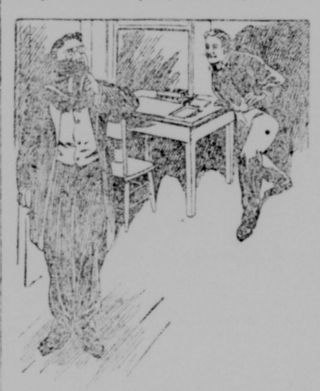
"Oh, yesterday! Well, you see, yesterday I was sort of dreaming; to-day I am wide awake, and I've about decided, Kid, that for your own good, and my comfort, I've got to shake you."

A sudden gleam of fierce resentment leaped into the dark eyes, the unrestrained glow of a passion which had never known control. "Oh, you have, have you, Mr. Bob Hampton? You have about decided! Well, why don't you altogether decide? I don't think I'm down on my knees begging you for mercy. Good Lord! I reckon I can get along all right without you—I did before. Just what happened to give you such a change of heart?"

"I made the sudden discovery," he said, affecting a laziness he was far from feeling, "that you were too near being a young woman to go traipsing around the country with me, living at shacks, and having no company but gambling sharks, and that class of cattle."

"Oh, did you? What else?"

"Only that our tempers don't exactly seem to jibe, and the two of



"I Think You Are a Damned Fool."

us can't be bosses in the same ranch."

She looked at him contemptuously, swinging her body farther around on the rock, and sitting stiffly, the color on her cheeks deepening through the sunburn. "Now see here, Mister Bob Hampton, you're a fraud, and you know it! Didn't I understand exactly who you was, and what was your business? Didn't I know you was a gambler, and a 'bad man?' Didn't I tell you plain enough out yonder"—and her voice faltered slightly—"just what I thought about you? Good Lord! I haven't been begging to stick with you, have I? I just didn't know which way to turn to, after dad was killed, and you sorter hung on to me, and I let it go the way I supposed you wanted it. But I'm not particularly stuck on your style, let me tell you, and I reckon there's plenty of ways for me to get along. Only first, I propose to understand what your little game is. You don't throw down your hand like that without some reason."

Hampton sat up, spurred into instant admiration by such independence of spirit. "You grow rather good-looking, Kid, when you get hot, but you go at things half-cocked, and you've got to get over it. That's the whole trouble—you've never been trained, and I wouldn't make much of a trainer for a high-strung filly like you. Ever remember your mother?"

"Mighty little; reckon she must have died when I was about five years old. That's her picture."

Hampton took in his hand the old-fashioned locket she held out toward him, the long chain still clasped about her throat, and pried open the stiff catch with his knife blade. She bent down to fasten her loosened shoe, and when her eyes were uplifted his gaze was riveted upon the face in the picture.

"Mighty pretty, wasn't she?" she asked, with a sudden girlish interest, bending forward to look, regardless of his strained attitude. "And she was prettier than that, even, the way I remember her best, with her hair all hanging down, coming to tuck me into bed at night. Someway that's how I always seem to see her."

The man drew a deep breath, and snapped shut the locket, yet still retained it in his hand. "Is—is she dead?" he questioned, and his voice trembled in spite of his steel nerves.

"Yes, in St. Louis; dad took me there with him two years ago, and I saw her grave."

"Dad? Do you mean old Gillis?"

She nodded, beginning dimly to wonder why he should speak so fiercely and stare at her in that odd way. He seemed to choke twice before he could ask the next question.

"Did he—old Gillis, I mean—claim to be your father, or her husband?"

"No, I don't reckon he ever did, but he gave me that picture, and told me she was my mother. I always lived with him, and called him dad. I reckon he liked it, and he was mighty good to me. We were at Randolph a long time, and since then he's been post-trader at Bethune. That's all I know about it, for dad never talked very much, and he used to get mad when I asked him questions."

Hampton dropped the locket from his grasp and arose to his feet. For several minutes he stood with his back toward her, apparently gazing down the valley, his jaw set, his dimmed eyes seeing nothing. Slowly the color came creeping into his face, and his hands unclinched. Then he wheeled about, and looked down upon her, completely restored to his old nature.

"Then it seems that it is just you and I, Kid, who have got to settle this little affair," he announced, firmly. "I'll have my say about it, and then you can uncork your feelings. I rather imagine I haven't very much legal right in the premises, but I've got a sort of moral grip on you by reason of having pulled you out alive from that canyon yonder, and I propose to play this game to the limit. You say your mother is dead, and the man who raised you is dead, and, so far as either of us know, there isn't a soul anywhere on earth who possesses any claim over you, or any desire to have. Then, naturally, the whole jack-pot is up to me, provided I've got the cards. Now, Kid, waving your prejudice aside, I ain't just exactly the best man in this world to bring up a girl like you and make a lady out of her. I thought yesterday that maybe we might manage to hitch along together for awhile, but I've got a different think coming to-day. There's no use disfiguring the truth. I'm a gambler, something of a fighter on the side, and folks don't say anything too pleasing about my peaceful disposition around these settlements; I haven't any home, and mighty few friends, and the few I have got are nothing to boast about. I reckon there's a cause for it all. So, considering everything, I'm about the poorest proposition ever was heard of to start a young ladies' seminary. The Lord knows, old Gillis was bad enough, but I'm a damned sight worse. Now, some woman has got to take you in hand, and I reckon I've found the right one."

"Goin' to get married, Bob?"

"Not this year; it's hardly become so serious as that; but I'm going to find you a good home here, and I'm going to put up plenty of stuff, so that they'll take care of you all right and proper."

The dark eyes never wavered as they looked steadily into the gray ones, but the chin quivered slightly.

"I reckon I'd rather try it alone," she announced stubbornly. "Maybe I might have stood it with you, Bob Hampton, but a woman is the limit."

"I expect it will go rather hard at first, Kid," he admitted craftily, "but I think you might try it a while just to sort of please me."

"Who—who is she?" doubtfully.

"Mrs. Herndon, wife of the superintendent of the 'Golden Rule' mine;" and he waved his hand toward the distant houses. "They tell me she's a mighty fine woman."

"Oh, they do? Then somebody's been stirring you up about me, have they? I thought that was about the way of it. Somebody wants to reform me, I reckon. Well, maybe I won't be reformed. Who was it, Bob?"

"The Presbyterian missionary," he confessed reluctantly, "a nervy little chap named Wynkoop; he came in to see me last night while you were asleep." He faced her open scorn unshrinkingly, his mind fully decided, and clinging to one thought with all the tenacity of his nature.

"A preacher!" her voice vibrant with derision, "a preacher! Well, of all things, Bob Hampton! You led around by the nose in that way! Did he want you to bring me to Sunday school? A

SYNOPSIS.

CHAPTER I.—A detachment of the Eighteenth infantry from Fort Bethune trapped by Indians in a narrow gorge. Among them is a stranger who introduces himself by the name of Hampton, also Gillis, the post trader, and his daughter. Gillis and a majority of the soldiers are killed during a three days' siege.

CHAPTER II.—Hampton offers assistance to the girl, and is at first spurned because he is known as a gambler.

CHAPTER III.—Hampton and the girl only escape from the Indians. They fall exhausted on the plains.

CHAPTER IV.—A company of the Seventh cavalry, Lieut. Brant in command, find Hampton and the girl on the plains, and restore them to consciousness. Hampton announces that he proposes to care for the girl.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Pulling Down a Pillar.

Hailing with satisfaction the "improvement" in our tariff policy that will result from wider latitude in undervaluation, the New York Evening Post remarks that "the abandonment of the old policy (that of attempting to enforce strict honesty in classification and appraisement of imports) is really to pull down one of the pillars of the protective system." Yes; we should say it might ultimately come to that. Correct valuation must of necessity be the chief support of a tariff system in which ad valorem duties are the chief element. Give the exporter consigning goods to himself the privilege of determining values, and you give him the power to determine what tariff he shall pay. The main pillar is pulled down.

Subscribe for The Republican.

# THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 19, 1907.


## REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET

For Governor:
GEORGE R. GAITHER, of Baltimore

For Attorney General:
HAMMOND URNER, of Frederick.

For Comptroller:
JAMES H. BAKER, of Kent County.

For Clerk of Court of Appeals.
THOMAS PARRAN of Calvert County

## Political Announcements.

Announcements of candidates for the various offices to be filled by the voters of Garrett county will be published in this paper at the flat rate of $5 for each announcement, the cash to accompany the order.

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention, and respectfully solicit the support and influence of my friends.

AUSTIN BROWN.

District No. 14.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. In making this announcement I wish to state that I am in the field on my own personality and am not in combination with any other person. I solicit the support of all my friends.

F. G. FOX.

District No. 2.

FOR STATE'S ATTORNEY.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of State's Attorney for Garrett county, subject to the decision of the Republican Nominating Convention, and earnestly solicit the support of all my friends.

JULIUS C. RENNINGER.

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NORMAN S. HEINDEL.

District No. 14.

### REPUBLICAN PRIMARIES.

The qualified Republican voters of Garrett county are hereby requested to assemble in District Primaries at the places below named in the several districts on

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28th, 1907,

at the hour of two o'clock p. m., and hold the polls open for the period of one hour, or until three o'clock p. m., of said day, for the purpose of electing five delegates from each district to attend a county convention to be held in Oakland on

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 1st, 1907,

at the hour of one o'clock, for the purpose of nominating a Republican county ticket as follows:

One Candidate for State's Attorney;
One candidate for Sheriff;
Two candidates for the House of Delegates;
One candidate for County Commissioner;
One candidate for Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners;
One candidate for County Treasurer;
Three candidates for Judges of the Orphans' Court;
One candidate for Register of Wills;
One candidate for County Surveyor.

The places for holding primaries in the various districts of the county will be as follows:

District No. 1, Swanton—In the election building in the town of Swanton.

District No. 2, Friendsville—In the council chamber in the town of Friendsville.

District No. 3, Grantsville—In the old postoffice building in the town of Grantsville.

District No. 4, Bloomington—In Andrew Mullen's house in the town of Bloomington.

District No. 5, Accident—At the usual place in the town of Accident.

Distract No. 6, Sang Run—In the election building in the town of Sang Run.

District No. 7, Oakland—In the court house in the town of Oakland.

District No. 8, Ryans Glade—In the election building on the Northwestern Turnpike.

District No. 9, Johnson's—In the shop of Thos. Johnson on the National Road.

District No. 10, Deer Park—In Dr. J. W. Laughlin's building in the town of Deer Park.

District No. 11, The Elbow—At the residence of Joseph Warnick.

District No. 12, Bittinger—In the storeroom of G. W. Engle in the village of Bittinger.

District No. 13, Kitzmillerville—In the house of Paul Shultz in the town of Kitzmillerville.

District No. 14, Oakland—In the West building, Alder street, in the town of Oakland.

A. G. STURGISS,
A. F. GEORGE,
H. J. SPEICHER,
State Central Committee for Garrett County.

### IF NOT, WHY NOT?

There was a time when an independent Democrat in Maryland was a rarity, now they can be found by the thousands. The question recurs, are such men any the less Democrats because they are independent? Are they not still Democrats in principle? The independent Democrat will affirm that he is just as good a Democrat by voting according to the dictates of his conscience as are those who support the ticket when they know their party is in the wrong. But why independent Democrats any more than independent Republicans? For answer we have but to refer to the Democrats themselves. For many years prior to 1895 the Democratic party dominated the state, corruption was rampant and the ruling powers unscrupulous and arrogant. The people of the state determined there should be a change. The change came by the election of a Republican governor in the person of the late Lloyd Lowndes, who gave to the state one of the fairest, cleanest and most economical administrations the Commonweath ever had. The election of Gov. Lowndes was due to the independent Democratic vote. From that day to the present the independent Democrats have held the balance of power in the state. That power they will exercise, for the same reasons they exercised it in 1895, when they go in the polls at the state election in November. THE REPUBLICAN is pleased to note an editorial in Tuesday's Baltimore American along this line: "Are there no independent Republican!" says our esteemed contemporary. "If not, why not."

"One may accept this as a pertinent question in the political catechism. It is susceptiple of direct and simple answer. There are no independent Republicans, there is no need for such, and the fact of that negligibility as a class is the finest tribute that could be paid Republican efficiency. The independent is a by-product of bad party government. Like coal tar products, he has magnificent usefulness, but he is no more like the party from which he has been extracted than aniline dyes are like coal tar. If the Democratic party had not shamefully and repeated betrayed the public trust there would not now be the vast unaffiliated political section that sways the election when it has a mind. The existence of the independent Democrat is the keenest censure that could be passed upon the Democratic party, the finest tribute to the worth of the Republican. Were the Republican party like the Democratic, unfaithful to the interests of the people, the woods would be full of independent Republicans. It is folly to assert that their lack indicates the power of bosses over the party. There is any amount of independency in the Republican following; it is the independency bred from Democratic pollutions, but there are no independent Republicans because the Republican party is too efficient to create a shifting class of citizens who would seek to reduce it by voting the Democratic ticket. Shou'd the Republican party ever make the mistakes and be capable of the follies as the Democratic, there would arise hosts of independent Republicans. Their absence makes that party a magnet to which the best element of the people is strongly drawn. When, as in the present campaign, with the platform full of duplicity and trickery and a candidate who cannot command the highest respect the independents are compellingly drawn into the Republican ranks. Through all strata of society runs the cleavage of independent Democrats. These independents are all turning towards the party that has the sagacity to present a candidate like Mr. Gaither for their suffrage and the good sense to offer to the voter a set of principles that will revolutionize and elevate the state in political condition and industrial status. Unless the Democrats mend their ways there will not long be independent Democrats, even sentimentally to consider. They will all be straightout and avowed Republicans."

### 1895 OVER AGAIN.

The late John E. Hurst was known as a man of good business ability, absolute personal honesty and unimpeachable private character, but when he was nominated for Govenor of Maryland at the Democratic convention by a few politicians, or by one politican, to be more exact, the voters of this State rebelled and elected the late Lloyd Lowndes, Republican, who admittedly gave us one of the best administrations we have ever had. The conditions which existed in 1895 are duplicated today, except that there is a little more reason for independent Democrats to bolt Mr. Crothers than there was for the slaughter of Mr. Hurst. The latter had no political record to condemn him, while the Cecil countain has a record which is not at all what the people of Maryland consider as indicating a suitable candidate for Governor.

As to many of the damaging accusations recently made against Mr. Crothers, THE REPUBLICAN is not in a position to prove or to disprove them, and therefore, can not use them. But it is common knowledge that Mr. Crothers is a machine politician of the type which is so thoroughly exemplified in the Democratic boss of Baltimore county, neither better nor worse, and that is sufficient to condemn him as unfit for the office to which he aspires. But the manner of his nomination was an almost exact parallel to that of Mr. Hurst in 1895. The rank and file of the party had a candidate in 1895 in the person of Judge Fisher, but he was turned down for no other apparent reason than that he was of independent proclivities and could not be handled by the party managers, and Mr. Hurst, who had not been seriously mentioned in connection with the place, was nominated. This year Mr. Joseph D. Baker was put forth by the plain Democrats as the man they wanted, because he seemed most likely to give them an administration on the same lines followed by Governor Warfield, but he was not acceptable to the party managers, and a man almost unheard of as a Gubernatorial candidate was taken up at the close of the eleventh hour and selected as the standard bearer, not of the voters, but of the managers

The nomination of Mr. Gaither, on the other hand, was made in deference to the bestt seniment of both parties. An effort has been made by the machine Democratic advocates to show that similar influences in the Republican party were principally instrumental in the selection of the Republican candidate, but those who are at all familiar with facts know that this is mere nonsense. The fact is that the Republican leaders of the machine type are merely human, and other humans, they wish to win, and it was impressed upon them by independent Democrats that their chances in this regard would be tremendously improved by the nomination of a man whom those independents could support. That the machine politicians finally yielded to the best public sentiment and joined in the support of Mr. Gaither should not be permitted to discredit him, for surely the way of doing good should not be barred to any sinner.

### BE FAIR ALL AROUND.

One thing that distinguishes President Roosevelt's attitude toward corporations from others is his intelligent appreciation of their utility and of their rights. He is not waging war against capital or legitimate business enterprises. What he is doing, is to say to the railroads, "You shall not discriminate." Secret rates to aid individuals or corporations in getting the advantage over their competitors, must cease. In the end such a policy will be to advantage of all responsible business concerns. Some are beginning to appreciate the difference between Roosevelt's methods and Bryanism and Hearstism. For example to force a two-cent rate on a Southern railroad when that road runs through a sparsely settled territory, and such a rate means an actual loss to the company, is just as reprehensible in the people as it is for the railroad to use its power to oppress. Speaking of the rate in Georgia, the Savannah Press says:

"The people of Georgia do not want cheap rates as much as they want fair rates. They do not care for good accommodations and schedules at the expense of the railroad companies. The spirit of fair play, so highly developed in our people is opposed to senseless attacks and uncalled-for legislation."

Only this week a Philadelphia Court decided that the two-cent rate law enacted by the Pennsylvania legislature is unreasonable and issued an injunction forbidding its enforcement.

### Notice to Voters of Garrett County.

The Prohibition County Convention will be held in the old Auditorium, Mt. Lake Park, Saturday, September 21st, at 2.30 p. m. All voters interested in this reform movement are urged to be present and have a voice in nominating county ticket. All prohibition voters will have a voice in this convention.

Also, I desire to open correspondence with each prohibition voter before that date. Write me and let me know where you stand on this question.

H. N. CUPPETT,
County Chairman.

### Harvest Home Picnic a Success.

A postal from Rev. J. B. Shoup, of Bittinger, mailed to this office from Highfield, Pa., states that "the Meadow Mountain Harvest Home picnic on Saturday last was a most gratifying success in every way. Weather was resplendent, roads good, attendance liberal and good-fellowship royal. Prof. Groves and his singers, with Miss Rhoades at the organ, did themselves proud. Revs. Wade, Bastian and George gave us admirable talks. The committee realized a nice sum in aid of church repairs and everybody is highly pleased. All in all, the best picnic of the season."

### THE ALBAY NORMAL INSTITUTE

**Mr. Charles E. Hoye's School In the Philippines.**

The Albay Normal Institute closed July 31, completing a twenty days term. Enrollment by grades (old style) was as follows: 4th, 76 students; 5th, 54; 6th, 20; 7th, 6; total, 156 students, 106 of whom were males and 50 females.

No students were admitted who had not completed the primary course. Most of the 5th grade (new style) teachers will complete that grade during the present school year, and it is hoped that it will not be necessary to have a 5th grade in the next Normal.

In addition to the subjects usually taught special attention was given to Government of the Phillipines, the homestead and election laws. Instruction in music was confined to learning easy songs adapted to primary schools, such as "Papaya," "Rice Song," etc. Other features of the period for opening exercises were spelling, geography and arithmetic matches, short addresses, and instruction in manners and morals by means of stories and maxims.

The whole afternoon session of one hour and fifteen minutes was devoted to industrial classes. Classes in agriculture, carpentry, weaving, pottery, bamboo furniture making, sewing and busy work were organized, each in chafge of an American or Insular teacher; the province also employed a practical furniture maker, a hat weaver and a basket weaver to assist. All work was practical and articles of standard size were made. In the agriculture classes half of the time was devoted to theory and half to garden work. Every afternoon teachers and students dressed for work and showed a commendable disposition to learn and labor.

Every fair evening base ball games, track events or tennis games took place on the plaza. A series of base ball games was played between students from the five atlethic districts of the province. The championship was won by the 2nd district team, composed of the towns of Ligao, Guinobatan and Camalig. In track events the final score was Ligao, 26 points, High School, 18, Camalig, 15, and Libon, 3.

Students were very faithful in attendance, the percentage for the term being 99½.

The Bicol reputation for order and obedience was maintained in the Normal by excellent deportment; not one complaint was made to the principal by teachers or students.

The success of the Normal was due alike to the untiring and harmonious work of the teachers and to the faithfulness and application of the students.

The teachers were Mr. Hoye, Principal, Mr. and Mrs. McGregor, Mr. and Mrs. Baldridge, Miss Lladoc, Messrs. Cutler, Pickell, Stine, Martinos and Belsa. Messrs. Hall and Little of the High School, also taught carpentry and music, respectively.

C. E. HOYE.

Albay, P. I., July 7th.

### FIKE.

The weather during the last week has been cool, although the rain has made the ground so wet that the farmers can scarcely get any plowing done for wheat.

The thrashing of grain is finished in this section and the largest yield was obtained by Mr. F. F. Fike who threshed 60 dozen of oats and received 80½ bushels.

Beulah Conner, daughter of Mr. Jonas Conner, died at Mr. F. T. Fike's Sept. 12, 1907. Interment was made the following day at Fearer, Md. The little girl's mother has been dead for some time and her father had put the little girl out to strangers at several different places. She was so badly treated that at last he took her with him to Mr. Fike's and called a doctor.

The teachers of this place have made their return from the Institute and they say the institute was very interesting and instructive.

The people of this vicinity are nearly all suffering with bad colds.

Miss Effie Guard has secured the school at this place.

Mr. Wm. H. Thomas and wife and Mrs. Wm. L. Thomas and daughter were callers at Mr. F. T. Fike one day last week.


PILES! PILES! PILES!

Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and itching of the private parts. Sold by druggists, mail 50 and $1.00.

Williams' M'f'g. Co., Props., Cleveland, O.
Sold at Sturgiss' Pharmacy, Oakland, Md.

That hacking cough continues
Because your system is exhausted and your powers of resistance weakened.
Take *Scott's Emulsion.*
It builds up and strengthens your entire system.
It contains Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites so prepared that it is easy to take and easy to digest.
ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND $1.00



"OLD AND TRIED AND STRONG."

## The Lonaconing Savings Bank of Allegany County

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $610,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

We feel sure of our ability to handle your Banking Business to your satisfaction.

Everything of a Banking nature entrusted to our care receives our very best attention.

The majority of our patrons tell an unvarying story of satisfaction regarding our Banking accommodations, and this impels us to suggest that you also would be pleased with our service.

We shall be glad of an opportunity to talk with you.

DAVID SLOAN, President. R. R. SLOAN, Treasurer.


### GARRETT COUNTY SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION

**Will Assemble In St. Paul's M. E. Church Friday Morning.**

The Garrett County Sunday School Convention will meet in St. Paul's M. E. church Friday Sept. 20th, at 9.30 a. m., also at 2 and 7.30 p. m. Dr. Roads, the secretary of the Maryland Sunday School Association, will be present and speak, also a number of local speakers will take part in the discussions.

The public cordially invited to attend these services.

**Church Services.**

BAPTIST.

Services next Sunday as follows: Ferndale at 11 a. m.; Loch Lynn at 3 p. m.; Deer Park at 8 p. m. Revival services will continue at Ferndale during the week.

C. W. HUDSON, Pastor.

ST. PAUL'S M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows: Sunday school 9.15 a. m.

Preaching at 10:30 a. m. by the W. W. Davis. Preaching at 7:30 p. m. by Dr. R. B. Ward.

All are cordially invited to attend our services.

J. B. WORKMAN, Pastor.

ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows: Sunday school at 9.30 a. m.

Preaching 7:30 p. m.

Luther League every Wednesday at 7.30 p. m.

Communion service in Deer Park Lutheran church next Sabbath at 11 a. m.

Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

MT. LAKE AND DEER PARK M. E. CHARGE.

Services next Sunday as follows:

Mt. Lake Park—Preaching at 11 a. by Mrs. Ada Lee, of Calcutta, India; at 8 p. m., by the pastor.

Wesley Chapel—Preaching at 11 a. m., by pastor.

Deer Park—Preaching at 7.30 a. m., by Mrs. Ada Lee, of Calcutta, India.

E. J. WESTFALL, Pastor.

### MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

We are now having some of the good weather that was due in August.

Capt. and Mrs. J. A. Hayden were in Westernport, Md., Monday, returnhome in the evening accompanied by their grand-daughter Margaret Virginia Hayden. While in Westernport their son Grant's family was increased by the addition of a daughter.

Policeman May resigned the office to take effect Monday, and James Anderson was appointed to the position by the Annual Committee.

Dr. W. W. Davis will give an illustrated lecture Thursday evening, September 26th, in the Hall of Philosophy, for the benefit of Mr. Thomas Harris, who has been so afflicted as to be unable to work for many months. He is a very worthy citizen and should receive a substantial benefit. If you can't attend the lecture you can buy a ticket.

Miss Eleanor Davis left Saturday for Baltimore to enter school. She was accompanied by her father, Dr. W. W. Davis.

Mrs. Ada Lee, India Missionary, will preach in the M. E. church Sunday at 11 a. m. and the pastor will preach at 8 p. m. All invited and welcome.

Miss Sallie Harris was taken seriously ill Monday last. She is now much better but quite indisposed.

Most of our cottagers are still with us and also quite a number of boarders still linger on the mountain top.

Mrs. Squires is at Westernport for a few days.

Mr. Lou. Prevost will soon return to Washington to pursue his studies. He will receive a diploma next June as a veterinary surgeon.

Mrs. Dr. Laughlin returned Tuesday from a visit to friends in Grafton.

Mrs. McQuay, who has been so seriously ill for several weeks, is much improved but is still confined to her cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Echard left Wednesday morning to visit relatives and friends in Pennsylvania. Mr. Echard's health is much improved.

### DIRECTORS MEETING.

The undersigned Incorporators and Directors of "The Youghiogheny Light and Power Co." will meet in Oakland on Tuesday, Sept. 24th, for consultation and the transaction of business.

ALFRED G. STURGISS,
TRUMAN WEST,
JAMES D. HAMILL,
PETER A. CRISHOLM,
HIRMAN P. TASKER,
Directors.
BOWIE JOHNSON,
Secretary.

1t


GETTY BROWNING,
CIVIL AND MINING
ENGINEERING.

Office "Mountain Democrat Building,"
OAKLAND, MARYLAND,

Real Estate Bought and Sold.

Particular Attention Given Railroad & Mine Surveying.

Surveys made for Town Sites, Sewerage and Water Works. Prompt attention given Land Surveying. Both Phones.


### Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., September 19, 1907.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county will meet at their office in Oakland on

Tuesday, October 8, 1907,

for the purpose of transacting all routine business.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

### Appointment of Clerk o Election to Fill Vacancy

OFFICE OF
THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS
FOR GARRETT COUNTY.
OAKLAND, MD., Sept. 18, 1907.

Mahlon Brenneman appointed clerk of Election by this Board at a meeting held July 28, 1907, for Election District No. 6, has been found to be unable to serve as such, and in his place and stead Josephus Ferguson is here by appointed to fill said vacancy.

By order of the board.
JAS. E. McGETTIGAN, Pres't.

### ORDER NISI.

Agnes Whelan vs. Charles Niner and Mary E. Niner, his wife.

No. 1[illegible] Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County.

Ordered, this 31st day of August, 1907, by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, sitting in Equity, that the sale of the real estate made by D. Lindley Sloan and Edward H. Sincell, Attorneys named in mortgage, be and the same is hereby ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 30th day of September, 1907, provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 27th day of September, 1907.

The report states the amount of sale to be $231.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk. 5-3t

### ORDER NISI.

The Lonaconing Savings Bank of Allegany County, vs. Frederick Clair and Margaret M. Clair, his wife,

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The report states the amount of sale to be $555.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.


## FOR SALE.

We will sell at private sale at our farms between Mt. Lake Park and Oakland,

3 Thoroughbred Jersey Cows.

An excellent opportunity to purchase a good family cow.

1 Dark Bay Yearling Colt

1 Five Year Old Bay Mare

Hamiltonian; $270.

1 Gasoline Engine,

8 horse-power, made by the International Harvester Co. Almost new and in perfect running order. Will be sold for $275.

1 Hay Bailer,

operated by horse-power. Makes standard size bales.

For further information call on or write to

THE H. WEBER & SONS CO.,
Oakland, Md.

# THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 19, 1907.


## REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET

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For Attorney General:
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For Comptroller:
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For Clerk of Court of Appeals.
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F. G. FOX.

District No. 2.

FOR STATE'S ATTORNEY.

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The qualified Republican voters of Garrett county are hereby requested to assemble in District Primaries at the places below named in the several districts on

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28th, 1907,

at the hour of two o'clock p. m., and hold the polls open for the period of one hour, or until three o'clock p. m., of said day, for the purpose of electing five delegates from each district to attend a county convention to be held in Oakland on

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 1st, 1907,

at the hour of one o'clock, for the purpose of nominating a Republican county ticket as follows:

One Candidate for State's Attorney;
One candidate for Sheriff;
Two candidates for the House of Delegates;
One candidate for County Commissioner;
One candidate for Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners;
One candidate for County Treasurer;
Three candidates for Judges of the Orphans' Court;
One candidate for Register of Wills;
One candidate for County Surveyor.

The places for holding primaries in the various districts of the county will be as follows:

District No. 1, Swanton—In the election building in the town of Swanton.

District No. 2, Friendsville—In the council chamber in the town of Friendsville.

District No. 3, Grantsville—In the old postoffice building in the town of Grantsville.

District No. 4, Bloomington—In Andrew Mullen's house in the town of Bloomington.

District No. 5, Accident—At the usual place in the town of Accident.

Distract No. 6, Sang Run—In the election building in the town of Sang Run.

District No. 7, Oakland—In the court house in the town of Oakland.

District No. 8, Ryans Glade—In the election building on the Northwestern Turnpike.

District No. 9, Johnson's—In the shop of Thos. Johnson on the National Road.

District No. 10, Deer Park—In Dr. J. W. Laughlin's building in the town of Deer Park.

District No. 11, The Elbow—At the residence of Joseph Warnick.

District No. 12, Bittinger—In the storeroom of G. W. Engle in the village of Bittinger.

District No. 13, Kitzmillerville—In the house of Paul Shultz in the town of Kitzmillerville.

District No. 14, Oakland—In the West building, Alder street, in the town of Oakland.

A. G. STURGISS,
A. F. GEORGE,
H. J. SPEICHER,
State Central Committee for Garrett County.

## IF NOT, WHY NOT?

There was a time when an independent Democrat in Maryland was a rarity, now they can be found by the thousands. The question recurs, are such men any the less Democrats because they are independent? Are they not still Democrats in principle? The independent Democrat will affirm that he is just as good a Democrat by voting according to the dictates of his conscience as are those who support the ticket when they know their party is in the wrong. But why independent Democrats any more than independent Republicans? For answer we have but to refer to the Democrats themselves. For many years prior to 1895 the Democratic party dominated the state, corruption was rampant and the ruling powers unscrupulons and arrogant. The people of the state determined there should be a change. The change came by the election of a Republican governor in the person of the late Lloyd Lowndes, who gave to the state one of the fairest, cleanest and most economical administrations the Commonweath ever had. The election of Gov. Lowndes was due to the independent Democratic vote. From that day to the present the independent Democrats have held the balance of power in the state. That power they will exercise, for the same reasons they exercised it in 1895, when they go in the polls at the state election in November. THE REPUBLICAN is pleased to note an editorial in Tuesday's Baltimore American along this line: "Are there no independent Republican!" says our esteemed contemporary. "If not, why not."

"One may accept this as a pertinent question in the political catechism. It is susceptiple of direct and simple answer. There are no independent Republicans, there is no need for such, and the fact of that negligibility as a class is the finest tribute that could be paid Republican efficiency. The independent is a by-product of bad party government. Like coal tar products, he has magnificent usefulness, but he is no more like the party from which he has been extracted than aniline dyes are like coal tar. If the Democratic party had not shamefully and repeated betrayed the public trust there would not now be the vast unaffiliated political section that sways the election when it has a mind. The existence of the independent Democrat is the keenest censure that could be passed upon the Democratic party, the finest tribute to the worth of the Republican. Were the Republican party like the Democratic, unfaithful to the interests of the people, the woods would be full of independent Republicans. It is folly to assert that their lack indicates the power of bosses over the party. There is any amount of independency in the Republican following; it is the independency bred from Democratic pollutions, but there are no independent Republicans because the Republican party is too efficient to create a shifting class of citizens who would seek to reduce it by voting the Democratic ticket. Should the Republican party ever make the mistakes and be capable of the follies as the Democratic, there would arise hosts of independent Republicans. Their absence makes that party a magnet to which the best element of the people is strongly drawn. When, as in the present campaign, with the platform full of duplicity and trickery and a candidate who cannot command the highest respect the independents are compellingly drawn into the Republican ranks. Through all strata of society runs the cleavage of independent Democrats. These independents are all turning towards the party that has the sagacity to present a candidate like Mr. Gaither for their suffrage and the good sense to offer to the voter a set of principles that will revolutionize and elevate the state in political condition and industrial status. Unless the Democrats mend their ways there will not long be independent Democrats, even sentimentally to consider. They will all be straightout and avowed Republicans."

## 1895 OVER AGAIN.

The late John E. Hurst was known as a man of good business ability, absolute personal honesty and unimpeachable private character, but when he was nominated for Govenor of Maryland at the Democratic convention by a few politicians, or by one politican, to be more exact, the voters of this State rebelled and elected the late Lloyd Lowndes, Republican, who admittedly gave us one of the best administrations we have ever had. The conditions which existed in 1895 are duplicated today, except that there is a little more reason for independent Democrats to bolt Mr. Crothers than there was for the slaughter of Mr. Hurst. The latter had no political record to condemn him, while the Cecil countain has a record which is not at all what the people of Maryland consider as indicating a suitable candidate for Governor.

As to many of the damaging accusations recently made against Mr. Crothers, THE REPUBLICAN is not in a position to prove or to disprove them, and therefore, can not use them. But it is common knowledge that Mr. Crothers is a machine politician of the type which is so thoroughly exemplified in the Democratic boss of Baltimore county, neither better nor worse, and that is sufficient to condemn him as unfit for the office to which he aspires. But the manner of his nomination was an almost exact parallel to that of Mr. Hurst in 1895. The rank and file of the party had a candidate in 1895 in the person of Judge Fisher, but he was turned down for no other apparent reason than that he was of independent proclivities and could not be handled by the party managers, and Mr. Hurst, who had not been seriously mentioned in connection with the place, was nominated. This year Mr. Joseph D. Baker was put forth by the plain Democrats as the man they wanted, because he seemed most likely to give them an administration on the same lines followed by Governor Warfield, but he was not acceptable to the party managers, and a man almost unheard of as a Gubernatorial candidate was taken up at the close of the eleventh hour and selected as the standard bearer, not of the voters, but of the managers.

The nomination of Mr. Gaither, on the other hand, was made in deference to the bestt seniment of both parties. An effort has been made by the machine Democratic advocates to show that similar influences in the Republican party were principally instrumental in the selection of the Republican candidate, but those who are at all familiar with facts know that this is mere nonsense. The fact is that the Republican leaders of the machine type are merely human, and other humans, they wish to win, and it was impressed upon them by independent Democrats that their chances in this regard would be tremendously improved by the nomination of a man whom those independents could support. That the machine politicians finally yielded to the best public sentiment and joined in the support of Mr. Gaither should not be permitted to discredit him, for surely the way of doing good should not be barred to any sinner.

## BE FAIR ALL AROUND.

One thing that distinguishes President Roosevelt's attitude toward corporations from others is his intelligent appreciation of their utility and of their rights. He is not waging war against capital or legitimate business enterprises. What he is doing, is to say to the railroads, "You shall not discriminate." Secret rates to aid individuals or corporations in getting the advantage over their competitors, must cease. In the end such a policy will be to advantage of all responsible business concerns. Some are beginning to appreciate the difference between Roosevelt's methods and Bryanism and Hearstism. For example to force a two-cent rate on a Southern railroad when that road runs through a sparsely settled territory, and such a rate means an actual loss to the company, is just as reprehensible in the people as it is for the railroad to use its power to oppress. Speaking of the rate in Georgia, the Savannah Press says:

"The people of Georgia do not want cheap rates as much as they want fair rates. They do not care for good accommodations and schedules at the expense of the railroad companies. The spirit of fair play, so highly developed in our people is opposed to senseless attacks and uncalled-for legislation."

Only this week a Philadelphia Court decided that the two-cent rate law enacted by the Pennsylvania legislature is unreasonable and issued an injunction forbidding its enforcement.

### Notice to Voters of Garrett County.

The Prohibition County Convention will be held in the old Auditorium, Mt. Lake Park, Saturday, September 21st, at 2.30 p. m. All voters interested in this reform movement are urged to be present and have a voice in nominating county ticket. All prohibition voters will have a voice in this convention.

Also, I desire to open correspondence with each prohibition voter before that date. Write me and let me know where you stand on this question.

H. N. CUPPETT,
County Chairman.

### Harvest Home Picnic a Success.

A postal from Rev. J. B. Shoup, of Bittinger, mailed to this office from Highfield, Pa., states that "the Meadow Mountain Harvest Home picnic on Saturday last was a most gratifying success in every way. Weather was resplendent, roads good, attendance liberal and good-fellowship royal. Prof. Groves and his singers, with Miss Rhoades at the organ, did themselves proud. Revs. Wade, Bastian and George gave us admirable talks. The committee realized a nice sum in aid of church repairs and everybody is highly pleased. All in all, the best picnic of the season."

## THE ALBAY NORMAL INSTITUTE

### Mr. Charles E. Hoye's School In the Philippines.

The Albay Normal Institute closed July 31, completing a twenty days term. Enrollment by grades (old style) was as follows: 4th, 76 students; 5th, 54; 6th, 20; 7th, 6; total, 156 students, 106 of whom were males and 50 females.

No students were admitted who had not completed the primary course. Most of the 5th grade (new style) teachers will complete that grade during the present school year, and it is hoped that it will not be necessary to have a 5th grade in the next Normal.

In addition to the subjects usually taught special attention was given to Government of the Phillipines, the homestead and election laws. Instruction in music was confined to learning easy songs adapted to primary schools, such as "Papaya," "Rice Song," etc. Other features of the period for opening exercises were spelling, geography and arithmetic matches, short addresses, and instruction in manners and morals by means of stories and maxims.

The whole afternoon session of one hour and fifteen minutes was devoted to industrial classes. Classes in agriculture, carpentry, weaving, pottery, bamboo furniture making, sewing and busy work were organized, each in chafge of an American or Insular teacher; the province also employed a practical furniture maker, a hat weaver and a basket weaver to assist. All work was practical and articles of standard size were made. In the agriculture classes half of the time was devoted to theory and half to garden work. Every afternoon teachers and students dressed for work and showed a commendable disposition to learn and labor.

Every fair evening base ball games, track events or tennis games took place on the plaza. A series of base ball games was played between students from the five atlethic districts of the province. The championship was won by the 2nd district team, composed of the towns of Ligao, Guinobatan and Camalig. In track events the final score was Ligao, 26 points, High School, 18, Camalig, 15, and Libon, 3.

Students were very faithful in attendance, the percentage for the term being 99½.

The Bicol reputation for order and obedience was maintained in the Normal by excellent deportment; not one complaint was made to the principal by teachers or students.

The success of the Normal was due alike to the untiring and harmonious work of the teachers and to the faithfulness and application of the students.

The teachers were Mr. Hoye, Principal, Mr. and Mrs. McGregor, Mr. and Mrs. Baldridge, Miss Lladoc, Messrs. Cutler, Pickell, Stine, Martinos and Belsa. Messrs. Hall and Little of the High School, also taught carpentry and music, respectively.

C. E. HOYE.

Albay, P. I., July 7th.

## FIKE.

The weather during the last week has been cool, although the rain has made the ground so wet that the farmers can scarcely get any plowing done for wheat.

The thrashing of grain is finished in this section and the largest yield was obtained by Mr. F. F. Fike who threshed 60 dozen of oats and received 80½ bushels.

Beulah Conner, daughter of Mr. Jonas Conner, died at Mr. F. T. Fike's Sept. 12, 1907. Interment was made the following day at Fearer, Md. The little girl's mother has been dead for some time and her father had put the little girl out to strangers at several different places. She was so badly treated that at last he took her with him to Mr. Fike's and called a doctor.

The teachers of this place have made their return from the Institute and they say the institute was very interesting and instructive.

The people of this vicinity are nearly all suffering with bad colds.

Miss Effie Guard has secured the school at this place.

Mr. Wm. H. Thomas and wife and Mrs. Wm. L. Thomas and daughter were callers at Mr. F. T. Fike one day last week.


PILES! PILES! PILES!

Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and itching of the private parts. Sold by druggists, mail 50 and $1.00.

Williams' M'f'g. Co., Props., Cleveland, O.
Sold at Sturgiss' Pharmacy, Oakland, Md.

That hacking cough continues
Because your system is exhausted and your powers of resistance weakened.
Take *Scott's Emulsion.*
It builds up and strengthens your entire system.
It contains Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites so prepared that it is easy to take and easy to digest.
ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND $1.00



"OLD AND TRIED AND STRONG."

22222 The Lonaconing Savings Bank Of Allegany County 22222

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $610,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

We feel sure of our ability to handle your Banking Business to your satisfaction.

Everything of a Banking nature entrusted to our care receives our very best attention.

The majority of our patrons tell an unvarying story of satisfaction regarding our Banking accommodations, and this impels us to suggest that you also would be pleased with our service.

We shall be glad of an opportunity to talk with you.

DAVID SLOAN, President. R. R. SLOAN, Treasurer.


## GARRETT COUNTY SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION

### Will Assemble In St. Paul's M. E. Church Friday Morning.

The Garrett County Sunday School Convention will meet in St. Paul's M. E. church Friday Sept. 20th, at 9.30 a. m., also at 2 and 7.30 p. m. Dr. Roads, the secretary of the Maryland Sunday School Association, will be present and speak, also a number of local speakers will take part in the discussions.

The public cordially invited to attend these services.

### Church Services.

BAPTIST.

Services next Sunday as follows: Ferndale at 11 a. m.; Loch Lynn at 3 p. m.; Deer Park at 8 p. m. Revival services will continue at Ferndale during the week.

C. W. HUDSON, Pastor.

ST. PAUL'S M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows: Sunday school 9.15 a. m.

Preaching at 10:30 a. m. by the W. W. Davis. Preaching at 7:30 p. m. by Dr. R. B. Ward.

All are cordially invited to attend our services.

J. B. WORKMAN, Pastor.

ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows: Sunday school at 9.30 a. m.

Preaching 7:30 p. m.

Luther League every Wednesday at 7.30 p. m.

Communion service in Deer Park Lutheran church next Sabbath at 11 a. m.

Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

MT. LAKE AND DEER PARK M. E. CHARGE.

Services next Sunday as follows:

Mt. Lake Park—Preaching at 11 a. by Mrs. Ada Lee, of Calcutta, India; at 8 p. m., by the pastor.

Wesley Chapel—Preaching at 11 a. m., by pastor.

Deer Park—Preaching at 7.30 a. m., by Mrs. Ada Lee, of Calcutta, India.

E. J. WESTFALL, Pastor.

## MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

We are now having some of the good weather that was due in August.

Capt. and Mrs. J. A. Hayden were in Westernport, Md., Monday, returnhome in the evening accompanied by their grand-daughter Margaret Virginia Hayden. While in Westernport their son Grant's family was increased by the addition of a daughter.

Policeman May resigned the office to take effect Monday, and James Anderson was appointed to the position by the Annual Committee.

Dr. W. W. Davis will give an illustrated lecture Thursday evening, September 26th, in the Hall of Philosophy, for the benefit of Mr. Thomas Harris, who has been so afflicted as to be unable to work for many months. He is a very worthy citizen and should receive a substantial benefit. If you can't attend the lecture you can buy a ticket.

Miss Eleanor Davis left Saturday for Baltimore to enter school. She was accompanied by her father, Dr. W. W. Davis.

Mrs. Ada Lee, India Missionary, will preach in the M. E. church Sunday at 11 a. m. and the pastor will preach at 8 p. m. All invited and welcome.

Miss Sallie Harris was taken seriously ill Monday last. She is now much better but quite indisposed.

Most of our cottagers are still with us and also quite a number of boarders still linger on the mountain top.

Mrs. Squires is at Westernport for a few days.

Mr. Lou. Prevost will soon return to Washington to pursue his studies. He will receive a diploma next June as a veterinary surgeon.

Mrs. Dr. Laughlin returned Tuesday from a visit to friends in Grafton.

Mrs. McQuay, who has been so seriously ill for several weeks, is much improved but is still confined to her cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Echard left Wednesday morning to visit relatives and friends in Pennsylvania. Mr. Echard's health is much improved.

### DIRECTORS MEETING.

The undersigned Incorporators and Directors of "The Youghiogheny Light and Power Co." will meet in Oakland on Tuesday, Sept. 24th, for consultation and the transaction of business.

ALFRED G. STURGISS,
TRUMAN WEST,
JAMES D. HAMILL,
PETER A. CHISHOLM,
HIRMAN P. TASKER,
Directors.
BOWIE JOHNSON,
Secretary.

It


GETTY BROWNING,
CIVIL AND MINING
ENGINEERING.
Office "Mountain Democrat Building,"
OAKLAND, MARYLAND,
Real Estate Bought and Sold.
Particular Attention Given Railroad & Mine Surveying.
Surveys made for Town Sites, Sewerage and Water Works. Prompt attention given Land Surveying. Both Phones.


## Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO., OAKLAND, MD., September 19, 1907.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county will meet at their office in Oakland on

Tuesday, October 8, 1907,

for the purpose of transacting all routine business.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

## Appointment of Clerk o Election to Fill Vacancy

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS FOR GARRETT COUNTY.
OAKLAND, MD., Sept. 18, 1907.

Mahlon Brenneman appointed clerk of Election by this Board at a meeting held July 28, 1907, for Election District No. 6, has been found to be unable to serve as such, and in his place and stead Josephus Ferguson is here by appointed to fill said vacancy.

By order of the board.
JAS. E. McGETTIGAN, Pres't.

## ORDER NISI.

Agnes Whelan vs. Charles Niner and Mary E. Niner, his wife.

No. 3[illegible] Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County.

Ordered, this 31st day of August, 1907, by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, sitting in Equity, that the sale of the real estate made by D. Lindley Sloan and Edward H. Sincell, Attorneys named in mortgage, be and the same is hereby ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 30th day of September, 1907, provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 27th dayof September, 1907.

The report states the amount of sale to be $231.50.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk. 5-3t

## ORDER NISI.

The Lonaconing Savings Bank of Allegany County, vs. Frederick Clair and Margaret M. Clair, his wife.

No. 1[illegible] Equity in the Circuit Court of Garrett County, Maryland.

Ordered, this 31st day of August, in the year 1907, by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, sitting in Equity, that the sale of the real estate made by D. Lindley Sloan and Edward H. Sincell, Attorneys named in mortgage, be and the same is hereby ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown, on or before the 30th day of September, 1907, provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once in each of three successive weeks before the 27th day of September, 1907.

The report states the amount of sale to be $535.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.


# FOR SALE.

We will sell at private sale at our farms between Mt. Lake Park and Oakland,

3 Thoroughbred Jersey Cows.

An excellent opportunity to purchase a good family cow.

1 Dark Bay Yearling Colt;

1 Five Year Old Bay Mare;

Hamiltonian; $270.

1 Gasoline Engine,

8 horse-power, made by the International Harvester Co. Almost new and in perfect running order. Will be sold for $275.

1 Hay Bailer,

operated by horse-power. Makes standard size bales.

For further information call on or write to

THE H. WEBER & SONS CO.,
Oakland, Md.

# GARRETT NATIONAL BANK

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - - - - - $50,000.
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, - - - 35,000.

DIRECTORS.

D. E. OFFUTT, JOHN M. DAVIS, G. S. HAMILL.
GEORGE W. LEGGE, JOHN T. MITCHELL, S. T. JONES.

This Bank is pleased to place at the disposal of of its customers the facilities gained during nineteen years of continuous service and growth.

D. E. OFFUTT, PRESIDENT.
G. S. HAMILL, VICE P. S. T. JONES, CASHIER.
G. A. FRALEY, ASSISTANT CASHIER.


Mrs. Eugenia Bishop-Brown, of Kingwood, spent Tuesday with relatives in Oakland.

Mr. George Loar, of Grafton, spent Sunday in Oakland with his mother and other relatives.

Anna, the twelve-year old daughter of Dr. and Mrs. H. W. McComas, is recovering from an attack of pneumonia.

Misses Cora Frantz and Leah Bolden, who spent a week or ten days at Webster Springs, W. Va., have returned to Oakland.

Miss Lizzie Hart has entered the employ of this paper as a compositor. Her work as such has been exceedingly satisfactory.

Miss Lottie Loar and brother Judson Loar, who were in Atlantic City for ten days or more, returned home Monday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. V. V. Washburn, who spent two or three weeks with relatives in and near Brunswick, Md., returned to Oakland last night.

Mrs. N. S. Heindel and children left Oakland yesterday morning for Baltimore where they will be the guests for a few weeks of relatives.

Two horses for sale one a good work horse $75; one a good roadster $65. J. L. Wheeler, Deer Park. 2t

Mr. Carl B. White has returned from a visit to the Jamestown Exposition, where he spent a week the guest of a wholesale dry goods house.

Ex-Sheriff Edward J. Frantz and Mrs. Frantz were in Grafton Monday and Tuesday where they were the guests of relatives and friends.

Mr. W. R. Mealy and family, who spent the summer at their residence in Oakland, left Friday for Morgantown, where they will reside this winter.

Mr. John T. Mitchell, who spent last week and a portion of this week at Berkley Springs, has returned home very much benefitted in health.

WANTED AT ONCE—Twelve good men to do general farm work. Apply at our gardens between Oakland and Mt. Lake Park. The H. Weber & Sons Co.

Mr. Paul Naylor, a member of the class of '09, West Virginia University, left Oakland Tuesday evening for Morgantown, where he will resume his studies.

WANTED.—A man to sell and set up memorial work. Steady job for the right man. Apply to J. B. Williams Co., Marble and Granite Dealers, Frostburg, Md.

Trial Catarrh treatments are being mailed out free, on request, by Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. These tests are proving to the people—without a penny's cost—the great value of this scientific prescription know to druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy. Sold by all dealers.

Mr. Andrew Gonder went to Baltimore Tuesday morning, accompanying his sister Miss Anna, to that city, who has become a student in St. Mary's College.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred. J. Schroeder and son Frederick left Oakland last Saturday morning for Frederick city where they will visit relatives and friends a week or two.

Mrs. Ella Miller, accompanied by her little niece, the daughter of Mr. J. C. Peddicord, left on last Friday morning for a visit to relatives in Montgomery County.

Mr. W. W. Hennen, of Deer Park, one of the Baltimore and Ohio's engineers stationed at that point, was a very pleasant visitor to this office last Friday afternoon.

Mr. H. H. Flick, who taught the Selbysport school a year or two ago, is now teaching in Frederick City, Md., where, he informs this paper, he has a very good position.

Mr. Samuel Ferguson, who was ill for several months, and who is one of Oakland's oldest and most highly respected citizens, was a caller at this office yesterday morning.

Mrs. Jacob Morrison and children, accompanied by Mrs. Andrew Gonder, went to Clarksburg, W. Va., Tuesday where they will be guest of relatives and friends for a few days.

Mrs. F. T. Barrett, of Parkersburg, who spent the past two or three months at the Bosley Hotel in Oakland, left here this morning for New York, where she will probably spend the winter.

A Literary and Musical Entertainment under the direction of Miss Anna Manges, for the benefit of the school piano fund, will be given in the Opera House Friday evening, Sept. 27th, at 8 o'clock.

Mrs. Eliza Fundenberg and daughter Miss Teckla Fundenberg, of Deer Park, who recently returned there from a protracted visit to friends at Carlisle, Pa., were in Oakland shopping on last Saturday.

Congressman George C. Sturgiss, of Morgantown, is going to Europe this week. He had planned to go some time back with Gen James Frazier, but the latter changed his plans, allowing Mr. Sturgiss to make the trip alone.

In this paper today Mr. Norman S. Heindel, of Oakland, makes announcement of his candidacy for the office of State's Attorney for Garrett county. Mr. Heindel is progressive and is well worthy the support of the Republicans of the county.

A change in the routing of rural route No. 1, which is served by Mr. Charles Newman, has been made by the Post-office Department, which adds an additional mile to the route and places a greater number of patrons on the list to be served.

Messrs. Austin Brown, D. E. Bolden and Samuel Lawton, were at Clarksburg, West Va., Tuesday, where they witnessed Buffalo Bill's show and attended a meeting of the directors of the Clarksburg Coffin Company in which Messrs. Bolden and Brown are interested.

Whenever I see a youth loooking for "an easy job" I pity him. There can be no doubt where he will end if he does not change his tactics. If he does not brace up, take stock of hinself and put purpose and energy into his life he will surely join the great army of the might-have-beens.


CAPITAL 50,0 0.00 — SURPLUS AND PROFITS $20,000.00

# THE First National Bank

OAKLAND, MD.

GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY.

One of the Largest and Best Equipped Banking Houses in Maryland.

Vaults absolutely Fire and Burglar proof.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

Pays 3 Per Cent. on Time Deposits—Compounded Semi-Annually

Every courtesy extended consistent with sound banking.

Home Savings Banks Free. $1.00 will start an account.

The Depositor with a Dollar account receives the same consideration as the largest depositor. COME IN AND GET ACQUAINTED


Mr. A. F. George, of Swanton, and Mr. H. J. Speicher, of Accident, members of the County Central Committee, were in Oakland Tuesday when they met with Col. A. G. Stnagiss, chairman, and arranged the dates for holding the county primaries and convention, notice of which will be found elsewhere in this paper today.

S. J. Thomas, Sang Run, has just received a large lot of Dry Goods including Outings, Calicos, Ginghams, etc., and a large line of Ladies' Wraps, Boys and Girls School Shoes, Men's and Ladies Shoes, which he will sell at a remarkably low price. Call and examine the line before purchasing elsewhere. S. J. Thomas. 39-tf

When a glass bottle becomes so discolored inside that shot or fine coal will not cleanse it, fill the bottle with finely chopped potato peelings, cork tightly and let them remain for three day then the peelings will ferment. At the end of that time rinse the glass bottle out with warm water and the stains will be found to have disappeared.

If real coffee disturbs your Stomach, your Heart or Kidneys, then try this clever Coffee imitation—Dr. Shoop's Health Coffee. Dr. Shoop has closely matched old Java and Mocha Coffee in flavor and taste, yet it has not a single grain of real Coffee in it. Dr. Shoop's Health Coffee Imitation is made from pure toasted grains or cereals, with Malt, Nuts, etc. Made in one minute. No tedious long wait. You will surely like it. Get a free sample at our store.

Dr. J. Gilbert Selby, of Eglon, who has been practicing his profession at that place during the past five or six years, was in Oakland on Friday making arrangements for a sale of his personal property to take place at Eglon on the 30th inst., after which Dr. Selby will leave that place and locate elsewhere, the point not yet having been decided by him.

Dr. T. A. Cross and sister, Mrs. H. Clay Shaw, of Piedmont, spent Sunday last with Mr. and Mrs. King Delawder at their home on Second street in Oakland. It was the intention of Dr. Cross to return to Peidmont overland in his automobile, but at the foot of the mountain near Kelso's the machine failed and he was forced to return to Oakland, taking the train here for his home.

No young woman looks so well as when dressed neatly and plainly, without any ruffles or ornaments. She then appears as if she really is worth something; and needs no superfluities to enhance her looks. If all young women would put in as much time training their mind and learning the wonderful lessons of amiability as some do in adjusting the paint on their faces, the world would wag along better.

Miss Blanche Boardman, of Englewood, Bergen county, New Jersey, and Mrs. Frank Morse, of Philadelphia, who have been visiting Mrs. G. W. Haulenbeek, of Deer Park, this summer, have returned to their homes in the North. They experienced a very delightful summer in the Alleganies, and departed with regret. Miss Boardman will resume her studies at the Dwight School for young ladies at Englewood.

Mr. Julius C. Renninger, one of the attorneys practicing at the Oakland bar, announces his candidacy for the nomination of State's Attorney for Garrett county in this paper today. At present Mr. Renninger is attorney to the Board of County Commissioners and is held in high esteem as a lawyer by people in all sections of the county. His nomination for the office which he seeks would give general satisfaction to the voters.

Rev. and Mrs. J. A. McClelland returned this morning from a month's vacation, spent with relatives and friends in Vermont and other New England states, and have re-opened the Presbyterian parsonage on Washington street. Rev. McClalland will fill the regular appointments in the Presbyterian church tomorrow. They state that they have enjoyed their vacation throughout and returned greatly refreshed and in splendid health.—Grafton Republican.

Work is a moral and physical uplifter; it is a panacea for sorrow; idleness brings moral decay and furnishes an incentive to crime. The avalanche of crime that is sweeping over our beautiful land is largely due to the fact that too many would rather steal than work. The life of duty, not the life of mere pleasure, is the kind of life which makes the great men and women. The first prize that life offers is the chance to work at work worth doing.

A weak Stomach, causing dyspepsia, a weak Heart with palpitation or intermittent pulse, always means weak Stomach nerves or weak Heart nerves. Strengthen these inside or controlling nerves with Dr. Shoop's Restorative and see how quickly these ailments disappear. Dr. Shoop of Racine, Wis, will mail samples free. Write for them. A test will tell. Your health is certainly worth this simple trial. Sold by all dealers.

The Youghioghen Camping Club composed of Messrs. Gorden Mealy, Ralph Weber, Wilbur Davis, Will Lawton, "Teddy" Mason and Paul Naylor, of Oakland, and Charles Mealy and John Duncan, of Baltimore, after spending two weeks camping on the South Branch of the Potomac, returned to their homes last Saturday afternoon. The campers state that they had an unusually good time, even though the fishing was not what it was expected to be. This was due to too much rain.

## OPENING OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

### Enrollment Very Gratifying to the Instructors and Good Work Expected.

The Oakland public and High Schools opened very auspiciously on Monday morning of this week with a large number of pupils enrolled in the grades and a good enrollment in the four classes of the High School.

In the grades the enrollment of pupils in numbers and the names of the teachers follows:

Primary department, 53 pupils—Miss Miller.

Secondary department, Second grade, 45 pupils—Miss Browning; Third grade, 48 pupils—Miss Loughridge.

Intermediate department, Fourth grade, 33 pupils—Miss Dunham; Fifth grade—Miss Leary.

Grammer department, Sixth grade, 24 pupils—Miss Hamill; Seventh grade, 18 pupils—Miss Hamill.

High School, Junior First, 26 pupils; Junior Second, 18 pupils; Senior First, 3 pupils; Senior Second, 3 pupils—Morris K. Turnerf Principal, and Leonard E. Bassett, Vice Principal.

The work in manual training under the supervision of H. A. Loraditch will be given to all the pupils in the school and will include water color work in the primary, secondary, and intermediate grades, perspective drawing in the grammer grades and mechanical drawing in the high school completes this work.

### Students Return to School.

Many of the young men of Oakland, who have spent from one to three years at school in other portions of the country, have resumed their studies. Among those who have returned to school the following have been noted: Ernest Ashby and Philip Peddicord, to Western Maryland College, Westminster; Gordon Mealy, Ralph Thayer and Paul Naylor, to West Virginia University, Morgantown; Milton and Edward Sincell, to Gettysburg College, Gettysburg, Pa.; H. J. Hudson, to St. John's College, Annapolis. Mr. Harry McComas has entered Mercersburg Academy, at Mercersburg, Pa., and Miss Anna Gonder, St. Mary's College.

### Lumber Company Organizes.

The Potomac Lumber Company, a coporation incorporated under the laws of Maryland organized Friday at Cumberland, by electing Mr. U. G Carl president; John E. Harvey, of Gorman, Garrett county, vice-president; Wm. A. Harvey, of the same place, secretary and treasurer, and Jacob F. Lee, general manager. The company will work timber lands in and about Gormania, W. Va.

The addition to Dr. M. C. Hinebaugh's residence, which he will use for hospital purposes, is nearing completion and when finished it will be fitted up in the most modern method with sanitary furnishings, etc., and be in charge of a skilled nurse. The building will accommodate a number of patients and will also have attached to it an operating room, baths, and other conveniences, making it a model hospital which will suffice for present needs.

Don't be afraid to do your duty because some on eridicules or opposes you. A man who has opinions of his own and the courage to advocate them will be sure to have opinions; but just keep right ahead if your cause is right and your conscience clear. Don't worry about what other people say; life is too short for that. Some will abuse you through envy, others for the want of principle and some because they honestly differ from you; but if you keep right on openly, manfully and intelligently, and with your proper dignity of character, honesty of purpose and self-respect those who differ from you will respect your opinions.

Talking of intemperance, did you ever notice that fathers of drinking boys are seldom found in the thick fight against whiskey? An overwhelming precent of the active agitators are men who have never personally experienced that awful havoc wrought in the family circle by dissipated sons. Ninety-nine per cent of those who drink from the habit before they are of legal age—when it is a crime to either sell or give them the stuff. If all men would resolve, at this critical period, that the man who put the bottle to their son's lips should suffer the consequences the result would be more gratifying. But so long as parents are indifferent present conditions will continue.

Rev. Dr. D. H. Lee, accompanied by his two intelligent little boys, and his niece, Miss Lee, of California, were visitors to Oakland on Saturday last. On next Friday Rev. and Mrs. Lee, their sons, and five young people, two gentlemen and three ladids, will leave for New York city, where on the 28th inst. they will embark for Liverpool, England. After a week spent in the British Islands they will re-embark for Calcutta, India, expecting to reach their destination via the Suez Canal sometime during the latter part of October. The young people accompanying Rev. and Mrs. Lee will become missionaries and will be attached to the Lee Memorial Mission at Calcutta.

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN.

## NEARLY BLED TO DEATH.

### After Severing Artery Thomas Roy Walked to Town and then Fainted.

Thomas Roy, who lives near the farm of Col. John E. Wood, cut his leg with an axe Tuesday morning severing a large artery near his knee. He bandaged the injury as well as he could and then walked to town, a distance of about three miles. Arriving here his condition was apparent owing to his weakened condition and he was helped into the office of Dr. John E Legge, where he fainted from the loss of blood.

As soon as possible the severed artery was picked up and closed by the doctor and restoratives administered. Mr. Roy regained consciousness in about half an hour and later he was taken to his home by Deputy Sheriff Oliver Lee.

## GRANTSVILLE.

Our schools opened Monday with the same teachers as last year—Prof. King and Miss Rose Callahan. We are glad to have them back.

Prof. Edward Bender, who has been spending his vacation here, will leave for Juniata College, Huntington, Pa., this week. We wish him success in all of his undertakings.

Melven Broadwater has returned to school at Annapolis. Olin, his brother, has gone to Cumberland to school. We wish the boys well.

Dr. G. C. Keller and wife made a flying trip to Cumberland last week.

Mr. Chas. Bill is clerking in Bender's store since Mr. Bender's illness.

The sick in our town are still improving. We hope for their speedy recovery.

Joel Beachy wears a smile. It's a girl.

Mr. Josiah Durst and family and several others from this place attended Buffalo Bill's show at Cumberland last Friday.

### Call for Your Letters.

Wm. B. Bassell, M. D., H R. Boyer, M. Edith Beidener, C. P. Grimes, Rebecca Hill, Mrs. Kate Hodgkins, Mrs Ada Lee, W. E. Orrell, Mamie Paten, Mrs. Lillie Sullivan, Wm. Blum, Gilbert Damon, Mrs. Isidor Fogelin (2), Hannah Greenwood, Rebecca Hill (card), Mahlon Railey (3), Mrs. G. Shrims.

### Notice.

This is to give notice that the undersigned will not be responsible for any debts contracted by James Cooper, otherwise known as James Kelso, he having passed from under my control by mutual consent of parties interested.

E. W. KELSO,

Sept. 18, 1907. 1t

## NEW GERMANY.

We are glad to know our schools all have teachers for the year. They have been appointed as follows: Truman Bittinger, Jennings; Ross C. Durst Manadier; Clarance Bittinger, Fair View.

Miss Huldah Wiley was visiting friends here on Sunday.

Mrs. Ashford Warnick was stricken with paralysis one day last week and is in a critical condition.

Miss Dora Durst has returned home after spending a week with her brother at Oakland.

Ross Durst attended the Teacher's Institute at Oakland last week.

Messrs Meyers and Bittinger are in this section with their threshing machine.

Clarence Glotfelty was calling on friends at Bittinger last Saturday.

James M. Durst is building an additon to his house.

Rev. McCoy will preach his farewell sermon Sunday.

## STRUCK IT RICH.

### Col. McGraw Has Struck a Splendid Gasser.

Friday morning at ten o'clock, on the Hugh Evans farm near Prunytown in the McGraw Oil & Gas Company's field the finest gasser yet struck was drilled in. The well was down about 600 feet and had struck the Gordon sand only about six feet when the gas rushed forth in great volumue. The well is located about thirty-four hundred feet from the well on the Evans place, near the residence and word comes from the premises that the new well is a better producer than all the balance put together. There are now six wells in all in the McGraw field, all of them producers, and the one that was drilled in Friday guarantees a big flow of gas with which Grafton and adjoining territory may be supplied. Indeed, if the reports are correct, there is no reason why the McGraw Oil & Gas Company, cannot supply this whole section of country exclusively and at rates that would insure for the company nearly if not all of the business. Other wells will put down in that field, and it is the intention also of the promoters to shortly put down test wells in other parts of the county. Col. McGraw went into the oil business all by his lonesome, with a great deal to gain if successful, and every body is congratulating him.—Grafton Sentinel.


# Stop That Cold

To check early colds or Grippe with "Preventics" means sure defeat for Pneumonia. To stop a cold with Preventics is safer than to let it run and be obliged to cure it afterwards. To be sure, Preventics will cure even a deeply seated cold, but taken early—at the sneeze stage—they break it head off these early colds. That's surely better. That's why they are called Preventics.

Preventics are little Candy Cold Cures. No Quinine, no physic, nothing sickening. Nice for the children—and thoroughly safe too. If you feel chilly, if you sneeze, if you ache all over, think of Preventics. Promptness may also save half your usual sickness. And don't forget your child. If there is feverishness, night or day, Heveth probably flies Preventics' greatest efficiency. Sold in 5c boxes for the pocket, also in 25c boxes of 48 Preventics. Insist on your druggist giving you

# Preventics

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Office in Garrett National Bank Building
Particular attention given to Conveyancing Investigation of land titles and collection of claims. Loans negotiated.

EDWARD H. SINCELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.
Will practice in the Courts of Garrett and Allegany counties, the Court of Appeals of Maryland, and the adjoining counties of West Virginia.

## Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

Schedule effective June 2, 1907.

OAKLAND.

* Daily. † Daily except Sunday. § Sunday only.

For WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA & NEW YORK, Depart *12.27 a. m., *6.31 a. m., *4.17 p. m., *8.29 p. m. Arrive *7.12 a. m., *5.36 p. m., *10.26 p. m., *11.54 p. m.

For CUMBERLAND and Way Points, Depart *10.00 a. m., *4.40 p. m. Arrive *9.26 a. m., *7.26 p. m.

For COLUMBUS & CHICAGO, Depart *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.07 a. m., *4.17 p. m.

For GRAFTON (Accom.), Depart *8.26 a. m., *7.26 p. m. Arrive *10.00 a. m., *4.40 p. m.

For FAIRMONT and WHEELING, Depart *9.26 a. m. (local), *3.8 p. m. *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.07 a. m., *4.17 p. m., *12.25 night.

For FAIRMONT (Accom.), Depart *7.26 p. m. Arrive *10.00 a. m.

For CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE and ST. LOUIS, Depart *7.12 a. m., *3.36 p. m., *10.26 p. m. Arrive *12.27 a. m. *6.31 a. m., *8.29 p. m.

## Baltimore & Ohio RAILROAD.

VERY LOW RATE SUMMER EXCURSIONS TO

Jamestown Exposition
Daily until November 30.

Atlantic City
Special Seashore Excursions
August 8 and 22 and September 5.

Saratoga Springs, N. Y.
G. A. R. NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT.
September 9-14.

Ask nearest B. & O. Ticket Agent for full particulars. 42-5t

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MARYLAND'S SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY
Six Courses of Instruction
Leading to professional degree of "P. S."
Agricultural. Mechanical. Scientific.
Horticural Civil Engineering Chemical.
Trains for a life's work.
Positions assured to those who have worked with a will.

Each Department supplied with the most modern and approved apparatus. Practical work emphasized in all Departments. Graduates qualified to enter upon life's work.

Boarding Department supplied with all modern improvements—Bathrooms. Steam Heat and Electricity.

New Buildings with modern improvements. Location unsurpassed for health. Tuition, Books, Heat, Light, Laundry, Board, Medical attention, Annual Deposit, Chemical and Athletic fees All included in an annual charge of $200 payable quarterly in advance. Daily visit by Physician in charge. Sanitarium for isolation of any patient with contagious diseases.

Catalog giving full particulars sent on application.

Attention is called to Short Course of Ten Weeks in Agriculture.

Write for particulars.

Term commences September 19th, 1907.

Early application necessary for admittance.

R. W. SYLVESTER, Pres't.
College Park Md.
22-8t

## A Comparison.

"Some years ago, I used

Davis' 100 per cent Pure Paint

on my home, at the same time, several other houses near me were painted with other paints. There is a big contrast today between the appearance of my house and others. J. H. PRUITT,
Chincoteague, Va.

If you compare adulterated paint with Davis 100 per cent Pure, you will readily know why my house painted with Davis looks well and wears well.

J. M. DAVIS & SONS,
Agents.

# HONEST ABE, U. S. M.

## Writes Some More Poetry For Friends Along the Route.

### MRS. LEE STARTS HIM A-GOING

**"The Tragedy of the Six Rail Fence; or, The Taking Off of J. William Hooper, the Cooper"—"The Tragedy of the Haystack," Etc.**

[Copyright, 1907, by C. H. Sutcliffe.]

When I got along to Farmer Lee's the other day after being off my route for a month I found Mrs. Lee at the gate and gave her a cheery salute. Instead of replying she beckoned me to get down and follow her around the house. There she pointed to her daughter Hannah, who sat on the ground with her back to an apple tree and her attitude full of the deepest dejection, and said:

"Abe, isn't that enough to make a heart of stone ache?"

"But what's happened?" I asked.

"Come into the kitchen and get ready to write some poetry. We have been

HIS HEAD WAS DOWN; HIS HEELS WERE UP.

waiting for you for a whole week. If Hannah's life is to be saved at all it will be your poetry that will do it."

Thereupon she gave me the particulars of a tragedy which I have here entitled "The Tragedy of the Six Rail Fence; or, The Taking Off of J. William Hooper, the Cooper."

Sweet Hannah Lee, with eyes so blue,
She loved J. William Hooper,
Who in the village 'neath the hill
Pursued the trade of cooper.

They'd loved each other for a year—
Their love was smoothly running—
And neither had the least idea
That death would come a-gunning.

'Twas midnight of a Sunday night.
The twain had been a-courting,
And squeezing hands, as lovers do,
And otherwise cavorting.

When William started for his home,
A fond "Good night" a-calling,
And as he called the soft winds sighed,
And dewlike tears was falling.

In climbing o'er a six rail fence
J. William struck a sliver.
The sliver caught his trousers, and—
A gasp, a shout, a shiver.

He called for help, but called in vain.
No one was near to hear him,
No friendly hand to boost him up,
No tongue to gladly cheer him.

His head was down. His heels were up
Alas, the sad position!
No lover e'er before was placed
In such a sad condition.

And thus J. William met his doom,
And thus his life was ended.
And thus they found his body cold,
From that 'ere fence suspended.

Oh, lovers, take a tip from me—
Keep off of six rail fences,
Look out for slivers as you climb
Or take the consequences.

**Mother Wept Softly.**

While I was reading the verses after writing them the mother wept softly, but a moment afterward brushed her tears away and said:

"Abe, you have saved Hannah. You can go along now, and I will go out and read them to her, one verse at a time. She will fall a-weeping, the same as I did, but by the time I have reached the last verse I'll bet you anything she stands up and asks for a glass of buttermilk from this morning's churning. May Heaven bless you to the last day of your life!"

I jogged along down to Farmer Carter's to find that something had also happened there. At least, Mrs. Carter had got news that a sister of hers out in Dakota was dead. When she had read me the letter and begged for a few verses to commemorate the occasion, I sat down and wrote "The Tragedy of the Haystack and the Pitchfork, Being a Sad Warning to Cavorting Schoolma'ams. To Be Sung Mostly in the Evening:"

It was out in far Dakota, where the prairie breezes blow,
And the prairie dog becometh chicken pie,
And the blizzards of the winter doth freeze the marrowbones,
And the heat of summer makes the marrow fry.

Sister Nettie, she was out there, a-teaching of a school—
Sister Nettie, with her spirits all so gay,
The scholars loved her dearly, and so did all the folks,
For our sister had a sweet and gentle way.

One afternoon in summer time—we never shall forget—
Our Nettie dear went wandering o'er the lea.
She culled the gentle daisy, she culled the vi-o-let,
She patted on the back the bumblebee.

By and by she reached a haystack, and in her loving way,
And not thinking any danger hided there,
She went climbing to the top, like a kitten up a tree,
And the picture she presented it was fair.

While sitting on the summit, all innocent of guile,
A hornet came along on lazy wing,
And he lifted our dear sister some forty inches high,
And the yell that she did utter it made the welkin ring.

Our sister, she was frightened and suffering with pain.
The same would been the case with you or me.
Down the stack she went a-rolling, and there was a tragedy,
And the trag was something awful for to see.

A pitchfork it was lurking to pierce her maiden heart—
One gasp our sister gave and was no more.
One little sigh of sadness, and then she sailed away
And went her way a-winging toward the golden shore.

Oh, sisters in Dakota or in any other land,
A warning let me give you ere I close:
Beware of lurking pitchforks. Beware of hornet stings.
Beware of turning frolics into woes.

"Abe," said the tearful Mrs. Carter as I read the above in my most pathetic voice, "there have been some touching and beautiful things written, but never anything to equal this. Those verses shall be framed and hung in the parlor, and I don't care if the frame costs all of 50 cents. Poor Nettie! She is looking down on you at this moment and whispering in my ear that when you come back this way you will find a two pound roll of butter ready for you to take along."

**Aids the Johnsons.**

I had one more brain storm to go through. At Farmer Johnson's I found the good wife in tears and the husband looking very serious. A nephew living in Ohio had been drowned in the Ohio river while fishing, and after I had drunk a glass of buttermilk and eaten the half of an apple pie I sat down and wrote the following touching tribute:

We mourn for Johnny Baker, who's lying 'neath the sod,
Who was the dearest nephew that we had.
His face was like an angel's, his age was over twelve,
And his nature didn't run at all to bad.

He went to Sunday school, and he always said his prayers,
And his mother cal-cu-lated by and by
That he should be a preacher and in the pulpit stand
And with the other preachers have a try.

But alas for human planning, alas for Johnny B.,
He wanted to go fishing t'other day.
He had dreamed of catching suckers and hauling in the bass
And of seeing the big catfish at their play.

He promised to be careful and to fish upon the land
And to keep the raging river rods away.
He would mind his loving mother and sit him in the grass
And all of her injunctions would obey.

But they found him in the river when the sun was going down—
The water it had choked him quite to death.
The doctor came and felt him, but said it was too late.
He'd died because a-losing of his breath.

Oh, Johnnies, and, oh, Jimmies—oh, Peters, and, oh, Sams,
Oh, boys who would go out with line and pole,
Do your fishing in the washtub or in the kitchen sink
And catch your giddy suckers in a roadside water hole.

M. QUAD.

**He Had Inside Information.**

She was the daughter of an aristocratic widow, and to the widow the young man went and demanded the daughter's hand.

The mother received him haughtily.

"Am I to understand," she coldly asked, "that you profess to be able to support my child in the style to which she is accustomed?"

The young man dared to smile.

"Oh, I know all about the accustomed style," he glibly said. "Your former cook *is* working for my mother."

He got the girl without any further delay.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

**When Greek Meets Greek.**

"Some are born great," began the tiresome quoter, "some achieve greatness"—

"Yes, that reminds me," interrupted Popley. "Our baby weighed twelve pounds when he was born, and the doctor said that— Hello! Going? What's your hurry?"—Catholic Standard and Times.

**Not Him.**

Kindly Old Gent—Don't all those papers make you tired, my boy?

Little Boy—No. I doesn't read 'em, sur.—Punch.

**After the Show.**

Sweet Singer—The leading man doesn't get so many curtain calls since he has been married.

Comedian—No; I think he gets more curtain lectures.—Chicago News.

**Two Sides to It.**

"He isn't in our social set any more."

"So I understand."

"Yes, he dropped out some time ago."

"Indeed? He gave me to understand he had climbed out."—Pick-Me-Up.

[illegible]

Oh, down in de meddow in de cohneh ob de fiel'
When de lovely purple cloveh am a-waitin' an' a-bloomin'
En de honey-bees am hummin' an' buzzin' all de day
En de hummin'-bird am hummin' in deh own peculiah way
Den ef's dem dat I love mostah when ef seem can be no way!
Melindy,
Melindy!

De flowehs hain't de on'y t'ings dat I specks yo' read of in de book,
Couldn't hol' dese half de sweetness ob dis honeysuckle lovin'
When de honey streams am drippin' es de dew begins to fall.
En de glowwuhms shine lak lantehns ob de mossy golden wall,
En mah heaht keeps beatin' fasteh dess to heah her footstep fall—
Melindy,
Mah—
Melindy!

Oh, ef's gittin' sceht ob lonesum en Ah heah dat spooky owl,
En Ah's feelin' kind ob creepy less de spirits staht to prowl;
But mah courage stays right wid me when Ah heahs dat pleasin' soun',
En Ah spy a blue sunbonnet en a rus'lin' gingham gown,
While de ol' moon man staht's laffin' when Ah slip mah ahm aroun'
Melindy,
Mah—
Melindy!

—Victor A. Hermann in Puck.

**His Purpose.**

Henry C. Frick, the steel man, was once a guest at a dinner when he was unexpectedly called upon to respond to a toast. Recovering somewhat from his surprise, Mr. Frick said that his situation reminded him of the case of a Pennsylvania man who fell into the water while fishing.

With no little difficulty he was rescued, and after he had regained his breath and was in a fairly comfortable condition his rescuer asked him how he came to fall into the water.

"I did not come to fall into the water," replied the unfortunate man. "I came to fish."—Harper's Weekly.

**A Libel on the Label.**

The Short 'Un—What's a libel, Bill?

The Long 'Un—Something to stick on a box of soap.—Black and White.

**All She Saw of Him.**

"And you are very lonely without your husband now?" asked the late Mrs. Mary Livermore of a young acquaintance whose other half had gone to Europe on business.

"Yes, a little lonely," was the qualified answer.

"But surely," said Mrs. Livermore, "you miss your husband very much now that he is away?"

The other laughed bitterly.

"Oh, no," she said. "At breakfast I just stand his newspaper up in front of his plate and half the time I forget that he isn't there."—Woman's Home Companion.

**A Modest Wish.**

"When he gets a chance to stand up and address an audience he seems to be perfectly happy."

"Not perfectly happy. He can't help wishing that he was part of the audience at the same time, so that he might applaud himself as he deserved."—Philadelphia Press.

**Overheard on the Street.**

"Bedad, Larry, yez look all out av brith?"

"Oi am thot. Oi nearly raced mesilf to dith troyin' to ketch a Welsh rabbit. But yez finger is bladin'. Phwat is th' trouble, me bye?"

"Oh, Oi got bit by a mock turtle."—St. Louis Republic.

**Social Distinction.**

"You have very few social distinctions in this country," said the foreigner.

"Haven't, eh?" rejoined the New York man. "You just ought to hear a high priced soprano talk to a chorus woman."—Des Moines Register.

**Not Charlie's Gum.**

"Now, Charlie," said the sweet faced little woman, "before you come into Sunday school don't you think it would be nice to take your gum out of your mouth?"

"Yessum, but it ain't mine; it's my brudder's."—New York Press.

**Not Too Grasping.**

Mr. Severe—You dare to accost me? Don't you know that the ancients used to quarter beggars for begging on the public streets?

The Beggar—Quarter them? Gracious, mister, I'd be satisfied if you dimed me.—Houston Post.

**Plenty of Motive Power.**

"Do you believe that booster when he says he has invented a real airship?"

"Why not? He says he is going to propel it by means of hot air."—Baltimore American.

# *A Way of Wisdom*

*By Addie Dunham Huxford.*

(Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

"So Dave Albrook has come back again from Colorado as poor as he went—dead broke, I hear. Well, I didn't think he'd make his fortune there, any more than he did in Australia; he isn't the kind that ever gets to the top of the heap."

Farmer Bowden's tone betrays rather more of satisfaction with his own perspicacity than of pity for the "poor devil" of whom he speaks. It is the way of the world, we all know, to "kick a man when he's down."

"He's been unfortunate, 'tis true." Widow Durrell's voice is a shade more compassionate, though she has a profound respect for the opinion of her neighbor and gossip, Farmer Bowden. "They say it's capital he's always lacked to make his plans successful; but he's willing enough to work, so he can't be altogether shiftless."

"He's been a rolling stone; no wonder he's gathered no moss," rejoins the farmer, oracularly. "I suppose he'll be glad to get work at anything now, for awhile, anyway," thoughts of sinewy Dave Albrook swinging the scythe in his "low meadows" running pleasantly through his practical mind.

"Why, haven't you heard?" in surprise just tinged with satisfaction. "Miss Genie's hired him on her place, to take charge of everything—working foreman, she calls it—you know, she oversees the farm herself. She's got to have some one in Ezra's place, since he's laid up with the rheumatism, and I'm quite sure that if Dave steadies down and sticks to the business, he'll get into a good, permanent position; for I've heard Miss Genie say that she intended to pension old Ezra off as soon as she could get a man in his place."

While thus her friends and neighbors gossip kindly about her, Genie Moray goes her way, serenely, fancy-free and independent, being a law unto herself. An only child, the broad lands and fine blooded stock comprising the prosperous dairy farm of which she is the wise and happy mistress, came to her from a careful father.

Nobody knows what bright, kindly memories of the old days when she went to school with blue-eyed Dave, rise up in Genie Moray's heart and move her to give him this good situation on her farm, second in authority only to herself; but she lives on simply in the old ways, neither seeking nor avoiding him, but seeing a good deal of him, naturally, and being unavoidably much in his company, as he makes one of the family now.

Her frequent jaunts about the farm are mostly with him, as a matter of course, but there is a general stare on the first Sunday when he accompanies her and her mother to church, sitting with them in the family pew. But it is done so quietly and simply there is no room for comment, and as for Dave himself, his conduct is simply irreproachable; the more Miss Genie gets to know him, so much the more she likes and trusts him and approves of his present course.

Till one day when he has been six months in her employ; in fact, she has just paid him his second quarter's salary, and he stands before her twisting the bills nervously together manifestly ill at ease, whereas light-hearted Dave's natural manner is debonair and well poised, without one trace of awkwardness. At last:

"I don't want to take this money, Miss Genie; it isn't quite fair, for I think perhaps—I shall be leaving—you—soon."

"Oh, Dave!" Miss Genie's tone is one of surprised remonstrance, with a slight shade of reproof. "You've only been here one-half year, and you are doing so well; are you dissatisfied in any way, or have you something better in view?"

"Neither, but," another embarrassed pause, then he bursts forth in a breathless sort of way: "Miss Genie, are you going to marry Mr. Roberts? Tell me truly, please!"

"Why, Dave!" Miss Genie's face flushes a little, and there is a fine reproach in her voice. "It is not like you to ask such a very singular question."

"I beg your pardon, but still, are you? I must know, because, if you are—"

He says no more then, but the eloquent blood rushes up all over his handsome, sun-browned face, crimsoning even the broad white forehead.

"If I am, you will leave me at short notice, I suppose," Miss Genie says at last, quietly, so quietly as to suggest some emotion strongly repressed. "Well, Dave, since you have asked, I will answer—no, I am not going to marry Mr. Roberts—for one thing, he has never asked me." She chooses to ignore the fact that she has several times staved off this gentleman in a way tantamount to a decided rejection, and that it is well known that he is her devoted admirer still. "And if he should ask, I would have to say no. That is all; your position is in no sort of danger. I am still likely to need a foreman, as far as I can see."

She smiles in a bright and friendly way, trying to turn it off so, but he will not let her.

"Oh, Miss Genie, you know I wasn't thinking of that at all, only I heard you were to marry him—and I couldn't stay where I'd have to see that—no I couldn't, for I love you myself. I love you dearly—dearly, Miss Genie, my darling—"

He catches her hand and tries to draw her close, but she swings off from him, throwing back her shoulders and looking up at him fearlessly, with a brave, bright smile, though her lips quiver and her eyes are dim with tears.

"Dave, Dave!" she cries, chidingly. "Not another word like that if you want to be friends. Why, you silly boy, don't you know I'm a year and a half, yes, nearly two years older than you are?"

"I know it, yes; but what of that? It is less than nothing between us two."

His eyes, dark and bright with intense feeling, dwell on hers eagerly. She finds this man not easy to manage, seeing he knows his own mind and means to push the question to an issue.

"To tell you the truth, Dave, I don't want to say 'no' to you, for I do like you very much indeed;" his eyes begin to kindle and his face to glow with pleasure, but with an effort she keeps down a rebellious blush or so, and goes on calmly: "Nor am I quite prepared to say 'yes' to your suit. In fact, you must wait, must give me time. I have known but little of you of late years. The case stands thus: My affections are disengaged, quite so. If, in the course of a year or two, I find that I can love you, and feel assured that your love for me is true and lasting, well, I think I could then be happier with you, perhaps, than living my life alone as I have done. Meanwhile, let everything be as if we had not spoken together of this today. Matters are very well just as they have been. We are not unhappily situated, either of us. I don't want to hear a word on this subject if you accept my terms. Are you willing?"

She holds out a gracious hand to him. He takes it in both his and stands a moment choking down a most miserable feeling of despair that clutches at his throat. Poor Dave! he

"Miss Genie, Are You Going to Marry Mr. Roberts?"

is not used to women; he does not see that his cause is indeed already won. He feels her words mean only that he has quite failed as yet to touch her heart. Then she smiles upon him. It has the effect of sunshine on a very cloudy day.

So six months more pass, and again it is summer. Miss Genie walks alone over her thriving home fields, musing as she goes on the events of the past year, and how well her handsome lover is behaving. Surely he is doing all a man can do to prove the sincerity of his devotion. And yet—is she willing to reward him now? No matter, there is plenty of time; she need not decide yet; she is happy as she is. Has she not lover, brother and friend in one?

She climbs the stile into the "far pasture" and goes absently toward the river. A moment or two and a fearful snort and bellowing roar strike terror to her very heart. She faces round and stands still, to see the huge form of the dreaded "yellow bull" bearing swiftly down upon her, his wicked head lowered, and his curly red-gold locks waving in the wind.

Then she loses her head and starts to run in the wrong direction. That moment some one's strong arm clasps her, she is guided to the nearest fence and thrown bodily over it, just in time to save her from the furious charge the angry bull makes.

Dave Albrook springs over after her as quickly as may be, but not unhurt.

He staggers to her and stoops to lift her up, but his strength fails he sinks down beside her the blood pouring from a gaping wound in his side.

"I've always been willing to die for you Miss Genie darling," she hears him murmur. "I've often wished I could, of late. Don't cry, dear," as she, kneeling beside him, rains bitter tears on the death-white face she lifts to her bosom. "I'd truly rather have it so—like this—than live on as we were. I love—you so," and laying his lips against her tear-wet face, he faints dead away.

Then follow long, sad days when Miss Genie, with awakened heart, fears she must lose him just when life seems sweetest, but health and happiness prevail in his favor, he "heals him of his grievous wound," and in early autumn there is a quiet wedding that brings joy to two loving hearts that care not what "Mrs. Grundy" may say, and afterwards everything goes on just as before—it is Miss Genie's way and time only proves its wisdom.

## N[illegible],000

### TREMENDOUS GROWTH OF OUR FOREIGN TRADE FOR 1907.

**Exports Are Close to $2,000,000,000, But Imports Are Increasing at a Much More Rapid Rate with a Corresponding Decrease of the Trade Balance.**

A foreign trade for the fiscal year of 1907 of $3,315,000,000, or more than $500,000,000 if we take into account our trade with Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines, does not harmonize with the clamor for doors that should open wider for both exports and imports. Our exports are within $200,000,000 of the three-billion mark, or $1,880,851,024; an increase of more than $500,000,000 in the past six years. Our imports are $1,434,401,092, against $903,320,948 in 1902.

Compared with 1906 imports have increased $207,838,646, while the exports have increased $136,986,524.

We have been buying at a greater rate than we sold, and our trade balance is reduced from $517,302,054 in 1906, to $446,449,032 in 1907, a decrease of 70,852,122.

At this rate of piling up our purchases from foreigners we ought not to be accused of maintaining a Chinese wall tariff.

At this rate we shall find ourselves running in debt to foreigners before long, for practically every dollar of that favorable trade balance of $446,000,000 is needed to pay our freight bills to foreign steamship companies, the earnings on our stocks and securities owned abroad, the millions spent abroad by our tourists, and the other millions constantly being spent by prosperous American wage earners to needy relatives.

Out of our total imports of nearly a billion and a half more than $800,000,000 represent products that compete with American labor and industry.

Is not that enough?

Should we lower the tariff so as to increase that competition?

Should we rig up special trade dickers so as to make it easier for foreigners to break into our market with their goods?

Should we go ahead with tariff revision and other trade dickers, so that the present billion and a half of imports may be swelled to two billions or more?

These are questions which every business man, every wage payer, every wage earner should ask himself in connection with our present foreign trade of fully $3,500,000,000.

### HAD NOT LEARNED THE NEW UNDERVALUATION ROPES.

United States Consul (to manufacturer who has not yet grasped the full purport of the undervaluation privilege in the German agreement)—Isn't there some mistake in this invoice?

Manufacturer—I think not, sir. That is the actual market price.

Consul—I don't doubt that in the least. But under the new deal you have the right to invoice at a lower price "for export only." Your competitors are taking advantage of that privilege and invoicing 15 to 25 per cent. below market price. You had better cancel this invoice and bring in a corrected one.

Manufacturer—Thank you, sir. I will do so.

**A Suggestion.**

The Brooklyn Standard-Union, remarking on the fact that the National Association of Manufacturers favors tariff revision and is raising $1,000,000 with which to carry on war against organized labor, suggests that if the tariff should be ripped to pieces labor would be reduced to such straits that there would be no need of the million dollars. This is worth considering. Why not use that million dollars in breaking down the tariff? That would be killing two birds with one stone. The tariff would be revised downward "at the earliest practicable moment," and so many wage earners would lose their jobs that unionism would go to pieces in the general scramble for work and wages. The brilliant statesmen who control the organized manufacturers may find herein an easy solution of a difficult problem.

**A Step In the Wrong Direction.**

Twenty-five years ago Daniel Manning, secretary of the treasury in President Cleveland's first administration, said in an official report, in substance that the treasury was being robbed at the rate of $40,000,000 a year in revenue through the fraudulent undervaluation of imports. Being a free trader and a hater of protection, Mr. Manning did not add, as he might truthfully have done, that domestic labor and industry were being robbed of far more than $40,000,000 by the unfair and dishonest competition. It is indeed a long step in the wrong direction when our government officially lends itself to the fraud and wrong of undervaluation.—American Economist.

# A Hint to the Wise Is Sufficient.

Special Sale on
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HOUSE AND LOT on Oak Street, Oakland, for sale or rent. House of 6 rooms—Lot 50x150 feet, with Stable and all necessary Outbuildings.

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If you want cash for your Real Estate, or Real Estate for your cash, let me hear from you.

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# Take State Jurisdiction Out of Federal Circuit Courts.

By HERBERT S. HADLEY, Attorney General of Missouri.

THE granting of injunctions by United States circuit and district judges against the enforcement of state laws by state officials recently has attracted much public attention and bids fair to become AN IMPORTANT QUESTION IN NATIONAL POLITICS. Its correct solution is necessary for the protection of the rights of the people and the right of property and also for the HARMONIOUS operation of our dual system of government. It does not, however, involve a question of state rights.

Under the directions of the supreme court of the United States the right of the United States circuit courts to enjoin a state officer specially charged with enforcement of a state law on proper showing that such law is a violation of the federal constitution is clearly established.

BUT THE RIGHT OF THE CIRCUIT COURTS TO ISSUE SUCH INJUNCTIONS EXISTS NOT BY VIRTUE OF THE FEDERAL CONSTITUTION, BUT BY VIRTUE OF AN ACT OF CONGRESS.

The real question before the American people is whether or not they should modify the law so as to PROHIBIT United States circuit or district judges from enjoining a state officer from enforcing the law of the state.

I AM STRONGLY OF THE OPINION THAT THIS JURISDICTION SHOULD BE TAKEN AWAY FROM THE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURTS. ITS EXISTENCE IS A CONSTANT CAUSE OF FRICTION IN THE OPERATION OF OUR SYSTEM OF DUAL SOVEREIGNTY, AND THE POWER HAS BEEN FREQUENTLY ABUSED BY CERTAIN JUDGES OF THESE COURTS.

# Corporations Needed to Express National Energy.

By Judge PETER S. GROSSCUP of the United States Circuit Court.

NOT ONLY IS THE CORPORATION THE LEGAL INSTRUMENT THROUGH WHICH IS WIELDED ALMOST WHOLLY THE INDUSTRIAL ENERGY OF THIS GENERATION OF AMERICANS; IT IS THE BEST INSTRUMENT YET DISCOVERED BY WHICH THAT ENERGY CAN BE WIELDED.

Not only is the corporation the medium through which the wealth of the people works out this age's industrial triumphs—it is THE ONLY MEDIUM through which the people, while working out their triumphs as a whole, can also work out, each for himself, his separate individual instinct for a personal share in the triumphs achieved.

* * *

Indeed, what government is to mankind politically organized, the corporation has become to modern industry organized. And it is in the corporation, in this relation of INTERMEDIARY between those seeking to own and the property to be owned, that the destinies of the future are the most deeply bound up.

Between the corporation, when it once reaches its best estate, and the people there need be no gulf, for in the last analysis IT IS THE PEOPLE WHO ARE BUILDING UP THESE INDUSTRIAL TRIUMPHS, though in corporate form, that everywhere surround us—the people's accumulating wealth, the people's thinking heads, the people's busy hands, the people's throbbing, aspiring hearts, and the corporation, when it reaches its best estate, will come to be recognized and trusted only as the organized form through which these heads and hands and hearts and these accumulated savings accomplish their work.

AND WHEN THE DAYS OF THE CORPORATION'S BEST ESTATE HAVE COME IT WILL BE RECOGNIZED ALSO TO BE AS WICKED TO STRIKE AT AN ENTERPRISE MERELY BECAUSE THAT ENTERPRISE IS INCORPORATED AS IT IS WICKED NOW TO INCORPORATE CRIME MERELY BECAUSE BY SO DOING IT MAY BE PUT BEYOND THE REACH OF THE LAW.

# Immigrants' Votes Dangerous to America.

By JOHN R. DOS PASSOS, New York Lawyer.

EXAMINING past history in a spirit of candor and independence, it seems to me that the last century of our political life has developed TWO DEFECTS IN THE WORKINGS OF OUR GOVERNMENT—first, those caused by the indiscriminate admission of foreigners to citizenship, WITH SUFFRAGE, and, secondly, the abnormal increase in the number of representatives in the lower houses of the federal and state assemblies.

No one can perhaps question the policy of the naturalization laws, but they were a distinct INNOVATION UPON THE TRUE CONCEPTION OF CITIZENSHIP in a democratic government. This manufactured or artificial citizenship, at first harmless if not beneficial, has now become POSITIVELY DANGEROUS to the nation. It has temporarily extinguished, if not destroyed, the prestige and nobility of the office. It is a privilege to be had by the mere asking. The naturalization laws are an open door to men who know nothing of our government and laws, who are not in sympathy with our home life in many instances, who know nothing of our policy, ambition or even language, to come into this country and enjoy the highest office or privilege which a government can grant, the right to participate in the making of laws.

HOWEVER NECESSARY—NAY, INEVITABLE—IN OUR EARLY NATIONAL LIFE, THE NATURALIZATION LAWS HAVE MORE THAN PERFORMED THEIR MISSION. THEY HAVE BECOME A DANGEROUS MENACE TO THE NATION. THE TIME HAS COME, IT SEEMS TO ME, WHEN THE GATES OF THE UNITED STATES SHOULD BE SHUT TO INDISCRIMINATE CITIZENSHIP, CARRYING WITH IT THE RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE. WE MUST BEGIN TO ESTABLISH A REAL AMERICAN UNION OF AMERICANS ONLY.

If immigration must be encouraged, and I do not touch that subject at all, INVEST THE IMMIGRANTS WITH CITIZENSHIP, BUT WITHOUT THE RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE. Citizenship without suffrage was well known in ancient times.


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Fresh Bread and Rolls every Afternoon.

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# ANTIETAM'S GREAT AND BLOODY BATTLEFIELD.

### Monuments Now Marks The Positions Occupied By Troops.

### A MOST SANGUINARY BATTLE

**The Greatest Single-Day Conflict of the Civil War—Individual States Have Erected Monuments Numbering Fifty.**

Sharpsburg, Md., Sept. 14.—National and State co-operation with the veterans who participated in the battle of Antietam, the most sanguinary single-day encounter in the Civil War, has within the last several years resulted in making the battlefield near Sharpsburg one of the most elaborately adorned of any in the country.

Visitors to the field on Tuesday, the forty-fourth anniversary of the conflict will find there 50 monuments, not including markers; may read the story of the struggle upon 243 cast-iron tablets and while traveling along the excellent pikes for which the vicinity is famous or the avenues constructed by the national Government keep in the right direction by the aid of 130 cast-iron guide signs.

Pennsylvania leads in the number of monuments erected to her fallen sons—17 each surmounted by a statute in granite or bronze, the average cost of which was $2,500. Maryland, Massachusetts and New Jersey have handsome State monuments, and regimental monuments or markers. Ohio has a monument to William McKinley and nine regimental monuments to Gen. Joseph K. F. Mansfield and several regimental monuments. New York and Vermont are also well represented. Plans are under way for the erection of a State monument by New York, and it is expected that in a few years every State represented on either side in the battle will erect suitable memorials.

On every recent anniversary of the battle new monuments have been dedicated in the presence of survivors of the organizations in honor of which the memorial is raised and of distinguished persons. President McKinley attended the dedication of the Maryland monument in 1900 and President Roosevelt that of the New Jersey monument in 1903.

Mr. McKinley's presence at the former dedication was especially appropriate as the Maryland monument is to the memory of those who wore the gray as well as those who wore the blue, an emblem of the spirit of rennion that Ohio's most beloved statesman delighted to praise and to foster.

The battlefield is also visited by many tourists on every other day in the year. As yet it is not traversed by a trolley line, but it is a favorite attraction for automobilists from all parts of the country.

The visitor to the field will start at the northern end, if he wishes to skirt the battle front, and follow a sequence in line, coincident with that of the important movement of the battle.

Turning into Mansfield avenue eastward from the Hagerstown pike he will find himself at the place where Hooker's Corps, having swung around to the north, faced the Confederate left, and began the conflict about 5 o'clock on the morning of September 17, 1862. Along this avenue are found five of the Pennsylvania monuments. Those to the Seventh, Third, Fourth and Eighth Reserves, and to the Twelfth Pennsylvania Cavalry, all surmounted by a statue of a soldier.

The avenue makes a turn toward the south, and near its junction with the Smoketown road Connecticut has a tall pink granite shaft to General Mansfield, killed nearby after his corps had advanced to the relief of Hooker. This monument was erected in 1900. Running westward from the Smoketown road, several hundred yards south of this point in Cornfield avenue, an 80-foot wide Government road, along the ground which was named the Bloody Cornfield, after the Union and Confederate lines had surged backward and forward through its acres, leaving many dead among its stubbles. Here Col. Joseph W. Hawley, of the Twelfth Pennsylvania, was wounded and carried into the D. R. Miller farmhouse, which still stands as it was on the day of battle.

Upon the avenue are four mounted cannon marking the position held by Union artillery after the battle; the One Hundred and Thirty-eight Pennsylvania monuments, and the monument erected by Vermont to Companies E and H, of the Second Regiment, United States Sharpshooters. On one side of the avenue as it terminates at the Hagerstown pike is the New Jersey monumeut, on the other the Massachusetts monument. The former is a tall shaft, surmounted by a bronze figure of Captain Irish, of the Thirteenth New Jersey Regiment, with drawn sword, advancing, as he did, near by, to death and glory.

The New Jersey monument is erected to the First, Second, Third, Fourth and Thirteenth New Jersey Infantry Regiments and Hexamers' battery of artillery. The Massachusetts monument is a massive sarcophagus, with bronze tablets giving the names of the State regiments which participated in the battle, the Second, Seventh, Ninth, Tenth, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fifteenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-eighth, Twenty-ninth, Thirty-second and Thirty-fifth Infantry, the First Cavalry, and First, Third and Fighth Batteries, the First and Second Companies of sharpshooters. On a tablet in the rear appears a complete map of the battlefield. This like many other monuments, is within a fenced inclosure.

After crossing the Hagerstown pike Cornfield avenue becomes known as Stark avenue, named in honor of Gen. William S. Stark, a Confederate officer, killed in the battle. To the right of the monument to the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Pennsylvania Infantry, surmounted by a bronze statue of its colonel, Joseph W. Hawley.

Confederate avenue is next reached. It extends along the Confederate front as it was after the battle in what was then known as the West woods. It runs both north and south from the intersection with Stark avenue, but there are no monuments to the north.

Driving south the visitors finds on the east side of the avenue the memorial to the gallantry of the Fifteenth Massachusetts Regiment, which here made a desperate but futile charge into the Confederate lines. Seventy-five men were killed outright, 43 died of wounds, 20 were reported missing, and the total casualty list was 330. Well chosen for a testimonial to such desperate courage was the recumbent granite figure of a wounded lion that adorns the monument. Confederate avenue turns abruptly to the eastward several hundred yards below the Fifteenth Massachusetts monument, running toward the historic Dunkard Church. Along this part of the avenue are the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Pennsylvania Infantry and the Thirty-fourth New York Infantry monuments, the latter in the form of an embattled tower.

The Dunkard Church is near the Hagerstown pike. It is today the same small, single-room brick building that it was in war time. Several holes made by cannon balls have been repaired, but orifices made by bullets are still to be seen. The rude benches of ante-bellum days are still used at the services held once a month. A precious relic here is a Bible taken from the church, after the battle, by Nathan Dykman, of Company H, One Hundred and Seventh New York Volunteers, and returned in 1903, 41 years later.

Across the pike at this point is the Maryland monument, a granite columned copula, unique in that it was probably the first monument erected to opposing forces. The organizations in whose honor this imposing memorial was built were: Union—Purnell Legion, infantry; Battalion B, First Maryland Light Artillery; Third Regiment, Maryland Infantry; Walcott's Battery A, First Maryland Artillery; Fifth Regiment, Maryland Infantry. Confederate—First Maryland Light Artillery; Baltimore Battalion, Light Artillery.

The are four bronzes showing battle scenes, eight bronze inscription tablets and eight bronze coats of arms on the octagonal structure. Its cost was $12,000, and in addition Maryland has a number of granite markers, capped by bronze coats of arms, at different points in the field.

Near the Maryland monument is a tall shaft erected to the memory of the Fifth, Seventh and Sixty-sixth Ohio Regiments.

On the west side of the pike, north of the Dunkard Church, is found the 10-acre Philadelphia Brigade Park, owned now by the city of Philadelphia.

Members of the Philadelphia Brigade Association were pioneers in the adornment of Antietam and raised $15,000 to obtain this reservation and erected within it a tall shaft in memory of the brigade, composed of the Sixty-ninth, Seventy-first, Seventy-second and the One Hundred and Sixth Pennsylvania Regiments, which lost 545 men in the engagement. A handsome iron gate has just been erected at the main entrance to this enclosure, on which are bronzes showing the State and city coats of arms. Governrrs Hastings and Lowndes attended the dedication of the monument, September 17, 1896, and Gen. Henry Kyd Douglas, in war times one of Stonewall Jackson's staff officers, was one of the orators.

Richardson avenue, named after Gen. Israel B. Richardson, runs eastward from the Hagerstown pike at a point not far south of the Dunkard Church, along the far-famed Bloody Lane, and thence takes an irregular course to the Boonsboro pike. It is replete with interesting features. Here the Confederates found a formidable line of defense behind the lane's stone fences, and it fell to the lot of French's and Richardson's divisions of Sumner's Corps to drive them back from the lane, after several repulses, during which the natural ramparts there found were augmented by the corpses of the slain.

Along Bloody Lane are brigade monuments erected by Vermont to the Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Regiments, the Fourteenth Connecticut monument, the Fifth Maryland, the One Hundred and Thirtieth Pennsylvania Infantry, the Eighth Ohio and the One Hundred and Thirty-second Pennsylvania. At the east end of the lane is a stone observation tower, 75 feet high, on which is a bronze coping informing the observer by arrows and inscriptions the distance and direction of the many points of interest within view.

Rodman avenue, named after Gen. Isaac P. Rodman, begins at the Boonsboro pike and runs south to the Burnside bridge road. It is adorned by the Fiftieth Pennsylvania monument surmounted by a bronze statue of Col. B. F. Christ. Turning eastward into the Burnside bridge road, the celebrated stone arch structure across the Antietam creek is reached by a half mile of road, winding among the hills that Lee's men stubbornly defended.

At this bridge the Confederate right levied heavy toll in human life before a crossing was made by the Union left, held by Burnside's Ninth Corps.

The Eleventh Connecticut Infantry made the first attempt to carry the bridge, supported by Crook's Brigade, but failed. Nagle's Brigade was likewise unsuccessful. At noon, however, Ferrara's Brigade, which consisted of the Fifty-first Pennsylvania, the Fifty-first New York, the Twenty-second and Thirty-fifth Massachusetts, forced the passage and caused the conflict to become as general at the south end of the field as it had been at the north.

Markers are at the four ends of the coping of this beautiful bridge, one erected by Lieut-Col. Albert A. Pope to his dead comrades of the Thirty-fifth Massachusetts; one, a large granite minie ball, by the Twenty-first Massachusetts Regimental Association to its fallen; one by the State of Maryland to the Second Maryland Infantry, and one by the survivors of the Fifty-first Pennsylvania Volunteers to the 27 members of that regiment killed and 84 wounded in making the successful charge.

Nearby the Fifty-first New York Regiment has made the latest addition to the battlefield monuments, which is to be dedicated on the anniversary of the battle this year. Along the burnside Bridge road are to be found the Eleventh Connecticut and McMullen's Battery (First Ohio) Monuments.

One of the regiments which followed Ferrara's Brigade was the Twenty-third Ohio, William McKinley being its commissary sergeant at the time. Toward the evening, withous orders, he took to his comrades who were behind the firing line a supply of coffee and rations and won promotion for this missionary work. On the spot where this occurred the State of Ohio has erected a fine shaft costing about $7,000, decorated by a bronze medallion showing McKinley as he was in 1862 and in 1901, above which rests a female figure in granite in the act of enwreathing the murdered President. Beneath is another bronze showing McKinley on the field with his welcome coffee pail. The Government has built a road leading to this monument at a cost, including improvements to the site, of $3,000.

The traveler must now retrace his way along the Burnside Bridge road to a point where Branch avenue, named after Gen. L. O'B. Branch, extends southward. There are to be seen along the avenue monuments erected by the Ftrty-fifth and One Hundredth Pennsylvania, the Thirty-sixth Ohio, the Twenty-eighth Ohio, the Twenty-third Ohio, the Thirtieth Ohio, the Fifty-first Pennsylvania and the Forty-eighth Pennsylvania, surmounted by a bronze statue of General Nagle, and Durell's Pennsylvania Battery. In the distance are the monuments of the Eleventh Ohio, Twelfth Ohio, Sixteenth Connecticut, Eighth Connecticut and Ninth New York Infantry (Hawkins' Zouaves). The twenty-third Ohio Regiment had the distinction of furnishing two Presidents of the United States—Hayes and McKinley.

The monuments to the Fourth New York Volanteers and Twentieth New York Volunteers (Turner Rifles) are within the Antietam National Cemetery. One erected by the State of Vermont to Company F, First Regiment of the United States Sharpshooters, is on the Boonsboro pike, about two miles from Sharpsburg, and distant from the route of which description has been made.

In addition to the other monuments on the battlefield are six inverted 12-pound cannon imbedded in rock which were placed by the Government on the spots where six general officers fell mortally wounded—three Union, Generals Rodman, Richardson and Mansfield, and three Confederates, Generals Branch, Anderson and Stark.

At the Norfolk and Western railroad station there is a monument erected by the railroad company with granite base and eight cannon furnished by the Government. The Government also built all the fences along the avenues which it owns, there being nearly 10 miles of avenues.

General Reno was killed at the battle of South Mountain, the engagement which enabled McClellan to cross the mountain and meet Lee at Antietam. In Fox's Gap, where Reno fell, there is a monument to him. In Crampton's Gap, the home of George Alfred Townsend, "Gath," the famous Civil War correspondent, stands the war correspondents' arch. These memorials are in the care of the superintendent of the Antietam battlefield, which, unlike other battlefields, is now under the supervision, not of a commission, but of the Quartermaster-General's Department.

The Antietam Battlefield Commission, organized under the Act of August 30, 1890, passed out of existence in 1898, after completing improvements which cost $78,031. It was composed at first of Col. John C. Stearns and Gen. Henry Heth, Confederate States Army, and was reorganized in 1894 with Major George B. Davis, General Heth and Gen. Ezra Ayres Carmen as its members. In 1895 Major George B. Davis was succeeded by Major George W. Davis. The most active member was General Carmen, now a member of the Chickamauga Battlefield Commission, who fought at Antietam as colonel of the Thirteenth New Jersey Regiment. He was the topographer and historian of the commission.

Work of improvement as well as of repair has been carried steadily forward under the management of Charles W. Adams, the superintendent of the field, with the aid of an annual appropriation by Congress of $3,000 and special appropriations for designated objects. Mr. Adams has replaced four wooden bridges over culverts with fine stone arch bridges and keeps the grass plots in the inclosures and the green sward along the roads as well cropped as a lawn. The drainage system is not unimportant, as the roads follow the natural contour of the country and steep declivites are numerous.

It was not the general Government which established Antietam National Cemetery. This was the work of an association organized under the laws of Maryland in Hagerstown in 1865 by A. A. Biggs, of Sharpsburg; Thomas A. Bouitt, of Hagerstown; Edward Shriver, of Frederick, and C. C. Fulton, of Baltimore, trustee named by the State. The Legislature made an initial appropriation of $5,000 and directed the apportionment of the expenses of the burial of the dead among the Northern States.

The cemetery was inclosed with a stone fence, the lodge house built and the fine soldiers' monuments therein, 47 feet high, costing $35,001, partially paid for by the Cemetery Association, which was composed of representatives of all the Northern States.

In 1877 the cemetery passed into the possession of the United States, which completed the work undertaken by volunteers and substituted for wooden markers at the head of each grave marble head-stones.

The whole number of bodies buried in this cemetery is 4,734, of which 1,865 are among "the unknown dead." Its present superintendent is Capt. J. V. Dalis, who has been a member of the United States Corps of Cemetery Superintendents for 36 years. He is one of 75 men employed by the Government in the care of national cemeteries. The soldiers' monument in the cemetery was unveiled in 1880.

After the acquisition of the cemetery the first step toward battlefield improvement was made when Representative Louis E. McComas, of Maryland (now Judge McComas, of the District of Columbia bench), obtained in 1892, an appropriation for making a road from the cemetery through the main street of Sharpsburg to the Norfolk and Western Railroad Station, a mile distant.

The splendid co-operation since that time of nation, States and individuals has effected a wonderful transformation in the vicinity of the old-fashioned town of Sharpsburg, around which the battlefield lies.

W. R. HAMILTON.


WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and bladder? Have you pains in loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent a desire to pass urine? If so, Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you—at Druggist Price 50c.

Williams' M'f'g. Co., Props., Cleveland, O.
Sold at Sturgiss' Pharmacy, Oakland, Md.


# NOTICE OF Registration of Voters.

OFFICE OF
THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF ELECTION,
FOR GARRETT COUNTY.
OAKLAND, MD., Sept. 18, 1907.

Notice is hereby given that in accordance with the provisions of Article 34, as amended by the acts of 1900, 1901, 1902 and 1904, the undersigned Officers of Registration of the respective Election Districts of Garrett county, Maryland, will hold their sittings from 8 o'clock a. m. until 7 o'clock p. m. on

**Tuesday, October 1,**
**Tuesday, October 8,**
and on
**Tuesday, October 15,**
for revision only

(No one can Register after Tuesday, October, 8.)

at their respective places of registration hereinafter named, for the purpose of registering in their respective registries of voters all persons who possess or will before the day of election next ensuing possess the requisite qualifications under the Constitution of the State of Maryland and the laws made thereunder entitling them to vote in said Election Districts and for the purpose of performing all other duties required of them by Article 33 of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland.

Election District Number One—Swanton.

The Officers of Registration for the First Election District will attend and sit for the purpose aforesaid in the Election Building in the town of Swanton.

Election District Number Two—Friendsville.

The Officers of Registration for the Second Election District will attend and sit for the purpose aforesaid in Council Chamber in the town of Friendsville.

Election District Number Three—Grantsville.

The Officers of Registration for the Third Election District will attend and sit for the purpose aforesaid in the Old Postoffice Building in the town of Grantsville.

Election District Number Four—Bloomington.

The Officers of Registration for the Fourth Election District will attend and sit for the purpose aforesaid in Andrew Mullen's house in the town of Bloomington.

Election District Number Five—Accident.

The Officers of Registration for the Fifth Election District will attend and sit for the purpose aforesaid in the house of Mrs. Susan Englehart in the town of Accident.

Election District Number Six—Sang Run.

The Officers of Registration for the Sixth Election District will attend and sit for the purpose aforesaid in the Election Building in the town of Sang Run.

Election District Number Seven—Oakland.

The Officers of Registration for the Seventh Election District will attend and sit for the purpose aforesaid in the Martin Storeroom corner Third and Oak Streets, in the town of Oakland.

Election District Number Eight—Ryan's Glade.

The Officers of Registration for the Eighth Election District will attend and sit for the purpose aforesaid in Election Building on the Northwestern Turnpike.

Election District Number Nine—Johnson's.

The Officers of Registration for the Ninth Election District will attend and sit for the purpose aforesaid in the shop of Thomas Johnson on the National Road.

Election District Number Ten—Deer Park.

The Officers of Registration for the Tenth Election District will attend and sit for the purpose aforesaid in the building owned by Charles R. Savage in the town of Deer Park.

Election District Number Eleven—The Elbow.

The Officers of Registration for the Eleventh Election District will attend and sit for the purpose aforesaid at the residence of Joseph Warnick.

Election District Number Twelve—Bittinger.

The Officers of Registration for the Twelfth Election District will attend and sit for the purpose aforesaid in the storeroom of G. W. Engle in the village of Bittinger.

Election District Number Thirteen—Kitzmillerville.

The Officers of Registration for the Thirteenth Election District will attend and sit for the purpose aforesaid in the house of Paul Shultz in Kitzmillerville.

Election District Number Fourteen—Oakland.

The Officers of Registration for the Fourteenth Election District will attend and sit for the purpose aforesaid at the office of the Supervisors of Elections in the West building, Alder street, in the town of Oakland.

WILLIAM HAMILL,
THOMAS A. McROBIE,
Officers of Registration for Election District No. 1 of Garrett county.

JASPER GUARD,
WM. W. FRAZEE,
Officers of Registration for Election District No. 2 of Garrett county.

DANIEL W. DORSEY,
GIDEON GNAGEY,
Officers of Registration for Election District No. 3 of Garrett county.

WM. J. BERNARD,
HENRY BERNARD,
Officers of Registration for Election District No. 4 of Garrett county.

SYLVANUS K. SCHLOSSNAGLE
CONRAD SPIKER,
Officers of Registration for Election District No. 5 of Garrett county.

NATHAN C. BROWNING,
NATHAN H. CASTEEL,
Officers of Registration for Election District No. 6 of Garrett county.

JOSEPH SMITHMAN,
BENJ. F. CRANE,
Officers of Registration for Election District No. 7 of Garrett county.

JAMES W. MASON,
JONAS YUTZY,
Officers of Registration for Election District No. 8 of Garrett county.

MICHAEL CUNNINGHAM,
RICHARD McKENZIE,
Officers of Registration for Election District No. 9 of Garrett county.

SEBASTIAN HINEBAUGH,
F. L. WARNICK,
Officers of Registration for Election District No. 10 of Garrett county.

DAVID WARNICK,
JAMES MERRILL,
Officers of Registration for Election District No. 11 of Garrett county.

JAMES BOWSER,
ANDREW J. ORSTER,
Officers of Registration for Election District No. 12 of Garrett county.

LEWIS C. HAMILL,
D. F. FEICHTNER,
Officers of Registration for Election District No. 13 of Garrett county.

JOHN O. THAYER,
BERT C. SCOTT,
Officers of Registration for Election District No. 14 of Garrett county.

JAMES E. McGETTIGAN,
PETER A. CHISHOLM,
EDWARD E. SOLLARS,
Board of Election Supervisors of Garrett county, Md.

EDMUND JAMISON, Clerk.


Stomach troubles, Heart and Kidney ailments, can be quickly corrected with a prescription known to druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Restorative. The prompt and surprising relief which this remedy immediately brings is entirely due to its Restorative action upon the controlling nerves of the Stomach, etc.


The Republican for Job Printing.


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VERY LOW RATES
With choice of Routes to the
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Tickets on sale daily until Nov. 30.
The most delightful season of the year to travel and see
The Exposition at its Best.
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LOW RATE—ONE WAY.
COLONIST FARES
To principal points in California, Arizona, Colorado, British Columbia, Montana, Mexico, New Mexico, Nevada, Oregon, Texas, South Dakota, Utah, Washington.
On sale daily from August 31 to Oct. 30.
For tickets and full information call on or address Ticket Agents B. & O. R. R.

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The man Who Makes
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APPEARANCE
Is the man who best appreciates the detail of the tailoring we turn out. The workmanship passes without a question, the fit is naturally a matter of course, but the shape we mould into the garments give them a character that finishes them off and makes the satisfaction of the owner complete.
All this is a bid for your next tailoring order. We know we can make you the best clothes you ever wore. We want you to know it. That order is the best and only sure way to settle the question.
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Dixon Building,
Oakland, Maryland.

Oakland Pharmacy
JOS. E. HARNED, Proprietor.
Drugs, Chemicals, Stationery, Cigars
Cameras and Photo Supplies

Convenience,
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are all combined in Telephone Service. We offer you the many facilities of an efficiently operated and extensively developed system of telephones.
The rates are very low.
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THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK
OF CUMBERLAND, MD.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT
Boxes Free to Customers
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| Liability of Shareholders | 100,000 |
| Additional Security to Depositors | $450,000 |

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# THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 31. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1907. NUMBER 30


## NARROW ESCAPE FOR HUNDRED.

**With Cliffs on One Side and Precipice on Other Track.**

Passengers on train No. 4, northbound on the Western Maryland railroad Tuesday had a thrilling experience when the front end of the rear passenger coach left the trucks as the train ascended the Blackwater grade and hung suspended over a cliff 500 feet above the ravine.

Just at the point where the car was jarred loose from its tracks the right of way occupies a space scarcely wider than a single track, with high cliffs on one side and a gorge below, estimated to be fully 500 feet below the track, one of the most beautiful spots on the Western Maryland. When the passengers, mostly women, felt the car grating along the tracks they felt little concern until they saw the look of horror depicted on the countenance of several negro youths on the upper side of the track.

As the car careened and rocked back and forth threatening every minute to topple over and go plunging down into space, women and children screamed and moaned in horror.

Finally righting itself, the occupants were reassured of their safety by the train crew and transferred to another car. Had the train been running at any great speed fully 100 casualties would have resulted.

**Letter to G. S. Hamill.**

Oakland, Md.

Dear Sir: We should like to print your opinion of this guarantee in this paper, where all your neighbors will see it:

We'll furnish the paint to paint half the house of any fair man on these terms: He shall paint the other half with whatever other paint he likes: same painter (any fair man) same way (the way of all fair painters, to make a good job). If our half doesn't take less gallons of paint by one-tenth to seven-tenths, we'll give him the paint. If our half doesn't take less labor by one-tenth to seven-tenths, we'll give him the paint. If our half isn't sounder three years hence, we'll give him the paint. If our half isn't sounder six years hence, we'll give him the paint. Any color.

We say one-tenth, because there are two or three paints with about that difference; we say seven—there are dozens of paints with about that difference—we say one to seven, because there's a hundred that waste one-third of the money paid for both paint and labor.

Is there a paint we haven't covered?

Yours truly

33 F W DEVOE & CO

P. S. Dixon & Kelso, Oakland, and C. M. Rathbun & Sons, Mountain Lake Park, sell our paint.

WANTED AT ONCE—Twelve good men to do general farm work. Apply at our gardens between Oakland and Mt. Lake Park. The H. Weber & Sons Co.

## PROHIBITION COUNTY TICKET IN THE FIELD.

**It Was Nominated Last Saturday at Convention Held at Mt. Lake Park.**

**REV. J. B WORKMAN CHAIRMAN.**

**Convention Was Attended By Representatives from a Majority of the County Districts—New Committee Elected—The Resolutions.**

The Prohibitionists of Garrett county met in convention at Mt. Lake Park on last Saturday afternoon with representatives from nearly every district in the county present, the business calling them together being for the purpose of placing in nomination a county ticket to be voted for on November 4th next.

Rev. J. B. Workman, pastor of St. Paul's M. E. church, Oakland, was made chairman of the convention, and Mr. Edward M. Spedden, of Crellin, its secretary, when the following ticket was placed in nomination:

For Sheriff, Mr. W. F. Holman, of Friendsville.

For Members of the House of Delegates Mr. H.N. Cuppett, of Mt. Lake Park, and Mr. William E. Bishoff, of District No. 6.

For County Commissioner, Mr. E. M. Spedden, of Crellin.

Clerk to the Board of County Commissioners, Mr. James T. Moon, of District No. 8.

For County Treasurer, Mr. A. P. Enlow, of District No. 5.

For Judges of the Orphans' Court, Mr. William Haun, of District No. 8; Mr. Freeman DeWitt, of District No. 5, and Mr. N. B. Harvey, of District No. 8.

For Register of Wills, Mr. Samuel Bowman, of Crellin.

No nominations were made for either the State's Attorney or for County Surveyor.

A new county committee composed of Messrs. H. N. Cuppet, E. M. Spedden and Freeman DeWitt was elected to serve for two years.

Resolutions were adopted as follows:

"The prohibition party of Maryland acknowledges Almighty God as the source of all government, to whose moral law all human enactments should conform, reiterates its fealty to the principles of the national Prohibition party and declares as follows:

"We declare for the complete prohibition of the liquor traffic for the State of Maryland. The large proportion of 'dry' area which the Democrats and Republicans have failed to protect from outside nullification requires the total prohibition of the traffic throughout the entire state.

"We declare that Maryland, along with all others of the Union, is entitled, at the hands of the national Congress, to the passage of a proper interstate commerce act, whereby the people of the state may protect their 'dry' territory from the invasion of C. O. D. interstate shipment.

"We declare it a perversion of all rights retained by the states relating to this question for dealers in a license state to engage in the sale of liquor through interstate commerce to citizens of Maryland who are forbidden to engage in such practices.

"We oppose the sale of federal tax receipts to applicants who defy state prohibitory laws. It is an abhorrent thing that the federal government with an overflowing treasury, should add to its wealth by money gotten from the illegal pratices of those who defy the constitutional power of the various states. Congress receives full support of federal statutes on the part of Maryland and other states and the federal government should not disparage state liquor laws by encouragement of a class of liquor dealers who are bent on overthrowing state authority.

"Having in view the unification of all the people in common bonds of loyalty and the support of a harmonious civil government, we declare for a repeal of the internal revenue act 1862, so far as it related to taxation on alcholic liquors for beverage purposes, or taxation upon those engaging in the beverage liquor traffic passed purely as a war revenue measure. The reason which caused its enactment have long since ceased to exist and the act should be repealed.

"The proper use of alcohol as an industrial agency we favor.

"We declare for the election of United States Senator by popular vote."

The convention, after making the above nominations and adopting the resolutions was addressed by a number of delegates, after which it adjourned.

### COMMUNICATED.

To the Editor of The Republican:

I notice in your paper of the 19th inst. a request from the State Central Committee for Garrett county for the qualified Republican voters to attend primaries to elect delegates to the County Convention at Oakland.

This request applies to every patriotic voter who has his country's interest at heart, and who is loyal enough to sacrifice a little time to attend primaries without compensation. It behooves us to register our sentiment at the primaries for right as we see it, and if justice is miscarried we have the consolation of knowing we did our duty as we saw it.

All the offices to be filled are attached with responsibility, and it is important that we send the best men. The time has come now when the people are to select another Legislature. They can select a good one if they go about it wisely. There is no reason why the several legislative districts should not exercise unusal diligence and caution in nominating legislative candidates. There is no citizen in the State too great or too good to serve in this important office, and the people should bear this fact in mind when they go to the primaries, and even before the primaries are held the citizens can act together to induce the best men to submit their names to the primaries. Unfortunately, public interest seems to be greatest where the offices carry the largest salaries. The office of Legislator is regarded by many as of little consquence because there is small pay in it. If it is a Congress to be chosen, the greatest interest is manifested, but the legislative office is frequently allowed to go by default.

And yet the legislature is of far greater consequence to the State than congressman. It is the power which must deal with questions affecting the every day life of the people. It can do more to promote the progress and prosperity of the State than any other agency.

While former legislatures enacted some good laws, much work was defective, and it was peculiarly susceptible at times to influences which were not in harmony with public sentiment.

Why, then, should the people not take an extraordinary interest in the selection of men to sit in a body endowed with powers so vital to the welfare and happiness of the State. It is no place for profit. It ought not to be made a political kindergarten. It ought not to be regarded as the training ground for future statesman. Its work should be the result of matured wisdom.

E. W. K.

**Call for Your Letters.**

James Adams, Irvin H. Bear, Minnie Beamer, Mattie L. Brown, Will Gower, Rebecca Hill, Dr. G. M. P. King, Ida Linthicum, Maud E. Shafter, A. E. Smith, Richard W. Flournay, Grace Anderson.

Constable C. J. Burkholder, of Grantsville, was in Oakland Tuesday and yesterday on official business.

## GIVES UP NOMINATION.

**Prohibitionist Says He Has Been a Candidate too Often.**

One man, at least, in Maryland is big enough and bold enough to stand up fearlessly before a nomination for office and say, "Get thee behind me!" Mr William Gisriel, whom the Prohibitionists wished to make their chief standard bearer in this campaign, has declined that honor.

"I have been a candidate too often," he says. "I was a candidate for Governor before, for Mayor, for President of the Second Branch of the City Council, for Congress and for judge of the Orphans' Court. It is better for the party that they name a new man this time.

"I am as strong a Prohibitionist as ever: I couldn't be anything else. The party was never in better shape. People all over the country are beginning to see that the saloon is not only a moral evil, but an economic evil also. It's got to go. But the party ought to have a new man to lead it in this campaign."

So Mr. Gisriel has sent the following letter to the members of the notification committee:

September 24, 1907.

Messrs. Geo. R. Gorsuch, E. B. Fenly, James W. Frizzell, Ferd. Groshans, Edwin Higgins and Joshua Lovering:

Gentlemen—Thanking you and the members of the Prohibition Convention assembled at Mountian Lake for the great honor you have conferred upon me for the second time as your standard bearer for Governor of our State, after much prayer and careful thought I find it will be impossible for me to accept the nomination at this time. As I have been away from my business for the past six months, I find it will require all my attention for some time to come. Again thanking you for your confidence in me, and wishing you and our cause every success, I remain, respectfully yours,

WILLIAM GISRIEL.

The six months' absence from which Mr. Gisriel refers to was caused by a trip abroad, from which he has recently returned:

"We went to Egypt, Palestine, Constantinople, Italy, Switzerland, Germany, Holland, Belgium and France," he said, "and had a great time, but I saw no country like the United States of America and no place I'd care to live in so much as Baltimore, Md."

### THE DEATH RECORD.

MRS. ELENORA BOYER CUNNINGHAM.

A long and exemplary life closed at 2 o'clock a. m. on Thursday, September 19, 1907, when the messenger of death came into the home of Mrs. Sally Ralston, near the village of Bittinger, Garrett county, Maryland, and called Mrs. Elenora Boyer Cunningham to her final reward. Mrs. Elenord Boyer Cunningham was born at New Creek, Hampshire county, Virginia, at what is now known as Keyser, Minernl county, West Virginia, on January 5th, 1822, being at the time of her death 85 years, 8 months and 14 days of age. The Boyer family, of which the deceased was a member, was peculiary remarkable for longevity, she being one of a family of nine children all of whom lived to attain more than the alloted four-score years and retaining a most remarkable vigor in their advanced old age. Mrs. Cunningham came to Garrett county, Maryland, as the bride of Wm. Cunningham nearly three quarters of a century ago and lived to witness the development of that section of the county where her last days were spent. Her husband preceeded her to the grave about twelve years ago, since which time she has lived with her daughter, Mrs. Sally Ralston. The memory of this gentle, patient, motherly, christian neighbor and friend, will live long in the hearts of all who knew her, even when chiseled marble and storied urn shall crumble beneath the relentless touch of time and shall cease to mark the sacred spot where we lay our noble dead. The deeds of kindness their gentle hands once wrought, the holy thoughts and sunny smiles that their loving hearts gave out shall remain an unfading and eternal monument to their memory. The deceased leaves surviving her one brother, Mr. Oliver Boyer, of Salisbury, Pa., and two half sisters as well as three daughters: Mrs. Sally Ralston, of Bittinger, Md.; Mrs. Lizzie McRobie, of Oakland; and Mrs. Mary Mitchell, of Arkansas. The funeral and burial services were conducted by Rev. E. Manges, of Oakland, and the remains were laid to rest in the Luthern cemetery at Bittinger on Friday afternoon, September 20th, 1907, at 4 o'clock, in the presence of a large assembly of friends and neighbors. Much sympathy is extended the family in this hour of sadness and mourning.

A FRIEND.

## A BRILLIANT GATHERING OF REPUBLICANS

**Mr. Gaither Formally Notified of His Nomination for Governor.**

**CANDIDATE DISCUSSES ISSUES.**

**Logical Presentation of the Questions Involved in Present Campaign—Defines His Position On State Election Law and Other Public Matters.**

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 23—George R. Gaither was formally notified of his nomination as the republican candidate for governor of Maryland at the Hotel Rennert tonight.

The event was shorn of the claptrap and bombastic features which characterized the Democratic notification meeting at the Lyric last week. Instead of red fire and music the features of the gathering was the speech of acceptance had put considerable time and thought on the preparation of the paper and those who heard it tonight declare it to be a masterly presentation of the real issues in the campaign.

The general interest in the address centered in the stand which Mr. Gaither took regarding control of public utilities. Mr. Gaither did not dodge the public utilities question, but made his position clear. His utterances on this subject proved satisfactory both to the corporate interests and to the private citizens. He did not set up propaganda savoring of Hearstism, as has been charged by the Democrats, but clearly and fearlessly declared his views, which at once stamp him as a man safe for both corporations and the people to support, each being assured by pledge of a square deal.

Mr. Gaither made fair elections the paramount issue in the campaign. He set forth in concise and lucid language the iniquities of the present law, under which tens of thousands of Marylanders are deprived of the right of suffrage, and showed how the will of the people is throttled by corrupt machine methods in the counting of the ballots.

Attention was called to the fact that, at the state election in 1903, there were registered 275,235 voters, and the returns showed that 208,686 votes were counted for the four gubernatorial candidates.

According to reports received from leaders throughout the state at that time not less than 240,000 went to the polls. It is apparent, therefore, that fully 32,000 legal voters in Maryland were disfranchised. As there were only 51,000 colored persons registered, fully 10,000 of whom did not go to the polls, it is easy to figure out that for every colored man disfranchised five white men lost their votes. Mr. Gaither also showed that under the operation of the Wilson law, elections in certain counties become travesties upon popular government and do not reflect the honest will of the voters.

The cry of negro domination, which was raised by Senator Rayner at the Democratic meeting last week also came in for a share of attention from Mr. Gaither. The Republican candidate clearly showed in his speech that the negro question in Maryland is really no issue at all. He demonstrated that the cry of "negro domination" is merely the trick of political demagogues, an appeal to race prejudice and race passion—a stuffed figure set up by the Democratic ringsters and pointed to with horror by party spellbinders to divert attention from the real issue of fair elections, which the Democrats fear to meet.

In short, the speech of acceptanee took up in detail the planks in the platform and set forth in most vigorous fashion the issue upon which the candidate will conduct his campaign. It was an example of the breadth of view which characterize the Republican nominee, and furnished cogent proof of Mr. Gaither's comprehensive grasp of governmental needs. It was a state paper in all respects and will strike a responsive chord in the minds of all independents and fire the Republicans with enthusiasm.

The following are the members of the committee who formally notified Mr. Gaither of his nomination last night:

Allegany county—Lloyd Lowndes.
Anne Arundel—Daniel R. Randall.
Baltimore City—First District, John Janetzke; Second district, Stephen R. Mason; Third district, W. D. Platt; Fourth district, Charles W. Jones.
Calvert—Philip A. Jones.
Caroline—Harry A. Roe.
Carroll—William J. Frizzell.
Cecil—F. E. Williams.
Charles—Dr. George O. Monroe.
Dorchester—Phillips Lee Goldsborough.
Frederick—Major John R. Rouzer.
Garrett—State Senator Brown.
Harford—William B. Baker.
Howard—George Dorsey Day.
Kent—W. H. Lambert, Jr.
Montgomery—B. H. Warner.
Prince Georges—G. B. Timanus.
St. Mary's—A. C. Hayden.
Somerset—L. E. P. Dennies.
Washington—Henry A. McComas.
Wicomico—Walter B. Miller.
Worcester—Edward S. Faubush.
Mr. Daniel R. Randall of Anne Arundel, delivered the notification address.

The Republican State Central Committee will now be in position to proceed in mapping out the campaign, including the selection of dates for meetings in the several counties. Mr. Gaither will make an important speech in Broadway Institute about October 1.

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# THE DEATH PENALTY IS STRONGLY CONDEMNED

**Maryland Friends Are Against Capital Punishment.**

**NO REPARATION AFTER DEATH.**

**Nonresistant Sect Claims That The Legal Taking of Life Is Powerful Incentive to Crime, and Indorses a Strong Paper.**

The Baltimore Quarterly Meeting of Friends took action on the question of capital punishment at the meeting held recently at Sandy Springs, Md. The meeting indorsed a paper written by Mr. Abram Adelman, which in part is as follows.

If it can be supposed that a capital crime has ever been committed with full premeditation of consequences, the very fact of its commission is proof that the threatened death penalty is not a deterrent. How foolish, then, to suppose that even the extreme penalty can lessen or prevent such offenses. Instead of deterring crime, it actually incites to crime. Nothing will ever make life and womanhood secure but a strong popular sense of their sacredness. This is the reason there are so few crimes among the Quakers, the Moravians and other nonresistant sects. But does the state cultivate among the people the idea of the sacredness of life when it kills the criminal? Would it foster respect for womanhood by reverting to the same barbarism? Manifestiy not. Wars, by fostering contempt for human life, are invariably followed in countries emerging from them by a long series of murders. When executions were public children who had witnessed them often known to torture and kill their pet animals thereafter, and even to torture one another. Such executions were sometimes followed by a carnival of crime in which there was usually at least one that resembled the offense that had just been capitally punished. There are many cases proving this fact in criminal annals. Nothing is stronger to the criminal mind than the power of suggestion. The brutalizing effects of public executions on the community came at length to be noticed. For this reason they have been abolished in civilized countries, and now the execution of the criminal is in most places strictly private. By this concession the advocates of capital punishment have impliedly abandoned the ground that the spectacle of the criminal's punishment is a deterrent, and have admitted it to be rather an incitement to crime. But the modern news facilities give to private executions all the demoralizing effects of public executions.

Many arguments against capital punishment are absolutely unanswerable. One of the chief of these is the fallibility of human judgment. The innocence of guiltless men charged with crime is sometimes discovered and due reparation may be made him when he lives. But what reparation can be made if we have killed him? One case is on record of the hanging of an innocent man who was actually embraced and consoled by the real murderers just before being lanched into eternity—he all the while vainly protesting his innocence. Is it not better that ninety-nine guilty men escape than that one innocent man be put to death?

Again, capital punishment is today very reluctantly imposed. It is, therefore, slow and uncertain. But noihing is better settled than that it is the certainty rather than the severity of punishment that deters men from crime. If we believed that we should positively die at a fixed, though distant day, all of us would worry about our approaching doom. Some of us would die long before our time from this very worry. All of us might reason that in the course of nature we should hardly live until that day, but, as it is, because the day of death is uncertain, we do not let the thought of it worry us. If it were a law of nature that upon committing a murder or an infamous assault the offender would drop dead immediately thereafter, as a certain consequence, just as one must surely die if he shoots himself in a vital spot or takes poison, then, indeed, might death be to some extent of crime. But under present conditions death by punishment is no more imminent to him who commits a murder or assault than is his natural death. It he reflects at all, he expects to escape. Even if caught he may be able to hire astute lawyers and go free through their efforts.

There is a still stronger force at work to make death as a punishment extremely uncertain. At the present age men are by nature refined and averse to cruelty. So, when a juror, who, before he was chosen, stated that he believed in capital punishment, gets into the jury after hearing the case and begins to feel his awful responsibility, he is loath to impose the death penalty. As a fact, he does not impose it in many cases where under the letter of the law he is bound to. Moreover, undue sympathy is often excited for the criminal, and in many cases convictions are not secured at all. A punishment less than death, such as imprisonment for life without power of pardon, can be much more easily enforced than the death penalty, as the statistics of the states that have abolished capital punishment prove. The death penalty is for this reason, if no other, bound to go in time. It will become a dead letter because of the reluctance of men to enforce it. And this reluctance will strengehen as they come to have better conceptions of the real causes of crime.

No advocate of capital punishment would today defend it on the basis of revenge. The sole defense of it at this dav is that it is a deterrent of crime. But the deterrent argument is being knocked away by hard facts, and the advocates away by hard facts, and the advocates of capital punishment find themselves driven back to the primeval theory of bloody revenge. With most of them this is really the instinctive basis of their belief in the gallows, although they usually deny it. But be their arguments and motives what they may, it is a confession of weakness to say that public security demands the death of any member of society.

The above arguments show the inexpediency of the death penalty as a means of protecting the state and its peaceable citizens. To those who believe, however, in abstract right, there may be adduced a further argument.

Society has no moral right to take human life. The state itself would deny the right to any organization within it, however large, to take the life of its own members in accordance with its own rules. Then how can it be supposed that adding enough other persons to make a state gives to this greater number that right to kill which a lesser number cannot claim? Mere numbers can never make a wrong thing right.

By the death penalty society violates one of the fundemental natural laws by which it governs the conduct of its individual members, namely, the natural law limiting the right of homicide in self defense. I may take a man's life only when I or another person is attacked by him and in imminent danger through that man's acts. Should he be advancing upon me with a deadly weapon and "murder in his eye," and I have no means of escape, the laws justify my killing him. But whatever the danger, if I overcome my adversary and have him lying prostrated at my feet or bound hand and foot—If I then kill him, society does not justify or excuse me. I am in such case guilty of murder. Is it not time, then to realize that when society has the criminal bound hand and foot, as it were, it violates its own law of self-defense if it kills him? Could I say to society, if I were charged with murder, "It is true I had my adversary 'down and out,' but I had to kill him because if I had not others as maliciously disposed to me as he would have assailed and killed me?" Of course not. But this is exactly the "baby act" which society pleads when it takes a convict's life.

The killing of a human being in hot blood is deplorable enough, but such an act cannot be compared in barbarity to the deliberate, cold blooded killing which capital punishment inflicts. It is a barbarity that must surely disappear from the earth and advancing civilization.

## MASONS ARE VICTIMIZED.

Letters have been sent out from the national headquarters of the Masonic society warning members to be on the on the lookout for one of the boldest frauds which has ever been perpetuated with the ostensible backing of a frateral order. Some of these letters have been received in this section.

The fraud is being carried on under cover of the mailsby swindlers, who are collecting funds on a bogus subscription scheme for the erection of a monument to the late President McKinley. Members of the Masonic order have been selected as victims.

Thousands of Masons throughout the country have recently received letters sent out under the chain system. The letters purport to come from prominent Masons,and ask the receiver to contribute 10 cents toward a fund which is being raised for the erection of the monument.

In addition the receiver is asked to write three letters to brother Masons or friends, asking each to send 10 cents, and, in turn, write three letters to other friends. They are directed to send the money to Judge William R. Day at Canton, Ohio, one of the best known Masons in the United States. In each original letter there is enclosed a number of envelopes addressed to "W. R. Day, Esq., Canton, Ohio."

Through accomplices at Canton the letters have been intercepted by a simple ruse. The confederate of the swindlers called at the postoffice several days before replies were scheduled to arrive and asked for mail addressed to "W. R. Days." When the letters addressed in this manner did begin to come in the postal clerk, familiar with the man and his name, reserved them for him as Day's mail was seldom addressed in that way.

It is estimated that the amount secured by fraud will reach many thousand of dollars. Few who received the appeal neglected to respond.

In San Francisco the victims included practically every official of the local lodges. A dispatch from Judge Day to a California Mason states that he knows nothing of the chain letter scheme.

The United States Secret Service officials have taken the matter up and are searching for the swindlers. Thousands of letters at the Canton postoffice received since the swindlers took fright and ceased calling for their mail are being returned to the senders.

### Not An Easy Task.

To make oneself beloved, says an old French proverb, this is after all the best way to be useful. The truth is, says Arthur C. Benson, commenting on the proverb, most of us who have any ambitions at all do not start in life with the hope of being useful, but rather with the intention of being ornamental. We want to be rich, impressive, beautiful, influential, admired, envied and then as we move forward the visions fade.

To check a cold quickly, get from your druggist some little Candy Cold Tablets called Preventics. Druggists everywhere are now dispensing Preventics, for they are not only safe, but decidedly certain and prompt. Preventics contain no Quinine, no laxative, nothing harsh nor sickening. Taken at the "sneeze stage" Preventics will prevent Pneumonia, Bronchitis, La Grippe, etc, hence the name, Preventics, Good for feverish children. 48 Preventics 25 cents. Trial Boxes 5 cts. Sold by all dealers.

# THE NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ACT.

**They Want An Investigation of Paper Manufacturers.**

**OPPOSED TO TARIFF ON PAPER.**

**Wood Pulp and Other Printing Material—Attention of President Called to Condition—Printers Becoming Aroused Over Cost of Paper.**

New York, Sept. 24.—At a special meeting here today the American Newspaper Publishers' Association instructed the committee on paper to bring to the attention of the President and the Department of Justice information concerning an allaged unlawful combine of paper manufacturers that has resulted, it was claimed, in an artificial stimulation of prices in newspaper stock. The association also went on record as in favor of the immediate repeal of the tariff on printing paper and wood pulp imported from Canada. This sentiment was expressed in resolutions which further provided for an assessment upon the members to defray the expense incurred by the association in assisting the government in any prosecution of a combine that may be undertaken.

The adoption of the resolutions followed several hours' discussion of a report submitted by Don C. Seitz, of the New York World; John Norris, of the New York Times, and Conde Hamlin, formerly of the St. Paul Pioneer-Press, who consistute the committee on paper.

The resolutions follow:

"In view of the information submitted to the American Newspaper Publishers' Association by its committee on paper, indicating that unfawful combinations of paper makers have been organized recently; that artificial stimulation of prices has been accomplished, and that judicial prohibition of such efforts has been disobeyed.

"The American Newspaper Publishers' Association hereby instructs its committee on paper to invite the attention of President and Department of Justice to these movements, which we regard as conspiricies in restraint of trade, and we give these instructions to the committee in order.

"First—That the authority of the existing statutes for repression of trade combinations may be invoked.

"Second—That the defiance of recent judicial action prohibiting participation in such combination by certain western mills may be punished.

"And that the President (of the United States) may be put in possession of information which shall equip him to advise Congress of the abuse of tariff powers by papermakers."

After the applause that greeted the adoption of the foregoing had subsided the following was introduced and passed:

"Resolved, That the membership of association pledge themselves to an adequate assistance for legal counsel and other expenses in assisting the government in any prosecution that may be undertaken and that the executive committee be instructed to gather information and raise such funds as may be required by assessment according to tonnage or linotype machines, as the committee may elect."

By another resolution President Ridder was empowered to increase the committee on paper from three persons to nine.

On the tariff, as it affects the cost of newspaper, the association declared:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that the duty on printing paper, wood pulp and all material entering into the manufacture of printing paper be immediately repealed.

The association adopted another resolution thanking the International Typographical Union for its support and asking for its continuance and that of labor organizations.

Today's meeting was called by the president, Herman Ridder, publisher of the New York States Zeitung, and it was said that should the paper situation become acute in the near future another special meeting might be called.

## SEEKING THE POLE IN AN AIRSHIP.

**The Latest Venture of This Kind Not Successful.**

So much diffculty is experienced by explorers who try to reach the North Pole by old fashioned methods that more than one person has thought that the use of an airship would be an improvement. Twelve years ago a daring Swede, Andree embarked in an ordinary ballon, with the hope that the prevailing winds would carry him from his starting point in the Spitzbergen Islands to his destination. He was never seen again, and it is probable that he met with disaster. There seemed to be a better chance of accomplishing the object when machinery was added to airships for propelling them. The first man to adopt the improved means of flight for this purpose is Walter Wellman. After having a particularly big and fine vehicle built in Paris he went to the same archipelago that Andree had employed for his preparations.

Wellman planned to made his final departure for the Pole in 1906 but his airship was not satisfactory and he abandoned the attempt temporarily. During last winter he had the gas bag lengthened sixteen feet, so as to secure more buoyancy, ordered a new car and added a more powerful engine than he had previously. When the summer of 1907 had advanced far enough to enable him to reach Spitzbergen again he sailed from Northern Norway. During July and August the wind bothered him in various ways and discourged any effort. About September 1 he saw that his opportunity was nearly lost. He must start soon or not at all if he did anything this year. The cold increases and the day light diminishes in the early autumn. Accordingly he made a desperate attempt, lasting three and one-half hours. So vigorous with the breeze that he was unable to cope with it. As the direction of the wind was unfavorable and as the gale itself made the airshipalmost unmanageable, the only thing to do was descend and save the lives of the men in his party. A few days later he returned to the coast of Norway, and he is now on the way to Germany.

Until more is known about his failure, doubts must be entertained about a repetition of the venture. Besides, as the money for his expedition was supplied by the publishers of a Western newspaper, it will be for some one else, and not Wellman, to say whether the necessary support will be given for a third campaign.

From short cable dispatches it would appear that while Wellman wasin the air his ship faced a breeze blowing fifteen miles an hour without falling back. If the story is true then his airship in a calm ought to travel at about that rate. Such a speed (nearly, or quite 360 miles a day) would enable the explorer to reach the pole in two days and to return in two days under the most favorable circumstances. Still, Wellman has apparently counted on no such luck. He has planned to carry food enough for a week or ten days, and has claimed that he had more than enough gasolene for the journey on board.

Some experts believe that the art of aerial navigation has not yet been carried so for as to make a safe journey of 1,200 miles possible. If the idea is not feasible today, however, it may be ten or fifteen years hence. If by that time the Pole has not been conquered by other means, it is pretty sure to surrender to a man who possesses the qualities of an aeronaut as well as those of an explorer. Failure now may lead to success then by revealing what improvements are yet essential.

# LINCOLN'S LOVE FOR SON "TAD"

**Close Companionship Between Martyred President and Favorite Boy.**

Many stories are told of Tad's mischievous pranks, and of his father's close companionship with his favorite boy. Tinker record that on one occasion Lincoln ca into the telegraph office chuckling to himself over a fairy story book that some one had given to Tad, who was holding his father's hand as he entered the room. He thereupon repeated the story to the cipher operators. It told how a mother hen tried to raise a brood of chickens, but was much disturbed over the conduct of a sly old fox who ate several of the youngests while still professing to be an honest fox; so the anxious mother had a serious talk with the old reynard about his wickedness. "Well, what was the result?" asked one of us when it appeared that Lincoln did not intend to continuehis narrative.

"The fox reformed," said Lincoln, his eyes twinkling, "and became a highly respectable paymaster in the army, and now I am wondering which one he is." The significance of this reference is in the fact that about that time there were rumors of fraud in the paymaster's department.

Much has been said about Lincoln being influenced by his dreams. For instance, it has been stated by good authorities, including members of his Cabinet, that before each of the great battles of the war, and also before the occurrence of some of other specially notable event in his life, he had a vivid dream which led him to look forward at such a time with great anxiety for the announcement of some disaster, or other incident, of a particularly important character. It is related that on the night before his assassination he had an unsually exciting dream, which he thought was a portent impending danger of some sort. That did have this habit of being deeply affected and influenced by these visions of the night, is clearly shown by the following telegram:

Washington, D. C. June 9, 1892.
Mrs. A. Lincoln, Philadelphia:
Think you had better put Tad's pistol away. I had an ugly dream about him.

A. LINCOLN

August 31, 1865.
Mrs A. Lincoln, Manchester, Vt.:
All reasonably well. Bob not here yet. How is dear Tad?

A. LINCOLN

Mrs. A. Lincoln, Manchester, Vt.:
All well, including Tad's pony and the goats A. LINCOLN.
* * * Tell dear Tad dear poor Nanny goat is lost. * * * The day you left Nanny was found resting herself and chewing her little cud on the middle of Tad's bed, but now she's gone.

A. LINCOLN.

The President's affection for his youngest boy was such that they were together much of the time, even while the father was receiving callers or attending to officia business in the White House, ar nearly always when visiting tl army at the front or in the defense around Washington. They came to the War Department hand in hand many times.

Lincoln went to City Point in March, 1865. As usual, Tad went with him, and remained with his father after Mrs Lincoln returned to Washington a week later. Tad became a great get among the officers and men. Each afternoon during their two weeks' stay, the headquarters' marched up to the open space near the Presid tent and played popular airs for an hour or so. Tad enjoyed the music of the brass band very greatly, and was on the lookout each afternoon when the appointed hour approached. As soon as he heard the strains of music in the distance, he would jump up and down and shout: "There comes our band! There comes our band!"—Century Magazine.

KODAK SAFETY FILM

preacher! And I suppose the fellow expects to turn me over to one of his flock for religious instruction. He'll have you studying theology inside of a year. A preacher! Oh, Lord, and you agreed! Well, I won't go; so there!"

"As I understand the affair," Hampton continued, as she paused for breath, "it was Lieut. Brant who suggested the idea of his coming to me. Brant knew Gillis, and remembered you, and realizing your unpleasant situation, thought such an arrangement would be for your benefit."

"Brant!" she burst forth in renewed anger; "he did, did he! The putty-faced dandy! I used to see him at Bethune, and you can bet he never bothered his head about me then. No, and he didn't even know me out yonder, until after the sergeant spoke up. What business has that fellow got planning what I shall do?"

Hampton made no attempt to answer. It was better to let her indignation die out naturally, and so he asked a question. "What is this Brant doing at Bethune? There is no cavalry stationed there."

"Good Lord! I Haven't Been Begging to Stick with You, Have I?"

She glanced up quickly, interested by the sudden change in his voice. "I heard dad say he was kept there on some special detail. His regiment is stationed at Fort Lincoln, somewhere farther north. He used to come down and talk with dad evenings, because daddy saw service in the Seventh when it was first organized after the war."

"Did you—did you ever hear either of them say anything about Maj. Alfred Brant? He must have been this lad's father."

"No, I never heard much they said. Did you know him?"

"The father, yes, but that was years ago. Come, Kid, all this is only ancient history, and just as well forgotten. Now, you are a sensible girl, when your temper don't get away with you, and I am simply going to leave this matter to your better judgment. Will you go to Mrs. Herndon's, and find out how you like it? You needn't stop there an hour if she isn't good to you, but you ought not to want to remain with me, and grow up like a rough boy."

"You—you really want me to go, don't you?"

"Yes, I want you to go. It's a chance for you, Kid, and there isn't a bit of a show in the kind of a life I lead. I never have been in love with myself, and only took to it in the first place because the devil happened to drive me that way. The Lord knows I don't want to lead any one else through such a muck. So it is a try?"

The look of defiance faded slowly out of her face as she stood gravely regarding him. The man was in deadly earnest, and she felt the quiet insistence of his manner.

"You bet, if you put it that way," she consented simply, "but I reckon that Mrs. Herndon is likely to wish I hadn't."

Together, yet scarcely exchanging another word, the two retraced their steps slowly down the steep trail leading toward the little town in the valley.

### CHAPTER VII.
### "I've Come Here to Live."

Widely as these two companions differed in temperament and experience, it would be impossible to decide which felt the greater uneasiness at the prospect immediately before them. The girl openly rebellious, the man extremely doubtful, with reluctant steps they approached that tall, homely, yellow house—outwardly the most pretentious in Glencaid.

They were so completely opposite, these two, that more than one chance passer-by glanced curiously toward them as they picked their way onward through the red dust. Hampton, slender yet firmly knit, his body held erect as though trained to the profession of arms, his features finely chiselled, with threads of gray hair beginning to show conspicuously about the temples. His attire of fashionable cut black cloth, and his immaculate linen, while neat and unobtrusive, yet appeared extremely unusual in that careless land of clay-baked overalls and dingy woolens. Beside him, in vivid contrast, the girl trudged in her heavy shoes and bedraggled skirts, her sullen eyes fastened doggedly on the road, her hair showing ragged and disreputable in the brilliant sunshine. Hampton himself could not remain altogether indifferent to the contrast.

"You look a little rough, Kid, for a society call," he said. "If there was any shebang in this mud-hole of a town that kept any women's things on sale fit to look at, I'd be tempted to fix you up a bit."

"Well, I'm glad of it," she responded, grimly. "I hope I look so blame tough that woman won't say a civil word to us. You can bet I ain't going to strain myself to please the likes of her."

"You certainly exhibit no symptoms of doing so," he admitted, frankly. "But you might, at least, have washed your face and fixed your hair."

She flashed one angry glance at him, stopping in the middle of the road, her head flung back as though ready for battle. Then, as if by some swift magic of emotion, her expression changed. "And so you're ashamed of me, are you?" she asked, her voice sharp but unsteady. "Ashamed to be seen walking with me? I know you are! But I tell you, Mr. Bob Hampton, you won't be the next time. And what's more, you just don't need to traipse along another step with me now. I don't want you. I reckon I ain't very much afraid of tackling this Presbyterian woman all alone."

She swung off fiercely, and the man chuckled softly as he followed, watchfully, through the circling, red dust cloud created by her hasty feet. The truth is, Mr. Hampton possessed troubles and scruples of his own in connection with this contemplated call. He had never met the lady, but he retained some memory of the husband as having been associated with a strenuous poker game at Placer, in which he also held a prominent place, and it would seem scarcely possible that the wife did not know whose bullet had turned her for some weeks into a sick nurse. A cordial reception could hardly be anticipated, and Hampton mentally braced himself for the worst.

It was a cheerless looking house, painted a garish yellow, having staring windows, and devoid of a front porch, or slightest attempt at shade to render its uncomely front less unattractive. Had the matter been left at that moment to his own decision, this glimpse of the house would have turned them both back, but the girl unhesitatingly pressed forward and turned defiantly in through the gateless opening. He followed in silence along the narrow foot-path bordered by weeds, and stood back while she stepped boldly up on the rude stone slab and rapped sharply against the warped and sagging door. A moment they stood thus waiting with no response from within. Once she glanced suspiciously around at him, only to wheel back instantly and once more apply her knuckles to the wood. Before he had conjured up something worth saying the door was partially opened, and a rounded dumpling of a woman, having rosy cheeks, her hair iron-gray, her blue eyes half smiling in uncertain welcome, looked out upon them questioningly.

"I've come to live here," announced the girl, sullenly. "That is, if I like it."

The woman continued to gaze at her as if tempted to laugh outright, then the pleasant blue eyes hardened as their vision swept beyond toward Hampton.

"It is extremely kind of you, I'm sure," she said at last. "Why is it I am to be thus honored?"

The girl backed partially off the doorstep, her hair flapping in the wind, her cheeks flushed.

"Oh, you needn't put on so much style about it," she blurted out. "You're Mrs. Herndon, ain't you? Well, then, this is the place where I was sent; but I reckon you ain't no more particular about it than I am. There's others."

"Who sent you to me?" and Mrs. Herndon came forth into the sunshine.

"The preacher."

"Oh, Mr. Wynkoop; then you must be the homeless girl whom Lieut. Brant brought in the other day. Why did you not say so at first? You may come in, my child."

There was a sympathetic tenderness apparent now in the tones of her voice, which the girl was swift to perceive and respond to, yet she held back, her independence unshaken. With the quick intuition of a woman, Mrs. Herndon bent down, placing one hand on the defiant shoulder.

"I did not understand, at first, my dear," she said, soothingly, "or I should never have spoken as I did. Some very strange callers come here. But you are truly welcome. I had a daughter once; she must have been nearly your age when God took her. Won't you come in?"

While thus speaking she never once glanced toward the man standing in silence beyond, yet as the two passed through the doorway together he followed, unasked. Once within the plainly furnished room, and with her arm about the girl's waist, the lines about her mouth hardened. "I do not recall extending my invitation to you," she said, coldly.

He remained standing, hat in hand, his face shadowed, his eyes picturing deep perplexity.

"For the intrusion I offer my apology," he replied, humbly; "but you see I—I feel responsible for this young woman. She—sort of fell to my care when none of her own people were left to look after her. I only came to show her the way, and to say that I stand ready to pay you well to see to her a bit, and show her how to get hold of the right things."

"Indeed!" and Mrs. Herndon's voice was not altogether pleasant. "I understood she was entirely alone and friendless. Are you that man who brought her out of the canyon?"

Hampton bowed as though half ashamed of acknowledging the act.

"Oh! then I know who you are," she continued, unhesitatingly. "You are a gambler and a bar-room rough. I won't touch a penny of your money. I told Mr. Wynkoop that I shouldn't, but that I would endeavor to do my Christian duty by this poor girl. He was to bring her here himself, and keep you away."

The man smiled slightly, not in the least disconcerted by her plain speech. "Probably we departed from the hotel somewhat earlier than the minister anticipated," he explained, quietly, his old ease of manner returning in face of such open opposition. "I greatly regret your evident prejudice, madam, and can only say that I have more confidence in you than you appear to have in me. I shall certainly discover some means by which I may do my part in shaping this girl's future, but in the meanwhile will relieve you of my undesired presence."

He stepped without into the glare of the sunlight, feeling utterly careless as to the woman who had affronted him, yet somewhat hurt on seeing that the girl had not once lifted her downcast eyes to his face. Yet he had scarcely taken three steps toward the road before she was beside him, her hand upon his sleeve.

"I won't stay!" she exclaimed, fiercely, "I won't, Bob Hampton. I'd rather go with you than be good."

His sensitive face flushed with delight, but he looked gravely down into her indignant eyes. "Oh, yes, you will, Kid," and his hand touched her roughened hair caressingly. "She's a good, kind woman, all right, and I don't blame her for not liking my style."

"Do—do you really want me to stick it out here, Bob?"

It was no small struggle for him to say so, for he was beginning to comprehend just what this separation meant. She was more to him than he had ever supposed, more to him than she had even been an hour before, and now he understood clearly that from this moment they must ever run farther apart—her life tending upward, his down. Yet there was but one decision possible. Then he answered, "This is your best chance, little girl, and I want you to stay and fight it out."

Their eyes met, each dimly realizing, although in a totally different way, that here was a moment of important decision. Mrs. Herndon darkened the doorway and stood looking out.

"Well, Mr. Bob Hampton," she questioned, plainly, "what is this going to be?"

He glanced toward her, slightly lifting his hat, and promptly releasing the girl's clinging hand.

"Miss Gillis consents to remain," he announced shortly, and, denying himself so much as another glance at his companion, strode down the narrow path to the road. A moment the girl's eyes followed him through the dust cloud, a single tear stealing down her cheek. Only a short week ago she had utterly despised this man, now he had become truly more to her than any one else in the wide, wide world. Then Mrs. Herndon came forth quietly and led the girl, now sobbing bitterly, within the cool shadows of the house.

### CHAPTER VIII.
### A Last Revolt.

It proved a restless day, and a sufficiently unpleasant one, for Mr. Hampton. For a number of years he had been diligently training himself in the school of cynicism, endeavoring to persuade himself that he did not in the least care what others thought, nor how his own career ended; impelling himself to constant recklessness in life and thought. He had thus successfully built up a wall between the present and that past which long haunted his lonely moments, and had finally decided that it was hermetically sealed. Yet now, this odd chit of a girl, this waif whom he had plucked from the jaws of death, had overturned this carefully constructed barrier as if it had been originally built of mere cardboard, and he was compelled again to see himself, loathe himself, just as he had in those past years.

One thing he grasped clearly,—the girl should be given her chance nothing in his life must ever again soil her or lower her ideals. Mrs. Herndon was right, and he realized it; neither his presence nor his money were fit to influence her future. He swore between his clinched teeth, his face grown haggard. The sun's rays bridged the slowly darkening valley with cords of red gold, and the man pulled himself to his feet by gripping the root of a tree. He realized that he had been sitting there for hours, and that he was hungry.

Down beneath, amid the fast awakening noise and bustle of early evening, the long discipline of the gambler reasserted itself—he got back his nerve. It was Bob Hampton, cool, resourceful, sarcastic of speech, quick of temper, who greeted the loungers about the hotel, and who sat, with his back to the wall, in the little dining-room, watchful of all others present. And it was Bob Hampton who strolled carelessly out upon the darkened porch an hour later, leaving a roar of laughter behind him, and an enemy as well. Little he cared for that, however, in his present mood, and he stood there, amid the black shadows, looking contemptuously down upon the stream of ceaseless humanity trooping past on pleasure bent, the blue smoke circling his head, his gray eyes glowing half angrily. Suddenly he leaned forward, clutching the rail in quick surprise.

"Kid," he exclaimed, harshly, "what does this mean? What are you doing alone here?"

She stopped instantly and glanced up, her face flushing in the light streaming forth from the open door of the Occidental.

"I reckon I'm alone here because I want to be," she returned, defiantly. "I ain't no slave. How do you get up there?"

He extended his hand, and drew her up beside him into the shaded corner. "Well," he said, "tell me the truth."

"I've quit, that's all, Bob. I just couldn't stand reform any longer, and so I've come back here to you."

The man drew a deep breath. "Didn't you like Mrs. Herndon?"

"Oh, she's all right enough, so far as that goes. 'T ain't that; only I just didn't like some things she said and did."

"Kid," and Hampton straightened up, his voice growing stern. "I've got to know the straight of this. You say you like Mrs. Herndon well enough, but not some other things. What were they?"

The girl hesitated, drawing back a little from him until the light from the saloon fell directly across her face. "Well," she declared, slowly, "you see it had to be either her or—or you, Bob, and I'd rather it would be you."

"You mean she said you would have to cut me out entirely if you stayed there with her?"

She nodded, her eyes filled with entreaty. "Yes, that was about it. I wasn't ever to have anything more to do with you, not even to speak to you if we met—and after you'd saved my life, too."

"Never mind about that little affair, Kid," and Hampton rested his hand gently on her shoulder. "That was all in the day's work, and hardly counts for much anyhow. Was that all she said?"

"She called you a low-down gambler, a gun-fighter, a—a miserable barroom thug, a—a murderer. She—she said that if I ever dared to speak to you again, Bob Hampton, that I could leave her house. I just couldn't stand for that, so I came away."

Hampton never stirred, his teeth set deep into his cigar, his hands clinched about the railing. "The fool!" he muttered half aloud, then caught his breath quickly. "Now see here, Kid," and he turned her about so that he might look down into her eyes, "I'm mighty glad you like me well enough to put up a kick, but if all this

"Kid, What Does This Mean and What Are You Doing Here Alone?"

is true about me, why shouldn't she say it? Do you believe that sort of a fellow would prove a very good kind to look after a young lady?"

"I ain't a young lady!"

"No; well, you're going to be if I have my way, and I don't believe the sort of a gent described would be very apt to help you much in getting there."

"You ain't all that."

"Well, perhaps not. Like an amateur artist, madam may have laid the colors on a little thick. But I am no winged angel, Kid, nor exactly a model for you to copy after. I reckon you better stick to the woman and cut me."

She did not answer, yet he read an unchanged purpose in her eyes, and his own decision strengthened. Some instinct led him to do the right thing; he drew forth the locket from beneath the folds of her dress, holding it open to the light. He noticed now a name engraven on the gold case, and bent lower to decipher the delicate lettering.

"Was her name Naida?" he questioned, sharply. "It is an uncommon word."

"Yes."

Their eyes met, and those of both had perceptibly softened.

"Naida," his lips dwelt upon the peculiar name as though he loved the sound. "I want you to listen to me, child. I sincerely wish I might keep you here with me, but I can't. You are more to me than you dream, but it would not be right for me thus deliberately to sacrifice your whole future to my pleasure. I possess nothing to offer you,—no home, no friends, no reputation. Practically I am an outlaw, existing by my wits, disreputable in the eyes of those who are worthy to live in the world. She, who was your mother, would never wish you to remain with me. She would say I did right in giving you up into the care of a good woman. Naida, look on that face in the locket, your mother's face. It is sweet, pure, beautiful, the face of a good, true woman. Living or dead, it must be the prayer of those lips that you become a good woman also. She should lead you, not I, for I am unworthy. For her sake, and in her name, I ask you to go back to Mrs. Herndon."

He could perceive the gathering tears in her eyes, and his hand closed tightly about her own. It was not one soul alone that struggled.

"You will go?"

"O Bob, I wish you wasn't a gambler!"

A moment he remained silent. "But unfortunately I am," he admitted, soberly, "and it is best for you to go back. Won't you?"

Her gaze was fastened upon the open locket, the fair face pictured there smiling up at her as though in pleading also.

"You truly think she would wish it?"

"I know she would."

The girl gave utterance to a quick, startled breath, as if the vision frightened her. "Then I will go," she said, her voice a mere whisper, "I will go."

He led her down the steps, out into the jostling crowd below, as if she had been some fairy princess. Her locket hung dangling, and he slipped it back into its place and drew her slender form yet closer against his own, as they stepped forth into the black, deserted road. Half-way up the gloomy ravine they met a man and woman coming along the narrow path. Hampton drew her aside out of their way, then spoke coldly.

"Mrs. Herndon, were you seeking your lost charge? I have her here."

The two passing figures halted, peering through the darkness.

"I was not seeking her," she returned, icily. "I have no desire to cultivate the particular friends of Mr. Hampton."

"So I have understood, and consequently relinquish here and now all claims upon Miss Gillis. She has informed me of your flattering opinion regarding me, and I have indorsed it as being mainly true to life. Do I state this fairly, Naida?"

"I have come back," she faltered, fingering the chain at her throat, "I have come back."

"Without Bob Hampton?"

The girl glanced uneasily toward him, but he stood motionless in the gloom.

"Yes—I—I suppose I must."

Hampton rested his hand softly upon her shoulder, his fingers trembling, although his voice remained coldly deliberate.

"I trust this is entirely satisfactory, Mrs. Herndon," he said. "I can assure you I know absolutely nothing regarding her purpose of coming to me tonight. I realize quite clearly my own deficiencies, and pledge myself here after not to interfere with you in any way. You accept the trust, I believe?"

She gave utterance to a deep sigh of resignation. "It comes to me clearly as a Christian duty," she acknowledged, doubtfully, "and I suppose I must take up my cross; but—"

"But you have doubts," he interrupted. "Well, I have none, for I have greater faith in the girl, and—perhaps in God. Good-night, Naida."

He bowed above the hand the girl gave him in the darkness, and ever after she believed he bent lower, and pressed his lips upon it. The next moment the black night had closed him out, and she stood there, half frightened at she knew not what, on the threshold of her new life.

### SYNOPSIS.

CHAPTER I.—A detachment of the Eighteenth infantry from Fort Bethune trapped by Indians in a narrow gorge. Among them is a stranger who introduces himself by the name of Hampton, also Gillis, the post trader, and his daughter. Gillis and a majority of the soldiers are killed during a three days' siege.

CHAPTER II.—Hampton offers assistance to the girl, and is at first spurned because he is known as a gambler.

CHAPTER III.—Hampton and the girl only escape from the Indians. They fall exhausted on the plains.

CHAPTER IV.—A company of the Seventh cavalry, Lieut. Brant in command, find Hampton and the girl on the plains, and restore them to consciousness. Hampton announces that he proposes to care for the girl.

CHAPTER V.—Hampton and the girl stop at the Miners' Home in Glencaid, Mrs. Duffy, proprietess. Rev. Howard Wynkoop proposes that Hampton place Miss Gillis in care of Mrs. Herndon. He consents to think it over.

CHAPTER VI.—Hampton talks the future over with Miss Gillis—the Kid. She shows him her mother's picture and tells him what she can of her parentage and life. They decide she shall live with Mrs. Herndon.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

### The Acrobat.

The Democracy of the north has already repudiated Bryan and Bryanism. The south is becoming suspicious. Either the western meteor is losing its dazzling brilliance or the political star gazers are realizing that they have been looking upon a false light.

There is something of humor in the spectacle of political gymnastics presented by the one time idol. Government railroad ownership having been so emphatically repudiated, we have had the theory of "ultimate" ownership, with pronounced regulation in the meantime.

This theory, too, having failed to rally the disintegrating factions, we have had from Mr. Bryan the theory of the initiative and referendum, based upon the apparent success in the cantons of Switzerland. But all except the socialistic element of the party has laughed in the face of the "peerless leader." To-day he stands high and dry on the lone mount, as one who has climbed to unstable heights of theory and cannot find a way to retrace his steps.

Subscribe for The Republican.

### The Old Calfskin Shoe Lace.

The modern boot lace is anything but a luxury. It is nearly always just too long or a little too short, and although made flat, it soon becomes curled with a little wear. In the old days laces were made of calfskin, and nearly every farmer was an expert. He would cut a disk of leather three or four inches in diameter, stick the point of a sharp knife blade in a board, place the thumb nail the thickness of a match from it and quickly draw the string through the opening, the perimeter being reduced to the thickness of a match at every measure of the circumference. Then the square string was rolled between the sole of the shoe and the floor till perfectly round, after which it was greased with tallow. Such a lace would last for months. Round laces are now made of fiber, but their shine soon wears off, giving them a much worn appearance.

### How Dolls Are Made.

Many big things are needed to make a small doll. She has her beginning in a great trough, where workmen knead up into a dingy paste from old cardboard, even old gloves, old rags and gum tragacanth. They are great brawny fellows, these men, naked to the waist, wearing leathern apons. In an adjoining room the paste is poured into molds for the busts, the arms, the legs of dolls innumerable. There is a special machine for stamping out the hands. I should not like to confess how long I stood in front of it, fascinated by the steady stream of queer little hands that fell ceaselessly from the iron monster. It was awful, uncanny, hypnotizing. Indeed, the whole sight was grim and monstrous. The low factory rooms were misty with steam and lit by strange, red glowing fires. Always great steel machines pulsed and changed, and through the mist sweaty giants of men went to and fro with heaps of little greenish arms and legs until you began to think that some new Herod had killed all the little people in the world.—Everybody's.

### Napoleon Trusted His Omens.

Napoleon always had an unlimited trust in his presentiments. When the news came to him that one of the Nile river boats, the name of which was L'Italie, had been wrecked and the crew put to death he gave up all hope of ever completing his conquest of Italy by annexation. Napoleon believed that the stars exercise an occult influence over human destinies. When General Rapp, at one time his aid-de-camp, returned from the siege of Dantsic he found the emperor gazing with concentrated attention at the heavens. "Look there!" shouted the emperor. "It is my star! The fiery red one, almost as large as the moon! It is before you now, and, ah, how brilliant! It has never abandoned me for a single instant. I see it on all great occasions. It commands me to go forward; it is my sign of good fortune, and where it leads I will follow."

### Are Only Hungry.

The children of Altoona, Pa., have had an equipmic of dyspepsia and the parents have come to the conclusion that it is because they go long with nothing to eat, so a lunchroom has been established. Many children go to school in the mornings having eaten very little, and if they could have something to appease hunger teachers might have less trouble with cross and peevish children.


# Farm for Sale.

Will offer for sale my farm, containing about 176¼ Acres of land, about one-half of which is in grass; all under fence; seven fine Springs of Water; Good house and Outbuildings; Situated one-half mile from Shaw, W. Va., on Maryland side. Sale takes place at Simon P. Copeland's at 12 o'clock, March 15th, 1907.

EPHRAHAM HARVEY,
Elk Garden, W. Va.

WANTED.—A man to sell and set up memorial work. Steady job for the right man. Apply to J. B. Williams Co., Marble and Granite Dealers, Frostburg, Md.

# THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 26, 1907.


## REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET

For Governor:
GEORGE R. GAITHER, of Baltimore

For Attorney General:
HAMMOND URNER, of Frederick.

For Comptroller:
JAMES H. BAKER, of Kent County.

For Clerk of Court of Appeals.
THOMAS PARRAN of Calvert County

## Political Announcements.

Announcements of candidates for the various offices to be filled by the voters of Garrett county will be published in this paper at the flat rate of $5 for each announcement, the cash to accompany the order.

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention, and respectfully solicit the support and influence of my friends.

AUSTIN BROWN.

District No. 14.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. In making this announcement I wish to state that I am in the field on my own personality and am not in combination with any other person. I solicit the support of all my friends.

F. G. FOX.

District No. 2.

FOR STATE'S ATTORNEY.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of State's Attorney for Garrett county, subject to the decision of the Republican Nominating Convention, and earnestly solicit the support of all my friends.

JULIUS C. RENNINGER.

District No. 14.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of State's Attorney of Garrett county, subject to the decision of the Republican nominating convention, and respectfully solicit the support and influence of my friends.

NORMAN S. HEINDEL.

District No. 14.

## REPUBLICAN PRIMARIES.

The qualified Republican voters of Garrett county are hereby requested to assemble in District Primaries at the places below named in the several districts on

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28th, 1907,

at the hour of two o'clock p. m., and hold the polls open for the period of one hour, or until three o'clock p. m., of said day, for the purpose of electing five delegates from each district to attend a county convention to be held in Oakland on

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 1st, 1907,

at the hour of one o'clock, for the purpose of nominating a Republican county ticket as follows:

One Candidate for State's Attorney;
One candidate for Sheriff;
Two candidates for the House of Delegates;
One candidate for County Commissioner;
One candidate for Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners;
One candidate for County Treasurer;
Three candidates for Judges of the Orphans' Court;
One candidate for Register of Wills;
One candidate for County Surveyor.

The places for holding primaries in the various districts of the county will be as follows:

District No. 1, Swanton—In the election building in the town of Swanton.

District No. 2, Friendsville—In the council chamber in the town of Friendsville.

District No 3, Grantsville—In the old postoffice building in the town of Grantsville.

District No. 4, Bloomington—In Andrew Mullen's house in the town of Bloomington.

District No. 5, Accident—At the usual place in the town of Accident.

Distract No. 6, Sang Run—In the election building in the town of Sang Run.

District No. 7, Oakland—In the court house in the town of Oakland.

District No. 8, Ryans Glade—In the election bnilding on the Northwestern Turnpike.

District No. 9, Johnson's—In the shop of Thos. Johnson on the National Road.

District No. 10, Deer Park—In Dr. J. W. Laughlin's building in the town of Deer Park.

District No. 11, The Elbow—At the residence of Joseph Warnick.

District No. 12, Bittinger—In the storeroom of G. W. Engle in the village of Bittinger.

District No. 13, Kitzmillerville—In the house of Paul Shultz in the town of Kitzmillerville.

District No. 14, Oakland—In the West building, Alder street, in the town of Oakland.

A. G. STURGISS,
A. F. GEORGE,
H. J. SPEICHER,
State Central Committee for Garrett County.

## A MAATTER OF BUSINESS.

That the welfare of the whole State of Maryland is bound up with that of Baltimore city is a saying as trite as it is true. The city comprises half the population and wealth of the State, and it is the market for the products of nearly all the rural portion. Its taxes, too, form an important item in the State treasury and should be seriously considered by the counties, as, taken altogether, the counties get a pretty good slice of the money paid in by the residents of the city.

Now, Baltimore city is in a pretty tight place just at present. It is prosperous in a business way, but it has undertaken great improvements, which, because they will greatly benefit Baltimore city, will benefit the whole State. But the money market has slumped, and the wise men who sit in the high seats of the city government are at their wits' ends to find the cash to keep these improvement plans going. The city has over $4,000,000 from the proceeds of the Western Maryland Railroad sale, but this was loaned out some years ago to certain bankers with the provision that it must be paid back when needed to pay off the Western Maryland bonds, and it is believed that the contract so made is binding and that the municipality can not, without a breach of good faith, at least, demand payment until the time specified in the contracts. Authority has been given for the sale of bonds and the bonds have been beautifully printed, but the financiers of the city needs their money for other purposes or can make more out of it in other ways, and the bond sales have been slow. There are other problems to be met, and altogether it is going to take the nicest sort of management to keep the affair of the city going right. Some legislation will doubtless be needed at the hands of the legislature next winter, and it is necessary that in this and in the making of appointments the best interests of the city be consulted.

All legislation will be subject to the approval of the Governor and all appointments of police commissioners, liquor license commissioners, police justices and many other officials whose duties pertain exclusively to the city government must be made by him. There are two candidates for Governor. One of these is an Eastern Shoreman, who has been trained in the school of political hostilty to the city, and whose county has shown a disposition to lean much more strongly toward Philadelphia than Baltimore in business affairs. He is a man whose political creed has taught him to believe in public office as a reward for valiant henchmen, and to pay but little regard to the interests of the people whose servant the official should be. The other candidate is a resident of the city, although born and bred a country man, and has earned for himself a splendid reputation as a city official of wisdom and integrity—one who has the best interests of the municipality at heart and is thoroughly posted on its needs. He is known as an advocate of the merit system, and he holds the view that public officers are the servants of the people and should be selected for their especial fitness and ability. He is also a broad-minded man, whose early training and judicial disposition will enable him to do what is right and best for the entire State. Under all circumstances, for which should the citizen who has the welfare of Maryland at heart cast his ballot?

## MR. GAITHER'S SPEECH

In his speech Monday night accepting the Republican nomination for governor, Mr. Gaither placed in the forefront the question of our election law. He made a strong and vigorous plea for the re-enactment of the Reform League law passed by the Legislature of 1896, a law which was radically altered in the extra session of 1901. On the subject of the party column as against the alphabetical arrangement of the names of candidates, there is room for honest difference of opinion. But whatever may be thought of the question of going back to the party column and the party emblem, there is among right-minded men no difference of opinion and no difference of sentiment on the subject of trick ballots or on the subject of the wholesale rejection of honestly cast ballots for trivial reasons. Both these things have, ever since 1901, been a reproach to our State. And we are entirely confident that if Mr. Gaither is elected Governor he will have no difficulty in securing, with the backing of an overwhelming public opinion, the abolition of both these things, whichever party may prove to have a majority in the Legislature.

As Mr. Gaither begins his discussion of the issue with the question of the election law, so he closes it with some strong and timely remarks on the subject of disfranchisement. In expressing his surprise at the policy adopted by the Democratic managers of "once more promoting and bringing forward the scheme of disfranchisement of many thousands of voters of this State which was buried under an adverse majority of 34,000 only two years ago," Mr. Gaither might have pointed to the extremely sensible utterance of Mr. John P. Poe, made only four months ago, as confirmation of his view. That gentleman, while expressing himself in favor of a renewed attempt to frame a disfranchising amendment, a reasonable interval of time to pass after so crushing an experience as that which had befallen the Poe amendment, and declared his opinion that the Legislature of 1910 was the earliest that could be expected to take up the subject. The everlasting agitation of the suffrage question is a nuisance, and a great stumbling block in our political and general development. Underlying it all the time is the desire to make Maryland a one-party State, and Mr. Gaither is on the most solid and indisputable ground when he declares that "all our progress in government has been brought about by tha free competition of two strong and virile political parties." The spirit that would foster a revival of the old political slavery—the possession of practically unchallenged power by a single party—is a spirit that means the degradation of our entire public life.

On questions of administration and government, Mr. Gaither gave expressions to a number of specific views. On the subject of the control of corporations—the leading public question of the day—Mr. Gaither's views are in line with the best thought and the most hopeful experience of recent years. Nor are these views made on the spot; they have long been entertained by Mr. Gaither, and relate to a class of things in which he has shown the greatest interest both as a matter of personal thought and as a matter of official business. In his active and most highly useful connection with the city government nothing more constantly engaged his attention than the various questions pertaining to the relations of the municipality to public-service corporations. In regard to the taxation of easements, Mr. Gaither declares himself strongly in favor of an explicit Legislative enactment fixing the method; and, if elected Governor, he would unquestionably give his most earnest attention to the securing of laws which, in this important matter and in others pertaining to taxation would safeguard the just claims of the community. On the subject of a primary election law and of a corrupt-practices act, Mr. Gaither speaks with emphasis and force.

The claim that Mr. Gaither makes for the Republican party that "it was due to the efficient administration of the State's finances by a Republican Treasurer and our Republican Comptrollers that the finances of our State were placed upon a business-like basis" is simply the statement of a plain matter of fact. In Governor Lowndes' administration, a new spirit was introduced into the whole management of the State's fiscal affairs, and the most that can be said of succeeding administrations in this regard is that they have followed the precedent then set. If Mr. Gaither is elected Governor, it is a perfectly safe prediction from his whole career that his ambition and his public spirit alike will impel him to set the mark of the efficiency and usefulness of the Governor's office a notch higher. This is a time of notable Governors, in many parts of the country; men who, with an appreciative and non-partisam public sentiment behind them, have been doing important constructive work for their States. This is the kind of thing we can expect for Maryland if Mr. Gaither is elected. He will not be content with mere blamelessness; he will strive for definite progress. And in whatever he undertakes to do for the common good, he will have the ungrudging support of all good Marylanders, no matter which way they may have voted at the election.

## PARAMOUNT ISSUE.

At the coming state election the voters of Maryland should for all time settle the question of disfranchisement which the Democratic party has for years been making the main issue, notwithstanding the fact that the people of the state have emphatically repudiated any such unfair and unconstitutional discrimination. The suffrage question is again the paramount issue, because if the Democratic party carries the state this fall they will again attempt legislation looking to the disfranchisement of the illiterate vote. The question is one that should receive the serious consideration of all classes of citizens. "Four Maryland voters out of every five," says the Baltimore News, "are oposed to the methods which every year result in the disfranchisement of thousands of white men, many of whom are neither stupid nor corrupt; yet the Democratic State platform holds out not one promise, however vague, that our present election system shall be anywise reformed. A comparison of the total vote counted at the election conducted under the Act of 1896 with the vote which has been counted at the elections since the extra session of 1901 leads irresistibly to to conclusion that ever since 1901 from 20,000 to 30,000 voters in Baltimore city have been virtually disfranchised. At least three-forths of these are white men and no living man is as much responsible for the extra session as is Ex-Gov. John Walter Smith. No living man is as much identified with the maintenance of the system of elections then inaugurated. A vote for Judge Crothers, his nominee for Governor, is a vote of approval for that election system. It is a vote to continue practices which every other year, or thereabouts, compel or induce thousands of the best Democrats in the State to vote for Republican candidates. In Maryland, Democratic State candidates can be elected without crooked and dishonest methods. If no attempt were made by men calling themselves Democrats, and who have the power to control the organization of their party to arrange the election laws so that they elect their candidntes, whether the people want them or not, there would very seldom be any doubt in this State of the success of the Democratic nominees.

"True, if the people, and not the Election Supervisors, determined the result of the election, it would not be safe to nominate for Governor some one whose very name is unfamilliar to nine-tenths of the voters of the State merely because his selection would enable one politicial leader to work his vengeance on others. The Democratic party in Maryland as distinguished from some Democratic politicians has nothing to lose and much to gain from a system under which the people select the candidates. The very fact that the large majority of the cultivated classess of the State are Democrats gives it in this respect a great advantage over its rival. But for the very reason that the party does contain so large a proportion of the culture, intelligence and patriotism of the State there are always thousands of Democrats in Maryland who will not stand for their party unless their party stand for what they believe to be right. These thousands know that crooked election methods are wrong and not right. Every Democrat who has at heart the permanent interest of his party in this State wants to relieve it of any responsibility for dishonest election methods. Every citizen of Maryland, whether a Democrat or not, who has at heart the best interest of his state and of the people of the state wants to put an end once and for all to an election system of which tricks and cheats are a part.

"As the issue and condidates of this campaign are made up, the best way to advance the cause of fair elections in the future—the best way to promote the good of the state—is to vote for Mr. Gaither for Governor."

## LAWS WILL BE ENFORCED.

Opposition to Republican administration takes shape mainly in charges of attempts to defy the Constitution and efforts to destroy the courts. The Constitution appears to be given a rest just at present. Even the vindictive assailants may perceive the absurdity of attempt to overthrow the Constitution, when the Supreme Court is created for the express purpose of vindicating that instrument, and is ready at all times to perform its function. The imaginary attacks on the courts are more logical and plausible. It is easy to fling dirt, and by energy and perseverence a little of it may be made to stick. The only real attack which has been made on the courts was made by the Democratic party under Mr. Bryan's leadership. That party and its platform squarely denounced the action of the courts, and pledged itself to reform the judicial procedure. The expression of disappointment because a court has rendered a decision different from what was expected is not an attack on the courts. In this country people have the right to criticise. Even the President can do so without incurring the pains and penalties of impeachment.

The fact is, these charges of unconstitutionality and a design against the courts are the work of a small but very powerful part of the people, who believe their interests are menaced by an equal enforcement of the law. These charges are really complimentary to the administration, because they indicate that the party is doing precisely what it promised to do, and is doing it in an efficient manner. The interests of this bristling opposition can no more be injured by the enforcement of the law than any other interests in the country, provided there have been and are no violations of the law. Laws are framed to prevent violation, and they are absolutely innocuous where no violations occur.

For a lot of irresponsible parties to declare a law unconstitutional does not make it so. The Constitution has wisely established a means for testing the constitutionality of all statutes, and when a law is once passed by Congress it is presumed to be Constitutional until the proper authorities have decided otherwise, nor is there any reason for supposing that the recent laws passed by Congress are uncontitutional. They may be so.

It is not certain what view learned jurists will take of a question which seems simple to the average mind, but the administration's duty is pain. The duty of enforcing the law was placed upon the administration by the people; not of administering the law so as to benefit one class at the expense of another, not to pervert the machinery of government so as to aid certain interests to the detriment of the general welfare, but to administer the laws equally, so that each citizen shall have the opportunities and privileges extended to all. This we take to be the conception of duty which the present administration has in view, because that is the way in which it is administering the government. Under the circumstances, ridiculous charges, no matter how bitter, how fierce, or now ingeniously devised, are more likely to injury the assailants than the target at which they aim.

## SPENDERS AND SAVERS.

Volumes have been written, sermons have been preached and even songs have been sung from time immemorial regarding the different classes into which the human race is divided, but after all, there are only two classes between whom there is a real and distinct dividing line: the spenders and the savers.

The accomplishment of the great workers of any age—the building of the houses, the mills, the bridges, the railroads, the ships, everything that has furthered man's advancement and happiness has been done by the savers. The spenders carried up the bricks for the savers who built the house.

The one who never had a dollar laid away for the proverbial "rainy day," or in readiness for opportunity's knock is a slave. He cannot help being a slave, for he is in constant peril of falling under the bondage of those others who have money.

The first step toward freedom and independence is economy. Economy means the avoidance of all extravagance and the application of money to the best advantage. The starting point of economy is the first nickle, dime or dollar that is saved as a nucleus around which the whole future may be built.

The trouble with most men is that they are not willing to climb the road to wealth by industry, temperance, frugality and honesty, but spend all their time looking for the royal road that will enable them to attain the desired goal without sacrifice or effort on their part. Consequently, they go through life dragging after them a load of debt and obligations that cripples their independence and makes of them servile, cringing creatures who cannot stand up boldly and look the world in the face because they have not a dollar in their pockets and the independence that goes with it.

It does not require superior courage or virtue to be economical. Economy is satisfied with the ordinary energy and effort of the ordinary mind. Economy means to do without some little thing today, so that we may have something greater and better in the future.

Let us look back for ten years over the life of the spender. How easily he could have saved a dollar each week, without depriving himself of one single effort or pleasure. Had he done so, his bank account would now amount to $520 plus the interest. No matter how small the income, a portion of it should be religiously saved.

To the spender we say: Begin now—today, at once—purchase independence and throw off the yoke of slavery by starting a bank account. If you cannot spare five dollars, start it with one dollar. If you cannot spare a whole dollar begin it with ten cents and before another year rolls around you will know how good it feels to have a real bank account.


Two horses for sale one a good work horse $75; one a good roadster $65. J. L. Wheeler, Deer Park. 2t



"OLD AND TRIED AND STRONG."

22222 The Lonaconing Savings Bank Of Allegany County 22222

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $610,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

We feel sure of our ability to handle your Banking Business to your satisfaction.

Everything of a Banking nature entrusted to our care receives our very best attention.

The majority of our patrons tell an unvarying story of satisfaction regarding our Banking accommodations, and this impels us to suggest that you also would be pleased with our service.

We shall be glad of an opportunity to talk with you.

DAVID SLOAN, President. R. R. SLOAN, Treasurer.



To check a cold quickly, get from your druggist some little Candy Cold Tablets called Preventics. Druggists everywhere are now dispensing Preventics, for they are not only safe, but decidedly certain and prompt. Preventics contain no Quinine, no laxative, nothing harsh nor sickening. Taken at the "sneeze stage" Preventics will prevent Pneumonia, Bronchitis, La Grippe, etc, hence the name, Preventics, Good for feverish children. 48 Preventics 25 cents. Trial Boxes 5 cts. Sold by all dealers.



GETTY BROWNING,
CIVIL AND MINING
ENGINEERING.

Office—"Mountain Democrat Building,"
OAKLAND, MARYLAND,
Real Estate Bought and Sold.
Particular Attention Given
Railroad & Mine Surveying.

Surveys made for Town Sites, Sewerage and Water Works. Prompt attention given Land Surveying. Both Phones.


## Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., September 19, 1907.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county will meet at their office in Oakland on

Tuesday, October 8, 1907,

for the purpose of transacting all routine business.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

## Appointment of Clerk of Election to Fill Vacancy.

OFFICE OF
THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS
FOR GARRETT COUNTY.
OAKLAND, MD., Sept. 18, 1907.

Mahlon Brenneman appointed clerk of Election by this Board at a meeting held July 26, 1907, for Election District No. 6, has been found to be unable to serve as such, and in his place and stead Josephus Ferguson is here by appointed to fill said vacancy.

By order of the board.
JAS. E. McGETTIGAN, Pres't.

## ORDER NISI.

Agnes Whelan vs. Charles Niner and Mary E. Niner, his wife.

No. 1485 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County.

Ordered, this 31st day of Auust, 1907, by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, sitting in Equity, that the sale of the real estate made by D. Lindley Sloan and Edward H. Sincell, Attorneys named in mortgage, be and the same is hereby ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 30th day of September, 1907, provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 27th day of September, 1907.

The report states the amount of sale to be $231.06.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk. 5-3t

## ORDER NISI.

The Lonaconing Savings Bank of Allegany County, vs. Frederick Clair and Margaret M. Clair, his wife.

No. 1484 Equity in the Circuit Court of Garrett County, Maryland.

Ordered, this 31st day of August, in the year 1907, by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, sitting in Equity, that the sale of the real estate made by D. Lindley Sloan and Edward H. Sincell, Attorneys named in mortgage, be and the same is hereby ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 30th day of September, 1907; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once in each of three successive weeks before the 27th day of September, 1907.

The report states the amount of sale to be $55.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

## FOR SALE.

We will sell at private sale at our farms between Mt. Lake Park and Oakland,

3 Thoroughbred Jersey Cows.

An excellent opportunity to purchase a good family cow.

1 Dark Bay Yearling Colt.

1 Five Year Old Bay Mare;

Hamiltonian; 2:50.

1 Gasoline Engine,

8 horse-power, made by the International Harvester Co. Almost new and in perfect running order. Will be sold for $275.

1 Hay Bailer,

operated by horse-power. Makes standard size bales.

For further information call on or write to

THE H. WEBER & SONS CO.,
Oakland, Md.


Consumption is less deadly than it used to be.

Certain relief and usually complete recovery will result from the following treatment:

Hope, rest, fresh air, and—*Scott's Emulsion.*

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND $1.00.

# GARRETT NATIONAL BANK

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - - - - $50,000.
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, - - - 35,000.

DIRECTORS.

D. E. OFFUTT, JOHN M. DAVIS, G. S. HAMILL.
GEORGE W. LEGGE, JOHN T. MITCHELL, S. T. JONES.

This Bank is pleased to place at the disposal of of its customers the facilities gained during nineteen years of continuous service and growth.

D. E. OFFUTT, PRESIDENT
G. S. HAMILL, VICE PRES'T. S. T. JONES, CASHIER
G. A. FRALEY, ASSISTANT CASHIER


Mr. J. B. Friend, of Swanton, was in the city Tuesday on business.

Mr. M. N. Wilson, of Elkins, was an Oakland visitor Sunday and Monday.

FOR SALE—A No. 2 Burnside stove; used but three months. Apply to R. H. West, Oakland.

Mr. Nelson Brenneman, of McHenry, was in the city last Thursday when he made this office a brief business visit.

Judge George B. McMillan, of District No. 11, was a pleasant social visitor to this office Tuesday afternoon.

Senator R. A. Ravenscroft, of Baltimore, spent Sunday and Monday in Oakland, returning to Baltimore Monday evening.

Mr. John A. Grant and daughter Miss Daisy Grant left Oakland Tuesday morning for a week's visit to the Jamestown Exposition.

Trial Catarrh treatments are being mailed out free, on request, by Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. These tests are proving to the people—without a penny's cost—the great value of this scientific prescription know to druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy. Sold by all dealers.

Mr. C. D. Gillespie, of Elkins, was a business visitor to Oakland last Saturday, being accompanied here by his niece, who was on her way to her home in Virginia.

Mr. Charles H. Shaffer, of the United States Patent Office, Washington, was called home Tuesday to see his father, Benj. Shaffer, Esq., residing out in District Mo. 8, who has been and is still quite ill.

Mrs. and Dr. A. Rambeau (University of Berlin) and family express their sincere thanks to all their friends attending the funeral of their daughter and sister, Lilly Bacot, in Mt. Lake Park and Jersey City, on Aug. 25 and 26.

If real coffee disturbs your Stomach, your Heart or Kidneys, then try this clever Coffee imitation—Dr. Shoop's Health Coffee. Dr. Shoop has closely matched old Java and Mocha Coffee in flavor and taste, yet it has not a single grain of real Coffee in it. Dr. Shoop's Health Coffee Imitation is made from pure toasted grains or cereals, with Malt, Nuts, etc. Made in one minute. No tedious long wait. You will surely like it. Get a free sample at our store.

A freight wreck on the Seventeen Mile Grade Tuesday morning, in which several coal cars of an east bound train were derailed and wrecked, delayed passenger trains No. 2 and 71 more than three hours. No one was injured as a result of the accident.

Miss Gertrude Shirer, one of the faithful and efficient compositors in THE REPUBLICAN office, is taking a vacation of three weeks, which she will spend in visiting relatives in Baltimore and Alexandria, Va., having left Oakland for the former city yesterday morning.

A weak Stomach, causing dyspepsia, a weak Heart with palpitation or intermittent pulse, always means weak Stomach nerves or weak Heart nerves. Strengthen these inside or controlling nerves with Dr. Shoop's Restorative and see how quickly these ailments disappear. Dr. Shoop of Racine, Wis, will mail samples free. Write for them. A test will tell. Your health is certainly worth this simple trial. Sold by all dealers.

Mr. Henry Lauer received a message on Monday morning stating that the vessel conveying his wife and son to Germany had landed in Bremen, Germany, on Tuesday of last week with all on board well. The voyage was a pleasant one, notwithstanding that the arrival of the vessel was one day behind her schedule time.

Miss Rebecca Thayer left Oakland Monday evening for Ithica, New York, where she will enter Cornell University for a post-graduate course. She wa arcompanied as far as South Bethlehem, Pa., by her father, Mr. Fred. A. Thayer, who returned to Oakland yesterday morning.

S. J. Thomas, has just received a large lot of Dry Goods, including Outings Calicos, Ginghams, etc., and a large line of Ladies' Wraps, Boys and Girls School Shoes, Men's and Ladies Shoes, which he will sell at a remarkably low price. Call and examine the line before purchasing elsewhere. S. J. Thomas. 30-tf

Mr. Wm. H. Pierson, of Forest Hill, Newark, New Jersey, is spending his vacation at "Uplands", near Deer Park, the residence of his aunt, Mrs. G. W. Haulenbeek. Mr. Pierson is Assistant Cashier of the North Ward National Bank, one of the sound financial institutions of Newark. He was greatly benefited in health, on a former visit at Deer Park. He arrived last Monday.

Col. and Mrs. A. G. Sturgiss left Oakland Monday morning on train No. 7 for Sandusky, Ohio, from which point they will go by water to Mount Clemens, Michigan, where Col. Sturgiss will take a course of treatment for rheumatism with which he was been a great sufferer for a number of months, and which recently has been extremely painful. His friends in Oakland hope for a speedy and permanent recovery.

People who write things which they would like to see printed in a newspaper, should bear in mind that what they write as their personal opinion should be fathered by them, and when they write stuff that is not fit for them to attach their names to it should never be printed. Remember, the rule of all decent newspapers and you will never have occasion to put on the shoe. This is the rule which we give in all kindness. Never ask a newspaper to do anything you are ashamed to do yourself.

It is said that three of the stingiest men in the state were in town yesterday. One of them will not drink as much water as he wants unless it be from another man's well. The second forbids any of his family from writing anything but a "small hand" as it is a waste of ink to make large letters. The third stops his clock at night in order to save wear on the machinery. All of them decline to take their county paper on the ground that it is a terrible strain on their spectacles to read newspapers, even in the day time.

Mrs. Frank Carney, of Washington, who visited her mother, Mrs. Lowenstein during the summer returned to her home yesterday morning.


CAPITAL $50,000.00 — THE — SURPLUS AND PROFITS $20,000.00

# First National Bank

OAKLAND, MD.

GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY.

One of the Largest and Best Equipped Banking Houses in Maryland.

Vaults absolutely Fire and Burglar proof.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

Pays 3 Per Cent. on Time Deposits—Compounded Semi-Annually

Every courtesy extended consistent with sound banking.

Home Savings Banks Free. $1.00 will start an account.

The Depositor with a Dollar account receives the same consideration as the largest depositor. COME IN AND GET ACQUAINTED


## GOING BACK TO INDIA.

**Rev. and Mrs. D. H. Lee Soon to Return to Missionary Work.**

Reverend D. H. and Mrs. Ada Lee, managers of the Memorial Bengali Mission, Calcutta, India, will leave Mountain Lake Park on September 28 for Iadia to resume their mission work. They expect to leave New York by a steamer of the Anchor Line for Glasgow on October 5 and sail from London on the Caledonia October 19 direct to Calcutta.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee have been in the United States nearly a year. In a letter to some friends they wrote:

"We reioice with you all in the temporal prosperity which on every side marks our dear home land. We could wish that equal spiritual progress had been made in all parts of the church. We do earnestly praise God for the degree of spiritual life which is found in many of the churches. We find a growing missionary interest in many of the churches, and espeaially in those where the spiritual life of the people runs high. One—a church of 80 members—which we had the pleasure of visiting is sending out one of their number to be a missionary with us and is taking the honor of her entire financial support.

"We are calling for 1,000 intercessory missionaries, both among individuals and churches, who will be able not only to give of their means, but to support the work every day at the altar of prayer.

"Let me ask all who will respond to this call to pray erpecially for Mrs Lee and myself and for the five excellent young people who have given themselves to God's work and who are going out with us to reinforce the work in our field.

"Please place the names of these young people on your prayer list: Howard G. Hastings. of Taylor University; Oren W. Hankins, of Ada University; Miss Lillie Lee, of Los Angeles (my niece); Miss Martha O. Wilson, of the Chicago Training School, and Miss Katherine Kinzly, of Lockport, N. Y. We should be glad to have you add also the names of our two little boys—Frank, now 8 years old, who was a babe in arms when our six children were killed in the Darjeeling landslide disaster, September, 1899, and also little Albert, who two years after came to cheer our hearts and home. Also please remember the faithful company of workers in Calcutta in the field, who have so loyally held the work together during our absence, often doing double work."

**Valuable Property to Be Sold.**

Mr. William E. Walsh, of Cumberland, mortgagee, advertises in this paper today the sale of the Bradley Farm, adjoining Oakland, which contains quite a large acreage. The land is suitable located for dairy or stock raising purposes. A portion of the land has been laid off into town lots through which streets have been located. The sale will take place on the premises on October 22nd, at eleven o'clock a. m. A plat of the property may be seen at the office of Mr. John T. Mitchell in Oakland or at the office of Mr. Walsh in Cumberland.

Mrs. Annie Wolf-Slabaugh, of Pittsburg, is here visiting her parents. Mr. and Mrs. John A. Wolf.

Mr. William R. Stull went to Pittsburg this morning for a few days' business visit.

Mr. Louis Bush, of Eglon, who will remove to Oakland with his family some time during the month of October, will sell at public auction at his farm near Eglon on October 16th, furniture, live stock, farm machinery, etc., besides grain, hay and other farm products. Mr. Bush will occupy the property in Oakland which he purchased some months ago from Mr. Percy Procter.

We noticed in the Postmaster General's report a suggestion that people writing letters should sign their full names and addresses to their letters, and there would never be a letter but what could be returned if it failed to reach the person it was intended for. The report suggests a better way than that, too, but one which is a little more expensive. That is to have a small card printed on the corner of the envelope. This will cost only a trifle, and if the letter cannot be delivered to the address, or the address should be wrong, the letter would come back in the course of five or seven days, instead of going through the dead letter office, and finally being returned to the writer after a lapse of two weeks or more. The latter suggestion is much the best, and can be adopted at a very small expense.

**Rally Day Services at Swanton.**

The M. E. Sunday school will have a Rally Day service on next Sunday at 10 a. m. There will be addresses, select readings, and recitations. The singing will be in charge of Prof. Ira S. Groves. Everybody invited to attend. A special invitation is given all persons who have ever been members of the school; also it is hoped that every member of the school who can possibly do so will be present. Everybody will be given a cordial welcome.

A. F. GEORGE, Sup't.

## COMMUNICATED.

To the Editor of The Republican:

It is with great pleasure that I note the candidacy of Mr. Julius C. Renninger for the office of State's Attorney for Garrett county. Mr. Renninger has been actively engaged in practice law of the law in Garrett county for the past twelve or thirteen years and is fully qualified for the position to which he aspires. He is a man of unusual ability, of high integrity, and if he receives the nomination for this office and is elected I feel confident in voicing the expression that he will discharge the duties of the office in his usual strong, forceful, unprejudiced and fearless manner, and to the satisfaction of the people.

Mr. Renninger has been an active party worker, a staunch Republican, and has contributed generously of his time and talents to the cause of the Republican party.

From reports current throughont the county I am convinced that the people are calling Mr. Renninger to this office. I trust that the Republican convention which meets on Tuesday next will answer the demand of the people by placing him in nomination for the office of State's Attorney, and if elected the Republican party will have an officer of whom they may well be proud, and the people of Garrett county at large will have a man who will represent them in said office in a fearless, impartial, and conscientious manner.

REPUBLICAN OF DISTRICT NO. 7.

**Church Services.**

MT. LAKE AND DEER PARK M. E. CHARGE.

Services next Sunday as follows:

Deer Park—Preaching at 11 a. m., in the M. E. church. It will be old people's day, also services at 2:30 p. m.

Mt. Lake Park—Preaching at 7:30 p. m.

E. J. WESTFALL, Pastor.

M. E. CIRCUIT—FRIENDSVILLE

Services for Sunday will be preaching at 10:30 at Selbysport; at Friendsville, 7:30, and Blooming Rose at 7:30 Saturday evening. Baptism of infants and adults and reception of probationers will be part of the exercises at Selbysport; our last visit to this point before conference, also at Blooming Rose. We are glad to note the increase of the congregations and the good condition our societies are in. Last Sunday was a great day at Hoyes and Elder, when the gospel had its desired effect upon the large congregations at each of these places. Our last visit to these points before conference will be Oct. 6th.

All are welcome.

W. M. LISTER, Pastor.

ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows:

Sunday school at 9.30 a. m.

Preaching morning and evening, subject at 10.30 a. m., "The Honey Bee." Children especially invited to be present.

Luther League every Wednesday at 7.30 p. m.

Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

**Festival.**

A festival will be held in Assembly Hall at Mt. Lake Park on Wednesday, October 2nd, the proceeds to be used to start a school library for the public school at the Park. A glorious time is promised everyone who can attend and everybody is cordially invited.

Refreshments will be served during the evening and you should not miss the big cake walk. A good time is insured for the entire evening. Come and bring all your friends and neighbors.

**Lumbermen Elect Officers.**

At the annual meeting of the West Virginia Saw Association, representing virtually all the saw mill operators in West Virginia, held at Elkins on Friday night, the following officers were elected: E. E. Wheeler, of the Wheeler Lumber Company, Glady, president; P. T. Brown, of Elkins and Durbin, first vice president; M. M. Brown, of Brown & Hill, Montes, second vice president; M. N. Wilson, of the Wilson Lumber Company, secretary and treasurer.

The board of directors include W. O. Howard, of Burner; Mr. Bittner, of the Curry-Bittner Company; Junius Radeker, R. F. Cliffo,d, of Hambleton, and C. H. Williams, of Hazelwood.

The mills are again threatened with a car shortage, and a railroad committee has again been appointed to take this matter under consideration.

**Uncle Josh PerKins.**

"Uncle Josh Perkins," the New England rural comedy-drama, comes to Oakland on October 2nd. It unfolds a story filled with sweet naturalness and possesses enough real life to make of it a big success with all who go to see it. The company this season is said by our exchange to be stronger than ever and the play as laudable and as entertaining as anything produced in many a day. It is one of those creations that sends its audience home in a better frame of mind and on better terms with oneself, after having sat through the entertainment. The cast is said to be a finely blended one and the specialties introduced are declared to be specially high class. Novel settings for every scene depicted are carried complete by the company.

**Picnic at Gortner.**

There will be a picnic and festival at the Swan Meadow school house at Gortner, Saturday, October 5th, 1907. All proceeds are to be used for the benefit of the new Lutheran church at Red House. There will be vocal and instrumental music, and speaking by some able talkers. A game of base ball and other amusements during the day. Plenty of refreshments of all kinds will be served on the grounds. Come all for a good time.

## MORTGAGEE'S SALE

OF THE

# BRADLEY FARM

NEAR OAKLAND.

Default having been made on the part of the mortgagor, the undersigned, by virtue of a power contained in a mortgage dated the 20th day of November, in the year of our Lord 1906, and recorded among the mortgage records of Garrett county, Maryland, in Liber. E. Z. T. No. 53, folio 429, will offer at public sale, in front of the principal dwelling house on the mortgaged property, at 11 o'clock A. M. on

## TUESDAY, October 22nd, 1907,

All those tracts, lots, pieces and parcels of land situate, lying and being near Oakland, in Garrett county aforesaid, altogether formerly called the "OAKLAND FARM" and more recently known as the "BRADLEY FARM,"

consisting of part of a tract of land called "Stewart's Delight," and a part of a tract of land known as "The Wilderness Shall Smile," and of certain lots known as Military Lots Nos. 868, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564 and 2565, the whole originally containing 484¾ acres, more or less, without deducting parts thereof heretofore sold, and now containing about

## 392 Acres of Land,

more or less, it being the property conveyed by John Bradley to Ellen Bradley by deed dated March 28th, 1898, and recorded among the land records of said Garrett county in Liber E. Z. T. No. 34, folio 217.

A plat showing the outlines of the property and the parts thereof that have been sold, and the part thereof to be offered for sale at the time and place above mentioned, will be exhibited at the sale, and may be seen meanwhile at the office of John T. Mitchell, Esq., Oakland, Md., or at the office of the undersigned in Cumberland, Md.

The above property is improved by two dwelling houses, a barn and other outbuildings.

The right is reserved to offer the property as a whole or in parts, or both as a whole or in parts, and retain each highest bid till all bids have been made on each part and on the whole as an entirety, if the property be so offered, and then to accept or reject any or all of said bids.

Terms of sale—CASH.

For further information apply to the undersigned.

WILLIAM E. WALSH,
Mortgagee,
Cumberland, Maryland.

## Oakland Opera House,

## Wednesday, Oct. 2.

THE

# BIG FUN SHOW.

# UNCLE JOSH PERKINS.

Singers, Dancers and Comedians.

An Everlasting Success.

Watch Uncle Josh at the County Fair.

Watch for the Big Parade of the Hayseed Band.

Prices, 25—35—50.

## Land for Sale.

We have for sale the following valuable tracts of land:

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Schedule effective June 2, 1907.

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*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. §Sunday only.

For WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA & NEW YORK, Depart *12.27 a. m., *6.35 a. m., *4.17 p. m., *8.29 p. m. Arrive *7.12 a. m., *5.33 p. m., *10.26 p. m., *11.54 p. m.

For CUMBDELAND and Way Points, Depart *10.00 a. m., *4.40 p. m. Arrive *9.36 a. m., *7.26 p. m.

For COLUMBUS & CHICAGO, Depart *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.07 a. m., *4.17 p. m.

For GRAFTON (Accom.), Depart *9.26 a. m., *7.26 p. m. Arrive *10.00 a. m., *4.40 p. m.

For FAIRMONT and WHEELING, Depart *9.26 a. m. (connects †4.35 p. m.), *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.07 a. m., *4.17 p. m., *12.25 night.

For FAIRMONT (Accom.), Depart *7.26 p. m. Arrive *10.00 a. m.

For CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE and ST. LOUIS, Depart *7.12 a. m., §3.33 p. m., *10.26 p. m. Arrive *12.27 a. m., *6.31 a. m., *8.29 p. m.


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## A Comparison.

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on my home, at the same time, several other houses near me were painted with other paints. There is a big contrast today between the appearance of my house and others. J. H. FRUITT, Chincoteague, Va.

If you compare adulterated paint with Davis 100 per cent Pure, you will readily know why my house painted with Davis looks well and wears well.

J. M. DAVIS & SONS, Agents.

# Nordine's Nurse

... By ...
Marshall Cromwell.

Copyright, 1907, by Homer Sprague.

Helen Paget started through the open door of the stateroom with increasing wonder. The single occupant of the apartment lay with his head back against the cushions, his face twisted into the most horrible grimaces. Occasionally he would move his head weakly from side to side, only to return again to his facial contortions.

At last she could stand it no longer, and, leaving her section, she crossed to the door of the stateroom. If the man was subject to such attacks his nurse should not have left him alone, yet she had seen the attendant slip forward to where she knew the cafe car to be.

"Can I be of any service?" she called as she stood uncertainly in the doorway. The man looked up, with a wan smile.

"Please don't laugh," he said as she approached, "but there is a fly on my nose, and I've been trying for the last ten minutes to dislodge it. I can't use my hands, you see," with a glance at his bandaged arms, "and I can't wrinkle my nose enough to scare him off."

Gravely Helen drove off the offending insect with the absurd little square of cambric that she called a handkerchief, and the man smiled gratefully into her sympathetic eyes.

"It must seem absurd," he said, "but that fly was driving me crazy. I told my nurse that he could go forward and have a smoke if he wanted to. I am just recovering from an accident."

"I thought you were having—a—fit," she explained, with a delicious little laugh. "I have the section just outside of the door, and I sat and watched you until I became afraid that something serious might happen."

"I should have been a gibbering idiot in another minute," he declared. "I never felt so helpless in my life."

"I can understand," she said sympathetically. "It must be awful to be so helpless."

"I am very much obliged to you," he said warmly. "It was very good of you to come to my relief."

"I am glad to have been of service," she said simply. "I shall keep an eye on you. If you need anything before your attendant gets back, just call me."

She went back to her section and took up her book again, but her thoughts were not on the printed page. She was thinking of the man in the stateroom. He was a man to appeal to women; a strong, manly fellow with

SHE FED HIM WITH PRETTY SOLICITUDE FOR HIS COMFORT.

frank eyes and an honest mouth. His very suggestion of strength seemed to render his helplessness the more pitiful.

The nurse seemed an inexcusable time returning, and once or twice she went to the door to ask if there was anything that she might do. The second time he asked that she send forward for his nurse, and she summoned the porter.

That functionary presently returned with a doleful face. "Ah doan' fin' him," he reported. "He ain't in the cafe car."

Nordine asked that search be continued, but at the next stop the mystery was solved. The nurse had been left behind at the last station when he stepped out for a breath of air. He wired that he would follow on the next train. Nordine looked dismayed.

"I guess I shall have to wire ahead for a nurse," he said. "Titus won't catch up with me until we reach Chicago, and in the meantime I shall be helpless."

"Will it delay your trip seriously?" asked Helen, noting the look of disappointment that came to his face.

"My sister is to be married tomorrow night," he explained. "Unless I can get a nurse by wire I shall not get there in time. I am in no shape to make train changes alone."

Helen picked up the message that the porter had written and glanced at it.

"Are you Albert Nordine?" she asked. The man nodded.

"I am Helen Paget," she explained. "I am to be your sister's maid of honor. I came from London, and the boat was late. I was afraid that I should not be able to get there in time. Why can't I be your nurse, Mr. Nordine? The porter will help. It will be better than getting some unknown person, even if you are able to arrange the matter by wire."

Nordine looked at her gratefully.

"I wish you could see how much like an angel from heaven you look to me," he said earnestly. Helen glanced in the mirror and laughed.

"I hope I'm not growing wings," she said. "It would entirely spoil the fit of my dress, and Bertha and I should both be disconsolate. I think I'd rather be just a plain mortal."

"You could not be a plain mortal," he said with an emphasis on the adjective as he glanced into the pretty face. She colored at the compliment and assumed a professional air to cover her embarrassment.

"You must not flirt with your nurse," she ordered.

She sank into the seat beside him that he might not see the pity in her eyes. She knew now the reason for the bandages, for she had read the story of how he had rescued a tiny nephew from the blazing summer home on the Hudson.

To Nordine the world had suddenly grown bright again. He was not able to read and he had been utterly miserable in the solitude of the stateroom, shut off from his fellow travelers in the Pullman. Now, with Helen to talk to, he even forgot the smart of his wounds.

He was a capital talker, and long before the call for dinner came they were fast friends.

He had the meal brought into the stateroom and she fed him with pretty solicitude for his comfort. He wondered if such meals of nectar and ambrosia were ever served upon Olympus, and he was sorry when the waiter at last came to take the tray.

He was still more regretful when the porter came to put him to bed, but sleep came quickly to his contented mind, and in his dreams Helen was with him again.

She came to him in the morning as soon as the stateroom had been made up, and the day passed all too rapidly. He was sorry when at last the long strings of freight cars announced their approach to Chicago, and she left him to get her things together.

His brother-in-law to be met him at one of the suburban stations and rode into the city with them. With his help the transfer to a carriage was easily accomplished. His sister was delighted at the story they told, and that evening as she stood in her bridal finery she whispered to Helen her wish that the girl would be the next of their acquaintances to wear the veil and orange blossoms. Helen blushed and declared the impossibility of such an occurrence, but later in the evening as she stood on the steps watching the departure of the bridal pair Nordine came up to her.

"You'll have to throw my share of the rice, too," he said, with a smile. "Do you suppose, Nell, that some day you could learn to care so much for me that we can drive off together with the rice and the old shoes and the good wishes following in our wake?"

"Perhaps I might learn," she said as her eyes were veiled behind the long lashes to hide how much she already cared. "I think I had my first lesson on the train."

Other guests came near them, and she made a gesture of warning. "Do you know," he said, trying to make his tones careless, "I am going to give Titus double pay because he got lost."

"I think he deserved it," she agreed, with a smile so illuminating Nordine could scarcely refrain from kissing her in the presence of them all, for in the soft brown eyes he read the message and knew that Nell had already learned.

### Vanished Animals.

In the latter part of the mesozoic age there was a great inland ocean, spreading over a large part of the present continent. The lands then above water were covered with a flora peculiar to the times and were inhabited by some of the animals which later distinguished the cenozoic age. In the seas were reptiles, fishes and turtles of gigantic proportions, armed for offense or defense. There were also oysterlike bivalves, with enormous shells, three or four feet in diameter, the meat of which would have fed many people. In time this great ocean, swarming with vigorous life, disappeared. Mountain ranges and plains gradually arose, casting forth the waters and leaving the monsters to die and bleach in tertiary suns. As the waters remaining divided into smaller tracts they gradually lost their saline stability. The stronger monsters gorged on the weaker tribes until they, too, stranded on rising sand bars, lost vitality and perished as the waters freshened. In imagination we can picture the strongest, bereft of their food supply, at last floundering in the shallow pools until all remaining mired or starved.

### Looking After Number One.

The seedy actor shuffled his feet and looked into his hat apologetically. He laughed conscientiously at the joke the manager made, but it was a hollow laugh.

In fact, Mr. Perkins, otherwise Claude Cremorne, juvenile lead, felt hollow generally, particularly in the part which should have contained his dinner.

"A sovereign on account of my salary would be of inestimable service to me just now," he murmured to the manager. "You can deduct it at the end of the week, you know."

"Ah, yes, dear old darling fellow,' said the manager benignantly, "that's all very well, don't you know. But the difficulty comes in here. Most likely I shan't be able to pay any salaries at all at the end of the week, and if I give you a sovereign now where should I be then? No, be sensible, dear boy." —London Answers.

## IT HAS ITS DRAWBACKS.

### Why Soap Is Not the Best Thing For Disguising the Breath.

"Say," he said to the man in the street car on his right, "you sometimes stay out late nights, don't you?"

"Well, I don't always get home at 9 o'clock."

"And when you do your wife insists on smelling your breath, eh?"

"I believe she has on a few occasions."

"Then lemme give you a tip. It would be one of the best things in the world but for a few drawbacks. If you'll eat soap going home it will take the smell of whisky all away."

"Yes, I think so," said the other after a moment's thought, "but what are the drawbacks?"

"Why, your wife will probably do as mine does. She takes one sniff of my breath and turns away with:

"'If you have called here to do the washing you are mistaken in the house. Get right out with you!'"—Chicago Daily News.

### A Vast Difference.

There was never any haste at Aunt Euphemia's table; consequently Dorothy, the youngest of all the nieces and nephews who gathered at Poplar Hill in the summer, had learned what to expect. Everything was served by Aunt Euphemia, and age had strict precedence.

There came a day, however, when Dorothy, returning to the family dining room after a season spent in her room with a sore throat, found at her place a delectable apple pie, so small that it seemed as if it must be meant for her alone. Nevertheless she determined to be cautious.

"Am I"—she looked anxiously toward the head of the table, where sat the awe inspiring relative—"am I to be aunty for this pie, or is it all mine, Aunt Euphemia?"—Youth's Companion.

### Financial Genius.

"Some men quickly think of schemes for making money that would never occur to others."

"Yes. There's old man Miggs, for instance. He has the money making instinct all right. They simply can't beat him. When his daughter began accepting attentions from young Bramley what did the old man do but pretend to strenuously object."

"What had that to do with money making? Bramley's rich. One would naturally think the old chap would have been glad to get him into the family."

"Oh, he was; but by making it necessary for them to elope he figured that he would save the expense of a wedding."—Chicago Record-Herald.

### Discipline on Shipboard.

First Sailor (proudly)—Been 'avin' a long yarn with the admiral, I 'ave.

Second Sailor (jealously)—Humph! What was yer long yarn?

First Sailor—Well, the old man, 'e sez ter me, 'e sez, "Starboard yer 'elm, yer knock kneed lubber." An' I ups and I sez, "Aye, aye, sir!"—Sketch.

### The Laziest Man.

One of the contractors in Panama was much annoyed by the exceeding laziness of the sixty native workmen under him. He resolved to try to make them ashamed of their indolence, so one day he lined them up and said:

"Now, I've got a nice easy job for the laziest man in this company. Will the laziest man please step forward?"

Fifty-nine of them stepped forward. The contractor turned to the other, who stood still, looking almost too indolent to stand, and said:

"Why didn't you come forward with the others?"

And the answer came in a weary voice:

"I'm too lazy."—Judge's Library.

### Want to Know.

Not long ago a Boston municipal official who is a stickler for the use of good English had occasion to consult a physician new to the community.

After the examination the doctor said, "All you need, sir, is a tonic in the shape of fresh air."

"Would you mind telling me," asked the purist sarcastically, "what is the shape of fresh air?"—Harper's Weekly.

### On the Same Old Lines.

"Pa," said the daughter of the house anxiously, "what did you do when dear Willie called on you today to tell you I wanted to marry him?"

"What did I do?" answered her father, with a gleam of wrath in his eye. "Exactly what I do with the rest of your silly bargains—I footed your Bill."—Baltimore American.

### Original, But—

"I think you will be interested in these stories," said the cocksure contributor. "The ideas are all original."

"Yes," replied the editor coldly, "but we prefer good ones."—New York Life.

## THE CHRISTIAN WORLD

### NEW ITALIAN CHURCH.

#### Fine Structure Erected in New York Among This People.

The Methodist Episcopal church, through the medium of its Church Extension and Missionary society, is doing valuable and aggressive work for the Italian population of New York. This work was begun in 1888 and since that time, says Record of Christian Work, has been carried forward with varying success.

NEW ITALIAN M. E. CHURCH.

In November, 1906, the contracts were signed for a church and parish house in East One Hundred and Fourteenth street. The work in this district was undertaken a dozen years ago in a colony of Italians which has increased with the years until their number is estimated at from 35,000 to 50,000. A simple, dignified style of architecture, Italian in feeling, has been chosen.

The basement in every part is fully utilized; a large room for meetings in front, a gymnasium, locker rooms, baths and toilet rooms in rear, besides heating apparatus and coal vault; a fireproof passageway with fireproof doors, etc., extending from front basement entrance to a stairway in the extreme rear of the building, the stairway giving direct access to the roof garden over auditorium, without the necessity of passing through the various departments of the building; this passageway will also serve as an emergency exit from the auditorium, should it be necessary.

This first story has the main auditorium in rear and a large room in front that may be used, if required, for weddings or funerals.

The auditorium is reached by a broad passageway, having fireproof partitions and floor, direct from street. The main stairway leads from this hall to the top of the building, the stairs, partitions and doors in them being fireproof. Space for an electric elevator has also been provided, conveniently planned to carry passengers to the rooms in the upper part of the building.

The second floor will contain the main Sunday school rooms; this and the gallery in the auditorium are arranged to be thrown together if desired.

The third floor is arranged for social rooms that may be sub-divided into smaller rooms or thrown into one large one if desired. A kitchen and other conveniences are provided also in connection with them. The rear of this story over the auditorium becomes the roof garden, or, a place where open-air meetings may be held in hot weather, if desired.

The fourth story is arranged for the pastor's family, the windows in the rooms on the north side getting abundance of light and air overlooking roof garden, the front rooms overlooking street.

The fifth floor will be floored over and left unfinished for the present, but can be arranged to give accommodations for settlement workers.

## ODDS AND ENDS.

Manorambai, the accomplished daughter of the famous Pundita Ramabai, founder of the Mukti mission at Poona, India, is now actively engaged in spiritual work in the same field. She writes us thanking the friends who have contributed to the mission.

At Detroit, Mich., a Young Men's Hebrew association has been permanently organized.

One of the most eloquent preachers in Wales is the Rev. J. Baulston Jones. He has been blind since he was two years old, but was graduated with high honors at the University of Glasgow.

Mrs. Valentine Gonnering of Freedom, Wis., probably holds the record as the mother of religious, in that state, if not the whole United States. She is the mother of ten children, all of whom will devote their lives to religion.

The celebration of Pope Pius X.'s golden jubilee as a priest will begin September 18 next, and continue throughout the next 12 months, concluding on September 18, 1908, the actual anniversary. The holy father has expressed the wish that no money be wasted on costly entertainments, receptions, and the like.

### New Catechism for Schools.

Some three years ago, by invitation of the Church of Scotland, representatives of the other Reformed churches met with delegates from that body to consider the matter of religious instruction in the public schools of Scotland. A subcommittee appointed by the conference to prepare a simple catechism for use in the schools where children of the various churches are taught together, has now reported. Though the revised book contains nearly as many questions and answers as the historic Shorter Catechism, it has been greatly simplified in language, and statements bearing upon doctrinal differences between the denominations have been omitted. There is, of course, no purpose to supplant the Shorter Catechism in the Sunday schools and churches.

## AROUND THE CAMP FIRE

### A BRAVE CHARGE.

#### Story of American Cavalry Which Outdid the Famous "Light Brigade."

In a recent address Col. W. G. Bentley, who served in the Ninth New York cavalry, compared the charge of the Eighth Pennsylvania at Chancellorsville with the famous charge of the Light-Brigade, immortalized by Tennyson. The English command, said the speaker, in which everybody knew that "some one had blundered," numbered, officers and men, 637. It lost killed, 113; wounded, 134; total, 247, or 36.7 per cent.

"Gallant and brave as this charge was," Col. Bentley declared, "it was

Forward They Sprang.

tame beside the charge of the Eighth Pennsylvania cavalry at Chancellorsville, led by Maj. Keenan, where never a man returned. Our right had been turned by Stonewall Jackson, and at the critical moment, Keenan charged to check the advancing column, in order to gain time to enable our artillery to be put in place. It was certain death; no blunder or mistake, but duty, and it was bravely done."

George Parsons Lathrop described this great charge, and although the splendor of the action can not be matched in words, his tribute gives a most vivid picture of an event awful and sublime in its devotion to duty. It follows:

But suddenly rode a form
Calmly in front of the human storm,
With a stern, commanding shout:
"Aliign those guns!"
(We knew it was Pleasanton's.)
The cannoneers bent to obey,
And worked with a will at his word:
And the black guns moved as if they had heard.
But ah! the dread delay!

"To wait is crime;
O God, for ten minutes' time!"
The general looked around.
There Keenan sat like a stone,
With his three hundred horse alone—
Less shaken than the ground.

"Major, your men—?"
"Are soldiers, general." "Then
Charge, major! Do your best;
Hold the enemy back at all cost,
Till my guns are placed—else the army is lost.
You die to save the rest!"

By the shrouded gleam of the western skies,
Brave Keenan looked into Pleasanton's eyes
For an instant, clear, and cool and still;
Then, with a smile, he said: "I will."
"Cavalry, charge!" Not a man of them shrank.
Their sharp, full cheer from rank to rank
Rose joyously, with a willing breath—
Rose like a greeting hail to death.

Then forward they sprang, and spurred and clashed,
Shouted the officers, crimson sashed;
Rode well the men, each brave as his fellow
In their faded coats, of blue and yellow;
And above in the air, with an instinct true,
Like a bird of war their pennon flew.

With clank of scabbards and thunder of steeds,
And blades that shine like sunlit reeds;
And strong, brown faces, bravely pale
For fear their proud attempt should fail,
Three hundred Pennsylvanians close
On twice ten thousand gallant foes.

Line after line the troopers came
To the edge of the wood that was ringed with flame;
Rode in and sabered and shot—and fell;
Nor came one back his wounds to tell.
But over them, lying there, shattered and mute,
What deep echo rolls? 'Tis a death salute
From the cannon in place; for, heroes, you braved
Your fate not in vain; the army is saved!

### Why He Sent for Her.

"How does it happen that Crockett sent for his wife to come home from the seashore and stay with him two weeks?" they queried. "I thought he was having such a bang-up time without her?"

"He was," they replied. "He was having too bang-up a time, in fact. He got dead 'broke. His wife has the money, you know. That was why."

### Placing the Blame.

Recently published reminiscences of Carl Schurz put severe blame on Gen. O. O. Howard for the union defeat at Chancellorsville. Gen. Howard makes a gallant and clever reply. The whole blame, he says, for that defeat rests upon Gen. "Stonewall" Jackson, the confederate commander.

## TEMPERANCE NOTES

### DRINKING IN INDIA.

#### Use of Alcoholic Beverages Said to Be on the Increase.

In a recent issue of the London Temperance Chronicle it is stated that drinking in India is decidedly on the increase, and that this increased consumption is largely due to greater indulgence in intoxicants by the native population. It is shown from recent returns that the revenue from intoxicating liquors consumed in India has risen from £5,476,000 in 1903, to £6,510,000 in 1906. Of the entire population of 294,361,000, the European element is estimated as 190,000, and of this number 70,000 are soldiers of the European army who must, in view of climatic and other conditions, be considered of generally sober habits. Exempting 25,000 more as the wives and daughters of soldiers and civilians who may fairly be considered to use but little alcohol, there remains in all about 100,000 Europeans, who are chiefly engaged in conducting civic affairs of the empire, and who are persons of education, and little prone to excess, which in that country involves its own swift and complete retribution. The Royal Army Temperance association branch in India has a membership of 29,300, or nearly three-sevenths of the whole European army. The 62,500,000 Mussulmans spread over the land are, of course, strict abstainers, and contribute nothing to the drink bill.

In view of these facts it is concluded that it is the native population who are most nearly concerned in the increased consumption of alcohol. In a recent public address, Surgeon General Evatt made notable reference to the increased use of intoxicants among native races, and pointed a warning of the danger of allowing this traffic to proceed further among a people so markedly excitable as the native population of India.

The subject thus raised has been taken into consideration by the Native Race committee, an organization which has effected some extremely beneficial measures in regard to Africa in this respect. It is expected that the extension of the operations of this body to the eastern empire will shortly take place and effectually check the progress of an evil so damaging to the best interests of the native race of this part of the empire.

### Result of Temperance Wave.

The temperance wave which is passing over western Europe has been the principal cause of the difficulties which now beset the French growers. We must go back to 1875 to find a crop that equaled in abundance that of 1906. Wine, as a result, became so cheap that the railways demanded more for carrying a ton, say, from Benziers or Perpignan to Bordeaux, than it would sell for in the last-named town. To make matters worse, the consumption has decreased in most European countries. In France itself, the greatest wine-drinking country in the world, the use of mineral waters has grown enormously within the last few years. It is now freely admitted that these beverages are serious competitors with home-grown wines. Again, a large number of artificial wines have recently been placed upon the market, and they have hit the public taste, although they are not nearly so wholesome or nutritious as the genuine juice of the wine. All these things have combined to injure the grower, and to bring distress upon him in the midst of plenty.

### The Canteen Question.

As the question of the canteen in the United States army is likely to be resurrected during the coming winter, the clear, unbiased presentation of the problem by as distinguished a military leader as Brig. Gen. A. S. Daggett, is opportune. Gen. Daggett is a soldier of wide experience, having fought in the civil war, the Spanish-American war and in the Philippines. His long intimacy with soldier life fits him to speak authoritatively on this subject, and the pamphlet which the Hartford reform bureau purpose publishing under his signature will be a valuable aid in the campaign against the reinstatement of the canteen.

### Progress in Florida.

Gov. Broward, of the state of Florida, is noted as an advocate of state prohibition of the liquor traffic. A Prohibition amendment was narrowly defeated in the state legislature recently, being favored by 35 out of the 42 votes necessary for the enactment. The vigorous campaign carried on by temperance forces of this state has placed it in the forefront of the states enacting against the drink traffic. County local option has been secured in 27 out of the 45 counties of the state.

### Drink Taxation in Great Britain.

According to a recent statement of the chancellor of the exchequer, the average taxation per head in Great Britain for alcoholic drink and licenses is approximately 17s 7d on an estimated population of 43,643,00. The alcoholic strength of beer and wine varies considerably and there are no statistics, at present, of the quantities at each degree of strength which would admit of the number of gallons of proof spirit being given with accuracy.

# A Hint to the Wise Is Sufficient.

Special Sale on
2-qt Blue Enamel Saucepan.
2-qt Blue Enamel Pudding Pans.
2-qt Blue Enamel Preserve Kettles.

We have just received over 1500 lbs. of our famous 10c Candy.

SUNDAY SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

TAKE our advice—buy now, don't wait, but come and see

THE
## Little Man

and you will save money on all your Holiday Goods.

Toys, Candies, Novelties, Fancy Goods.

## Baumgartner.



CAPITAL $25,000.00

## The First National Bank
Of Grantsville, Md.

Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

SURPLUS $12,500.00

**The Savings Department** takes care of your money when waiting other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

Its Advantages

Any amount from One Dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor.

We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest.
Open Daily except Sundays and Holidays. 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

OFFICERS.
C. B. JENNINGS, - President
U. M. STANTON, - Vice-President
J. O. GETTY, - - Cashier

DIRECTORS.
C. H. Jennings, U. M. Stanton,
G. C. Keller, Eli Stanton,
W. A. Hitchins, Frank Watts,
J. O. Getty.



## A. D. NAYLOR & COMP'Y

JUST RECEIVED Eight Car Loads of

Farm Wagons, Road Wagons, Buggies, Surries, Runabouts, Carriages, Plows, Harrows, Corn Planters, Cultivators, Mowers, Binders, Grain Drills, Grass Seeders, Spray Pumps, Roofing, Fertilizers and everything in the Farm Implement line. :: :: :: Call and get our prices.

IF YOU BUY FROM US YOU GET THE BEST FOR YOUR MONEY A. D. Naylor & Co.



## Muco-Solvent

is an indispensible household remedy because it is a preventive as well as a cure, and because it arrests development of all contageous germs and bacterial diseases. It cures croup, colds, tonsilitis with its associated ills and all inflamed and catarrhal conditions of the mucous surface. It is a harmless vegetable preparation that may safely be administered to the tenderest babe. If not for sale in your neighborhood, write to

THE PIEDMONT SUPPLY CO.,
Sole Agents for Muco-Solvent. Piedmont, W. Va.



# REAL ESTATE BARGAINS

I offer for sale

FARM OF 147 ACRES, 3 miles from Oakland; good 6-room House; plenty of water; over 50 acres cleared; about 25 acres of grass; 2 Orchards, bearing; over 75 acres of White Oak Timber; R. F. D. mail service.

COTTAGE OF 6 ROOMS for sale at Mt. Lake Park.

HOUSE AND LOT on Oak Street, Oakland, for sale or rent. House of 6 rooms—Lot 50x150 feet, with Stable and all necessary Outbuildings.

FOUR VERY DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS situated on Liberty Street, in Oakland. Also 3 DWELLING HOUSES on Liberty Street, with good water and all necessary outbuildings.

HOUSE AND LOT on Wilson Street. House of 10 rooms, good water. Lot 150 feet front. Best Outbuildings in Oakland.

A VERY GOOD FARM 1 mile from Oakland—all under fence; containing 32 acres; about 25 under cultivation; 2 fine Orchards, and about 2½ acres in small Fruit; 2 Houses, a very good Well and a never failing Spring. A very desirable place for Truck and Poultry Farming. Can be bought at a low price just now.

I have for sale 18 of the very best Building Lots in the town which I will sell for cash—or $5 down and $5 per month.

150 ACRES OF VALUABLE COAL LAND situated less than two miles of Oakland which can be bought at a great bargain. The surface would make fine farming land. This land is well watered with a stream and several good springs.

12 MORE CHOICE BUILDING LOTS at $5 down and $5 per month.

If you want cash for your Real Estate, or Real Estate for your cash, let me hear from you.

☞For further particulars call on or address

## James A. Sincell Real Estate Agent
Sincell Building, OAKLAND MD


# GROCODILE AND TIGER BATTLE.

**A Thrilling Combat Witnessed by Lionel Smith, an African Explorer.**

The crocodile had drawn nearer till his head had passed within a couple of yards of the tiger, says Lionel Smith, in Macmillan's Magazine. Why had he not seized him? Had he thought better of it, and sheered off? Not he! For a moment he lay still; then the surface of the water was violently broken, and the powerful tail struck the tiger a tremendous blow on the head and shoulders. With a roar that shook the woods, the tiger threw up his head, but before he could leap back two great gaping jaws were thrust above the water, and clashed together where the tiger's nose had been a moment before. The crocodile had missed his aim, but his great teeth closed upon the tiger's left cheek and on the tough hide of his neck and held him as in a vise. Then followed a terrible struggle; the crocodile trying to drag the tiger into the river, and the tiger, with his claws thrust deep into the sandy bank, resisting with all his might. With all his weight, and with forward sweeps of his powerful tail, the crocodile dragged at the agonized brute, whose roars of rage and pain were terrible to hear. My nerves quivered and my rifle shook in my hand, though my experience with big game had not been devoid of thrilling moments; but the battle was so near, and so terrific.

The unequal struggle had moved me, and I found myself eagerly watching to give aid; but a shot to be effective must be planted behind the shoulder, and that was under water. I could only bide my time and watch the tug-of-war. Sometimes one beast, sometimes the other, lagged in his efforts. Slowly, inch by inch, the tiger was dragged from his haunches; then realizing his danger a herculean effort would throw him back in his former position. Then the crocodile would dark and tear and sweep his great tail, and the unlucky victim, torn and mutilated, would growl his agony with terrifying intensity. Several of these bouts came, and still the tiger held his ground. But now his foe, impatient for the end changed his tactics, and to secure a better hold he for a moment relaxed his grip. In one instant the tiger had wrenched his torn cheek from the loosened jaws, and in another his fangs crunched with maddened force through the bony jaw and out-spread tongue of the reptile, whose swirling tail told its own tale. The biter was bit and the struggle was now more equal. The tiger could drag at his enemy without being flayed alive, and drag he did. Despite his loss of blood, at one tremendous lift he gained a foot, then drawing back, first one paw and then the other he repeated the process, and foot by foot the struggling, snorting reptile was drawn over the edge of the slope. Now my chance came. As he thrust forward his short forelegs the white of his shoulder showed, and in quick succession I fired twice at the unguarded spot. The effort was instantaneous; the tail whirled in the air, the front paws lost their holt, and the brute lay an inert mass, which the tiger dragged still further up the slope. Then he stoped and relaxed his hold; for a moment he held himself rigid and ready, then he dropped his muzzle down to that of his prostrate foe, sniffed at him once, twice, and then with a low growl—perhaps of wonder, perhaps of defiance—he turned and vanished like a shadow into the jungle grass. I willingly let him go.


Two horses for sale one a good work horse $75; one a good roadster $65. J. L. Wheeler, Deer Park. 2t


## TIMBER FAMINE ON.

**Statement by Secretary Wilson After Inspecting Forests.**

Washington, Sept. 22.—"The timber famine is upon the United States already," said James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture, who returned recently from a six weeks' inspection of the private and national forests of the Pacific Coast.

"Lumber costs twice as much to-day as it did ten years ago. The price is steadily advancing and the supply of available timber is decreasing. The Puget Sound section is shipping daily hundreds of carloods of lumber to the East. This is used throughout the Mississippi Valley, and some of it comes as far East as Boston. The mines throughout the country use great quatities of it. The single small section of the Cœur d'Alene district consumes twenty carloads a day.

"The mines will be the first place where the scarcity will pinch. This is due to the fact that large timbers are used in the mines, and this class of timber will be the first to be exhausted and the hardest to produce again. The call of the East upon the Pacific Coast will be shut off temporarily by an added $3 a thousand which the railroads are contemplating putting on the transportation charge. When the Panama Canal is completed, however, cheap transportation will be again established to the East, and the demand will reappear.

"The difficulty of getting timber will increase gradually but surely, and in the face of the present demand it would be hard to say how severe the conditions will be ten, twenty or thirty years hence.

"Vast quantities of timber are being wantonly destroyed every year. This destruction takes place on lands which are privately owned, and is due in large part to the fact that when the big timber is cut the branches are left to dry and become a fire trap. Then when a fire is started it devastates great stretches of land, killing all the young timber, and in many instances leaving an absolute desert behind it. Large lumber companies which formerly did the same thing in Michigan have gone West and bought great tracts of land, and when the big timber has been harvesting they have taken no further interest in the lands, and have allowed the fires to destroy the forests of the future. These lands are privately owned, and there is no way of restraining a man from doing as he pleases with his own property.

"All that I can see that promises timber for the future is that section that is protected by the national forest reserve. On these lands certain mature timber is allowed to be cut, and all waste is disposed of in such a manner as to prevent fire. There will be certain amounts of timber maturing every year which may be cut, and this will go on indefinitely. Fire destroyed only $76,000 worth of timber on the whole of the forest reserves last year, while the figures of the lumber people show that more than $350,000 damage was done by fire in the State of Washington alone.

"Congress has refused to allow the President to put more lands in the reserve, and the position of the department is merely that of protecting the timber it already has under its care."

Secretary Wilson is greatly impressed with the remarkable prosperity throughout the West. He says that all the people have an abundance of money, and that crops are good. Wall Street, he adds, is too far removed from the West for its influence to be felt in money matters. He believes that the West is loaning money to the East, and that it will continue to do so. He says there are enemies of the administration in the matter of forest reserves, but many more friends, and that the West will demand a man in thorough sympathy with the Roosevelt policies for the next Republican Presidential candidate.


# When You Need Printing Done

You want it to be of the very best kind. As you expect your printed matter to make business it is necessary it should do the talking for you. Poor or indifferent printing cannot do this as it lacks the strong points required to gain and hold the interest of the patron.

¶ In this particular line of work we excel, for several reasons, viz: 1st; we have the largest and best variety of up-to-date type to be found in the western part of the state. 2nd; we carry only the very best grades of papers; and 3rd; the know-how with which to create original and attractive tye display.

¶ You make no mistake when you come to us with an order of printing

## The Republican Job Printery

Benj. H. Sincell, Prop.,
Oakland, Md.



## ARTHUR TOWNSHEND,

First National Bank Building — General Merchandise and Country Produce — Main Street, Oakland, Md.



# BARGAINS

To Close out a lot of STRAW HATS will give great reduction. Also lot of odd PANTS.

$3.00 Pants at $2.50
2.50 " " 2.25 and $2.00
2.00 " " 1.50 " 1.25

## Great Reduction in Summer Goods.

Have taken agency for a large Clothing House and can give you anything in the Clothing line at prices to suit everybody.
Large line of samples to select from.



# Oakland Model Steam Bakery.

JUDGE OF QUALITY

will tell you that

## LAUER'S BREAD

Is the Kind that will Improve your System.

It is made of the best flour, and all the other ingredients that go into it are absolutely pure. Both phones.

Fresh Bread and Rolls every Afternoon.

OAKI AND MODEL STEAM BAKERY. HENRY [illegible], Prop'r.

## WASHINGTON LETTER.

Washington, D. C., Sept 24, 1907.

Herbert Knox Smith, Commissioner of Corporations, has just returned from his vacation, which he spent in Connecticut, and is prepared to begin his winter campaign against illegal trusts and in the interests of legitimate corporations. "We intend to take up eight branches of investigation," said Mr. Smith to your correspondent. "These will be steel, lumber, waterways, coastwise and the canal and inland waterways, tobacco, cotton exchanges, farm implements, that is the International Harvester Company, and patents on agricultural implements." The investigations which have been conducted by the Bureau of Corporations have resulted in the prosecution of the Beef Trust, which, through a legal technicality, fell short of conviction, but which, it is hoped, has proved a warning to the packers; and the conviction of the Standard Oil Company and its sentence to pay a fine of $29,000,000 or just a little less than three-fourths of its profits for last year. The Bureau of Corporations does not conduct prosecutions, as that branch of the work belongs to the Department of Justice, but it makes very thorough investigations and when it discovers violations of the law it reports them to the Department of Justice which is Uncle Sam's firm of lawyers, so to speak.

There is no division of the Government more cordially hated than the Bureau of Corporations. It is hated by the Standard people, by the Beef Trust, and the Lumber Trust, by the International Harvesy Company, and all other institutions and corporations which object to being prosecuted when they violate the anti-trust and the anti-rebate laws. It is so cordially hated that J. P. Morgan's daily paper devotes at least one editorial a week to making fun of the Bureau and the Commissioner and to condemning its work and methods. There are other peopie in the United States, the great army of consumers, for instance, who love the Bureau for the enemies it has made and they are not likely to take much stock in the editorials and garbed news stories attacking its work. James R. Garfield was the first Commissioner of Corporations, and then Mr. Smith was his assistant. When Mr. Garfield became Secretary of the Interior, after having demonstrated his great ability to the President and all unprejudiced observers in the former position, the President promoted Mr. Smith to the head of the Bureau because he regarded its work too important to be entrusted to a tyro, and Mr. Smith has shown marked ability under Mr. Garfield. And Herbert Knox Smith has made good, to use the President's own words.

A similar instance of misrepresentation attends the disposal of the New Foundland fisheries question. Practically all of the London papers are giving the full credit to Sir Robert Bond, the New Foundland premier, for the decision to send the controversy to the Hague for adjudication. The fact is that the Hon. Whitelaw Reid, the American Ambassador at London, first suggested the idea of arbitration to Secretary Root when Mr. Reid was in Washington last winter. Secretary Root thought well of the idea and upon its receiving the hearty approval of the President, Mr. Reid returned to London to endeavor, by every proper diplomatic method, to bring it about. Diplomacy in London is somewhat peculiar affair, and Mr. Reid employed all the methods known to the most skilled. His entertainments were the most lavish, his wines of the finest. He entertained the nobility and even royalty, and finally he established his position as "such a good fellow" that it was practically impossible for "the powers that be" to refuse his request. Now Sir Robert Bond, who well knows that there is little equity in the contentions of New Foundland, sought by every possible means to prevent the case being tried at the Hague, and Mr. Reid's skillful diplomacy defeated him. Now that Sir Robert has been signally defeated, he is going around saying that he was responsible for the whole thing in a manner which reminds one of a certain once popular picture of a Thomas cat, who, having been almost annihilated in a fight with a rival, remarks, "Did you see me get the best of him?"

When it had been finally agreed to send the controversy to the Hague, it became necessary to complete a modus vivendi to control the taking of fish until the Hague Tribunal shall have rendered its decision, that is an agreement on the points in dispute to cover only the intervening period. Sir Robert insisted that the Americans should not use purse seines, that they should not take fish on Sunday, and that they should not employ New Foundlanders as members of their crews. Mr. Reid conceded the first two of these points and Great Britian agreed that the American skippers might employ New Foundland, provided they took them on board outside of the three mile limit which is as far to sea as New Foundland's authority goes, under the terms of international law. Now Sir Robert is engaged in denouncing the modus and has even threatened that New Foundland will not observe its provisions. The situation is strikingly like that of the San Francisco authorities who threatened to disregard the terms of the treatly between the United States and Japan. However, the San Franciscans were brought round to see the situation from a reasonable standpoint, and presumably Great Britain will be able to subdue her recalcitrant child.

## MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

An addition of two rooms has been added to Dr. Davis' cottage. Mr. Wm. Smouse did the work.

A back porch and other improvements are being made to the McConnell cottage by Mr. Wiley Weiling.

Miss Jennie Lee, daughter of Rev. Lee, left for school at the Woman's College, Baltimore, Monday last.

Rev. Hart moved into the Loch Lynn Hotel this week.

Mr. Adolph Rambeau has been offered a position with an engineer corps in Western Pennsylvania.

Mr. Erwin Sperry, son of Mr. A. R. Sperry, is at home for a vacation of a week or ten days. He is now ticket agent in Norfolk.

Mr. Hanson Lewis has been appointed a lumber inspector for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company.

Sunday evening next Rev. E. J. Westfall will preach his last sermon here before the meeting of the conference. The past year has been the most successful in the history of this appointment. Mr. Westfall's return is desired by the congregation.

Mrs. Spitzer, who has been a resident of the Park for about twenty years, left Wednesday night with her sister, Mrs. Blue, for Ohio, with whom she will make her home in the future.

Politics is at high tide in this district at present; there are quite a number of candidates in the field, others trying to get in and still others "willing to make a sacrifice in the interests of the party." Mr. C. J. Rathbun for the House of Delegates and Mr. E. E. Friend for Register of Wills, are the most prominent names mentioned.

The Prohibitionists held their county convention here last Saturday afternoon and placed in nomination a county ticket. The old auditorium, where the convention was held, was not crowded.


WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and bladder? Have you pains in loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent a desire to pass urine? If so, Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you—at Druggist Price 50c.

Williams' M'f'g. Co., Props., Cleveland, O.
Sold at Sturgiss' Pharmacy, Oakland, Md.


## BITTINGER.

Mrs. Elenora Cunninghan died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. George Ralson, at this place on Sept. 19th, after a brief illness, at the advanced age of 85 years, 8 months, and 14 days. The funeral took place last Friday.

Frank Brenneman, a young farmer residing near this village, was thrown from a wagon last Friday afternoon had considerably hurt about the head and shoulders.

F. M. Bittinger is opening a new coal mine near his old one and will soon be ready to supply the public with coal in any quantity.

The public school is in session here with W. L. Thomas and Miss Bessie Wiley in charge and from present indications we will have an effective school this year.

Misses Fannie and Myrtle Wiley went down to Meyersdale, Pa., last Monday to visit their brother S. O. Wiley of that city, and to take a look as the Fair which will be held there this week.

Beaston Boman, McHenry, was seen in this village last Monday.

Master Edwar Hayward, of Bond, is attending school at this place and is pleasantly quartered at Oliver Buckle's home.

C. C. Frederick, of Friendsville, passed through this village last week.


PILES! PILES! PILES!

Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Williams' Indiam Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and itching of the private parts. Sold by druggists, mail 50 and $1.00.

Williams' M'f'g. Co., Props., Cleveland, O.
Sold at Sturgiss' Pharmacy, Oakland, Md.

# OPENING

## Fall & Winter Hats

AND

## Millinery Goods

## Tuesday, Oct. First

## Mrs. M. L. Scott,

BALTIMORE STORE.

WANTED.—A man to sell and set up memorial work. Steady job for the right man. Apply to J. B. Williams Co., Marble and Granite Dealers, Frostburg, Md.


## CHILDISH RIVALRY.

**Close Race at First, but Johnnie Wins on the Homestretch.**

Johnnie, aged eight, has been in the house for a week in consequence of a header from his "bike." In this time he and Percy, aged six, have exhausted all their usual themes for disputes. Yesterday this was overheard in the nursery:

"Mamma, did Percy ever have whooping cough?"

"Yes, dear."

"Well, then, did he have it as bad as I did?"

"No, not quite."

"There, Percy!"

"Well, anyhow" (this from another voice), "I had measules worsen'r you, and I had it first too."

"You didn't!"

"I did too!"

"Mamma! Mamma! Did Percy have measules before I did?"

"Yes, he had it first, and you took it from him?"

Percy now triumphed audibly and vociferously. Then Johnnie rallied and crushed him:

"Well, anyhow, I broke my collar bone, and it cost $25."

Percy had no more to say. It is expected as soon as the rain stops he will go straight out and break his collar bone.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

### Prepared.

"Johnnie, where have you been? Your hair is suspiciously wet. School was out two hours ago."

"I fell in the creek."

"But your clothes are not wet."

"Well, you see, mamma, while I was standin' on the bridge I thought maybe I'd fall in, so I took off my clothes, an' I did."—New York Life.

### The Season For Him.

"Ah wisht de summah wuz neah ovah," exclaimed Rastus.

"Gloug! w'at yo' talkin' erbout?' demanded Sam; "yo' knows yo' laik de summah time."

"Sho' ah does, but ef de summah wuz near ovah watamillions 'd be ripe."—Houston Post.

### Nothing Doing.

"He tells me he expects to take two weeks' vacation at the seashore," said Jigley.

"Yes," replied Bernoughs, "but he won't do it."

"Why, won't his boss let him off?"

"Oh, yes; but he's counting on paying his way with the $70 I owe him."—Philadelphia Press.

### An Impression.

"The public doesn't want Shakespeare," said the egotistic player.

"That impression," said Mr. Stormington Barnes, "is usually a case of mistaken identity. As a rule, what the public doesn't want is the man who thinks he is playing Shakespeare."—Washington Star.

### Not Very Well Put.

The Frenchman—But madame, too, will join my party at the opera, yes?

Matron—You must really excuse me tonight, monsieur, but my daughter may go.

The Frenchman—Ah, no, no! I shall not take ze refuse.—Tatler.

### In the Menagerie.

"The tiger refuses to keep the job unless we give him a raise."

"What's the matter with him?"

"He doesn't like jolting over the rough streets in the parade."

"Well, give him the raise, but if he kicks again tell him we'll get another man to wear the skin."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

### Should Rise.

Reeder—I see that balloons are becoming more expensive.

Tawker—Well, they should go up, especially in this age of inflated values.—Kansas City Times.

### Passive.

Bill—Did you say he has horse sense?

Jill—No; why, he hasn't even got mule sense. I never knew him to kick in his life!—Yonkers Statesman.

### A Letter From Dad.

Dear wife, I cannot tell you how
I've missed you since you went away—
The home is very lonesome now.
Where did you put my suit of gray?

With none to greet me at the door,
With heavy heart I tread the blocks
That homeward lead; I miss you more,
But, say, where did you hide my socks?

How still and dull the house appears!
I miss the sunlight of your eyes.
The weeks you've been away seem years.
What has become of all my ties?

I hope you will enjoy yourself,
But do not mingle with the flirts.
I've hunted every closet shelf—
Wherever do you keep my shirts?

And now I've told you all the news,
There's nothing more for me to write,
Except, where did you hide my shoes?
They are not anywhere in sight.
—Detroit Free Press.

# PUBLIC SALE

OF

## Valuable Registered and Un-Registered Cows and Other Stock.

Will be held at Brookside Dairy Farms, Brookcide, Preston county, W. Va., about ten miles south of Oakland, Md., on

## THURSDAY,

## the 10th day of October, '07,

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, a. m.

The undersigned will offer at public auction to the highest bidder on the above farm as before mentioned, upon the terms hereinafter stated, 75 head of cattle, comprising about twelve head of valuable registered Jerseys, consisting of bulls and heifers, also

15 Head of un-registered Jersey cows and heifers in milk;

20 Heifers from two to seventeen months old;

1 Jersey Bull 2½ years old.
10 Stock cows and heifers in milk.
2 Heifers in pasture, due to calve.
7 Pure bred Berkshire pigs.
20 Head of Berkshire and Chester white about four months old.

The above premises being the home of the celebrated bull "King of Brookside," No. 68990, American Jersey Cattle Club, sire "King of St. Lambert." This will give farmers and all breeders a chance to secure The Best Blooded Stock in America.

There will also be offered one pair of blue roan driving horses, eight years old, two or three riding horses, well trained, also a few sheep, young and in good condition.

TERMS OF SALE, All purchases of $25.00 and under, cash on the day of sale; any sums over that, a credit of four months will be given the purchaser giving his note, with security satisfactory to the undersigned bearing interest from the day of sale, and negotiable at the Garrett National Bank, Oakland, Md., and no property is to be removed from the premises until the terms of sale are complied with.

All information in reference to milk records of the above stock or in reference to any other stock offered for sale will be given upon application to

E. J. KIRKPATRICK,
Brookside, W. Va.

Note: If the above stock is not all sold on the first day, sale will be continued the following day, commencing at 10 a'clock a. m.


## You Read the Other Fellow's Ad

You are reading this one. That should convince you that advertising in these columns is a profitable proposition; that it will bring business to your store. The fact that the other fellow advertises is probably the reason he is getting more business than is falling to you. Would it not be well to give the other fellow a chance

## To Read Your Ad In These Columns


# NOTICE OF Registration of Voters.

OFFICE OF
THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF ELECTION,
FOR GARRETT COUNTY.
OAKLAND, MD., Sept. 18, 1907.

Notice is hereby given that in accordance with the provisions of Article 34, as amended by the acts of 1900, 1901, 1902 and 1904, the undersigned Officers of Registration of the respective Election Districts of Garrett county, Maryland, will hold their sittings from 8 o'clock a. m. until 7 o'clock p. m. on

Tuesday, October 1,
Tuesday, October 8,
and on
Tuesday, October 15,
for revision only

(No one can Register after Tuesday, October, 8.)

at their respective places of registration hereinafter named, for the purpose of registering in their respective registries of voters all persons who possess or will before the day of election next ensuing possess the requisite qualifications under the Constitution of the State of Maryland and the laws made thereunder entitling them to vote in said Election Districts and for the purpose of performing all other duties required of them by Article 33 of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland.

Election District Number One—Swanton.

The Officers of Registration for the First Election District will attend and sit for the purpose aforesaid in the Election Building in the town of Swanton.

Election District Number Two—Friendsville.

The Officers of Registration for the Second Election District will attend and sit for the purpose aforesaid in Council Chamber in the town of Friendsville.

Election District Number Three—Grantsville.

The Officers of Registration for the Third Election District will attend and sit for the purpose aforesaid in the Old Postoffice Building in the town of Grantsville.

Election District Number Four—Bloomington.

The Officers of Registration for the Fourth Election District will attend and sit for the purpose aforesaid in Andrew Mullen's house in the town of Bloomington.

Election District Number Five—Accident.

The Officers of Registration for the Fifth Election District will attend and sit for the purpose aforesaid in the house of Mrs. Susan Englehart in the town of Accident.

Election District Number Six—Sang Run.

The Officers of Registration for the Sixth Election District will attend and sit for the purpose aforesaid in the Election Building in the town of Sang Run.

Election District Number Seven—Oakland.

The Officers of Registration for the Seventh Election District will attend and sit for the purpose aforesaid in the Martin Storeroom corner Third and Oak Streets, in the town of Oakland.

Election District Number Eight—Ryan's Glade.

The Officers of Registration for the Eighth Election District will attend and sit for the purpose aforesaid in Election Building on the Northwestern Turnpike.

Election District Number Nine—Johnson's.

The Officers of Registration for the Ninth Election District will attend and sit for the purpose aforesaid in the shop of Thomas Johnson on the National Road.

Election District Number Ten—Deer Park.

The Officers of Registration for the Tenth Election District will attend and sit for the purpose aforesaid in the building owned by Charles R. Savage in the town of Deer Park.

Election District Number Eleven—The Elbow.

The Officers of Registration for the Eleventh Election District will attend and sit for the purpose aforesaid at the residence of Joseph Warnick.

Election District Number Twelve—Bittinger.

The Officers of Registration for the Twelfth Election District will attend and sit for the purpose aforesaid in the storeroom of G. W. Engle in the village of Bittinger.

Election District Number Thirteen—Kitzmillerville.

The Officers of Registration for the Thirteenth Election District will attend and sit for the purpose aforesaid in the house of Paul Shultz in Kitzmillerville.

Election District Number Fourteen—Oakland.

The Officers of Registration for the Fourteenth Election District will attend and sit for the purpose aforesaid at the office of the Supervisors of Elections in the West building, Alder street, in the town of Oakland.

WILLIAM HAMILL,
THOMAS A. McROBIE.
Officers of Registration for Election District No. 1 of Garrett county.

JASPER GUARD,
WM. W. FRAZEE.
Officers of Registration for Election District No. 2 of Garrett county.

DANIEL W. DORSEY,
GIDEON GNAGEY.
Officers of Registration for Election District No. 3 of Garrett county.

WM. J. BERNARD,
HENRY BERNARD.
Officers of Registration for Election District No. 4 of Garrett county.

SYLVANUS K. SCHLOSSNAGLE
CONRAD SPIKER.
Officers of Registration for Election District No. 5 of Garrett county.

NATHAN C. BROWNING,
NATHAN H. CASTEEL.
Officers of Registration for Election District No. 6 of Garrett county.

JOSEPH SMITHMAN,
BENJ. F. CRANE.
Officers of Registration for Election District No. 7 of Garrett county.

JAMES W. MASON,
JONAS YUTZY.
Officers of Registration for Election District No. 8 of Garrett county.

MICHAEL CUNNINGHAM,
RICHARD McKENZIE.
Officers of Registration for Election District No. 9 of Garrett county.

SEBASTIAN HINEBAUGH,
E. L. WARNICK.
Officers of Registration for Election District No. 10 of Garrett county.

DAVID WARNICK,
JAMES MERRILL
Officers of Registration for Election District No. 11 of Garrett county.

JAMES BOWSER,
ANDREW J. OESTER,
Officers of Registration for Election District No. 12 of Garrett county.

LEWIS C. HAMILL,
D. F. FEICHTNER.
Officers of Registration for Election District No. 13 of Garrett county.

JOHN O. THAYER,
BERT C. SCOTT,
Officers of Registration for Election District No. 14 of Garrett county.

JAMES E. McGETTIGAN,
PETER A. CHISHOLM,
EDWARD E. SOLLARS,
Board of Election Supervisors of Garrett county, Md.

EDMUND JAMISON, Clerk.


Stomach troubles, Heart and Kidney ailments, can be quickly corrected with a prescription known to druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Restorative. The prompt and surprising relief which this remedy immediately brings is entirely due to its Restorative action upon the controlling nerves of the Stomach, etc.


The Republican for Job Printing.


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## APPEARANCE

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All this is a bid for your next tailoring order. We know we can make you the best clothes you ever wore. We want you to know it. That order is the best and only sure way to settle the question.

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are all combined in Telephone Service. We offer you the many facilities of an efficiently operated and extensively developed system of telephones.

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SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT
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This Bank Pays 3 Per Cent. Interest on Time Deposits

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# THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 31. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1907. NUMBER 31


## THE COUNTY HARVEST AND ITS GREAT CROPS

### A Most Wonderful Crop of Hay The Present Year.

### THE HISTORIC LITTLE MEADOWS

**Old Stone Mansion Over One Hundred Years Old—Old Houses Good. An Interesting Story of a Great County**

To the Editor of THE REPUBLICAN:

The harvest season in Garrett county is now about over. It can be safely said crops of all kinds are good, certainly an average, especially the hay and oats, The hay is now mostly put away in a safe condition and the oats will soon be ready for the machine. The largest hay crop producer in our two upper counties is D. F. Kuykendall, of Cumberland, upon his magnificent farm at the Little Meadows, of over 1200 acres, much of which is meadow lands. His product this season is about 175 tons of fne hay for which there will be a ready market at high prices. He does not much engage in grain production, tho' his many cultivated acres are capable of such products.

He is now about to erect a silo. This is a new method of manufacturing provender for horses, calves and cattle. The method is to erect a tall, narrow building and fill it at the proper time with unripe corn, cut up in short bits and stored away, and in the winter season to be fed mostly to cattle. They relish it and do well upon eating it. It is also good food for horses. This will certainly be a great addition to the provender crop, as most of the corn stalks were a waste. It is said quite a number of farmers between Grantsville and Salisbury have started in this business.

Mr. Ralph Engle was the first at the enterprise on the Maryland side.

Now, a word or two about the historic Little Meadows. It received its name from Washington himself in his first journey across the Alleghenies. It is an estate of about 1200 acres and has belonged to Mr. Kuykendall and wife for about 15 years. It has always been a charming summer resort for the owners and their friends. But this season they have not much used it. The property itself is in a fine condition and repair in every way. The old stone mansion of nearly a century in age is as solid as when erected in good old honest times, with but slight changes, but a number of modern appendages are to be seen. There is one fact palpable to the eyes of old acquaintances. Sixty years or more ago there were not less than ten inhabited dwellings on this large estate, but for many years not one of them are visible. Only the old mansion with the necessary outbuildings. This was once a gay place, one of the most prominent points on the old national road, between Cumberland and Brownsville. Had its postoffice—the third in the county, a store, hotel, shops, many buildings, really a village. But when the old pike became denationalized, to use a new term, by the flanking railroads, north and south of it, the life of the property as a hotel was ended; this was in the early eighteen fifties. Since then it has been mostly private property. It is now greatly appreciated and enjoyed by the respected owners.

OLD ACQUAINTANCE.

Little Meadows, Sept. 17, 1907.

### STATE EXHIBIT AT JAMESTOWN.

**Senator Brown Tells of Garrett County Apples and Vegetables There.**

To the Editor of the Republican:

Having just returned from Jamestown, where I went to take part in the exercises of the Summer Meeting of the Maryland State Horticultural Society, I have thought that a short description of our State Exhibit might be of interest to your readers.

The Maryland Exhibit, of fruits and vegetables has been one of the best, and has attracted much attention. It has not been as large in quantity, at any one time, as some of the others, but it has been varied from time to time and the exhibits have been first class.

The space occupied is very tastefully arranged: within the railing are six large tables in front, and occupying one of the most prominent places was the fine exhibit of Garrett county cauliflowers, sent by The H. Weber & Sons Company, which are admired by everybody.

Upon other tables were many varieties of apples, peaches, plums and grapes.

In the line of vegetables, several dozen large matermelons were conspicuous, as also potatoes of large and even size.

The canning industry, which is so large in the State, was represented by a pyranid of cans containing the various products of the canneries.

Upon the wall are hung pictures of scenes in Maryland, both of the mountains and on the bay, and the whole effect is most attractive and does credit to our State.

Immediately after the Maryland meeting, the National Horticultural Society was in session and it made a special exhibition of fruit, much of which was of extra fine quality and was much admired.

As a whole the Exposition is well worth a visit, and the bay, the battle ships and Fortress Monroe add to the interest of the visit.

W. MCCULLOH BROWN.

Miss Alma Scherr, of Eglon, and her brother Dr. Arnold Scherr, were visitors in Oakland a day or two last week.

# *Ticket of Unusual Strength Was Nominated Tuesday.*

## *Work of the Republican Nominating Convention Should Commend Itself to Voters of All Parties.*

This is the ticket nominated by the Republican convention Tuesday of this week.

State's Attorney, Mr. Julius C. Renninger, of Oakland.

Sheriff, Mr. Austin Brown, of Oakland.

Members of the House of Delegates, Mr. Jacob S. Myers, of Friendsville, and Mr. Lawrence F. Green, of Grantsville.

County Commissioner, Mr. Otho Fike, of Avilton.

Clerk to the County Commissioners, Mr. Albert G. Ross of Oakland.

County Treasurer, Mr. Wm. E. Hollinger, of Friendsville.

Judges of the Orphans' Court, Mr. John L. Fitzwater, of Swanton, Mr. Henry Kamp, Jr., of Accident, and Mr. J. Thomas Moon, of Deer Park.

Register of Wills, Mr. Edwin E. Friend, of Mountain Lake Park.

County Surveyor, Mr. James A. Sincell, of Oakland.

The members of the convention from the various districts in the county began to arrive in Oakland on Monday morning and with each succeeding hour their number was added to until the hour set for the assembling of the representatives of the people in convention at the court house at noon on Tuesday, every district of the fourteen sub-divisions of the county had full representations present.

A caucus of the members of the convention was scheduled to be held at ten o'clock, but at that hour less than half a dozen delegations went to the court house where the convention was held, the balance remaining on the streets assembled in groups of from three to a dozen, making propositions to other delegations for a trade of votes for their various favorites who were seeking to be placed on the ticket. As a result of this seeming unwillingness on the part of a majority of the delegates to enter the caucus the hour of meeting for this purpose was postponed until 11.30 o'clock, when all assembled in the court room where matters soon adjusted themselves with the result that the ticket above was agreed upon.

The convention was called to order by Mr. A. F. George, one of the members of the County Central Committee. Mr. N. U. Bond was unanimously chosen as its chairman and Mr. Patrick E. Finzel, was elected secretary.

The committee on credentials, composed of one member from each of the fourteen districts, certified to the convention that the following named persons were entitled to seats in the convention.

District No. 1, Herman Steiding, A. F. George, John L. Fitzwater, Jacob Condron and John Smith.

District No. 2, J. B. Thomas, B. F. Friend, George D. Browning, W. E. Hollinger and N. R. Selby.

District No. 3, Lawrence F. Green, Ralph Engle, C. H. Younkin, C. C. Durst and H. H. Baker.

District No. 4, Grant Hershberger, H. M. Kemp, Stephen G. Ashby, James Harris, N. U. Bond.

District No. 5, J. A. Beeghly, H. J. Speicher, D. O. DeWitt, Silas Teats, Jonas Platter.

District No. 6, Jonas Glotfelty, Marshal Frankhouser, W. A. Smith, S. G. Savage, J. Alvin Friend.

District No. 7, C. J. Rathbun, James A. Hayden, W. S. Friend, W. O. Cleveland, R. K. Maroney.

District No. 8, Burt Wilson, C. O. Rogers, E. C. Harvey, C. E. Hilleary, Scott Harvey.

District No. 9, P. E. Finzel, T. H. Layman, Henry Blocher, Albert Bolden, F. A. Werner.

District No. 10, E. W. Kelso, F. L. Warnick, George Fitzwater, Charles A. Ashby, John Uphold.

District No. 11, Otho S. Fike, John Merrill, Jonas Wampler, Jacob Strickland, W. S. Jackson.

District No. 12, Henry Beitzell, F. M. Bittinger, Dennis Deiterick, G. W. Engle, Jonas Bittinger.

District No. 13, A. C. Smith, Daniel Wilson, J. E. Chappell, H. L. Price, L. C. Bray.

District No. 14, Henry K. Friend, Samuel Lawton, Edward J. Frantz, George Geissman and Austin Brown.

There was no contest from any of the districts.

The committee on resolutions, which was also composed of one member from each district, reported the following rssolutions, which were unanimously adopted, much applause and enthusiasm being manifested during their reading:

Be it resolved, by the Republicans of Garrett county in convention assembled, that—

We heartily indorse the Republican nominees for State offices and commend them not only to the Republican voters, but to every voter within the confines of the county who regards character above party and who desires our State government to be in the hands of honorable, patriotic men who will serve the people rather than party bosses. In Hon George R. Gaither the Republican State convention has given the people an opportunity to elect a Governor who will be "no man's man," and on whose life and public record no sign of suspicion or stain can be found. His name is an absolute guarantee of honesty and safety in the administration of the affairs of the people, irrespective of party, factions or interests, and his election will reflect credit on the intelligence of the voters of the Commonwealth.

We appeal to the intelligence of the people of this county and the State at large to place the true meaning on the action of the Democratic bosses in "heartily and sincerely indorsing" the administration of Governor Warfield, and at the same time emphatically turning him down for renomination, although he was the overwhelming popular choice of his party; and we ask whether it is the desire of the people to place men of sterling character and integrity in high office, or whether they want men subservient to professional politicians and party tricksters.

We stand unequivocally for the repeal of our present ballot law and the reenactment of the Reform League Election Law, passed during the administration of our recently deceased patriotic Governor Lloyd Lowndes. The present law was conceived wholly for the sake of gaining partisan advantage, but which has in its operation disfranchised thousands of intelligent voters of both political parties—Republican and Democratic alike. As a means of eliminating the negro vote it has signally failed. Notwithstanding the fact that there are but twenty-six registered colored voters in Garrett county, and that most of them are able to properly mark their ballots, there are over three hundred ballots rejected each year, while the total vote is nearly 1200 less each year than was cast in 1899, the last year under the operation of the old, or Reform League Election Law, which undoubtedly indicates that hundreds of our voters, among them being some of the heaviest tax payers, and leading, law abiding citizens, stay away from the polls rather than be humiliated because of their physical defects and perhaps cast their votes contrary to their honest convictions and intentions. The law as at present on the statute books we condemn in no uncertain way—it is outrageous, iniquitous and contrary to the principles of a free and untrammeled expression of the will of the people.

With the elimination of donations from the State Treasury to private institutions which have for years fed at the public expense; more efficient, broader and elevated public school laws with local officials of sufficient mental qualities and education to enforce them, our public institutions of learning would soon be placed on a higher plane of efficiency and not handled as a piece of merchandise or as a reward for party fealty.

We distinctly pronounce in favor of a "Corrupt Practices" act which will more effectually prevent the bribery of voters, but we recognize the fact that no change of laws can in itself bring about pure elections; and therefore now offer and agree to meet the officials and representatives of the Democratic party in this county with the object in view of taking such united action as will prevent the correct expenditure of money in the county during the present campaign, without which votes can neither be bought nor sold.

We pledge our nominees for the Legislature to the principles above set forth, and if they are the choice of the majority of the voters at the election to be held on November 5th next, we shall expect of them a true allegiance to the same.

That the candidates for the House of Delegates nominated here today are hereby pledged to see to it that no change be made in the existing law which would curtail the right or prohibit any one from writing deeds or mortgages.

That the candidates for the House of Delegates nominated by this convention are pledged to use their best endeavors to give the people of our county a legalized primary election law.

That the land lying in the disputed territory in Election Districts Numbers Four, Nine and Eleven, comprising over thirty-eight hundred acres should be assessed on the tax books of Garrett county and that the people of our county insist upon the County Commissioners carrying our claims to the higher courts, as the land belongs to Garrett county in all justice, equity and fairness.

An additional resolution providiug for the filling of vacancies on the ticket, should any occur, by the members of the County Committee, was also adopted.

The ticket as a whole is a splendid one. Every man named thereon is conscientious, sincere and will be true to the trust imposed in him by the representatives of the people.

Mr. Renninger, nominee for State's Attorney, has been practicing at the Garrett county bar for upward of fourteen years. He has made a success of his profession and will make an exceptionally strong candidate and an efficent officer.

Mr. Brown, for Sheriff, is no stranger to the office. He served one term as such, being succeeded by Mr. Edward J. Frantz four years ago. His record as an officer compares very favorably with his predecessors. He is well known in every section of the county. At present he is engaged in a lumbering enterprise near Lonaconing, but has his residence in Oakland.

Mr. Myers and Mr. Green, for the House of Delegates, are both aggressive Republicans of ability. At present Mr. Myers is engaged in farming near Friendsville; he served several years as a public official in the capacity of Clerk to the County Commissioners and gave excellent satisfaction. His colleague on the tickat, Mr. Green is a resident of District No. 3. He is engaged in teaching the Compton school, having followed this profession for several years. He is an excellent conversationlist and an able speaker, well educated, genial and resourceful.

Mr. Fike, for County Commissioner, is a farmer; a business man of more than ordinary executive ability who will bring with him to the office for which he has been nominated excellent judgment in matters of public concern.

Mr. Ross, the present efficient Clerk to the Board of County Commissioners, was nominated for the position which he now holds. His nomination by the convention for the office to which he was appointed by the Commissioners, is his best recommendation. He has been faithful, painstaking and obliging.

Mr. Hollinger, of Friendsville, for

(Continued on Page Eight)

## DRILLING AT THE HARNED FARM RESUMED FRIDAY

### Well Being Put Down by the Yough River Oil and Gas Company To Be

### BORED TO A DEPTH OF 4000 FEET

**Delay in Receiving New Cable from the Manufacturers Has Retarded The Work, but It Will Now Be Pushed As Fast As Possible.**

Boring in the well on the Harned farm, five miles west of Oakland, in which the Yough River Oil and Gas Company, composed of many local business, and professional men, hope to discover oil or gas in paying quantities, was resumed on last Friday noon after an indleness of several weeks owing the delay in the manufacturers shipping the new steel cable which was made necessary after the 3,000 foot depth had been reached by the original cable made of hemp.

The new cable arrived on Wednesday of last week and the following day it was hauled to the well and placed on reel. It weighs more than a ton, is four thousand feet long and seven-eights of an inch in thickness.

The contractor informs The Republican that hefound the well practically clear of obstructions, aside from about thirty feet of mud which has accumulated, and that he hopes to be able to complete the well before cold weather.

The directors and stockholders in the company are very much encouraged over the prospect of finding oil or gas, every indication pointing to the fact that the well is withing the bearing field.

Should the hopes of the projectors of the enterprise be fulfilled this immediate section of Garrett county would be benefitted to the extent of many thousands of dollars, and as nearly every one in the community is more or less financially interested in the well all would reap the benefit directly.

**Indian Mound Discovered.**

Mr. James Yantz and Henry Finzel discovered a well built mound on the summit of Savage Mountain above Frostburg near the camping grounds of the Allewegi Indains, and it is the opinion of people that it is the tomb of part of the tribe of Indains, because the oldest inhabitant cannot recall when there was a mound built on Savage mountain. The mound contains a stone engraved with Indain symbols.

Messrs. D. E. Offutt and Gilmor S. Hamill left Oakland Tuesday for a fortnight's visit to the Jamestown Exposition.


# DIXON & KELSO

WANTED—At Dixon & Kelso's warehouse 2,000 Second-hand Burlap Bags, for either cash or trade.

Our Fall and Winter Stock

is beginning to arrive. The Ladies are especially invited to call and inspect our stock of Wraps before making purchases.

We are also opening up a big stock of School Shoes. Our store will be the place to get the youngsters shod before starting them to school.

Yours to Please,

DIXON & KELSO.



# E. A. WEIMER.

COATS · SUITS · SKIRTS
STYLETEX
GARMENTS
FOR CORRECT DRESSERS

It will pay you to see my line of

LADIES' COATS

before buying. I have one of the best lines ever shown in this town, bought direct from New York manufacturers. Every garment new and up-to-date. Let me show you.

Yours Truly. E. A. WEIMER.

NEXT DOOR TO THE POSTOFFICE OAKLAND, MD

## LIQUOR WILL BE AN ISSUE.

**Alleged That Saloon Interests Have Raised Big Sum.**

That the brewing and distilling interests of the city and State are raising a large fund to defeat all Legislative candidates who favor temperance legislation, and that already $50,000 has been subscribed is the charge made today by Mr. William H. Anderson, secretary of the Maryland Anti-Saloon League.

"This evidence of opposition we believe will help us," said Anderson today, "for it will serve to crystallize public sentiment on the anti-saloon question, which is bound to occupy a prominent position during the approaching campaign."

Mr. Omer F. Hershey of the law firm of Crain & Hershey, counsel to the brewing interests of the city, said today, when apprised of Mr. Anderson's statement: "This is news to me. I know of no such fund, and if such a movement was on foot I would in all probability know about it."

A dispatch from Pittsburg, Pa., yesterday stated that the Pennsylvania Federation of Liquor Dealers, alarmed at the spread of local option in Ohio, is preparing to raise a fund of $1500,000 to defeat any local option law at the next session of the Legislature of that State. In Maryland ten of the 23 counties are "dry," and in two more there are saloons in only one place in each county. In Washington county both parties are pledged to local option, and there is a strong movement on foot in Worcester county against wet goods.

The League purposes to mail a list of questions to all Legislative candidates about a month before the election, asking their views regarding the laws in which the League is interested, and their replies will be made public. Asked if similar inquiries would be directed to the Gubernatorial candidates, Mr. Anderson said:

"That is not definitely settled. It is within the range of possibility, for the statement of Mr. J. D. Baker, published this morning, practically puts the question up to both candidates."

The temperance movement has made tremendous advances throughout the country recently, and is likely to figure more prominently than ever before in Maryland in the approaching campaign. The League wants primarily a law which will allow the people of any county, or part of a county, or any portion of Baltimore city, residential districts especially, to close saloons by mandatory direct majority vote, and this will be among the questions to be put to the candidates. The League intends, when their replies are received and announced, to activity enter the campaign and work against those candidates whose views are unfavorable to the legislation it desires. Committees will be appointed in every church congregation to get around among the voters, and it is also purposed to hold public meetings.

The League may also question all candidates for the United States Senatorships, as the National Anti-Saloon League is endeavoriug to secure the passage by Congress of the Littlefield inter-state liquor-shipment law, which is designed to prevent local prohibition laws being broken under the guise of inter-State commerce.

The Anti-Saloon League has, of course, no connection with the Prohibitionists, the League being entirely non-partisan and directing its efforts to obtain temperance legislation by the various candidates of the two great parties. The Prohibitionists, on the other hand, make their own nominations, and this year they will put a full Legislative ticket in the field. The Prohibition vote for Comptroller in 1905 was 4317.


**PILES! PILES! PILES!**

Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Williams' Indiam Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and itching of the private parts. Sold by druggists, mail 50 and $1.00.

Williams' M'f'g. Co., Props., Cleveland, O. Sold at Sturgiss' Pharmacy, Oakland, Md.


## MULLEN PROVES TROUBLESOME

**Wife Buries Him When Samuel Comes Back Home Alive Three Years After Interment.**

Newburg, W. Va., Sept 27.—Samuel Mullen, known as "Pot" Mullen, of Lonaconing, was killed on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad at Newburg in June, 1904. His wife resided at Lonacaning and he also had some sisters in this section. The body was shipped to Lonaconing but was delayed at Piedmont until $18 charges was paid on it.

It was then taken to Gilmore, Md., by a sister of Mr. Mullen, but in the next day the wife of the dead man secured a writ of replevin and removed the body to the mining hamlet of Harpersville. On the next day the body was taken to Frostburg the home of MrsMullen. On June 19, 1904, the body was interred in Old Coney cemetery at Lonaconing.

Nothwithstanding that the body was passed around very freely and that all of his relatives and scores of friends viewed it, no one doubted it was the body of Samuel Mullen. There are people in Lonaconing who would take oath to the belief that Samuel Mullen was in Lonaconing one day this week. They saw him and are positive. He did not stay long, but left as soon as he heard that he was dead and buried in old Coney. Some think the man killed over three years ago was not Samuel Mullen, that the identity was wrong.

## FROCK TAKEN FROM BRIDE.

**Magistrate Orders Princess Gown Restored To Mother.**

Mrs. Berlin is a dressmaker with a reputation and is up-to-date in every respect. During the recent craze for the princess frock she evolved several creations that made the neighbors and her clients stare. The cream of these was a white crepe de chine over pink silk. As this was made just before her son's marriage, she conceived the idea of shirring it at the waist to fit the slender Becky, her daughter and assistant, who might thus attend the wedding in a costume worthy the occasion.

Becky was a dream on that auspicious evening, rivaling the lovely bride. After that she gazed at the gown with longing tenderness every time she saw it adorning a wooden lady for the benefit of her mother's customers, while she fingured out some domestic crisis great enough to restore it to her permanently.

Becky was a good girl, but she couldn't help falling in love. Her last flame was Marvin Nichols, a sergeant in Uncle Sam's army, whom she said to her mother she would marry, Mrs. Berlin objected in some things to the sergeant, but the soldier continued to court Becky around the corner and on street cars.

When Becky was absent last Wednesday, supposedly at work, a customer came for a princess gown. Mrs. Berlin sought her famous model and found it missing. She put two and two together. Becky had taken the princess to be married in. On the street she met her daughter's dearest friend and taxed her with it till she confessed that she had "stood up" with her chum. But when Becky, with her soldier in tow, presented herself for her clothes her mother replied: "When I will have my princess, you will have all that you own." Threats failed to move her, and the case got into the Morrisania Police Court. Judge Steinert ordered all Becky's belongings and the disputed princess to be brought before him. Modest policemen shook out the choicest samples of a trunkful of the bride's apparel, while two others with manly simplicity carefully exhibited the princess upside down, With the judgment of Solomon, the Court awarded Becky all but her dearest treasuer, and Mrs. Berlin carried home her model.—N. Y. World.

## MR. BAKER UPON HIS OPPOSITION.

**Democratic Candidate for Nomination for Governor Talks Liquor Interests.**

Mr. Joseph D. Baker, of Frederick, who was a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor and whose candidacy is said to have been opposed by the "liquor interests," published yesterday at length a discussion of the part played politics by the liquor interests and the political aspects of the saloon question generally. Mr. Baker takes as a text an editorial in the Baltimore Sun praising him highly and stating that the opposition to him was based upon "matters affecting expediency solely." From this and other political history which he quotes, he draws the conclusion that the "Sun's position is wrong and its teachings harmful—harmful, because it has a tendency to encourage men to have regard for expediency rather than principales; because it is likely to give young men just starting upon their career the idea that to carry elections is the chief object in politics, and that with that object in mind conditions should be studied, not with a view to righting what is wrong." Mr. Baker says also that it emphasizes and and exaggerates the power of the "liquor interests" in politics and encourages political leaders and candidates to turn a deaf ear to arguments of the citizens who are advocating any policy which the "liquor interests" may oppose. Mr. Baker ends by discussing the home-rule policy on the liquor question and recommends voters to oppose legislative candidates who will not take a stand in favor of "self-government on the saloon question."

## ADVERTISING PAID.

The writer was talking to one of the Monessen merchants the other day who is an advertiser in the Independent and he said that about three months ago he commenced to advertise a certain line of goods in the Independent and watched results and that during the first month the advertising was run he sold more goods of that line than he had sold for eleven months previous, which proves that advertising pays a big percentage. This merchant knows from actual experience that it means more business to the man who advertises —Monessen Independent.

**Coal Famine This Winter.**

The coal famine in mid-winter this year is the dire prediction of Eastern coal operators according to word just received here. The scarcity of miners in many sections, especially in the West Virginia fields, has greatly andicapped the operators. Big industrial concerns of this section are now storing up a reserve supply of fuel in view of the possible famine. The price of coal is beginning to rise, and higher prices are looked for during the winter.

The conditions in West Virginia, it is hoped, will be some better as the result of the meeting at Charleston next Thursday of coal operators and mine officials, in response to a call for a special meeting issued by Governor William O. Dawson, who has been impressed with the seriousness of the situation. Replies received by those sending out invitations to the meeting indicate that there will be a big gathering. This will be the first time that such a meeting is to be held in the history of the state.

Working conditions, miners claim, is the cause of the scarcity of men in other fields, but this is not the case in this state. In the state mines there have been great improvements made of late.

In the West Virginia fields, the operators have large bookings from western railroads which they are unable to fill. The orders now on hand would keep them on the go all winter even if not a single new order was received.

It is expected that the demand this winter will far exceed all previous demands and the operators will be unable to cope with the situation unless more help is secured. The fact that western railroads are buying high-priced coal in the east and are paying the freight on it, is an indication that they doubt the ability of western operators to fill their orders.

Practically all of the railroads are now making heavy storage for coal for the winter months. From every section they are securing as much fuel as possible before the price of it, which has already gone up considerable during the past months, reaches the skyward point.

The industrial plants are busy making more yard room for themselves where they can store coal. Several of these, the Wheeling Steel and Iron Works and La Belle Iron Works and La Belle Tin Works, in this locality, for example, have re-opened their own mines and are laying in a surplus stock of fuel.—Wheeling News.

**Will Purify Refrigerator.**

A good thing to have about the refrigerator is a saucer of charcoal or several saucers, for that matter. Place one on the shelf where the milk is kept and also where the butter is kept. This will keep the refrigerator very sweet, and is an easy prevention of germs.

## ACID OF APPLE.

**Considered From Medicinal Points is One of the Finest Fruits Grown.**

Chemically, the apple is composed of vegetable fibre, albumen, sugar, rum, chlorophyll, malic acid, gallic acid, lime and much water. Furthermore the German analysists say that the apple contains a larger percentage of phosphorus than any other fruit or vegetable. The phosphorus is admirably adapted for renewing essential nervous matter, lethicin of the brain and spinal cord. It is perhaps, for the same reason rudely understood, that old Scandinavian traditions represent the apple as the food of the gods, who when they felt themselves growing old and feeble and infirm, resorted to this fruit for renewing their powers of mind and body. Also, the acids of the apple are of signal use for men of sedentary habits, whose livers are sluggish in action, those acids serviug to eliminate from the body noxious matters, which, if retained, would make the brain heavy and dull, or bring about jaundice or skin eruptions and other allied troubles.

Some such an experience must have led to the custom of taking apple sauce with rich pork, rich goose and like dishes. The malic acid of ripe apples, either raw or cooked, will neutralize any excess of chalky matter engendered by eating too much meat. It is also the fact that such fresh fruits as the apple, the pear and the plum, when taken ripe and without sugar, diminish acidity in the stomach rather than provoke it. Their vegetable salts and juices are converted into allaline cardonates, which tend to counteract acidity.

A good, ripe, raw apple is one of the easiest of vegetable substances for the stomach to deal with, the whole process of its digestion being completed in eighty-five minutes.


The Republican for Job Printing.


**The Acrobat.**

The Democracy of the north has already repudiated Bryan and Bryanism. The south is becoming suspicious. Either the western meteor is losing its dazzling brilliance or the political star gazers are realizing that they have been looking upon a false light.

There is something of humor in the spectacle of political gymnastics presented by the one time idol. Government railroad ownership having been so emphatically repudiated, we have had the theory of "ultimate" ownership, with pronounced regulation in the meantime.

This theory, too, having failed to rally the disintegrating factions, we have had from Mr. Bryan the theory of the initiative and referendum, based upon the apparent success in the cantons of Switzerland. But all except the socialistic element of the party has laughed in the face of the "peerless leader." To-day he stands high and dry on the lone mount, as one who has climbed to unstable heights of theory and cannot find a way to retrace his steps.

# *In a Sailboat*

*By M. A. Keeler.*

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Shelter Island is a feast for the eyes at all seasons of the year, but in the month of May it is the fairest spot on Long Island; then it is in the first glory of its brilliant verdure, and the soft blue sky above and its blue reflection in the water below presents a picture of such exquisite beauty and repose that few brushes could do it justice on canvas. At Prospect, facing the bay, stands a Queen Anne cottage with many hanging balconies, and standing on the most eerie one are two young women, of the nineteenth century ultra-fashionable type; the smart cut of their cloth frocks suggests Redfern, and their fine bearing and conscious worth the thoroughbred. It is about ten o'clock.

"It's all very lovely and peaceful and serene, Lily," says the younger of the two girls, with a little weary sigh. "But I like it better in August, when the bay is thick with yachts and rowboats; in fact, to be sincere with you, it has about as festive an appearance now as the Desert of Sahara, and I think we were downright daft to leave town so early this season."

"I am really sorry for you, Bertha," replies the other, with an amused look in her fine eyes. "Let us give the 'Pixie' her first sail this season; she will help to liven up the bay for you."

The grieved look in Bertha's eyes gives way to radiant delight at her sister's proposition, and in gay spirits they leave the balcony and are soon on the pier in their white flannel yachting suits and tarpaulin hats of the jaunty sailor cut.

Lilly is the skipper, and Bertha the deck hand—as her sister calls her—her duty aboard ship being to tend the center-board, hold the sheet rope when occasion demands, shift the ballast, and make herself generally useful.

There is scarcely a ripple on the bay, and the half dozen filmy clouds have now lost themselves in the blue ether.

The breeze is steady and gentle; the girls keep up a rattling chatter at first, but the utter peace and quiet seems to have a subdued effect, and soon the only sound heard is that of the water as the "Pixie's" sharp bow softly cuts through it.

They sail on, but it is not long before the sail trembles and the eddy that closes behind the boat is hardly perceptible. "Bertha," says Lily, at last, "we are going to be becalmed; there is scarcely a breath of air." She moistens her forefinger and holds it aloft after the manner of sailors.

"Don't mention anything so monstrous!" cried Bertha, dropping the book she had been reading and now fully alive to the situation. "We shall simply broil standing still in this hot sun. Why, there's Robins island; cannot we make it before the wind goes altogether?"

"Not unless we row; and even then I am sure you will not care to land there."

"We may as well row to the island, after all," says Lily, presently, looking wistfully at the trees. "There are probably no men there as early as this, and we can rest in the shade until the wind comes up."

So they took the brass-tipped oars and rowed toward the shore. It looks very cool and inviting; occasionally the sweet strains of a bird's song reach the rowers as they paddle through the mirror-like water. It is slow and tiresome work, and after much trouble they effect a passable landing, and climbing the bank they sit exhausted under the spreading bough of a large tree. There is a high and heavy undergrowth behind them toward the interior of the island.

Robins island is owned by a club of New York men, and is a hunting ground, there being on it fine preserves of quail, etc.

"This is almost an adventure," pants Bertha, as she removes her hat and brushes her damp bang off her forehead.

"Hush!" suddenly cries Bertha, holding up a warning finger to her sister, who sits some distance from her, with her head leaning against the trunk of a tree. She listens intently, turning her head partly on one side like a bird, and then says, in a stage whisper: "Would not it be too unutterably terrible, if there should be any men here, Lily? I am sure I heard something like footsteps way back in the woods."

"Your imagination is too active for comfort, Bertha; if you did hear anything, it was probably a rabbit; these tall bushes are an effective screen for us, even if any genus homo should be abroad, which is unlikely. Now please do not speak to me for ten minutes; I am too tired to even think;" she closes her eyes and Bertha creeps over to her and rests her head in her lap.

There is a crashing in the bushes not far from the girls, who have been rudely startled from their short nap, and they look with blanched faces in the direction of the sound. Then a deep voice suddenly calls out:

"Hello! Effingham; oh, I say, come here!"

There is another crash in the bushes, then another voice exclaims in tones of astonishment:

"By Jove! it's the 'Pixie;' it must have drifted down. It belongs to the Berkley girls, you know; they have a place at Shelter island; tip-top, swagger people; but how in the name of all that's—why, it's anchored!" he concludes, with a long whistle, and starts down the bank on a run to the boat.

At the sound of the first voice the girls had seemed paralyzed, and could only stare hopelessly at each other.

At this instant there is a sharp report and the shot rattles through the bushes like hail. Without a cry Lily sinks to the ground and Bertha lies at her side in a dead faint.

A tall, broad-shouldered, florid-faced young man dashes through the underbrush with an eager, huntsman-like look on his handsome face, but his expression changes in a flash to one of horror when he sees the kind of game he has brought down. He takes in the situation at a glance, and with a now ashen face he rushes down the embankment.

"Effingham!" he calls, in a husky voice, as he nears the boat. "The Berkleys," he stops short and chokes.

"For heaven's sake, my lord, what has happened? You are shaking like a leaf."

"The Berkleys; your friend, Effingham. God help me! I have killed them both!"

He buried his face in his hands, while Mr. Effingham gazes in bewilderment at the Pixie and then at him.

"You see," he continued, raising his head, "they were on the other side

Look with Blanched Faces in the Direction of the Sound.

of the brush; I heard a rustling, thought it a rabbit, you know, and—fired. When I saw what I had done I lost my head. I never was so knocked out before in my life; instead of waiting to see what damage I had caused I rushed to you; but they are badly hit; they got the whole charge at short range."

"They may not be dead; cheer up, the first thing to do is to go back and see. Get some water in your hat."

Bertha had recovered consciousness, and as the two men dash up the bank she is sobbing over Lily's prostrate form.

It will take the doctor many hours to pick the shot out of Bertha's shoulder, but she does not heed the sting and smart; her agony at Lily's badly wounded hand and wrist makes her oblivious to her own pain. The shot, fortunately, did not touch either of the girls' faces, but it will be many weeks before Lily can again sail the Pixey.

When Bertha sees Mr. Effingham she jumps up and runs to him, trying hysterically to explain their presence on the island.

Lord Bertie Dudley kneels beside the unconscious Lily, and with trembling hand nervously spatters her sweet face with salt water. He binds her wrist with his handkerchief, he is deft and gentle, and it is pathetic to watch his quivering lip and the great effort he puts forth to appear calm.

"I feel as if I could shoot myself for this, Effingham," he says, bitterly, when Lily has been taken to the boat and made as comfortable as possible.

The south wind has sprung up, and the Pixie is once more under sail, but Mr. Effingham is the skipper, and Bertha supports Lily's drooping head on her shoulder. Poor Lord Dudley watches the boat out of sight from the shore, and then flings his gun as far out into Peconic bay as his strong arm can send it. With downcast head he walks moodily back to the club house.

About three weeks after the foregoing episode there are half a dozen or so people sitting on the veranda of the Berkley cottage at Shelter island. Among them are Lord Bertie Dudley and Mr. Effingham, and Lily is as beautiful and dainty as ever; to be sure her wrist is still bandaged.

It is now two months later, and the bay is as thick with yachts and row boats as Bertha likes to see it, and Lord Bertie Dudley's steam yacht is a fixture in the inlet between Manhansett and Prospect. Lily has lately promised to be Lady Dudley in October, and they are going to England on his yacht.

She has told Bertha many times that she had a presentiment when she stepped on board the Pixie that fate had something in store for her on that May morning.

Perhaps in time the Koreans will feel as grateful to Japan as the Cubans and the Filipinos do to the United States.

### CHAPTER IX.
#### At the Occidental.

Hampton slowly picked his way back through the darkness down the silent road, his only guide those dim yellow lights flickering in the distance.

It was Saturday night, and the mining town was already alive. The one long, irregular street was jammed with constantly moving figures, the numerous saloons ablaze, the pianos sounding noisily, the shuffling of feet in the crowded dance-halls incessant.

Riot reigned unchecked, while the quiet, sleepy town of the afternoon blossomed under the flickering lights into a saturnalia of unlicensed pleasure, wherein the wages of sin were death.

Hampton pushed his way through the noisy throng with eyes ever watchful for the faces. His every motion was that of a man who had fully decided upon his course. He swung up the broad wooden steps of the Occidental and entered the barroom, which was crowded by jostling figures, the ever-moving mass as yet good-natured, for the night was young. At the lower end of the long, sloppy bar he stopped for a moment to nod to the fellow behind.

"Anything going on to-night worth while, Jim?" he questioned, quietly.

"Rather stiff game, they tell me, just started in the back room," was the genial reply. "Two eastern suckers, with Red Slavin sitting in."

The gambler passed on, pushing rather unceremoniously through the throng of perspiring humanity. The large front room upstairs was ablaze with lights, every game in full operation and surrounded by crowds of devotees. He walked directly toward the rear of the room. A thick, dingy red curtain hung there; he held back its heavy folds and stepped within the smaller apartment beyond.

Three men sat at the single table, cards in hand, and Hampton involuntarily whistled softly behind his teeth at the first glimpse of the money openly displayed before them. This was apparently not so bad for a starter, and his waning interest revived. A red-bearded giant, sitting so as to face the doorway, glanced up quickly at his entrance, his coarse mouth instantly taking on the semblance of a smile.

"Ah, Bob," he exclaimed, with an evident effort at cordiality; "been wondering if you wouldn't show up before the night was over. You're the very fellow to make this a four-handed affair, provided you carry sufficient stuff."

Hampton came easily forward into the full glow of the swinging oil lamp, his manner coolly deliberate, his face expressionless. "I feel no desire to intrude," he explained, quietly, watching the uplifted faces. "I believe I have never before met these gentlemen."

Slavin laughed, his great white fingers drumming the table.

"It is an acquaintance easily made," he said, "provided one can afford to trot in their class, for it is money that talks at this table to-night. Mr. Hampton, permit me to present Judge Hawes, of Denver, and Mr. Edgar Willis, president of the T. P. & R. I have no idea what they are doing in this hell-hole of a town, but they are dead-game sports, and I have been trying my best to amuse them while they're here."

Hampton bowed, instantly recognizing the names.

"Glad to assist," he murmured, sinking into a vacant chair. "What limit?"

"We have had no occasion to discuss that matter as yet," volunteered Hawes, sneeringly. "However, if you have scruples we might settle upon something within reason."

Hampton ran the undealt pack carelessly through his fingers, his lips smiling pleasantly. "Oh, never mind, if it chances to go above my pile I'll drop out. Meanwhile, I hardly believe there is any cause for you to be modest on my account."

The play opened quietly and with some restraint, the faces of the men remaining impassive, their watchful glances evidencing nothing either of success or failure. Hampton played with extreme caution for some time, his eyes studying keenly the others about the table, seeking some deeper understanding of the nature of his opponents, their strong and weak points, and whether or not there existed any prior arrangement between them. He was there for a purpose, a clearly defined purpose, and he felt no inclination to accept unnecessary chances with the fickle Goddess of Fortune. To one trained in the calm observation of small things, and long accustomed to weigh his adversaries with care, it was not extremely difficult to class the two strangers, and Hampton smiled softly on observing the size of the rolls rather ostentatiously exhibited by them. His satisfaction was in noways lessened by the sound of their voices, when incautiously raised in anger over some unfortunate play. He immediately recognized them as the identical individuals who had loudly and vainly protested over his occupancy of the best rooms at the hotel. He chuckled grimly.

But what bothered him particularly was Slavin. The cool, gray eyes, glancing with such apparent negligence across the cards in his hands, noted every slight movement of the red-bearded gambler, in expectation of detecting some sign of trickery, or some evidence that he had been selected by this precious trio for the purpose of easy plucking. Knavery was Slavin's style, but apparently he was now playing a straight game, no doubt realizing clearly, behind his impassive mask of a face, the utter futility of seeking to outwit one of Hampton's enviable reputation.

It was, unquestionably, a fairly fought four-handed battle, and at last, thoroughly convinced of this, Hampton settled quietly down, prepared to play out his game. The stakes grew steadily larger. Several times drinks were served, but Hampton contented himself with a gulp of water, always gripping an unlighted cigar between his teeth. He was playing now with apparent recklessness, never hesitating over a card, his eye as watchful as that of a hawk, his betting quick, confident, audacious. The contagion of his spirit seemed to affect the others, to force them into desperate wagers. The perspiration was beading Slavin's forehead, and now and then an oath burst unrestrained from his hairy lips. Hawes and Willis sat white-faced, bent forward anxiously over the table, their fingers shaking as they handled the fateful cards, but Hampton played without perceptible tremor, his utterances few and monosyllabic, his calm face betraying not the faintest emotion.

And he was steadily winning. Occasionally some other hand drew in the growing stock of gold and bank notes, but not often enough to offset those continued gains that began to heap up in such an alluring pile upon his portion of the table. The lookers-on who had come in began to observe this, and gathered more closely about his chair, fascinated by the luck with which the cards came floating into his hands, the cool judgment of his critical plays, the reckless abandon with which he forced success. Suddenly he forced the fight to a finish. The opportunity came in a jack-pot which Hawes had opened. The betting began with a cool thousand. Then Hampton's turn came. Without drawing, his cards yet lying downward before him on the board, his calm features as immovable as the Sphinx, he quietly pushed his whole accumulated pile to the center, named the sum, and leaned back in his chair, his eyes cold, impassive. Hawes threw down his hand, wiping his streaming face with his handkerchief; Willis counted his remaining roll, hesitated, looked again at the faces of his cards, flung aside two, drawing to fill, and called loudly for a show-down, his eyes protruding. Slavin, cursing fiercely under his red beard, having drawn one card, his perplexed face instantly brightening as he glanced at it, went back into his hip pocket for every cent he had, and added his profane demand for a chance at the money.

A fortune rested on the table, a fortune the ownership of which was to be decided in a single moment, and by the movement of a hand. Willis was gasping, his whole body quivering; Slavin was watching Hampton's hands as a cat does a mouse, his thick lips parted, his fingers twitching nervously. The latter smiled grimly, his motion deliberate, his eyes never wavering. Slowly, one by one, he turned up his cards, never even deigning to glance downward, his entire manner that of unstudied indifference. One—two—three. Willis uttered a snarl like a stricken wild beastt, and sank back in his chair, his eyes closed, his cheeks ghastly. Four. Slavin brought down his great clenched first with a crash on the table, a string of oaths bursting unrestrained from his lips. Five. Hampton, never stirring a muscle, sat there like a statue, watching. His right hand kept hidden beneath the table, with his left he quietly drew in the stack of bills and coin, pushing the stuff heedlessly into the side pocket of his coat, his gaze never once wandering from those stricken faces fronting him. Then he softly pushed back his chair and stood erect. Willis never moved, but Slavin rose unsteadily to his feet, gripping the table fiercely with both hands.

"Gentlemen," said Hampton, gravely, his clear voice sounding like the sudden peal of a bell, "I can only thank you for your courtesy in this matter, and bid you all good-night. However, before I go it may be of some interest for me to say that I have played my last game."

Somebody laughed sarcastically, a harsh, hateful laugh. The speaker whirled, took one step forward; there was the flash of an extended arm, a dull crunch, and Red Slavin went crashing backward against the wall. As he gazed up, dazed and bewildered, from the floor, the lights glimmered along a blue-steel barrel.

"Not a move, you red brute," and Hampton spurned him contemptuously with his heel. "This is no variety show, and your laughter was in poor taste. However, if you feel particularly hilarious to-night I'll give you another chance. I said this was my last game; I'll repeat it—this was my last game! Now, damn you! if you feel like it, laugh!"

He swept the circle of excited faces, his eyes glowing like two diamonds, his thin lips compressed into a single straight line.

"Mr. Slavin appears to have lost his previous sense of humor," he remarked, calmly. "I will now make my statement for the third time—this was my last game. Perhaps some of you gentlemen also may discover this to be amusing."

The heavy, strained breathing of the motionless crowd was his only answer, and a half smile of bitter contempt curled Hampton's lips, as he swept over them a last defiant glance.

"Not quite so humorous as it seemed to be at first, I reckon," he commented, dryly. "Slavin," and he prodded the red giant once more with his foot, "I'm going out; if you make any attempt to leave this room within the next five minutes I'll kill you in your tracks, as I would a mad dog. You stacked cards twice to-night, but the last time I beat you fairly at your own game."

He held aside the heavy curtains with his left hand and backed slowly out facing them, the deadly revolver shining ominously in the other. Not a man moved Slavin glowered at him from the floor, an impotent curse upon his lips. Then the red drapery fell.

While the shadows of the long night still hung over the valley, Naida, tossing restlessly upon her strange bed within the humble yellow house at the fork of the trails, was aroused to wakefulness by the pounding of a horse's hoofs on the plank bridge spanning the creek. She drew aside the curtain and looked out, shading her eyes to see clearer through the poor glass. All she perceived was a somewhat deeper smudge when the rider swept rapidly past, horse and man a shapeless shadow. Three hours later she awoke again, this time to the full glare of day, and to the remembrance that she was now facing a new life. As she lay there thinking, her eyes troubled but fearless, far away on the sun-kissed uplands Hampton was spurring forward his horse, already beginning to exhibit signs of weariness.

### CHAPTER X.
#### The Arrival of Miss Spencer.

Miss Phoebe Spencer, the pioneer school teacher of Glencaid, came direct from the far east, her starting point some little junction place back in Vermont, although she proudly named Boston as her home, having once visited in that metropolis for three delicious weeks. She was of an ardent, impressionable nature. Her mind was nutured upon eastern conceptions of our common country, her imagination aglow with weird tales of the frontier, and her bright eyes perceived the vivid coloring of romance in each prosaic object west of the tawny Missouri. All appeared so different from that established life to which she had grown accustomed,—the people, the country, the picturesque language,—while her brain so teemed with lurid pictures of border experiences and heroes as to reveal romantic possibilities everywhere. As her eager eyes traced the serrated peaks of a snow-clad mountain range, her heart throbbed with anticipation of wonders yet to come. Homesickness was a thing undreamed of; her active brain responded to each new impression.

She sat comfortably ensconced in the back seat of the old, battered red

"Now, Damn You! If You Feel Like It, Laugh."

coach, surrounded by cushions for protection from continual bouncing, as the Jehu in charge urged his restive mules down the desolate valley of the Bear Water. Her cheeks were flushed, her wide-open eyes filled with questioning, her pale fluffy hair frolicking with the breeze, as pretty a picture of young womanhood as any one could wish to see. Nor was she unaware of this fact. During the final stage of her journey she had found two congenial souls, sufficiently picturesque to harmonize with her ideas of wild western romance.

These two men were lolling in the less comfortable seat opposite, secretly longing for a quiet smoke outside, yet neither willing to desert this eastern divinity to his rival. The big fellow, his arm run carelessly through the leather sling, his bare head projecting half out of the open window, was Jack Moffat, half-owner of the "Golden Rule," and enjoying a well-earned reputation as the most ornate and artistic liar in the territory. For two hours he had been exercising his talent to the full, and merely paused now in search of some fresh inspiration, holding in supreme and silent contempt the rather feeble imitations of his less-gifted companion.

The fly in the ointment of this long day's ride, the third party, whose undesirable presence and personal knowledge of Mr. Moffat's past career rather seriously interfered with the latter's flights of imagination, was William McNeil, foreman of the "Bar V" ranch over on Sinsiniwa creek. McNeil was not much of a talker, having an impediment in his speech, and being a trifle bashful in the presence of a lady. But he caught the eye,—a slenderly built, reckless fellow, smoothly shaven, with a strong chin and bright laughing eyes,—and as he lolled carelessly back in his bearskin "chaps" and wide-brimmed sombrero, occasionally throwing in some cool, insinuating comment regarding Moffat's recitals, the latter experienced a strong inclination to heave him overboard. The slight hardening of McNeil's eyes at such moments had thus far served, however, as sufficient restraint, while the unobservant Miss Spencer, unaware of the silent duel thus being conducted in her very presence, divided her undisguised admiration, playing havoc with the susceptible heart of each, and all unconsciously laying the foundations for future trouble.

"Why, how truly remarkable!" she exclaimed, her cheeks glowing. "It's all so different from the east; heroism seems to be in the very air of this country, and your adventure was so very unusual. Don't you think so, Mr. McNeil?"

The silent foreman hitched himself suddenly upright, his face unusually solemn. "Why—eh—yes, miss—you might—eh—say that. He," with a flip of his hand toward the other, "eh—reminds me—of—eh—an old friend."

"Indeed? How extremely interesting!" eagerly scenting a new story. "Please tell me who it was, Mr. McNeil."

"Oh—eh—knew him when I was a boy—eh—Munchausen."

Mr. Moffat drew in his head violently, with an exclamation nearly profane, yet before he could speak Miss Spencer intervened.

"Munchausen! Why, Mr. McNeil, you surely do not intend to question the truth of Mr. Moffat's narrative?"

The foreman's eyes twinkled humorously, but the lines of his face remained calmly impassive. "My—eh—reference," he explained, gravely, "was—eh—entirely to the—eh—local color, the—eh—expert touches."

"Oh!"

"Yes, miss. It's—eh—bad taste out here to—eh—doubt anybody's word—eh—publicly."

Moffat stirred uneasily, his hand flung behind him, but McNeil was gazing into the lady's fair face, apparently unconscious of any other presence.

"But all this time you have not favored me with any of your own adventures, Mr. McNeil. I am very sure you must have had hundreds out on these wide plains."

The somewhat embarrassed foreman shook his head discouragingly.

"Oh, but I just know you have, only you are so modest about recounting them. Now, that scar just under your hair—really it is not at all unbecoming—surely that reveals a story. Was it caused by an Indian arrow?"

McNeil crossed his legs, and wiped his damp forehead with the back of his hand. "Hoof of a damn pack-mule," he explained, forgetting himself. "The—eh—cuss lifted me ten feet."

Moffat laughed hoarsely, but as the foreman straightened up quickly, the amazed girl joined happily in, and his own face instantly exhibited the contagion.

"Ain't much—eh—ever happens out on a ranch," he said, doubtfully, "except dodgin' steers, and—eh—bustin' broncoes."

Moffat had his head craned out of the window once more, in an apparent determination to ignore all further frivolous remarks. Suddenly he pointed directly ahead.

"There's Glencaid now, Miss Spencer," he said, cheerfully. "That's the spire of the new Presbyterian church sticking up above the ridge."

"Oh, indeed! How glad I am to be here safe at last!"

"How—eh—did you happen to—eh—recognize the church?" asked Mr. McNeil with evident admiration. "You—eh—can't see it from the saloon."

Moffat disdained reply, and the lurching stage rolled rapidly down the valley, the mules now lashed into a wild gallop to the noisy accompaniment of the driver's whip.

The hoofs clattered across the narrow bridge, and, with a sudden swing, all came to a sharp stand, amid a cloud of dust before a naked yellow house.

"Here's where you get out, miss," announced the Jehu, leaning down from his seat to peer within. "This yere is the Herndon shebang."

The gentlemen inside assisted Miss Spencer to descend in safety to the weed-bordered walk, where she stood shaking her ruffled plumage into shape, and giving directions regarding her luggage. Then the two gentlemen emerged, Moffat bearing a grip-case, a handbox, and a basket, while McNeil supported a shawl-strap and a small trunk. Thus decorated they meekly followed her lead up the narrow path toward the front door. The latter opened suddenly, and Mrs. Herndon bounced forth with vociferous welcome.

"Why, Phoebe Spencer, and have you really come! I didn't expect you'd get along before next week. Oh, this seems too nice to see you again; almost as good as going home to Vermont. You must be completely tired out."

"Dear Aunt Lydia; of course I'm glad to be here. But I'm not in the least tired. I've had such a delightful trip." She glanced around smilingly upon her perspiring cavaliers. "Oh, put those things down, gentlemen—anywhere there on the grass; they can be carried in later. It was so kind of you both."

"Hey, there!" sang out the driver, growing impatient, "if you two gents are aimin' to go down town with this outfit, you'd better be pilin' in lively, for I can't stay here all day."

Moffat glanced furtively aside at McNeil, only to discover that individual quietly seated on the trunk. He promptly dropped his own grip.

"Drive on with your butcher's cart," he called out spitefully. "I reckon it's no special honor to ride to town."

The pleasantly smiling young woman glanced from one to the other, her eyes fairly dancing, as the lumbering coach disappeared through the red dust.

"How very nice of you to remain," she exclaimed. "Aunt Lydia, I am so anxious for you to meet my friends, Mr. Moffat and Mr. McNeil. They have been so thoughtful and entertaining all the way up the Bear Water, and they explained so many things that I did not understand."

She swept impulsively down toward them, both hands extended, the bright glances of her eyes bestowed impartially.

"I cannot invite you to come into the house now," she exclaimed, sweetly, "for I am almost like a stranger here myself, but I do hope you will both of you call. I shall be so very lonely at first, and you are my earliest acquaintances. You will promise, won't you?"

McNeil bowed, painfully clearing his throat, but Moffat succeeded in expressing his pleasure with a well-rounded sentence.

"I felt sure you would. But now I must really say good-by for this time and go in with Aunt Lydia. I know I must be getting horribly burned out here in this hot sun. I shall always be so grateful to you both."

And the two radiant knights walked together toward the road, neither uttering a word.

### CHAPTER XI.
#### Becoming Acquainted.

Once within the cool shadows of the living-room, Mrs. Herndon again bethought herself to kiss her niece in a fresh glow of welcomé, while the latter sank into a convenient rocker and began enthusiastically expressing her unbounded enjoyment of the west, and of the impressions gathered during her journey. Suddenly the elder woman glanced about and exclaimed, laughingly, "Why, I had completely forgotten. You have not yet met your room-mate. Come out here, Naida; this is my niece, Phoebe Spencer."

The girl thus addressed advanced, a slender, graceful figure dressed in white, and extended her hand shyly. Miss Spencer clasped it warmly, her eyes upon the flushed, winsome face.

"And is this Naida Gillis!" she cried. "I am so delighted that you are still here, and that we are to be together. Aunt Lydia has written so much about you that I feel as if we must have known each other for years. Why, how pretty you are!"

Naida's cheeks were burning, and her eyes fell, but she had never yet succeeded in conquering the blunt independence of her speech. "Nobody else ever says so," she said, uneasily. "Perhaps it's the light."

Miss Spencer turned her about so as to face the window. "Well, you are," she announced, decisively. "I guess I know; you've got magnificent hair, and your eyes are perfectly wonderful. You just don't fix yourself up right; Aunt Lydia never did have any taste in such things, but I'll make a new girl out of you. Let's go upstairs; I'm simply dying to see our room, and get some of my dresses unpacked. They must look perfect frights by this time."

They came down perhaps an hour later, hand in hand, and chattering like old friends. The shades of early evening were already falling across the valley. Herndon had returned home from his day's work, and had brought with him Rev. Howard Wynkoop for supper. Miss Spencer viewed the young man with approval, and immediately became more than usually vivacious in recounting the incidents of her long journey, together with her early impressions of the western country. Mr. Wynkoop responded with an interest far from being assumed.

"I have found it all so strange, so unique, Mr. Wynkoop," she explained. "The country is like a new world to me, and the people do not seem at all like those of the east. They lead such a wild, untrammeled life. Everything about seems to exhale the spirit of romance; don't you find it so?"

He smiled at her enthusiasm, his glance of undisguised admiration on her face. "I certainly recall some such earlier conception," he admitted. "Those just arriving from the environment of an older civilization perceive merely the picturesque elements; but my later experiences have been decidedly prosaic."

"Why, Mr. Wynkoop! how could they be? Your work is heroic. It is perfectly grand! Why, the very men I met seem to yield me a broader conception of life and duty; they are so brave, so modest, so active. Is—is Mr. Moffat a member of your church?"

The minister cleared his throat, his cheeks reddening. "Mr. Moffat? Ah, no; not exactly. Do you mean the mine-owner, Jack Moffat?"

"Yes, I think so; he told me he owned a mine—the Golden Rule the name was; the very choice in words would seem to indicate his religious nature. You have the only church in Glencaid, I understand, and I wonder greatly he has never joined you. But perhaps he may be prejudiced against your denomination. There is so much narrowness in religion. But I left every prejudice east of the Missouri," she declared, laughingly, "every one, social and religious. I'm going to be a true westerner, from the top of my head to the toe of my shoe. Is Mr. McNeil in your church?"

The minister hesitated. "I really do not recall the name," he confessed at last, reluctantly. "I scarcely think I can have ever met the gentleman."

"Oh, you ought to; he is so intensely original, and his face is full of character. He reminds me of some old paladin of the Middle Ages. You would be interested in him at once. He is the foreman of the 'Bar V' ranch, somewhere near here."

"Do you mean Billy McNeil, over on Sinsiniwa creek?" broke in Herndon.

"I think quite likely, uncle; wouldn't he make a splendid addition to Mr. Wynkoop's church?"

Herndon choked, his entire body shaking with ill-suppressed enjoyment. "I should imagine yes," he admitted finally. "Billy McNeil—oh, Lord! There's certainly a fine opening for you to do some missionary work, Phoebe."

"Well, and I'm going to," announced the young lady, firmly. "I guess I can read men's characters, and I know all Mr. McNeil needs is to have some one show an interest in him. Have you a large church, Mr. Wynkoop?"

"Not large if judged from an eastern standpoint," he confessed, with some regret. "Our present membership is composed of eight women and three men, but the congregational attendance is quite good, and constantly increasing."

"Only eight women and three men!" breathlessly. "And you have been laboring upon this field for five years! How could it be so small?"

Wynkoop pushed back his chair, anxious to redeem himself in the estimation of this fair stranger.

"Miss Spencer," he explained, "my parish comprises this entire mining region, and I am upon horseback among the foothills and up in the ranges for fully a third of my time. The spirit of the mining population, as well as of the cattlemen, while not actually hostile, is one of indifference to religious thought. For three long years I worked here without even a church organization or a building; and apparently without the faintest encouragement. Now that we have a nucleus gathered, a comfortable building erected and paid for, with an increasing congregation, I begin to feel that those seemingly barren five years were not without spiritual value."

She quickly extended her hands. "Oh, it is so heroic, so self-sacrificing! I am going to help you, Mr. Wynkoop, in every way I possible can—I shall certainly speak to both Mr. Moffat and Mr. McNeil the very first opportunity. I feel almost sure that they will join."

The unavoidable exigencies of a choir practice compelled Mr. Wynkoop to retire early, nor was it yet late when the family circle also dissolved, and the two girls were themselves alone.

The light was finally extinguished; the silvery moonlight streamed across the foot of the bed; and the regular breathing of the girls evidenced slumber.

### SYNOPSIS.

CHAPTER I.—A detachment of the Eighteenth infantry from Fort Bethune trapped by Indians in a narrow gorge. Among them is a stranger who introduces himself by the name of Hampton, also Gillis, the post trader, and his daughter. Gillis and a majority of the soldiers are killed during a three days' siege.

CHAPTER II.—Hampton offers assistance to the girl, and is at first spurned because he is known as a gambler.

CHAPTER III.—Hampton and the girl only escape from the Indians. They fall exhausted on the plains.

CHAPTER IV.—A company of the Seventh cavalry, Lieut. Brant in command, find Hampton and the girl on the plains, and restore them to consciousness. Hampton announces that he proposes to care for the girl.

CHAPTER V.—Hampton and the girl stop at the Miners' Home in Glencaid, Mrs. Duffy, proprietess. Rev. Howard Wynkoop proposes that Hampton place Miss Gillis in care of Mrs. Herndon. He consents to think it over.

CHAPTER VI.—Hampton talks the future over with Miss Gillis—the Kid. She shows him her mother's picture and tells him what she can of her parentage and life. They decide she shall live with Mrs. Herndon.

CHAPTER VII.—The Kid takes up her residence with Mrs. Herndon.

CHAPTER VIII.—Naida—the Kid—runs away from Mrs. Herndon's and rejoins Hampton. He induces her to go back, and to have nothing more to do with him.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

### Valuable Property to Be Sold.

Mr. William E. Walsh, of Cumberland, mortgagee, advertises in this paper today the sale of the Bradley Farm, adjoining Oakland, which contains quite a large acreage. The land is suitable located for dairy or stock raising purposes. A portion of the land has been laid off into town lots through which streets have been located. The sale will take place on the premises on October 22nd, at eleven o'clock a. m. A plat of the property may be seen at the office of Mr. John T. Mitchell in Oakland or at the office of Mr. Walsh in Cumberland.


## Farm for Sale.

Will offer for sale my farm, containing about 176¾ Acres of land, about one-half of which is in grass; all under fence; seven fine Springs of Water; Good house and Outbuildings; Situated one-half mile from Shaw, W. Va., on Maryland side. Sale takes place at Simon P. Copeland's at 12 o'clock, March 15th, 1907.

EPHRAHAM HARVEY,
Elk Garden, W. Va.

Two horses for sale one a good work horse $75; one a good roadster $65. J. L. Wheeler, Deer Park. 2t

Subscribe for The Republican.

# THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

THURSDAY, OCT. 3, 1907.


## REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET

For Governor:
GEORGE R. GAITHER, of Baltimore

For Attorney General:
HAMMOND URNER, of Frederick.

For Comptroller:
JAMES H. BAKER, of Kent County.

For Clerk of Court of Appeals.
THOMAS PARRAN of Calvert County

## REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

For State's Attorney,
JULIUS C. RENNINGER.

For Sheriff,
AUSTIN BROWN.

For House of Delegates,
JACOB S. MYERS,
LAWRENCE F. GREEN.

For County Commissioner,
OTHO FIKE.

For Clerk to County Commissioners,
ALBERT G. ROSS.

For County Treasurer,
WILLIAM E. HOLLINGER.

For Judges of the Orphans' Court,
JOHN L. FITZWATER,
HENRY KAMP, JR.,
J. THOMAS MOON,

For Register of Wills,
EDWIN E. FRIEND.

For County Surveyor,
JAMES A. SINCELL.

### THE COUNTY TICKET.

At the head of this column today we publish the ticket nominated at the convention held in Oakland on Tuesday.

The gentlemen composing the ticket are all men of excellent ability and the Republicans of the county are to be congratulated upon the splendid work done in the convention in thus selecting a ticket which every Republican can support without apology.

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NINE thousand and fifty members of the Grand Army of the Republic have died within the last twelve months. These figures are shown in reports made to the national gathering in session at Saratoga, N. Y., this week. The high water mark in membership was reached in 1890, when 409,488 were enrolled. On June 30th, 1906, the membdrship was 222,748, showing a decrease in sixteen years of 186,751. This brings forth the sad fact that within a few short years the army will have passed forever from earth and into the great bivouac of the deed. At its every annual session the Army shows a lessening in numbers and a weakening in the ranks of those who gather to march to martial music. The veterans cannot stand the review marches any more, there are many who can no more enter the ranks and must stand on the curbing and see their comrades marching by. The thought is a sad and depressing one. All honor and glory to the Grand Army members who still live; all glory and honor and peace to those of the massive army who have passed to their eternal reward. May the remaining years of the old veterans be years of happiness and plenty, and as they pass so swiftly from the active scenes of life may the United States Government continue to show appreciation of their service in past years by giving them every care, every comfort, every credit that is so justly due them.

### WHY REJECT THE DEMOCRATS!

Mr. Gorman in his recent speech had the effrontery to revive the ancient device of the political pleader of asking why the party in power should be turned down. "Had it not given the state good administration," and much to like effect made up the substance of his address. It is puerile to take seriously remarks along this line, especially when the speaker was seeking to make capital out of the administration of a governor who has been fought by himself at every point of his creditable conduct of the affairs of the state. But the public should be told, if it has not already become thoroughly familiar with the derelictions of the Democrats, the story of their conspiracy against the ballot. This was contained in the columns of The American yesterday. The account of the partially thwarred efforts of the Democrats to rob the citizen of his rights should arouse the voters to vigilance.

A three-part plot to destroy the efficacy of the ballot had long been in contemplation. In the foreground was the disfranchisement amendment and along with it the special session and the Wilson election laws and a strangled bit of political duplicity that sought to destroy the system of bipartism election judges. Each of these measures was born in the party counsels and brought forward with the plausibility and appearance of good purpose that only the sharpest tricksters could command. The history of the disfranchisement effort is well known. The production of the Poe Amendment, the storm it created in the Democratic ranks, its ignominous labeling by Governor Warfield, the legal contest that was precipitated, its final rejection by the voters in overwhelming numbers—this is all recent political history that rocks with the spirit of the present-day Democracy. The circumstances of the hasty summoning of the extraordinary session of the legislature for the putting through of the new election law that caused the validity of a vote to be destroyed upon puerile grounds and the later passage of the Wilson Bill, operative in eleven counties, that opened the way for trick ballots and fake candidates, is also fresh in the public mind. But the most nauseating dose that was prepared for the people never got to the point of publicity where it would reach the nostrils with its bad savor.

It is the purpose of Democrats, however, to perpetrate this political offense as soon after election as posible, in case of their success at the polls. Republican influence in the state must be destroyed at all hazards; this is the cry all along the organization line. What do Mr. Gorman, Mr. Taibott, Mr. Smith, E. E. Jackson or anyone of the inner group of party leaders care about the true interests of the state in comparison with the interest of the party? They, with the characteristic habit of mind of the Bourbon and after the manner of their training, identify the two things as the same. Party success with them always means the supremacy of their ruling principles. The public have but to inquire what the ruling principles in this campaign are. They are several in form; they are one in intention. This is to intrench the Democratic party in power so strongly that it can never be overthrown. The astute Democrats know very well that the disfranchisement amendment is but one spoke in the wheel of their juggernaut car of political tyranny, and they are not going to let the public prematurely see the entire device. They realize that even if the people could be tricked into giving sanction to this iniquity against the class of voters at whom it is ostensibly aimed and the foriegn-born Republican voters whom it would almost as seriously effect, they would only be bartering their future for a brief period of power. They know full well that one taste of such duplicity would thereafter range the decent voters upon the side of the Republican party with practical unanimity.

The plotters desire more than this; they desire to tamper with the election machinery so as to enlarge their present ability to annul Republican ballots. By reviving the old system of having the majority of election judges drawn from the dominant party they would snap their fingures in the faces of the people, as they did in the old days before the righteous unheaval that routed them in confusion. This arrangement would constitute the Democratic judges the deciders of the right of any citizen to vote his sentiments. Only the firm and unalterable opposition of Governor Warfield prevented the engressed bill that was introduced by Senator Wilson, whose name is linked to one attack upon the suffrage, from being urged. He emphatically declare he would not sign such a bill if passed. That bill has been retained, and it will be the principal bill before the next legislature should that body be Democratic.

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FOR SALE—Two large and one small heating stove; also one sideboard. Apply to Mrs. D. H. Loar, Oakland.

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GRAND

# Republican Meeting

OAKLAND OPERA HOUSE

## Tuesday, Oct. 15, 1907

**At 7:30 O'Clock.**

The Meeting will be addressed by the Republican State Candidates:

HON. GEORGE R. GAITHER,
Candidate for Governor,

HON. JAMES A. BAKER,
Candidate for Comptroller of the Treasury,

HON. HAMMOND URNER,
Candidate for Attorney-General,

HON. THOMAS PARRAN,
Candidate for Clerk of the Court of Appeals, and other prominent Speakers.

## The Deer Park Brass Band

WILL FURNISH MUSIC.

Everybody Invited to Be Present.

### A PARTISAN OUTRAGE

That the Democratic party has some realization of its desperate straights in the coming election and is prepared to use all means to win if possible is evidenced by the letter of ex-Governor Brown to the Democratic judges of election who are officers of registration in Baltimore, directlng them to seek the aid of the police in ascertaining whether persons whose names appear upon the police census but not upon the poll books are Democrats, in order that, if they are Democrats, they may be induced to register. This effort to make the Police Department an instrument of partism politics has aroused just indignation in all quarters. President George R. Willis, of the Police Board, is emphatic in his statement that the board at its next meeting will take up the matter and issue positive orders that the police are not to give, seek or voluntarily discover information of the kind desired by the Democratic judges. The Independent voters of Baltimore and of the whole State by their ballots should administer to the Democratic machine, for this manifest effort to make of the Police Department a partisan detective agency, a rebuke that will never be forgotten.

### Culvert Being Repaired.

Employes of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company have been engaged for two or three weeks making repairs to the culvert under the tracks, east of the station here, through which the waters of Wilson creek pass.

A short time ago Track Foreman Morrison noticed that one of the tracks over the culvert indicated that it was gradually sinking and upon making an investigation it was found that several of the large rocks forming the top of the culvert had fallen down into the stream. The discovery of the bad condition of the culvert was a timely one as a serious accident would have in all probabitity followed within a short time.

### Begin Weighing Mail.

Beginning Monday night at 12 o'clock the task of weighing all the mail that passes over the various divisions of the railroads in the United States was started. The weighing will continue for a period of 30 days and is for the purpose of ascertaining the exact amount of mail matter handled by the railroads.

### Picnic at Gortner.

There will be a picnic and festival at the Swan Meadow school house at Gortner, Saturday, October 5th, 1907. All proceeds are to be used for the benefit of the new Lutheran church at Red House. There will be vocal and instrumental music, and speaking by some able talkers. A game of base ball and other amusements during the day. Plenty of refreshments of all kinds will be served on the grounds. Come all for a good time.

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The Republican for Job Printing.

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### BLOOMINGTON AGAIN IN THE LIMELIGHT.

**She Sustains Her Reputation As a Tough Town, Says One of Her Residents.**

When the town of Bloomington, this county, which is located on the banks of the River Potomac, one and a-half miles west of Piedmont, West, Va., is not before the public with a murder, fire, burglary or some lesser crime, there is something radically wrong. Recently a mystertous murder accurred there, the body of the victim not being found for several days after the commission of the crime, when it was discovered hidden in some over-hanging bushes along the river bank by two boys who were chasing rabbits through the undergrowth with dogs. The unfortunate victim was a harmless old man, who did gardening for persons about the town and is supposed to have accumulated a considerable amount of money which he carried about on his person. As soon as the commission of the crime was discovered the matter was investigated by the State's officers and a reward was offered by the County Commissioners, but up to the present time nothing has been uncovered that would implicate anyone having a hand in the murder.

The last thing that has claimed the attention of the people of Bloomington was a shooting-buglary which took place there on last Saturday night, the following account of which appeared in the columns of the Piedmont Independent last Friday, being written by a well known professional man who is a resident of Bloomington:

"Bloomington again sustains her reputation for being a tough town. Last Saturday night was a double header in her record of crimes committed. A shooting affrir and a burglary between dark and daylight would certainly put a bigger town than this to shame. Between 8 and 9 o'clock Saturday evening, Adam Pritts, a boy about 15 years old and an old fashioned shot gun took a walk along the main street of the town. It is reported that some of his acquaintances guyed him on his cowboy appearance and he prepared to resent it. He crossed to the opposite side of the street, in front of Mr. G. C. Pattison's residence where he planted his battery and opened fire on a crowd of young folks gathered on the corner. Two volleys were fired. The first shot did little damage; the second one, aimed with more precision, came very near being a serious affair. Young Robert Moorehead was punctured in about a dozen places, mostly in the back. Otho Barnard got one in the face, while several others received shots about the body. Of course, there was some little excitement, but a shooting affair or a murder don't bother us much now as we have about gotton used to such things.

"Later on the same night the store of Mr. John Miller was broken into through the rear door and quite a number of pairs of shoes and a quantity of underclothing carried off. No clue to the robbers. We never think of looking for a thief. If we catch him in the act, God help him—but when he gets away with the booty—we set up the drinks. It is one on us."

### SWANTON.

The singing class in the Methodist Episcopal church is making rapid progress, under Prof. I. F. Groves.

Rev. Engle preached his farewell sermon before Conference last Sunday.

McComas George is employed by the B. & O. R. R. Co., at Cumberland.

Our school is progressing nicely under the management of Miss Margaret Keirns as teacher.

The order of Red Men, which was recently organized here, is rapidly increasing in membership.

The Sunday school Rally Day services at the Methodist Episcopal church on last Sunday were impressed and successful. The program consisted of solos, duets, and choruses by the choir, select readings by the pupils of the school, addresses by Rev. Engle, Mr. Sweet, and Hon. A. F. George, superintendent. Prof. I. F. Groves had charge of the music. The juvenile class, in charge of Mrs. Fairall won the banner for the year.

Misses Nellie Conaway and Sallie Beckman and Mr. G. H. Rodeheaver, three of Garrett county's popular school teachers, were hospitably entertained at the home of Mr. J. M McCrobie's on last Sunday.

PRESS.

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Subscribe for The Republican.

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**Consumption is less deadly than it used to be.**

**Certain relief and usually complete recovery will result from the following treatment:**

**Hope, rest, fresh air, and—*Scott's Emulsion.***

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND $1.00.


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"OLD AND TRIED AND STRONG."

22222 **The Lonaconing Savings Bank** Of Allegany County 22222

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $610,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

We feel sure of our ability to handle your Banking Business to your satisfaction.

Everything of a Banking nature entrusted to our care receives our very best attention.

The majority of our patrons tell an unvarying story of satisfaction regarding our Banking accommodations, and this impels us to suggest that you also would be pleased with our service.

We shall be glad of an opportunity to talk with you.

DAVID SLOAN, President. R. R. SLOAN, Treasurer.


### THE McKINLEY MAUSOLEUM.

**Description of Monument Dedicated At Canton, Ohio, Monday.**

The McKinley mausoleum, which was dedicated at Canton, O., Monday, stands on an eminence to which has been given the name Monument hill, about two miles west of the McKinley home. It is not an ornate affair, but its simplicity is relieved by sufficient artistic embellishment to make it an object of beauty, as well as one of massive proportions and breadth of design.

Four States have contributed a share of the material which has been used in the building of the monument. The granites used in the approaches and the mausoleum proper are from the quarries of Milford, Mass. Tennessee has furnished the gray marble for the interior of the tomb, while the sarcophagi, which now hold the bronze caskets in which lie the bodies of President and Mrs. McKinley, are of dark green granite from Windsor, Vt. The base upon which the sarcophagi rest is black granite from Berlin, Wis.

From the first step of the approach to the monument to the actual top of the structure is 163 feet 6 inches, the mausoleum itself being 98 feet 6 inches high above the summit of the mound. The top of the dome has an oculus 15 feet in diameter, through which comes a softened light, which adds greatly to the beauty of the interior.

The mausoleum is 78 feet 9 inches in diameter. In the centre of the floor beneath the dome stand the sarcophagi containing the bodies of the President and Mrs. McKinley, and in niches on the north side of the dome are the caskets containing those of the two daughters—Ida and Mary—who died in infancy. Huge Doric columns are placed around the interior in such a manner as to appear half buried in the sides of the building. The floor is of mosaic marble having been brought from many states for the purpose.

Half-way down from the top of the 125 granite steps that lead up to the main entrance on the south side of the mausoleum stands a heroic bronze figure of President McKinley, representing him in the attitude usually taken when speaking, his left hand holding a roll of manuscript and the right hand in the trousers pocket. Behind the figure is a bronze chair encircled with a wreath and draped with the flag of the United States. The bronze figure, which is 9 feet high, stands on a pedestal 18 feet from the base to the feet of the figure.

Twenty-six acres of ground were purchased by the Monument commission, and the utmost art of the landscape gardener has been lavished upon the grounds. Natural streams flow past the base of the mound, and trees and flower beds have been arranged with an eye to the greatest artistic beauty. From the entrance to the grounds on the south to the foot of the mound is 590 feet, and along this distance a double driveway 175 feet in width has been constructed. Between the two sides of the driveway is a lagoon, which is constantly filled with fresh water. Long rows of trees flank the lagoon and the driveways.

### Farmers Publication.

The Farmer Company has been incorporated by the secretary of state, with principal offices at Piedmont, W. Va. The objects are the publication of an agricultural paper, "The Business Farmer," and the conducting of a general publication and printing business together with the right to hold such real estate and equipment as may be necessary for the conducting of said business. The capital stock of this concern is $5,000. Incorporators are Chas. T. Sweet, Piedmont; T. C. Atkeson, Morgantown; C. E. Lewis, Savannah; H. E. Williams, Charleston, and Arthur Sheets, Lost Creek.

### Call for Your Letters.

Mrs. Will Stevens, Thomas Virth, J. Sugiyama, Mrs. A. C. DeWitt, Miss E. F. Moerlins(3), Mrs. Marth Minor, Alice Nash, Charles A. Williams, Mrs. Betty Wardrop, Mrs. M. C. Wrightsman Miss Leietta Russell, N. G. Harris, Miss Hannah Greenwood, Mrs. F. R. Enos, Ethel Pyles.

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Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN.

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To check a cold quickly, get from your druggist some little Candy Cold Tablets called Preventics. Druggists everywhere are now dispensing Preventics, for they are not only safe, but decidedly certain and prompt. Preventics contain no Quinine, no laxative, nothing harsh nor sickening. Taken at the "sneeze stage" Preventics will prevent Pneumonia, Bronchitis, La Grippe, etc, hence the name, Preventics. Good for feverish children. 48 Preventics 25 cents. Trial Boxes 5 cts. Sold by all dealers.

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GETTY BROWNING,
CIVIL AND MINING
ENGINEERING.

Office—"Mountain Democrat Building,"
OAKLAND, MARYLAND,

Real Estate Bought and Sold.

Particular Attention Given Railroad & Mine Surveying.

Surveys made for Town Sites, Sewerage and Water Works. Prompt attention given Land Surveying. Both Phones.


### Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., September 19, 1907.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county will meet at their office in Oakland on

**Tuesday, October 8, 1907,**

for the purpose of transacting all routine business.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

### Appointment of Clerk of Election to Fill Vacancy.

OFFICE OF
THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS
FOR GARRETT COUNTY,
OAKLAND, MD., Sept. 18, 1907.

Mahlon Brenneman appointed clerk of Election by this Board at a meeting held July 28, 1907, for Election District No. 6, has been found to be unable to serve as such, and in his place and stead Josephus Ferguson is here by appointed to fill said vacancy.

By order of the board.
JAS. E. McGETTIGAN, Pres't.

### ORDER NISI.

Agnes Whelan vs. Charles Niner and Mary E. Niner, his wife.

No. 1483 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County.

Ordered, this 31st day of August, 1907, by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, sitting in Equity, that the sale of the real estate made by D. Lindley Sloan and Edward H. Sincell, Attorneys named in mortgage, be and the same is hereby ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 30th day of September, 1907, provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 27th day of September, 1907.

The report states the amount of sale to be $251.08.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk. 5-3t

### ORDER NISI.

The Lonaconing Savings Bank of Allegany County, vs. Frederick Clair and Margaret M. Clair, his wife.

No. 1484 Equity in the Circuit Court of Garrett County, Maryland.

Ordered, this 31st day of August, in the year 1907, by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, sitting in Equity, that the sale of the real estate made by D. Lindley Sloan and Edward H. Sincell, Attorneys named in mortgage, be and the same is hereby ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 30th day of September, 1907; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once in each of three successive weeks before the 27th day of September, 1907.

The report states the amount of sale to be $55.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

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# FOR SALE.

We will sell at private sale at our farms between Mt. Lake Park and Oakland,

3 Thoroughbred Jersey Cows.

An excellent opportunity to purchase a good family cow.

1 Dark Bay Yearling Colt.

1 Five Year Old Bay Mare;

Hamiltonian: $275.

1 Gasoline Engine,

8 horse-power, made by the International Harvester Co. Almost new and in perfect running order. Will be sold for $275.

1 Hay Bailer,

operated by horse-power. Makes standard size bales.

For further information call on or write to

THE H. WEBER & SONS CO.,
Oakland, Md.

# GARRETT NATIONAL BANK

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - - - - $50,000.
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, - - - 35,000.

DIRECTORS.

D. E. Offutt, John M. Davis, G. S. Hamill.
George W. Legge, John T. Mitchell, S. T. Jones.

This Bank is pleased to place at the disposal of of its customers the facilities gained during nineteen years of continuous service and growth.

D. E. OFFUTT, PRESIDENT
G. S. HAMILL, VICE PRES'T. S. T. JONES, CASHIER
G. A. FRALEY, ASSISTANT CASHIER


Mr. Fearsor. Maust, of District No. 3, was in Oakland when he called to see THE REPUBLICAN.

Capt. Robert H. Gordon, of Cumberland, was in Oakland Tuesday on a business mission.

FOR SALE—A No. 2 Burnside stove; used but three months. Apply to R. H. West, Oakland.

Mr. B. F. Schoch, one of our good friends from over at Crellin, made us a business visit on Saturday.

Mr. George Loar, of Grafton, spent Sunday in Oakland with his mother and other members of the family.

Senator W. McCulloh Brown, of near Bayard, was in the city Tuesday, having just returned from a visit Jamestown.

A jersey cow belonging to Mr. J. W. Whorton, Third street, valued at $75, died Monday night from some unknown cause.

Miss Susan Shirer, who came home from Grafton several weeks ago suffering with nervous disorder, is very much improved.

Judge U. S. Kendall, of Crellin, was an interested on-looker at the Republican convention in Oakland Tuesday afternoon.

The poultry industry is an important fact today, and will bear much study, whether conducted as a side line or as an exclusive occupation.

Mr. and Mrs. Elwood Offutt returned to Oakland Monday night and are now domiciled in their new home—the Shellabarger place adjoining Oakland.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred. J. Schroeder and little son, who spent two weeks with relatives in Frederick City, returned to Oakland Sunday evening.

Mr. George Sincell left Oakland on Monday for Kesyer, West Va., where he will become associated with the Sincell Company in the merchandise business.

Mr. "Buz" Helbig and sister Miss Marie and Estelle Hart, returned to their homes Saturday evening from a prolonged visit to relatives in Meyersdale, Pa.

If you are entitled to register this year and did not do so on Tuesday of this week, do it on Tuesday, the 8th inst., as this will be your last opportunity this year.

Mrs. G. W. L. Lohm returned Sunday night from Pittsburg, and will spend several days with her daughter, Mrs. Ralph Kunst, before returning to her home in Deer Park.—Grafton Republican.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Davis and Miss Julia Lawton, who spent last week at the Jamestown Exposition and also in visiting Baltimore and Philadelphia, have returned to their homes in Oakland.

Miss Lula Shiller, of Cumberland, who has been visiting relatives in Oakland for the past few week, returned to her home on Monday. She was accompanied by her cousin Miss Annie Loewenstein of Oakland.

Mr. W. A. Maffet, who went to Sardis, Ohio, one day last week where he was summoned owing to the extremely dangerous illness of his father, returned to Oakland Saturday night, leaving his father somewhat improved.

Col. A. G. Sturgiss and Mrs. Sturgiss, who went to Mount Clements, Mich., recently for the benefit of the former's health, arrived there after a pleasant journey and states his condition is somewhat improved.

Mr. Edward H. Sincell is spending this week in Pocohontas county, West Va., making examinations into the titles of a large body of timber lands which will be purchased by one of his clients if the titles are found perfect.

At the electric lighting station in Oakland improvements in the way of new coal sheds and the demolition of the old ones are being made. The improvements, when completed will add very materially to the appearance of the station.

Mr. Peter A. Chisholm, who has been quite ill for several days with an acute attack of stomach trouble, is much improved and was able on Saturday to attend a meeting of the Board of Supervisors of Elections of which body he is a member.

Trial Catarrh treatments are being mailed out free, on request, by Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. These tests are proving to the people—without a penny's cost—the great value of this scientific prescription know to druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy. Sold by all dealers.

Mr. Richard Liston, of Selbysport, who recently returned to his native county after an absence of about twenty years, which time he spent at Braddock, Pa., was in Oakland Monday when he made this office a brief business visit.

After a man has spent his whole life as the devil wished, it dosen't look reasonable to us that he can lie to the Lord on his deathbed and go straight to heaven. In our opinion the talk of deathbed repentance has kept many from entering the pearly gates.

Boys who are in the habit of killing our song birds with air-guns and slingshots, are probably not aware that such sport is in violation of the state law, and any person who sees them kill a bird can have them arrested and fined for every offense.

A weak Stomach, causing dyspepsia a weak Heart with palpitation or intermittent pulse, always means weak Stomach nerves or weak Heart nerves. Strengthen these inside or controlling nerves with Dr. Shoop's Restorative and see how quickly these ailments disappear. Dr. Shoop of Racine, Wis, will mail samples free. Write for them. A test will tell. Your health is certainly worth this simple trial. Sold by all dealers.

The good book says, "Give to everyone that asketh thee," but that doesn't mean to give a drunkard money to buy whiskey; it doesn't mean to give the baby a hammar and looking-glass because he asks for it, and it doesn't mean that we should give to professional beggars who travel from town to town. The Bible doesn't always mean what it says, but it always means what it means.


CAPITAL $50,000.00 — THE — SURPLUS AND PROFITS $20,000.00

# First National Bank

OAKLAND, MD.

GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY.

One of the Largest and Best Equipped Banking Houses in Maryland.

Vaults absolutely Fire and Burglar proof.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

Pays 3 Per Cent. on Time Deposits—Compounded Semi-Annually

Every courtesy extended consistent with sound banking.

Home Savings Banks Free. $1.00 will start an account.

The Depositor with a Dollar account receives the same consideration as the largest depositor.

COME IN AND GET ACQUAINTED


## FOOT CRUSHED OFF.

### Mr. J. J. Flaherty, of Hutton, Met With Unfortunate Accident.

Mr. John J. (Number) Flaherty, of Hutton, freight conductor on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, running between Cumberland and Grafton, met with an unfortunate accident Monday night at Hardman's, a small station a few miles east of Grafton, whereby he lost his right foot.

His train, which was westbound, had orders to take the siding at Hardman's to allow a passenger train to pass and after seeing that the switches were closed Mr. Flaherty attempted to jump on the caboose of his train, which was still moving, but making a miscalculation in the darkness, his foot went under the wheels of the car, injuring it so badly that amputation was necessary, the operation being performed in the Grafton hospital the same night. Reports state that he rallied from the shock and is in no immediate danger.

Mr. Flaherty was unmarried and lived at Hutton with his mother, an aged lady who is highly respected.

When a man in search of a home or business location goes to a town and finds everybody full of hope and enthusiasm over the prospects of the place, he, too, soon becomes imbued with the same spirit, drives down his stakes and goes to work with equal interest.

Mrs. Scott's millinery opening on Tuesday was attended by many ladies from Oakland, Mt. Lake Park and Deer Park. The display of hats at this very popular store was upon a larger scale than in years past and the decorations were beautiful and tastily arranged.

Our correspondent from Bittinger, Mr. J. B. Emory, accompanied by Messrs. F. M. Bittinger, Dennis Deiterick and "Uncle Tom" Wiley, all from Bittinger, who had been here attending the county convention were visitors to THE REPUBLICAN office Tuesday evening.

The Pittsburg-Wheeling passenger train No. 14 was wrecked at Bellaire, Ohio, Saturday afternoon and fifteen people killed, eight fatally and many others more or less injured. The cause of the accident was a misplaced switch which caused the passenger train to collide with a freight train.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Rathbun, of Piedmont, W. Va., in which latter town the former is superinteudent of the public schools, were in Oakland last Saturday calling upon friends. They spent Sunday at the home of Mr. Rathbun's parents at Mt. Lake Park, returning to Piedmont Sunday night.

Messrs. Henry Kemp, Jr., and Silas Teats, of Accident, were callers at this office Monday evening. Silas said he came to town to make some purchases to adorn his person and had intended before reaching his headgear to stop, but a new hat was insisted upon by his companion and he was consequently bedecked with it.

If real coffee disturbs your Stomach, your Heart or Kidneys, then try this clever Coffee imitation—Dr. Shoop's Health Coffee. Dr. Shoop has closely matched old Java and Mocha Coffee in flavor and taste, yet it has not a single grain of real Coffee in it. Dr. Shoop's Health Coffee Imitation is made from pure toasted grains or cereals, with Malt, Nuts, etc. Made in one minute. No tedious long wait. You will surely like it. Get a free sample at our store.

Mr. William G. Hinebaugh has moved his restaurant from the Jamison building on Railroad street to the opera house block on Second street, in which will be fitted up for a ladies' dining room. His old location in the Jamison building will be occupied by Mr. Walter Morrison, who has resigned his clerkship in the Dixon & Kelso store.

Mrs. E. K. Goldsborough and family, who spent the summer at their residence in Oakland, returned to Washington on last Friday, accompanied by Dr. J. Lee McComas, who is treating one of her sons who has been an invalid for several months, but who has been greatly benefitted by the course of treatment prescribed by the attending physician.

The Grafton Daily Sentinel, one of our most valued exchanges, has installed a new press, type setting machine and other machinery and moved into more commodious quarters. The Sentinel is well edited; its proprietors are progressive and the paper is gaining in circulation and influence. It has our best wishes for continued prosperity.

County Surveyor Franklin P. Green, of District No. 11, was in Oakland on Tuesday attending the County Convention in the capacity of a non-delegate, saying he was bound to come to the county capital at least once a year and that the time of the holding of the convention suited him better than at any time before or after.

Lawrence Sterne wrote: "The Lord tempers the wind to the shorn lamb." The sentiment is pious and pretty, but some have been so irreverent as to suggest that man has arranged the shearing season so as to coincide with the tempering of the wind. But human agency had nothing to do with the arrangement which has given us a beautiful and late fall to correspond with and compensate for the backward spring. Probably no one has ever seen vegetation more luxuriant at this season of the year.

## YOUGHIOGHENY LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY.

### Subscription Books Open and Stock Will Soon Be On Sale.

The incorporators and directors of the Youghiogheny Light and Power Company met in Oakland on Sept. 26th, and organized by electing Alfred G. Sturgiss, president; Truman West, first vice president; Peter A. Chisholm, second vice president; James D. Hamill, treasuror; Hiram P. Tasker, general manager, and Bowie Johnson, secretary. Subscription books will soon be opened and 1,000 shares of $10 each will be offered to the public at par and the proceeds applied to making hydraulic surveys of the "head" in each of the three falls and the average flow of water per minute, securing land for plant and the right of way to lay pipes from the plant to "heads" of the Swallow Falls in the Youghiogheny river, the Deep Creek falls on the east, and Muddy Creek falls on the west, and the purchase of suitable pipes to carry the water directly to the impulse wheels at the plant without any expense for dams. The capital stock will probably soon be increased to $10,000, which, it is believed, will cover the entire cost of erecting the plant and equipping it with the most modern machinery and starting the impulse wheels, etc, into motion. The average head will be over 200 feet and the minimum horse power 5,000 to 10,000 according to location of plant. If each horse power brings a rental of $20 per year the income will be at least $100,000 or enough to cover the entire cost of the plant and equipment each year.

This is certainly the safest and most profitable investment ever offered to the public. The general manager has already received scores of letters from financiers in all sections of the country asking "will any of your stock be offered to the public?" In reply I will state that local investors will be given the first chance to subscribe, and if the $10,000 is not speedy taken the capital stock will be increased and both bonds and stock placed in financial centres for sale.

Respectfully,
HIRAM P. TASKER,
General Manager.

Were each nation to divide its cash among its own people each human being in France would have $35, or $10 more than each person in our country under simular circumstances. Meanwhile, the divided cash of Great Britan would give each Briton only $18; in Germany the cash per capital would amount to only $17; Russia $8, and Japan $3, while in Cuba each person would get a two-dollar bill.

Rev. D. H. Lee and Mrs. Ada Lee, his wife, accompanied by Miss Lillie L. Lee, of Los Angeles, Cal., Mr. Oren F. Hankins, of Ada, Ohio, and Mr. Howard G. Hastings, of Taylor University, Ind., left Mountain Lake Park on last Saturday morning for New York, where they will take passage tomorrow for Calcutta, India, the seat of Rev. Lee's labors in the missionary field. In New York, the party will be joined by two other ladies who go as missionaries to India. Mrs. Fanny L. Sperry, of Mountain Lake Park, Md., Home Secretary, accompanied the party to New York.

A caboose and one freight car became detached from the west bound way freight at Bond Station, on the Seventeen Mile Grade, on last Thursday morning and ran away down the grade. The cars gathered speed as they went and at Bloomington collided with the engine of a freight train which was going west. The engineman and fireman of the freight engine saw the cars in time to escape the crash by jumping from the locomotive. Quite a lot of wreckage was strewn about and the track remained blocked until the afternoon. No one was hurt.

Mrs. Thos. A. Deveney and family have arrived in the city from Mt. Lake Park, Md., where they summered, and are now arranging to occupy the McGraw property on Main street, near the Daily Republican Office, recently vacated by A. E. Jackson, the plumber, who removes to the Leamon property on Wilford street. Grafton will be glad to welcome the Deveney family back again. It was their intention some time ago to return to Fairmont for the winter, but they later decided to relocate in the better city of Grafton.—Grafton Republican.

Last Saturday the Board of Supervisors of Election met and issued to the various boards of district registrars for the county the resistration books and other paraphernalia appertaining to the registry of voters. The registration officers who were here to receive the the same include William Hamill and Thomas McRobie, of District No. 1; Jasper Guard and William W. Frazee, of District No. 2; Daniel W. Dorsey and Gideon J. Gnagey, of District No. 3; William J. and Henry Barnard, of District No. 4; S. K. Schlossnagle and Conrad Spiker, of District No. 5; Nathan C. Browning and Nathan H. Casteel, of District No. 6; James W. Mason and Jonas Yutzy, of District No. 8; Michael Cunningham and Richard McKinzie, of District No. 9; Sebastian Hinebaugh and F. L. Warnick, of District No. 10; David Warnick and James Merrill, of District No. 11; James Bowser and Andrew J. Oester, of District No. 12, and Lewis C. Hamill and D. F. Feichtner, of District No. 13.

A canvas covered wagon built upon the lines of the prairie schooner and the vehicles which used to pass by the hundreds over the old National Road in this county, was the center of attraction at the First National Bank corner last Friday afternoon. The wagon was drawn by two horses and the driver of the animals had his family consisting of his wife and three children, his furniture, lumberman's outfit and dog loaded into the vehicle. He stated he was on his way to the Potomac Valley from away back in Webster county, W. Va., where he had recently completed a lumbering contract.

The season of 1907 at the Deer Park hotel, terminated on Sept. 30th. It was the most successful of any season it has experienced and this may be attributed to the untiring energy and zeal of W. E. Burwell, its manager. Nearly every state in the country was represented in its list of visitors, and the cities of St. Louis, Washington, D. C., Cumberland, Fairmont and Parkersburg, W. Va., Baltimore, Pittsburg and Chicago, were represented in its cottage constituency. Every visitor departed with a feeling that the healthfulness of the Garrett county climate could not be surpassed.

S. J. Thomas, has just received a large lot of Dry Goods, including Outings Calicos, Ginghams, etc., and a large line of Ladies' Wraps, Boys and Girls School Shoes, Men's and Ladies Shoes, which he will sell at a remarkably low price. Call and examine the line before purchasing elsewhere. S. J. Thomas. 30-tf

WANTED AT ONCE—Twelve good men to do general farm work. Apply at our gardens between Oakland and Mt. Lake Park. The H. Weber & Sons Co.

Many of the dollar-a-year weekly newspapers in this immediate section of the country have announced an advance in the rate to one dollar and a-half, which will become effective on January 1st. Others advanced the rate to $1.25 per year. The advance is due mainly to the increased cost of the white paper, which up to six months ago could be purchased delivered for $50 per ton. To-day the price is from $60 to $65 per ton at the mills, which, with the freight added makes the paper cost the printer nearly or quite $70 per ton at the office of publication—a net increase of more than 33 per cent.

The entertainment given in the opera house last Friday evening by the school children in aid of the school piano fund, was well patronized and without exception the little folks having parts in the program acquitted themselves with honor, due to the training they received from Miss Anna Manges, under whose direction the affair was given. Miss Manges, so this paper is informed, will shortly open a class in elocution here. She has splendid ability in this line, as the entertainment on Friday evening attested, and her class will be well patronized there is little doubt.

There is too little brightness in the lives of women in the country. They have too little help in their domestic occupations. The "nurse" in a house where there is a baby to care for ought to be set down as one of the regular expenses as much as the potatoes for the family. A mother's health, both of body and mind, is worth more than additional acres of land, or fine live stock. The heart should not be allowed to grow old. Life should not have lost its charm, the heart its spirit, and the body its eleasticity at 40 years. And yet how many women are faded and wan, and shattered in mind and health, long before they are forty. All the joy of life is not in youth's morning. It we so will it, we can, to the last moment of life, be at least negatively happy.

### Church Services.

ST. PAUL'S M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Sunday school 2.15 p. m.
Sunday, 10:30, Communion Services.

This is the last communion for the year. Services at 7:30 p. m.; no sermon but short talks by several of the brethren. The pastor will read his annual report, and the stewards will present their complete report for the year. At this service the choir will render special music and a treat is in store for all who attend. We especially ask that the members of our church be present at both these services, and others will be gladly welcomed.

J. B. WORKMAN, Pastor.

MT. LAKE AND DEER PARK M. E. CHARGE.

Services next Sunday as follows:

MT. LAKE PARK—Class meeting at 11. a. m. Sunday school at 2:30 p. m.; Epworth League at 6:30 p. m. Mr. Willis will speak at 7:30 p. m.

DEER PARK—Sunday school at 10 a. m. Epworth League at 7:30 p. m.

E. J. WESTFALL, Pastor.

ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows:
Sunday school at 9.30 a. m.
Preaching 10:30 a. m.
Luther League every Wednesday at 7.30 p. m.
Preaching in Deer Park Lutheran Church next Sabbath at 7.30 p. m.
Preaching at Hutton next Thursday at 8 p. m.
Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.


# Stop That Cold

To check early colds or Grippe with "Preventics" means sure defeat for Pneumonia. To stop a cold with Preventics is safer than to let it run and be obliged to cure it afterwards. To be sure, Preventics will cure even a deeply seated cold, but taken early—at the sneeze stage—they break, or head off these early colds. That's surely better. That's why they are called Preventics.

Preventics are little Candy Cold Cures. No Quinine, no physic, nothing sickening. Nice for the children—and thoroughly safe too. If you feel chilly, if you sneeze, if you ache all over, think of Preventics. Promptness may also save half your usual sickness. And don't forget your child, if there is feverishness, night or day. Herein probably lies Preventics' greatest efficiency. Sold in 5c boxes for the pocket, also in 25c boxes of 48 Preventics. Insist on your druggists giving you

# Preventics

"ALL DEALERS"

W. H. RAVENSCRAFT, M.D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
OAKLAND, MD.
Residence on North Third street.
Office in McComas Building.

DR. J. E. LEGGE,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Offers his Services to the citizens of Oakland and vicinity.
Office in McComas Building, Second street

DR. R. F. BARTLETT,
DENTIST.
Office in McComas Building, Second street, Oakland, Md.
Special attention given to bridge and crown work.

DR. J. G. ROBINSON, DENTIST
OAKLAND MD.
Office at residence on Liberty street.
GAS ADMINISTERED.

NORMAN S. HEINDELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
All business given prompt attention.
Office—First National Bank Building.
KLAND, MARYLAND.

GILMOR S. HAMILL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
Office in Garrett National Bank Building
Particular attention given to Conveyancing, Investigation of land titles and collection of claims. Loans negotiated.

EDWARD H. SINCELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.
Will practice in the Courts of Garrett and Allegany counties, the Court of Appeals of Maryland, and the adjoining counties of West Virginia.


## Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

Schedule effective June 2, 1907.

OAKLAND.

* Daily. † Daily except Sunday. ‡ Sunday only.

For WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA & NEW YORK, Depart *12.27 a. m., *6.34 a. m., *4.17 p. m., *8.29 p. m.. Arrive *7.15 a. m., *8.35 p. m., *10.26 p. m., *11.54 p. m.

For CUMBERLAND and Way Points, Depart *10.00 a. m., *4.40 p. m. Arrive *9.26 a. m., *7.26 p. m.

For COLUMBUS & CHICAGO, Depart *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.07 a. m., *4.17 p. m.

For GRAFTON (Accom.), Depart *9.26 a. m., *7.26 p. m. Arrive *10.00 a. m., *4.40 p. m.

For FAIRMONT and WHEELING, Depart *9.26 a. m. (local), *3.33 p. m., *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.07 a. m., *4.17 p. m., *12.25 night.

For FAIRMONT (Accom.), Depart *7.26 p. m. Arrive *10.00 a. m.

For CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE and ST. LOUIS, Depart *7.12 a. m., *3.33 p. m., *10.26 p. m. Arrive *12.25 a. m., *6.31 a. m., *8.29 p. m.


## Baltimore & Ohio

NIGHT EXCURSION

ROUND $4.00 TRIP TO

WASHINGTON,

ROUND $4.00 TRIP TO

BALTIMORE,

Saturday, Sept. 28

SPECIAL TRAIN,

Leaves Oakland at 12 Night.

## THE MARYLAND AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

COLLEGE PARK, MD.

MARYLAND'S SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY

Six Courses of Instruction
Leading to professional degree of "P. S."
Agricultural. Mechanical. Scientific.
Horticural. Civil Engineering. Chemical.
Trains for a life's work.
Positions assured to those who have worked with a will.

Each Department supplied with the most modern and approved appratus. Practical work emphasized in all Departments. Graduates qualified to enter upon life's work.

Boarding Department supplied with all modern improvements—Bathrooms. Steam Heat and Electricity.

New Buildings with modern improvements.

Location unsurpassed for health. Tuition, Books, Heat, Light, Laundry, Board, Medical attention, Annual Deposit, Chemical and Athletic fees All included in an annual charge of $200 payable quarterly in advance. Daily visit by Physician in charge. Sanitarium for isolation of any patient with contagious diseases.

Catalog giving full particulars sent on application.

Attention is called to Short Course of Ten Weeks in Agriculture.

Write for particulars.

Term commences September 19th, 1907.

Early application necessary for admittance.

R. W. SYLVESTER, Pres't.
College Park Md.
22-8t

## A Comparison.

"Some years ago, I used

Davis' 100 per cent Pure Paint

on my home, at the same time, several other houses near me were painted with other paints. There is a big contrast today between the appearance of my house and others. J. H. PRUITT,
Chincoteague, Va.

If you compare adulterated paint with Davis 100 per cent Pure, you will readily know why my house painted with Davis looks well and wears well.

J. M. DAVIS & SONS,
Agents.

# Of Some Use In the World.

By HOWARD FIELDING.

Copyright, 1907, by C. W. Hooke.

EDGAR SHENSTONE was one of those lesser captains of finance and moderately swollen multimillionaires whose names have not become household words. In fact he was so quiet and unobtrusive in his ways that when our Wall street man came to me with a tip on Shenstone he began by asking if I knew him.

The city editor of a newspaper is expected to know everybody, so that question will serve to indicate how inconspicuous Shenstone was. I responded that I had never had the pleasure of meeting that particular pirate, but I had heard of his works.

"He is the active agent in a big speculative pool that is being organized," continued Miles, the Wall street man. "The operations will probably be sensational enough to call for a front page story."

Upon this hint I looked up Shenstone in the "morgue," as we call the great collection of clippings arranged in envelopes and carefully catalogued that every important newspaper keeps for reference. There was an envelope marked "Shenstone, Edgar, Broker," but its contents were disappointing. I was particularly grieved to learn that we had no portrait, and after various unsuccessful attempts to procure one I sent a photographer to snapshot Mr. Shenstone, but he failed.

In the course of that week a writer named Milner Colbert called to see me and asked for work. He was a reporter in his way, but entirely unused to a newspaper. His vocation was literature, and he had written some very good stuff that had been printed in the best magazines, but he had no money sense, no push and no aptitude for ende-to-date poverty.

I don't know how it happened, but somehow in the course of breaking to Sidney the sad news that he must continue to starve because neither the Daily Record nor any other human institution had any use for him I mentioned the unsuccessful search for Shenstone's portrait. Thereupon Sidney fell into deep thought. The furrows by which his handsome countenance was wrecked and riven became positively painful to behold, and he maintained so long a silence that I began to think of ways to be rid of him. Suddenly he said:

"I can get you a likeness of Mr. Shenstone." And then with earnestness, "If I give you my word that I will not fail will you—or—could you"—

"Well?"

"I suppose," he said in stupid desperation, "that you wouldn't be willing to pay as much as $5 for the portrait, could"—

"Oh, Sidney," said I, "why don't you be a business manager? Five dollars is"—

"Is it too much?"

I laughed aloud.

"Leave an order for ten," said I. "Bring me a good picture before 6 o'clock tomorrow afternoon and I'll give you fifteen more. If you had

"HERE'S AN EXPENSE ORDER FOR TEN," SAID I.

only sense you could get fifty out of me."

But this was lost upon Sidney. The whole machinery of his intelligence, that great and delicate and wonderful structure, was busy with a bit of paper which bore the printed heading, "Petty Expense Account."

"Thank you," said he.

And he fled away to the cashier.

That evening in a restaurant I saw him entertaining a very pretty girl at dinner. He beckoned me to join them, and I passed an hour in their company. Though the conversation avoided personal topics, I learned in other ways than by the spoken word that he was very much in love with her and she with him. She was a fine example of the pure blond type now hurrying to its extinction, and he was racially and individually suitable to be her mate, but neither was in the smallest degree fit for the battle of life today.

On the following afternoon Sidney brought me a photograph, not executed in the highest style of the art, but clearly printed and easy of reproduction. The pictured face startled me.

"Great Scott!" I cried. "Is Shenstone a brother of yours? I should think you had sat for this yourself!"

"Mr. Shenstone is distantly related to me," he replied. "We have a common ancestor."

"But is this good of Shenstone?" I demanded, tapping the photograph. "I never saw him."

"You might ask Mr. Miles," said he.

I summoned Miles and showed the picture.

"Fine!" he exclaimed. "Couldn't be better!"

"Did you ask Shenstone for this?" said I to Sidney. He nodded.

"Ever meet him before?" Sidney shook his head.

"Was he surprised at the sight of you?"

"He certainly was and amused too. The resemblance is so close as to be really ridiculous, considering the difference in our circumstances."

I paid Sidney the additional $15, and though I subsequently learned that he himself had posed for the picture I never regretted the bargain.

About two months later a somewhat mysterious stranger called upon me to inquire for Sidney Colbert's address. Suspecting this man to be a collector, I declined to give the desired information. On the following day a lawyer from the Wall street district came with the same request. He assured me that he was acting in my friend's interest. I told him that Sidney was just recovering from an illness and was in miserable circumstances and that I would make it warm for any one who annoyed him. Then I gave the address.

I was not altogether easy in my mind, however, and consequently I called at Sidney's lodgings one evening in the latter part of that week. He was not at home, and nobody had seen him for two days. Much disturbed, I went to see Miss Dean in the studio building, where she dwelt in girl bachelor fashion.

Miss Dean was quaking with nervousness, though she tried to conceal it. I was sure that she had been pacing the floor, which was littered with all the evening newspapers. She began by telling me that she did not know where Sidney was, but when I smiled upon her sadly she abandoned that deception and admitted that she did know, but was pledged not to tell.

"He has been so ill!" she cried, clinching her hands distractedly. "He ought to be in the country, where he could be quiet and have pure air to breathe."

"Is he in any sort of trouble?" I asked, and she said no, except that he was very weak from illness and needed rest.

"Is he at work?"

"Yes."

"Then he will soon have some money and can go out of town," said I.

"Twenty dollars a week!" she responded with withering scorn.

That was all I learned about Sidney, but Miss Dean consented to speak more freely of herself. I thought it my duty to inquire, because for all I knew she might be penniless. It appeared, however, that she was a fairly good manager, and, though the allowance upon which she lived was barely sufficient for her support, she had never gone in debt. Indeed she had for a time preserved some small savings, but these she had spent for Sidney during his illness. Sidney did not know this, of course. It would never occur to him that little expenses for a sick man's delicate provender could have any considerable total.

I saw Sylvia quite frequently after that, but did not see Sidney nor could I get track of him, though I made various endeavors. A hint from Sylvia gave me the impression that the mysterious work in which Sidney was engaged might not be viewed with approval by a stern moralist, and this led me to believe that he was employed by Shenstone. It was possible, however, that he might be serving Shenstone's enemies. Could it be possible that his resemblance to the speculator was being used in some wild scheme of personation? Sidney would never consent to such dishonesty, but in the hands of the shrewd and reckless men who were fighting Shenstone's pool my friend would be a mere child. It would be no trouble at all for them to make Sidney believe that black was white.

Sylvia was as careless as most women are of the ethics of business. Her sole anxiety in this matter was for Sidney's health. I made out that she had either very meager reports of him or none at all.

"I should not be surprised any day to hear that he was dead," said she to me, with black foreboding written on her face.

I think it was not twenty-four hours afterward that I was going through the regular daily report from one of the city news bureaus and came upon this paragraph typewritten upon the thin, dirty yellow paper that they use:

"Sidney Colbert, a writer, was taken to St. Margaret's hospital late last night suffering with ulcer of the stomach. An immediate operation will be necessary. In this disease surgery is not resorted to until the ulcer penetrates the wall of the organ, and the chances are always against the patient. Doctors at the hospital declined to discuss the case."

As soon as I could get away from the office I went to see Sylvia. She was not in. Presumably she was at St. Margaret's. There, however, I could get no word of her, nor was I able, with all my "pull," either to see Sidney or to send him a message. I obtained the information that the operation had been performed and that the patient's condition was fairly good. On the following day I learned that he was dead.

As Sidney had no near relatives I joined with some other men who had known him, and we claimed his body. The funeral was held in the chapel adjoining the hospital, and we gathered quite a company of mourners. But Sylvia was not present, and I could not find her. My anxiety was extreme, for I knew that she had loved Sidney with all her heart, but before I had taken any steps to trace her through the usual public machinery I received a rather curt message that she had gone to her old home in Maine. About three weeks later, however, I met her on the street.

It was near the place where she had lived, and I accompanied her there.

"Sylvia," said I when we stood in her little sitting room, "you say you have just got back to town. I don't believe you've ever been away."

"I haven't," she admitted.

I took her by the arm.

"You are happy," said I, "feverishly happy. What does this mean? Not

I RECOILED AS FROM A BLOW AND STARED AT HER.

very long ago I stood by the grave of a man I thought you loved"—

"You didn't!" she whispered. "He isn't dead!"

I recoiled as from a blow and stared at her.

"I have felt this in my bones," said I slowly. "I have dreamed it at night. We buried Shenstone!"

"Swear to me," she cried, "that you will not tell!"

"Give me the story," said I. "You have my word."

"Mr. Shenstone was taken ill," said she, "just at the beginning of a great fight. I don't fully understand"—

"I know all about that. He was managing a mighty big pool."

"It was thought that if the news of his serious illness got about," she continued, "the enterprise would fail."

"The speculative public would have swamped it in one day."

"Yes; that's it. Now, Sidney had been to see Mr. Shenstone for you to ask him for a photograph of himself, which Mr. Shenstone refused. So they knew how much he looked like Mr. Shenstone. Really the resemblance was very close, and as both men had been ill the deception was made easier. They offered Sidney $20 a week merely to go to Mr. Shenstone's office every day and sit in the private room, but, of course, they didn't let anybody in who knew Mr. Shenstone well. And Sidney has been living in Mr. Shenstone's house. They were both there together until Mr. Shenstone became so ill that it was seen he must die. Then he was secretly smuggled into the hospital as Sidney Colbert. They begged me to go to the funeral, but I could not. I should have died at the sight of him."

"You wouldn't have seen him," said I. "The coffin was sealed."

"They don't want Sidney any more," she resumed after a shuddering pause. "It will be announced that Mr. Shenstone is going abroad. And his wife is going secretly to Dakota, where she will get a divorce for abandonment. And he is dead! Won't it be dreadful?"

"And Sidney?"

"He and I shall be married very quietly, and we shall go to Italy. They are to give him a thousand dollars."

"What!"

"A thousand dollars."

"My dear young friend," said I, "if this story comes out it will drive those men up the tallest tree in the United States. They'll have to run for their lives. A thousand dollars, indeed! Just let me drop a hint in certain quarters, merely a hint, and you'll see what will happen. You don't understand the fraud and trickery of which Sidney has been the mainstay. To you his act even savored of virtue. It seemed unjust that Mr. Shenstone's enemies should triumph over him merely because he was ill, and Sidney seemed to be doing no harm in taking his place. But there's been more in this game than Beelzebub himself could keep track of. Let me talk to those fellows."

At first she wouldn't listen, but I finally showed her that those sharks were merely laughing at Sidney at playing him for a fool, and, with her womanly resentment aroused, she agreed at least to tell them what she thought of them. She nearly frightened them to death. They executed contortions of apology and performed miracles of explanation, and the result was that Sidney got a life pension of $5,000 a year, upon which well earned income he and she are living in the most delicious content by the blue Mediterranean, and Sidney is writing a book, which will make his name famous. No; not his name, for that is on a tombstone, as I know, because I paid the bill for the carving. Perhaps the book will be by Edgar Shenstone.

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### The Country Road.

Down through the hollows it wobbles along,
Fringed with the sumac and bordered with song.
Winding away it leads up to the mill,
Skirting the creek with its gurgle and rill.
Now it is lost in the heart of the wood,
Lazing along as a country road should.

Shaggy hocked horses are plodding its way,
Nipping the plumes of the goldenrod, gay.
Cattle with orbs like the brown daisy's eye,
Languidly gaze at its dust drifting by.
Bowing, it touches a haven of rest
Set with a cottage, the home of the blest.

Onward it goes with a turbulent grade—
Never disheartened and never afraid.
Rag-weed and clover turned now to the seed,
Strive to encompass its way with their greed.
Thrusting them back to the margin, it goes
Over the bridge where the soft zephyr blows.

Now up the long, sloping hill to the west,
Onward! Aye, onward! it winds with a zest!
On to'rd the sky that is purple and red,
Straight to the sun in its great golden bed.
Lilting, it winds in the wine-colored haze;
Faint as a ribbon 'tis lost to the gaze.

Ah, we can see it in mind groping still
Over the brow of the rosy tipped hill,
Running forever through woodland and vale,
Spurning the elements, taunting the gale;
Dodging the cities, it hurries along,
Breathing the incense of nectar and song!

Old country road, I am lonely for thee.
Lonely to laze with thee, happy and free,
Off where the daisy is nodding its head,
Off to the hills where the sunset is red—
I would loaf on with you, glad in your play,
Now and forever and ever—alway!

### Side Remarks.

The reason a man likes to put his feet in the street car seat opposite is because there are so many times that he does not get one seat, he loves to play even and occupy two when opportunity presents itself!

When a young fellow is riding in a street car and sitting alongside of a pretty girl, he never objects to the street car conductor yelling, "Sit closer, please!" And why should he? I was young myself once.

Little white lies—watch 'em grow!

Some blamed fools never know when they are beaten in argument. Remember how true this was the last time you argued?

It is better to have loved and lost than to have won and paid alimony.

A patched up reputation is liable to show the stitches at the most undesirable time.

It is all right to fall in love at first sight if you give yourself a chance to fall out before putting on the blinders and taking the bit in your mouth.

It isn't only those "who were married at last" who "live happily ever afterward."

It takes off the edge of victory to know that your success means another's failure.

A man would get along all right in this world if he took half the advice he gives others.

It isn't in the most brilliantly lighted homes that joy is supreme. There is the parlor where the light is turned low, for instance.

An author would be great, indeed, if he deserved the advance notices sent out by his publishers.

Some other people would be in debt, too, if they could get credit.

### A Laugh or Two.

It is suggested that putting fire escapes on church buildings is superfluous, on the grounds that a church is itself a fire escape.

The old song, "Keep in de Middle ob de Road," should be revised in these automobilious days.

The man who loses his temper generally finds it in the police court.

The reason Caesar was not always popular was because he had too much Gaul.

The flapjack of to-day is better than the angel-food of to-morrow.

To be really happy, forget yourself and think of others.

An exchange defines a cubic yard as the place where the Cuban children play.

### A Lanky Black Feline.

At midnight when the clouds are casting silhouetted shadows from the trees, when all is weird and ghostly in the suburbs, if a lone, lanky, black feline suddenly darts out of the bushes ahead of you and persists in crossing the street, it is a sign that the cat wants to get to the other side of the thoroughfare.

### A Surprise.

A sighing young poet of Prague
Wrote some amorous lines
To a blonde lady,
Whereat her papa
Took all the rhythm
Out of him
By kicking him in the slats!
What's the matter?
Did you think
This was poetry?

### Another Version.

A Cincinnati unfortunate named Bacon, killed himself because he could not be cured.

All are fortune hunters, but few are good shots.

Byron Williams

## CATHOLICS IN PHILIPPINES.

### Archbishop Harty of Diocese of Manila Says They Number 7,000,000.

The religious situation in the Philippines, from the Catholic viewpoint, has been pictured for American readers by Archbishop Harty, now in this country on a visit. The Most Rev. J. J. Harty was appointed archbishop of Manila three years ago, and during his incumbency he has administered 300,000 confirmations in his diocese. This large number, it is explained in The Catholic Mirror, is perhaps due to the fact that confirmations had not been administered in the country districts for many years prior to his arrival. By means of the ecclesiastical census instituted by the old Spanish missionaries it is ascertained that there are now 7,000,000 Christians in the archipelago. Some other facts concerning the Catholic church in the Philippines are given in The Mirror as follows:

ARCHBISHOP HARTY.

"The idea that the church in the Philippines is rich is pure fiction. The church had been rich in lands, and these lands were productive and gave results, but for ten years no revenue has been received from any of them, and the result is poverty on the part of the church. Under the old regime the Spanish government paid for the support of the clergy. This, of course, has been withdrawn, and the clergy are dependent on the voluntary contributions of the people. The people had not been accustomed to support the clergy directly; they supported them indirectly through the taxation system. The direct contributions are now a hardship to them, the support which they give to the church is very meager, and the priests are in extreme poverty.

"There are 400 priests in the diocese of Manila; 120 priests in the diocese of Jaro; 110 in the diocese of Vigan; 250 in the diocese of Cebu, and 160 in the diocese of Nueva Caceres. In the United States we have 14,000,000 Catholics, with 14 archbishops, 90 bishops and 15,000 priests. In the Philippine islands we have 7,000,000 Catholics, just 50 per cent. of those in America, and we have 1 archbishop, 5 bishops and 1,040 priests. The striking contrast in these figures shows without comment how much remains to be done."

## ONWARD AND UPWARD.

The general plans for the establishment of a great Presbyterian rallying place at Montreat, in North Carolina, have been published in the church papers. It is proposed to make Montreat far more than a mere summer resort. It is to be a rallying place for Presbyterians of the south.

Charles Carroll Brooks, the founder of "The Very Small Library," is planting libraries in various mountain communities. He is a mountain boy and was brought up in the Blue Ridge, near Harper's Ferry, W. Va.

Education is going on apace in Uganda, in Central Africa, and there is no separation between it and religious teaching. A C. M. S. missionary writes: "The boys and girls are being brought up in the fear and nurture of the Lord, because they first learn that the beginning of wisdom is to know God and Jesus Christ whom he has sent."

"What makes you women so different from us?" a Mohammedan woman in Persia asked of Miss McLean, of the Presbyterian mission. "Is it what you eat? Won't you make me a dress just like yours, so that I may look like you?" Miss McLean made her the dress, and she confesses that the woman was not a pretty picture when arrayed in it. "I haven't got the look yet," she said, as she came back, disappointed. "There is something in your eyes that isn't in ours." What made the difference was the light of Christ shining within.

Robert E. Lewis, general secretary of the Y. M. C. A. in central China, writes that the evangelistic meetings in Korea, during the recent visit of John R. Mott, were of remarkable power. A three days' campaign was held at Seoul. At one meeting over 200 men rose and stood as evidence of their desire to accept Jesus Christ.

### Prof. Marcus Dods Honored.

Prof. Marcus Dods has been chosen by the United Free Church Assembly of Scotland to succeed the late Dr. Rainy as principal of New college, Edinburgh, one of the theological schools of the United Free church. Dr. Dods' promotion from the professorship of New Testament theology is especially remarkable from the fact that he is 73 years old. For ten years after leaving the theological school he sought in vain for a pastorate, but he has ripened late, increasing his influence till his greatest advancement has come when he is past threescore and ten.

### Led All to Christ.

A Sunday school teacher said not long ago: "I have 14 young women in my class, and I have had the joy of leading every one of them to Jesus."

## BEWARE OF STIMULANTS.

### They Prove a Dangerous and Deceptive Beverage for Human System.

Why should any man endowed with sense give way to the craving for alcoholic stimulants?

Nutritious food, exercise and sleep are the best stimulants; you do not need any others. Half an hour's hard work every day with dumb-bells or Indian clubs or a punching bag will put you in a physical and mental condition in which you can in the long run outstrip any man in the world that lives on stimulants.

Stimulants are a broken-kneed horse; they are likely to throw you at any time.

You can set it down as an absolute fact that there is no amount of extra work that you may be called upon to do and no extra strain you may have to undergo that you cannot endure a great deal better without stimulants than with them.

For every degree of extra energy produced by alcoholic stimulants, declares the New York Weekly, there are ten degrees of lassitude when the reaction comes.

Besides, it is perfectly well known that all stimulants lose in time their exhilarating effect. Larger and larger doses are required, until the sodden brain refuses any longer to respond, and the man becomes a mere battered, depressed wreck.

The wise man has no use for these things; drinks harmless beverages, eats his well-cooked food, sleeps with his window open, exercises every day, and leaves all the stimulant users so far behind in the race that, looking back, he cannot even see the poor little dust they kick up.

## ANOTHER INDICTMENT.

### Alcohol Shown to Be a Menace to the Public Health.

The recently published report of Dr. William S. Cook, medical health officer for the town of Greenock, Scotland, contains some notable references to alcohol as affecting the public health. Dr. Cook embodied in his report a poster and handbill which had been issued in accordance with the instructions of the local public health committee. This circular made reference to the enormous amount of damage done directly and indirectly to men and women in every town by the abuse of alcohol, and attention was drawn to this as one of the chief causes in lowering the health of the citizens and rendering them easily susceptible to many diseases. Commenting on the notably high infantile mortality rate shown in his report, Dr. Cook stated: "It is said by those competent to judge that drinking amongst women of the working class is on the increase in the United Kingdom—in any case, it is unfortunately too common amongst a class that can least afford it. There is no single factor so pernicious in its influence as this, whether it be administered to the child or taken by the parent. Alcohol is one of the most dangerous menaces to the health and longevity of a community."

### Unique Class of Total Abstainers.

A recent issue of the New York Craftsman contains an interesting account of a unique class of total abstainers existing in Arizona, called the Hopi Community of Cliff-dwellers. These strange aborigines were discovered by white men four centuries ago, and have only recently been rediscovered. The Hopis are a tribe of Indians, and are "a people without jails, hospitals, asylums, or policemen, and crime is almost an unknown thing among them." The feasts which end their religious celebrations are never marred by drunkenness. So far as Mr. Monsen, the writer, is aware the Hopis are the only aboriginal race which has never invented an intoxicating drink, and to this day all the better Hopi element refuse the white man's whisky "because it takes away their brains."

### Bar to Drunken Persons.

The Pennsylvania railroad lines have recently adopted a rule not to sell tickets to drunken persons. Murders have resulted on several trains from their presence, and in some cases companies have been assessed heavy damages for assaults committed by drunkards in passenger cars. For this reason the Pennsylvania system has barred them out of her trains. It is understood that the Big Four, the Lake Erie & Western, and probably the New York Central lines are considering the adoption of the same rule. If the new edict goes forth, no one who is not sober will be allowed upon a passenger train. Conductors will receive instructions to eject at first stop all who indulge in intoxicating liquors on the trains.

### Feared Whisky.

A friend once said to Croker: "Dick I don't believe there is any fear in you. Is there anything in the world you are afraid of?" "I am not afraid of any man or animal on earth," replied the Tammany chieftain, "but there is one thing I'm afraid of, and very much afraid of." "What's that?" "Whisky." He was never known to drink a drop.

# A Hint to the Wise Is Sufficient.

Special Sale on
2-qt Blue Enamel Saucepan.
2-qt Blue Enamel Pudding Pans.
2-qt Blue Enamel Preserve Kettles.

We have just received over 1500 lbs. of our famous 10c Candy.

SUNDAY SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

TAKE our advice—buy now, don't wait, but come and see

THE
Little Man

and you will save money on all your Holiday Goods,

Toys, Candies, Novelties, Fancy Goods.

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The First National Bank
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Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

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The Savings Department takes care of your money when waiting other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

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JUST RECEIVED Eight Car Loads of

Farm Wagons, Road Wagons, Buggies, Surries, Runabouts, Carriages, Plows, Harrows, Corn Planters, Cultivators, Mowers, Binders, Grain Drills, Grass Seeders, Spray Pumps, Roofing, Fertilizers and everything in the Farm Implement line. :: :: :: Call and get our prices.

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is an indispensible household remedy because it is a preventive as well as a cure, and because it arrests development of all contageous germs and bacterial diseases. It cures croup, colds, tonsilitis with its associated ills and all inflamed and catarrhal conditions of the mucous surface. It is a harmless vegetable preparation that may safely be administered to the tenderest babe. If not for sale in your neighborhood, write to

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FARM OF 147 ACRES, 3 miles from Oakland; good 6-room House; plenty of water; over 50 acres cleared; about 25 acres of grass; 2 Orchards, bearing; over 75 acres of White Oak Timber; R. F. D. mail service.

COTTAGE OF 6 ROOMS for sale at Mt. Lake Park.

HOUSE AND LOT on Oak Street, Oakland, for sale or rent. House of 6 rooms—Lot 50x150 feet, with Stable and all necessary Outbuildings.

FOUR VERY DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS situated on Liberty Street, in Oakland. Also 3 DWELLING HOUSES on Liberty Street, with good water and all necessary outbuildings.

HOUSE AND LOT on Wilson Street. House of 10 rooms; good water. Lot 150 feet front. Best Outbuildings in Oakland.

A VERY GOOD FARM 1 mile from Oakland—all under fence; containing 32 acres; about 25 under cultivation; 2 fine Orchards, and about 2¼ acres in small Fruit; 2 Houses, a very good Well and a never failing Spring. A very desirable place for Truck and Poultry Farming. Can be bought at a low price just now.

I have for sale 18 of the very best Building Lots in the town which I will sell for cash—or $5 down and $5 per month.

150 ACRES OF VALUABLE COAL LAND situated less than two miles of Oakland which can be bought at a great bargain. The surface would make fine farming land. This land is well watered with a stream and several good springs.

12 MORE CHOICE BUILDING LOTS at $5 down and $5 per month.

If you want cash for your Real Estate, or Real Estate for your cash, let me hear from you.

☞For further particulars call on or address

James A. Sincell Real Estate Broker, Sincell Building, OAKLAND MD.


# What Life Insurance Has Gained Recently.

By DARWIN P. KINGSLEY, President of the New York Life Insurance Company.

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FOR people interested in life insurance, whether as policy holders or as life insurance men, THE EVENTS OF THE LAST TWO YEARS HAVE MANY LESSONS. The first HASTY judgment might be that the lessons belong entirely to life insurance men. This would be a mistaken conclusion. The life insurance man has learned his lesson. There is no doubt about that. All trustees have learned what some have always known—namely, that they are PUBLIC SERVANTS.

However, with all that he has suffered and all that he has lost, WHAT HAS THE POLICY HOLDER LEARNED, what has he gained from the events of the last two years? The policy holders have been told many things in two years. They have been confused and alarmed. Some degree of alarm was certainly warranted. But the confusion is passing. The alarm is subsiding. Confidence is returning. The irrevocable past, with its BITTER lessons, with its justice and its cruel injustice, stands as a silent monitor over all future administration. With truer vision, with better knowledge and with saner judgments, these facts at least are clear to the policy holders:

First.—That their contracts are SAFE and their companies sound.

Second.—That their life insurance protection rests on an idea which is national and even international in its scope and cannot therefore perform its best service if UNREASONABLY BURDENED and restricted by local politics or local interests.

Third.—That payment of premiums does not complete a man's obligation to his company, just as voting doesn't fulfill a man's duty to society. The good citizen supports good government and condemns bad administration in a thousand ways. So must the policy holder do.

WE HAVE ALL LEARNED OUR LESSON. WE HAVE A CLEARER GRIP ON WHAT LIFE INSURANCE IS AND OUGHT TO BE. WE KNOW THAT LIFE INSURANCE WILL GO ON TO THE FULFILLMENT OF ITS HIGH PURPOSE. LEGISLATURES MAY HINDER IT. TAXATION MAY BURDEN IT. DEMAGOGUES MAY USE IT FOR UNWORTHY PURPOSES. INDIFFERENT AND EVEN BAD ADMINISTRATION MAY NOW AND THEN PUT IT TO SHAME. BUT IT WILL GO ON, BECAUSE THE PUBLIC INTEREST DEMANDS IT.

# America a Disappointment To the Immigrant.

By Dr. DAVID BLAUSTEIN, Former Superintendent of the Educational Alliance, New York City.

THE IMMIGRANT IS VERY MUCH DISAPPOINTED IN WHAT HE FINDS IN AMERICA WHEN HE GETS HERE. THE MORAL AND SPIRITUAL SIDE OF AMERICA IS DISAPPOINTING TO HIM. HE HAS DREAMT OF FREE EDUCATION. HE FINDS HIMSELF IMPOSED UPON BY FAKES, SHYSTER LAWYERS, FAKE DOCTORS, FAKE PASTORS.

He dreamed of the free press, and he finds a yellow press. He finds you cannot trust the printed word. He has dreamed of free speech, and he finds the demogogue. He first becomes pessimistic and loses his faith in man; then he loses his faith in God.

America is a country of great opportunities, and THAT IS SOMETIMES A CURSE to the newly arrived immigrant. The same child who a month ago in the old country was dependent on its parents here goes to work independently and becomes a boarder in its own family.

* * *

Another sad fact is the working out of EQUAL RIGHTS AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE WOMAN in America. Many of the immigrants come from the towns and villages instead of the big cities. The girl here becomes a wage earner in factory and office and in the school. Why should she learn how to cook and sew? she feels. Why be bothered with domestic duties? She goes to the department store, to the restaurant.

Free education is another American blessing that has brought sadness to the homes of immigrants. The child here must go to school. In a few months he learns to speak English. The parents cannot. After a year or two THE CHILD AND HIS PARENTS LIVE IN DIFFERENT WORLDS.

# Government Ownership Abroad and Here.

By Representative WILLIAM P. HEPBURN of Iowa.

THE DIFFERENCE IN SIZE AND CONDITIONS between America and countries where various governmental experiments are being made is constantly forgotten. For example, in New Zealand, where the success of socialistic ideas is so constantly quoted, the statistics show that the governmentally controlled railroads LOST IN ONE YEAR ONE MILLION AND A HALF DOLLARS. Well, to the American mind that is not a very great deficit, but you must remember that New Zealand has only eight hundred miles of railroad, while America, with over two hundred thousand miles, on the same proportion would have a deficit of over four hundred millions of dollars annually if the government controlled the railroads. However, I don't think there is any likelihood of the people insisting on governmental ownership to any extent.

IF THE UNITED STATES OWNED AND OPERATED THE PUBLIC UTILITIES LIKE THE RAILROADS AND TELEGRAPHS, IT WOULD MEAN THAT OVER A MILLION AND A HALF EMPLOYEES WOULD BE DIRECTLY UNDER CONTROL OF ONE OR AT MOST A FEW MINDS. A GOVERNMENT STARTING SUCH AN INNOVATION WITH SUCH ENORMOUS PATRONAGE WOULD EASILY BE ABLE TO PERPETUATE ITSELF.


# When You Need Printing Done

You want it to be of the very best kind. As you expect your printed matter to make business it is necessary it should do the talking for you. Poor or indifferent printing cannot do this as it lacks the strong points required to gain and hold the interest of the patron.

¶ In this particular line of work we excel, for several reasons, viz: 1st; we have the largest and best variety of up-to-date type to be found in the western part of the state. 2nd; we carry only the very best grades of papers; and 3rd; the know-how with which to create original and attractive tye display.

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To Close out a lot of STRAW HATS will give great reduction. Also lot of odd PANTS.

$3.00 Pants at $2.50
2.50 " " 2.25 and $2.00
2.00 " " 1.50 " 1.25

Great Reduction in Summer Goods.

Have taken agency for a large Clothing House and can give you anything in the Clothing line at prices to suit everybody. Large line of samples to select from.



# Oakland Model Steam Bakery.

JUDGE OF QUALITY

will tell you that

LAUER'S BREAD

Is the Kind that will Improve your System.

It is made of the best flour, and all the other ingredients that go into it are absolutely pure. Both phones.

Fresh Bread and Rolls every Afternoon.

OAKI AND MODEL STEAM BAKERY. HENRY LAUER, Prop'r.

# TICKET OF STRENGTH NOMINATED TUESDAY

(Continued from Page One)

County Treasurer, is well known and highly esteemed for his strict business integrity among the people with whom he has come in contact in the county. He has been successfully engaged in the lumber business near Friendsville for a number of years and comes before the people with an excellent record as a reliable gentleman.

Messrs. Kamp, Fitzwater and Moon, for Orphans' Court Judges, are all successful farmers in their respective districts; safe, reliable and men of mature judgment.

In the Register of Wills, the convention showed its good judgment by rewarding work well done by renominating Mr. Edwin E. Friend for the position he has so acceptably filled for a number of years.

Mr. James A. Sincell, for County Surveyor, was born and reared in Oakland. He has been engaged for several years past as a civil engineer and for a number of months has been deputy county surveyor.

After making the nominations a vote of thanks was tendered the presiding officer and secretary, when the convention adjourned sine die.

## FIKE.

The farmers are digging potatoes in this section and nearly one half of them have rotted. The threshing of buckwheat is the order of the day also, and there is a bountiful yield expected.

The public school at this place opened under the management of Mifs Effie Guard and an enrollment of thirteen pupils was obtained the first day.

Mr. Isaac Frazee and Miss Kate Fearer went to Uniontown, Pa., to attend a show and on their return home Isaac changed his boarding place and Miss Kate changed her name. We wish them happiness through life.

Jasper Thomas is sick at this writing.

Mr. L. K. Fike, the public school teacher at the McCabe school, spent last Saturday and Sunday at his home.

Mrs. Ida B. Marshall, of Uniontown, Pa., is visiting friends and relatives in this vicinity.

Mr. J. A. Fike has contracted with Mr. Walter Hoff to have his house finished.

Mr. Geo. Savage, postmaster and merchant at Fearer, had a public sale and Mr. Thomas Hinebaugh will take Mr. Savage's place as merchant and postmaster at that place.

Mr. Wm. H. Thomas was at Bittinger a short time ago and stopped at the house on the corner. He say's the people of that place have surely learned the art of giving pleasant entertainment to those who stay with them.

Mr. Wm. L. Fike's horse ran away with the buggy, breaking one wheel of the buggy to pieces and it is thought Mr. Fike's shoulder was dislocated. The doctor was summoned at once.

CARTER.

## MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

"Joe" says somebody lied.

"And the light went out" when the Mrs. Squires returned from a visit to Westernport, Md.

Mr. Henry May is working at carpentering in Keyser, W. Va.

electric light plant closed down for the season Tuesday morning at 6 o'clock.

About a dozen of our summer cottagers are still with us and they will soon take their departure for their winter homes.

Rev. E. J. Westfall left Monday to visit friends in West Virginia before attending the M. E. Conference. He will be absent over two Sundays. He will be returned to us for another year.

Miss Erma Squires expects soon to visit relatives in Cincinnati, Ohio, and Louisville, Kentucky.

The benefit given Mr. Thomas Harris last Thursday evening netted nearly one hundred dollars, and the returns are not all in, as money is still coming from many directions. Mr. Harris is worthy of all he will receive.

John D. Hayden and John Callis have a contract to wire a number of houses for electric light in Rowlesburg, W. Va.

Mr. Samuel Lee left for Baltimore a few days ago to continue the study of medicine in the University of Maryland.

The daughter and son of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Wortman are rapidly convalescing from an attack of typhoid fever.

A festival was held in Assembly Hall Wednesday evening in the interest of the public school library.

## BLOOMINGTON.

The remains of John Miller, the 15 year old boy of Mr. and Mrs. George Miller, of this place, who died at the Hoffman Hospital at Keyser on last Friday morning after an operation for appendicitis, was brought here and buried in the Bloomington grave yard on last Sunday afternoon at two o'clock. His death was quite a shock to his friends, as on Saturday before he was seen on the streets in his usual good health. His funeral took place from the M. E. church, Rev. Snedegar, the pastor, officiated. It was largely attended by friends and relatives of the deceased.

Mr. Elood Bonner, of Pennsboro, W. Va., was a guest of relatives over Sunday.

Mrs. Maggie Collins, accompanied by her two children, who has been visiting relatives in Baltimore for the past two or three weeks, returned home on Monday evening.

Mr. Edward Ponrod and wife, of Atlantic City, have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Tibbets for the past two weeks.

Mr. Thos. Conelly, aged 38 years, one of the best known men of this region, is dead at his home in this place. Three years ago while working in the Buxton mine, he was caught under a fall of rock and slate and had his back broken. Without delay he was taken to the Hospital of Physicians and Surgeons in Baltimore, and an operation performed. The sergeons found that three vertebrae had been mashed and the spinal cord almost totally severed. His condition was so critical than the physicians prognosed death in a few days. His grit and vitality pulled him through however and although paralyzed from the hips down, unable to walk or move his legs, he grew in strength until he was able at times to be wheeled about the town in an invalid chair. He died from exhaustion on Tuesday night at 12 o'clock superinduced by a severe attack of cholera morbus. His funeral will take place Thursday afternoon.

## BITTINGER.

The first frost of the season struck this sectionlast week and did some damage to corn and other tender vegetation.

G. W. Engle spent most of last week about here cutting political props.

Joel Orendorf was visiting his daughter, Mrs. Lewis Maust, over in Somerset county last week.

J. Turner Lohr went to Michigan last Thursday to attend the funeral of his sister, Mrs. C. Stemple, who died of typhoid fever after a very brief illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Elias Orendorf left last Sunday morning for a visit with relatives in Indiana.

C. E. Ellithorp left last week for a protracted visit among the scenes of his childhood in Minnesota.

Earl Stark, aged about ten years, was thrown from a horse last Monday afternoon and had his arm broken. The accident occurred near his home and Dr. Boyer was called to set the fracture and the lad is reported to be resting easy.

Harry Wiley spent last week viewing the sights at the Meyersdale fair.

Rev. J. B. Shoup, who has been absent from his home here for some days, is reported to be ill at the home of Rev. H. H. Flick at Manchester, Md.

**Letter to H. L. Jones.**
Oakland, Md.

Dear Sir: They're glad they found-out Devoe.

Corpus Christi, Taxas, is right on the Gulf and one of the hardest climates for paint; hot sun, salt air, and strong winds.

The Sidbury Building, painted Devoe in 1899, is a shining example of perfect paint snow-white after 7 years, as if painted last week.

We should like every property-owner from Maine to Mexico to see that white white white.

Experience teaches who wants to learn as well as who waits to be kicked.

Yours truly
33 F W DEVOE & CO

P. S. Dixon & Kelso, Oakland, and C. M. Rathbun & Sons, Mountain Lake Park, sell our paint.

## FARMERS LEAVING STATE.

**West Virginia Crop Failures Encourage Emigration.**

Climatic conditions prevailing in Central West Virginia throughout the summer have resulted in a state of affairs bordering on a calamity because of the effect the unusual and unnatural weather has had upon crops.

Figuratively speaking, there are no crops and with winter coming on the farmers of Randolph, Barbour, Pocahontas, Greenbrier, Webster and many other counties are confronted with the problem of living through the season with nothing laid by, either in provisions or money. So disastrous has been the failure of crops through incessant rains and floods that millions of dollars have been lost in this State in crops alone during the summer of 1907, the worst experienced in years.

So disheartening have the crop failures proved, lasting through two summers, that farmers from the mountain districts are emigrating to New Mexico, Arizona and Indian Territory, and the encouraging reports from that section of the country are robbing the State of even more of its population. Agents of Western railroads touring the State at this time have also been instrumental in their missionary work in inducing farmers to leave West Virginia. One train going West a few days ago took 30 farmers from Webster county to their new homes in the West.

Destruction of the forests of West Virginia has been advanced as one of the causes of so much moisture and rain. Unless there is some change in climatic conditions within the next year, hundreds of acres of farm land will be deserted or sold for a song.


WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and bladder? Have you pains in loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent a desire to pass urine? If so, Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you—at Druggist Price 50c.

Williams Mf'g. Co., Props., Cleveland, O.
Sold at Sturgiss' Pharmacy, Oakland, Md.


WANTED.—A man to sell and set up memorial work. Steady job for the right man. Apply to J. B. Williams Co., Marble and Granite Dealers, Frostburg, Md.


PILES! PILES! PILES!

Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Williams' Indiam Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and itching of the private parts. Sold by druggists, mail 50 and $1.00.

Williams' M'f'g. Co., Props., Cleveland, O.
Sold at Sturgiss' Pharmacy, Oakland, Md.


## Appointment of Clerk of Election to Fill Vacancy.

OFFICE OF THE
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS
FOR GARRETT COUNTY.
OAKLAND, MD., Sept. 24, 1907.

John E. Wright, appointed Clerk of Election by this Board at a meeting held Aug. 31, 1907, for Election District No. 1, has been found to be unable to serve as such, and in his place and stead Gus Harvey, whose post-office address is Barnum, W. Va., hereby appointed to fill said vacancy.

By Order of the Board
JAS. E. McGETTIGAN, Pres.

## MORTGAGEE'S SALE OF THE BRADLEY FARM NEAR OAKLAND.

Default having been made on the part of the mortgagor, the undersigned, by virtue of a power contained in a mortgage dated the 30th day of November, in the year of our Lord 1906, and recorded among the mortgage records of Garrett county, Maryland, in Liber, E. Z. T. No. 53, folio 469, will offer at public sale, in front of the principal dwelling house on the mortgaged property, at 11 o'clock A. M. on

TUESDAY,
October 22nd, 1907,

All those tracts, lots, pieces and parcels of land situate, lying and being near Oakland, in Garrett county aforesaid, altogether formerly called the "OAKLAND FARM" and more recently known as the "BRADLEY FARM,"

consisting of part of a tract of land called "Stewart's Delight," and a part of a tract of land known as "The Wilderness Shall Smile," and of certain lots known as Military Lots Nos. 468, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564 and 2565, the whole originaly containing 484¾ acres, more or less, without deducting parts thereof heretofore sold, and now containing about

392 Acres of Land,

more or less, it being the property conveyed by John Bradley to Ellen Bradley by deed dated March 28th, 1898, and recorded among the land records of said Garrett county in Liber E. Z. T. No. 34, folio 217.

A plat showing the outlines of the property and the parts thereof that have been sold, and the part thereof to be offered for sale at the time and place above mentioned, will be exhibited at the sale, and may be seen meanwhile at the office of John T. Mitchell, Esq., Oakland, Md., or at the office of the undersigned in Cumberland, Md.

The above property is improved by two dwelling houses, a barn and other outbuildings.

The right is reserved to offer the property as a whole or in parts, or both as a whole or in parts, and retain each highest bid till all bids have been made on each part and on the whole as an entirety, if the property be so offered, and then to accept or reject any or all of said bids.

Terms of sale—CASH.

For further information apply to the undersigned.

WILLIAM E. WALSH,
Mortgagee,
Cumberland, Maryland.

## Land for Sale.

We have for sale the following valuable tracts of land:

One Military Lot of 50 acres, a small portion of which is under cultivation. All good land, and every acre tillable. Watered by several good springs and a never failing small run. Contains some good timber. One-half mile from R. R. siding, and one and one-half miles from Oakland.

Also part of two Military Lots containing about 50 acres. This property is directly East of Oakland, on the South side of the B. & O. R. R. siding on the North side of tracks. Contains valuable grazing land, a portion of which is in cultivation. Valuable R. R. frontage.

Also 10 acres suitable for building sites, just East of Oakland on the North side of the Oakland and Mt. Lake Park road.

For further information, address
THE H. WEBER & SONS CO.,
6-tf Oakland, Md.

## PUBLIC SALE OF Valuable Registered and Un-Registered Cows and Other Stock.

Will be held at Brookside Dairy Farms, Brookcide, Preston couuty, W. Va., about ten miles south of Oakland, Md., on

THURSDAY,
the 10th day of October, '07,

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, a. m.

The undersigned will offer at public auction to the highest bidder on the above farm as before mentioned, upon the terms hereinafter stated, 75 head of cattle, comprising about twelve head of valuable registered Jerseys, consisting of bulls and heifers, also

15 Head of un-registered Jersey cows and heifers in milk;

20 Heifers from two to seventeen months old;

1 Jersey Bull 2½ years old.
10 Stock cows and heifers in milk.
2 Heifers in pasture, due to calve.
7 Pure bred Berkshire pigs.
20 Head of Berkshire and Chester white about four months old.

The above premises being the home of the celebrated bull "King of Brookside," No. 68990, American Jersey Cattle Club, sire "King of St. Lambert." This will give farmers and all breeders a chance to secure The Best Blooded Stock in America.

There will also be offered one pair of blue roan driving horses, eight years old, two or three riding horses, well trained, also a few sheep, young and in good condition.

TERMS OF SALE, All purchases of $25.00 and under, cash on the day of sale; any sums over that, a credit of four months will be given the purchaser giving his note, with security satisfactory to the undersigned bearing interest from the day of sale, and negotiable at the Garrett National Bank, Oakland, Md., and no property is to be removed from the premises until the terms of sale are complied with.

All information in reference to milk records of the above stock or in reference to any other stock offered for sale will be given upon application to

E. J. KIRKPATRICK,
Brookside, W. Va.

Note: If the above stock is not all sold on the first day, sale will be continued the following day, commencing at 10 a'clock a. m.


**You Read the Other Fellow's Ad**

You are reading this one. That should convince you that advertising in these columns is a profitable proposition; that it will bring business to your store. The fact that the other fellow advertises is probably the reason he is getting more business than is falling to you. Would it not be well to give the other fellow a chance

**To Read Your Ad In These Columns**


## NOTICE OF Registration of Voters.

OFFICE OF
THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF ELECTION,
FOR GARRETT COUNTY.
OAKLAND, MD., Sept. 18, 1907.

Notice is hereby given that in accordance with the provisions of Article 34, as amended by the acts of 1900, 1901, 1902 and 1904, the undersigned Officers of Registration of the respective Election Districts of Garrett county, Maryland, will hold their sittings from 8 o'clock a. m. until 7 o'clock p. m. on

Tuesday, October 1,
Tuesday, October 8,
and on
Tuesday, October 15,
for revision only

(No one can Register after Tuesday, October, 8.)

at their respective places of registration hereinafter named, for the purpose of registering in their respective registries of voters all persons who possess or will before the day of election next ensuing possess the requisite qualifications under the Constitution of the State of Maryland and the laws made thereunder entitling them to vote in said Election Districts and for the purpose of performing all other duties required of them by Article 33 of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland.

Election District Number One—Swanton.

The Officers of Registration for the First Election District will attend and sit for the purpose aforesaid in the Election Building in the town of Swanton.

Election District Number Two—Friendsville.

The Officers of Registration for the Second Election District will attend and sit for the purpose aforesaid in Council Chamber in the town of Friendsville.

Election District Number Three—Grantsville.

The Officers of Registration for the Third Election District will attend and sit for the purpose aforesaid in the Old Postoffice Building in the town of Grantsville.

Election District Number Four—Bloomington.

The Officers of Registration for the Fourth Election District will attend and sit for the purpose aforesaid in Andrew Mullen's house in the town of Bloomington.

Election District Number Five—Accident.

The Officers of Registration for the Fifth Election District will attend and sit for the purpose aforesaid in the house of Mrs. Susan Englehart in the town of Accident.

Election District Number Six—Sang Run.

The Officers of Registration for the Sixth Election District will attend and sit for the purpose aforesaid in the Election Building in the town of Sang Run.

Election District Number Seven—Oakland.

The Officers of Registration for the Seventh Election District will attend and sit for the purpose aforesaid in the Martin Storeroom corner Third and Oak Streets, in the town of Oakland.

Election District Number Eight—Ryan's Glade.

The Officers of Registration for the Eighth Election District will attend and sit for the purpose aforesaid in Election Building on the Northwestern Turnpike.

Election District Number Nine—Johnson's.

The Officers of Registration for the Ninth Election District will attend and sit for the purpose aforesaid in the shop of Thomas Johnson on the National Road.

Election District Number Ten—Deer Park.

The Officers of Registration for the Tenth Election District will attend and sit for the purpose aforesaid in the building owned by Charles R. Savage in the town of Deer Park.

Election District Number Eleven—The Elbow.

The Officers of Registration for the Eleventh Election District will attend and sit for the purpose aforesaid at the residence of Joseph Warnick.

Election District Number Twelve—Bittinger.

The Officers of Registration for the Twelfth Election District will attend and sit for the purpose aforesaid in the storeroom of G. W. Engle in the village of Bittinger.

Election District Number Thirteen—Kitzmillerville.

The Officers of Registration for the Thirteenth Election District will attend and sit for the purpose aforesaid in the house of Paul Shultz in Kitzmillerville.

Election District Number Fourteen—Oakland.

The Officers of Registration for the Fourteenth Election District will attend and sit for the purpose aforesaid at the office of the Supervisors of Elections in the West building, Alder street, in the town of Oakland.

WILLIAM HAMILL,
THOMAS A. McROBIE,
Officers of Registration for Election District No. 1 of Garrett county.

JASPER GUARD,
WM. W. FRAZEE,
Officers of Registration for Election District No. 2 of Garrett county.

DANIEL W. DORSEY,
GIDEON GNAGEY,
Officers of Registration for Election District No. 3 of Garrett county.

WM. J. BERNARD,
HENRY BERNARD,
Officers of Registration for Election District No. 4 of Garrett county.

SYLVANUS K. SCHLOSSNAGLE
CONRAD SPIKER,
Officers of Registration for Election District No. 5 of Garrett county.

NATHAN C. BROWNING,
NATHAN H. CASTEEL,
Officers of Registration for Election District No. 6 of Garrett county.

JOSEPH SMITHMAN,
BENJ. F. CRANE,
Officers of Registration for Election District No. 7 of Garrett county.

JAMES W. MASON,
JONAS YUTZY,
Officers of Registration for Election District No. 8 of Garrett county.

MICHAEL CUNNINGHAM,
RICHARD McKENZIE,
Officers of Registration for Election District No. 9 of Garrett county.

SEBASTIAN HINEBAUGH,
F. L. WARNICK,
Officers of Registration for Election District No. 10 of Garrett county.

DAVID WARNICK,
JAMES MERRILL,
Officers of Registration for Election District No. 11 of Garrett county.

JAMES BOWSER,
ANDREW J. OESTER,
Officers of Registration for Election District No. 12 of Garrett county.

LEWIS C. HAMILL,
D. F. FEICHTNER,
Officers of Registration for Election District No. 13 of Garrett county.

JOHN O. THAYER,
BERT C. SCOTT,
Officers of Registration for Election District No. 14 of Garrett county.

JAMES E. McGETTIGAN,
PETER A. CHISHOLM,
EDWARD E. SOLLARS,
Board of Election Supervisors of Garrett county, Md.

EDMUND JAMISON, Clerk.


Stomach troubles, Heart and Kidney ailments, can be quickly corrected with a prescription known to druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Restorative. The prompt and surprising relief which this remedy immediately brings is entirely due to its Restorative action upon the controlling nerves of the Stomach, etc.


Subscribe for the REPUBLICAN.


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VERY LOW RATES
With choice of Routes to the
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Tickets on sale daily until Nov. 30.
The most delightful season of the year to travel and see
The Exposition at its Best.
For full details call on nearest B. & O. R. R. Ticket Agent.

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Successors to Charles A. Tower,
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We offer the best possible protection.
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LOW RATE—ONE WAY.
COLONIST FARES
To principal points in California, Arizona, Colorado, British Columbia, Montana, Mexico, New Mexico, Nevada, Oregon, Texas, South Dakota, Utah, Washington.
On sale daily from August 31 to Oct. 30.
For tickets and full information call on or address Ticket Agents B. & O. R. R.

E. C. SHAFFER,
Undertaking
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
BAYARD, W. VA.

The man Who Makes
A STUDY OF HIS
APPEARANCE
Is the man who best appreciates the detail of the tailoring we turn out. The workmanship passes without a question, the fit is naturally a matter of course, but the shape we mould into the garments give them a character that finishes them off and makes the satisfaction of the owner complete.
All this is a bid for your next tailoring order. We know we can make you the best clothes you ever wore. We want you to know it. That order is the best and only sure way to settle the question.
JAMES BROCK,
Dixon Building,
Oakland, Maryland.

Oakland Pharmacy
JOS. E. HARNED, Proprietor
Drugs, Chemicals, Stationery, Cigars
Cameras and Photo Supplies

Convenience,
Protection,
Economy,
are all combined in Telephone Service. We offer you the many facilities of an efficiently operated and extensively developed system of telephones.
The rates are very low.
THE C. & P. TELEPHONE CO.

Designated United States Depository
THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK
OF CUMBERLAND, MD.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT
Boxes Free to Customers
This Bank Pays 3 Per Cent. Interest on Time Deposits

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital | $100,000 |
| Surplus and Other Undivided Profits | 250,000 |
| Liability of Shareholders | 100,000 |
| Additional Security to Depositors | $450,000 |

DANIEL ANNAN, President
LLOYD LOWNDES, Vice President
DAVID F. KUYKENDALL, Cashier
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Lloyd Lowndes — O. C. Gephart
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Cheapest place to buy
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# THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 31. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1907. NUMBER 32


## DEMOCRATS NAME THEIR LOCAL COUNTY TICKET

**Ticket is Headed by Messrs. Richard T. Browning and William Miller For House of Delegates.**

**D. E. OFFUTT FOR COMMISSIONER.**

**Mr. G. S. Hamill for State's Attorney and Lesser Lights for Other Offices —Resolutions Endorse Administration of Governor Warfield.**

The semi-annual convention of the local county Democracy for the purpose of nominating a county ticket, was held in Oakland Monday afternoon, with delegates present from each of the Election Districts save numbers 8, 9, and 13.

The delegations present fraternalized freely, although it is an open secret that if the opportunity had presented itself the hunting knife would have been unsheated and the political scalps of more than one of those nominated would have been lifted. Everything, however, on the surface at least, was harmonious and the following ticket was placed in the field:

For House of Delegates, Messrs Richard T. Browning, of District No. 7, and William Miller, of District No. 5.

For State's Attorney, Mr. Gilmor S. Hamill, of Oakland.

For Sheriff, Mr. Wallace W. Schlossnagle, of Friendsville.

For County Treasurer, Mr. Wade H. Lohr, of Swanton.

For County Commissioner, Mr. Daniel E. Offutt, of Oakland.

For Clerk to the County Commissioners, Mr. James P. Treacy, of Oakland.

For Orphans' Court Judges, Mr. Theodore Beckman, of Swanton; Mr. John Custer, of Grantsville, and Mr. William J. Bowman, of Sang Run.

For Register of Wills, Mr. Harper W. Bartlett, of Oakland.

For County Surveyor, Mr. Roy H. Hamill, of Oakland.

Prior to the adjournment of the convention, which was presided over by ex-Senator Browning, and had as its secretary Mr. Charles A. Deffinbaugh, of Oakland, the following resolutions were adopted:

We, the Democrats of Garrett county, in convention assembled, do hereby heartily endorse the present platform adopted by the late Democratic State convention, as well as all the State candidates.

This convention pledges its Legislative candieates to the passage of such legislation as will better the public roads of Garrett county.

We further pledge our Legislative candidates to the passage of a primary election law for Garrett county.

We heartily endorse the administration of Governor Edwin Warfield in all the departments of the State government.

## CLOSING OF THE CONFERENCE YEAR.

**Interesting Meeting Held In St. Paul's Church Sunday Evening.**

A very interesting meeting, especially to the membership, was held in the M. E. church in Oakland Sunday evening, October the 6th. It was the last meeting of the Conference year, and the close of the third year of Rev. J. B. Workman's pastorate. In a short but very appropriate address he thanked the members of the church and the citizens of the town generally for the uniform kindness and courtesy shown him while among us. He stated that all apportionments to this charge had been paid in full, that he would carry to the Conference with him the best report that was ever taken from this church.

He made over one thousand pastoral visits during the year.

He also referred to the splendid work done during the year by the Ladies' Aid Society.

The official board then made its annual financial report, showing that there had been something near $1,800 collected and disbursed in payment of the pastor's salary and current expenses in addition to about four hundred dollars collected and paid out on account of repairs to the church property.

Accounts have been accurately kept by the treasurer, Dr. E. J. M. Button, and secretary, Mr. J. C. Peddicord, and the report read was carefully prepared by the treasurer and exhibited in detail every cent of the money paid into the treasury by the members and friends of the church during the year, and for what purposes it had been expended.

It had the endorsement of the auditing committee that the books had been examined and found correct in every respect.

The reportalso showed that the church is in a healthy financial condition, with enough money promised, and which will shortly be paid in, to discharge every financial obligation.

The Presiding Elder, Rev. Ward, being present, in a few well chosen remarks congratulated the church upon its splendid showing and gave a brief resume of his work throughout the district, after which E. H. Sincell, Esq., a representative of the official board very appropiately, but briefly, thanked the membership of the church for the loyal support it had given the official board and also extended thanks to the choir for their services during the year, and in closing on behalf of the official board presented to Miss Lottie Loar, the organist, a handsome leather chair. Miss Loar briefly responded and Mr. Naylor, the choir leader, requested Rev. J. M. Davis to respond on behalf of the choir, which he did in his usual happy and cheery manner.

The choir, assisted by Prof Turner, furnished some most excellent and special music for the occasion.


# DIXON & KELSO

DIXON & KELSO are opening up a big lot of LINOLEUM woth 50c yd., which we are offering at 40c sq. yd.

Best grade of FLOOR OIL CLOTH 30c yd.

3,000 yards heavy Outing Flannel, worth 12 1-2c for 10c, the old price, notwithstanding the big advance in this kind of goods.

Also $1,200 worth of all kinds of GUM GOODS, in sizes running from a child's 5 to a man's 11.

We can handle BUCKWHEAT FLOTR and POTATOES, and will pay the highest price on day of delivery. Can give you a good exchange for flour, both Winter and Spring.

Yours to Please,

DIXON & KELSO.


## THE CORNER STONE WILL BE LAID NEXT TUESDAY

**Masonic Fraternity of Oakland, Assisted By Other Lodges, Will Have Charge.**

**SENATOR WELLINGTON, ORATOR.**

**Arrangements For The Work Were Only Completed Yesterday Morning, Hence Notice of the Event Is Short But Ceremonies Will Be Carried Out in Detail.**

The date for the laying of the corner stone at the new court house in Oakland was determined upon late yesterday and has been fixed for Tuesday afternoon next at two o'clock, when the ceremonies will be in charge of Oakland Lodge No. 192, A., F. and A. M., assisted by members of lodges from Westernport, Cumberland, Terra Alta and other neighboring towns.

The delay in laying the stone has been occasioned by the non arrival of the coping, which was shipped more than three weeks ago from the quarries in Indiana and which was received here on Monday by the contractor.

The program for the ceremonies on Tuesday afternoonhas been arranged by the local lodge of Masons, and will be carried out in their entirety. The ritualistic portion of the program contains many impressive features and will be used on Tuesday for the first time in this section of the country.

Senator George L. Wellington will deliver the oration. His abillty as a speaker is recognized nationally and his presence insures a large attendance at the ceremonies.

His Honor Judge Boyd was in communication with members of the lodge in Oakland yersterday morning. He was to have delivered an address also but his presence at the Court of Appeals in Annapolis on Tuesday is necessary and he expressed his regret at not being able to be here.

The members of the lodge are urged to be at the lodge room not later than 1.30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon when the lodge will be convened in regular session.

## HAVE INSTALLED AERIAL TRAMWAY.

**Hamill Coal Company Will Shortly Begin Operations Near Blaine.**

The Hamill Coal company is one of the new enterprises for Garrett county. The officers are R. M. McMillan, president; F. G. Trout, vice president; R. A. Smith, Secretary and treasurer, and J. R. Browning, manager. This company is capitalized at $100,000, and owns 850 acres of coal lands on the Maryland side of the river, one-half mile east of Blaine underlaid with the Kittanning 6-foot vein, a splendid steam coal. Already an opening into the coal seam has been made and a siding put in along the W. M. railroad. The coal will be conveyed from the mine to the dump at the railroad on an aerial tramway. Two 2-inch steel cables will be suspended high in the air for a distance of 850 feet. These will have a capacity of 10,000 tons. This is a new method to be employed in that section and is attracting much interest. The company hopes to begin shipping coal by January first.

A party of Pennsylvania capitalists have purchased valuable coal rights at Bayard and are getting ready for extensive operations. Among the tracts included in the deal are the Hendrickson, Job and Jacob Aronhalt, Wood, Day and others, altogether near a thousand acres of coal lands underlaid with the Upper Freeport and Lower Freeport seams. The company will make an opening on the Hendrickson lands at the old Sly saw-mill and use the tannery siding. Already a store has been opened in the Barndollar store building.

**How a Mule Drowned.**

Chas. Wilson, a well known business man of Blaine, W. Va., lost a valuable mule a few days ago under extraordinary circumstances. The animal was in the North Branch drinking in shallow water, when it struck at a fly on its ear with one of its fore feet The shoe on the foot caught in the bridle and its head was dragged under the water, and it was drowned before it could be released though a number of men were at hand and made a desperate effort to save it.

**Call for You Letters.**

Della Troutman, Mrs. S. G. Jackson, Jenanus Grey, Nora Friend, Lawrence Green, Mrs. H. G. Blummer.

## NEGRO'S BODY WAS RIDDLED WITH BULLETS.

**Summary Justice Dealt Out to Murderer Who Killed Policeman Baker In Cumberland**

**POLES USED FOR BATTERING RAM**

**And Jail Entered by Lynchers.—Killing Had Been Fully Arranged and Executed Before Authorities Interfered.**

Early Sunday morning at Cumberland summary justice was given William Burns, the negro who killed Policemen Baker, who was executed so quietly that comparatively few knew of it until daylight when the news spread rapidly. Thousands viewed the body perforated with bullets. It was the first lynching in Cumberland and was not anticipated by the authorities although threats had been heard.

The crowd at the jail numbered less than 100. Even the police did not credit the rumor that summary justice was to be dealt out to the negro at midnight and they were on their beats until hastily summoned.

The plans for the lynching party were well laid and put into effect without confusion. When all was ready Deputy Sheriff Henley was summoned by a knock on the door which that official refused to open. Men then brought a teleghone pole and commanded, "Open, or we will break the door in."

Hendley replied: "Help yourself, gentlemen. I'm here to do my duty and will shoot the first man who comes in." There was a crash against the door with the pole, quickly followed by another, which sent the doors off their hinges. Deputy Hendley was covered with two revolvers. Mrs. Hendley, fearful that her husband might be shot implored him to let the men have their way. The mob disarmed the deputy and obtained his keys. Burns was found crouching behind the end of his cot in the rear of his cell. His captors dragged him into the street, where they riddled his body with bullets.

About this time Chief Judge A. Hunter Boyd and the police, who with others had been notified by telephone by Deputy Hendley, appeared on the scene. Respect was shown to Judge Boyd when he stepped in the midst of the throng and the cries of "burn the body" were suddenly hushed. Judge Boyd quietly directed that all law abiding citizens return to their homes. His words were cheered and in a short time the crowd of fully 500 dwindled to less than 50. An inquest was held yesterday and Judge Boyd in his charge to the grand jury Monday said:

"Here in a city of over twenty thousand persons a mob Sunday morning took a prisoner from our county jail, dragged him up and down the stairs and out into the street, where they killed him in a brutal and cowardly manner. Not being even than satisfied, they filled his lifeless body with bullets. The question is usually asked, "What crime, if any, are the persons who are a part of such a mob guilty of?" I would, without any hesitancy, state that they and each one of them are guilty of murder. For the law says that anyone who unlawfully kills another is guilty of murder, and if anyone says that the action of the mob Sunday morning was lawful, they certainly are not good law-abiding citizens. I know there are times and circumstance when actions may be excused by good citizens, if not the law; such cases as the killing of the assailant of a near relative or the crimes against women. I say while in some cases good citizens might say the victim got his dues, yet it is unlawful. But there was no need for the action of Sunday morning, no excuse at all. The people knew that Officer Baker died Saturday morning, the grand jury was to meet this morning, that a speedy action would have been taken in his case, and I do not doubt but that an indictment would have been found and a conviction would have followed within five minutes after the evidence was heard. So there was no excuse in this case. It was an outrageous violation of the laws of God and man, and our county has suffered great mortification. Think what the good Officer Baker did. Had he shot down the negro when he was shot, he would have been entirely justified but did that good officer do that? No, he knew that if it was not necessary to kill a prisoner, he should not do so, and even when his suffering was and must have been intense, he refrained from doing what he could have lawfully done, and turned his assailant over to the other officers that the law might take its course. Those who took part in the mortifying action cannot think it was in behalf of Officer Baker, for it was and in a thing that is a dishonor to the memory of the good officer, for he by his action plainly showed that he would rather die himself than commit what he must have thought would have been murder. The guilty persons should be apprehended, indictdd, tried and given the full penalty of the law, and this grand jury should use all the time they deem necessary in hunting down the guilty ones.

"It is highly gratifyed to learn that the Catholic societies as early as Sunday passed resolutions disapproving the mob's action. In connection with what I have just said I call the attention of the jury to the laws relative to carrying concealed weapons. Had the negro been without a revolver the good officer would now be living, and many other crimes would be avoid if persons would not carry weapons. Another law I feel is in connection with this crime of Sunday, the liquor law. There are dives in this city which should be closed. This grand jury should look into these places and take such actions as the law allows you. You have the power to recommend the suppression of the license, and in this connection I would say the good citizens of this county should call the attention of the court to all applications for licenses where it is known it will not be a proper manner. The court cannot refuse a license unless someone remonstrates and follows it up with evidence. I am informed that at least six saloons are in the neighborhood of the place where Officer Baker received his wound. All the unlawful carrying of weapons and the existence of these awful dives are responsible direct for the crime and the awful consequences which follow. Heretofore I have always advised the grand jury to be as expeditious as theo can. I would here advise you to take as much time as you deem necessary to find out all the violations of the law, those who took part in the mob violence, all who are guilty of carrying concealed weapons, all who are running the dives and low saloons and any other places of trouble and unlawfulness."

**Married.**

JOHNSON—GRANT—At the rectory of Emmanuel Protestant Epiacopal church in Cumberland on Sunday morning, by Rev. Cleveland H. Hicks, Miss Annie Morrison Grant and Mr. Charles Bowie Johnson, both of Oakland. These two young people are prime favorites with the residents of Oakland and their marriage came as a great surprise to their friends, only a few intimates being made acquainted with their plans a few hours before the event took place. Very pretty cards were sent out Monday announcing the wedding. From Cumberland the couple went east on a wedding tour. The bride is the eldest daughter of Mr. John A. Grant and the groom is the only surviving son of Mrs. Virginia Johnson. THE REPUBLICAN extends its best wishes.

## MR. OFFUTT WITHDREW FROM DEMOCRATIC TICKET

**Mr. John O. Thayer, of Thayerville, Named in His Stead for County Commissioner.**

**VACANCY ALMOST GOES BEGGING**

**A Number of Gentlemen Asked to Accept the Place, But All Refused Except Mr. Thayer, Who Reluctiantly Consented.**

The personnel of the Democratic ticket, published elsewhere in this paper today has been changed by the substitution of the name of Mr. John O. Thayer, of Thayerville, for County Commissioner, instead of Mr. Daniel E. Offutt, of Oakland, who withdrew from the ticket Tuesday evening in a letter to the Democratic County Committee, in which is set forth the reasons for his action.

Mr. Offutt's withdrawal from the ticket robs it of its strongest candidate. Many Republicans in Oakland and other sections of the county were somewhat worked up over his nomination, fearing that his strong personality would weaken the Republican candidate for Commissioner and work to his detriment.

As soon as Mr. Offutt's withdrawal was in the hands of the committee a meeting of that body was held and the nomination was tendered first to Mr. D. M. Mason, of Oakland, who absolutely refused to consider the proposition. It was then tendered Mr. Thayer, who at first refused but later accepted.

**Attention, Red Men.**

All Red Men are requested to meet at No. 151 Wigwam at Mountain Lake Park on Saturday's sleep next, October 12, at 7 run, 30 breath sharp. Business of importance to be considered. By order of Sachem, a visit from the Great Chiefs.

**Church Services.**

ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows:
Sunday school at 9.30 a. m.
Preaching 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.
Luther League every Wednesday at 7.30 p. m.
Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

**Off For Conference.**

Monday morning Presiding Elder R. B. Ward, of Oakland, accompanied by Revs. J. B. Workman, of St. Paul's church; W. M. Lister, of Friendsville; A. L. Ireland, of Cranesville, and J. H. Cuppett, of Hoyes, left for Huntington, West Va., where the Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church met yesterday.


# E. A. WEIMER.

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It will pay you to see my line of

LADIES' COATS

before buying. I have one of the best lines ever shown in this town, bought direct from New York manufacturers. Every garment new and up-to-date. Let me show you.

Yours Truly. E. A. WEIMER.

NEXT DOOR TO THE POSTOFFICE OAKLAND, MD

# GAITHER PROVED IT BY FIGURES

### Republicans When in Power Placed This State on a Business Basis.

### PEOPLES' CONFIDENCE DESERVED.

**Collected Debts Overdue and Reduced the Taxes.**

Mr. George R. Gaither, the Republican candidate for governor, discussed at length on Monday last the attempt which has been made to impeach the statement in his speech of acceptance to the effect that the Republicans had placed the finances of the state on a business-like basis, and, further, that they had inaugurated the policy of disposing of the assets of the State which were held in its treasury. Mr. Gaither's statement goes into details, but it is interesting reading. He says:

The Sun, in a long editorial discussing a paragraph of my speech of acceptance, which reads as follows:

"It was due to the efficient administration of the State's finances by a Republican treasurer and our Republican comptrollers that the finances of our State were placed upon a business-like basis, and the policy inaugurated and sanctioned by the legislative act of 1896, of disposing of the assets of the State which were held in its treasury, and thereby reducing its public debt and decreasing the burdens the people;"—

mainly confined its discussion to the sinking fund and the reduction of the debt, etc.—things which were not referred to by me. It concludes its discussion with the statement that "We find no single fact to sustain the claim made by Mr. Gaither in his speech."

Let us see whether there are not a few "facts" easily ascertainable from the public records of our State which the Sun over looked in making this statement to its readers.

Was the Republican administration of the finances of our State from 1895 to 1899 efficient, and did it place the finances of our State on a business-like basis? In support of this contention I submit to the intelligent people of Maryland four "facts."

First—It is usually considered business-like to collect promptly the debts due to the business. Let me quote the exact words of Comptroller Goldsborough written in 1899, when every fact was before him, on this point:

An examination of the tax accounts of the comptroller's office shows that during the term of my Republican predecessor, Hon. Robert P. Graham, and myself, overdue or delinquent taxas to the amount of $413,029.34 were collected and turned into the treasury by our administrations. Not one cent of these taxes matured during either the administration of Mr. Graham or myself. It was all overdue prior to Mr. Graham's accession to office in January, 1896. Some of it had been due for more than 10 years, and a large amount was collected by suit and presistent effort on the part of the Treasury officials. Some of it was forced from collectors whose terms of office had expired for more than five or six years and yet had neven paid one cent of the taxes charged against them.

In addition to this there were tax bills against four railroad companies in this State on their gross receipts, amounting to thousands of dollars, and running back to 1891, which the State had not made any effort to collect. These bills were placed in process of collection by a Republican comptroller, and were finally decided by the courts in favor of the State, resulting in the collection of $140,000 in taxes from this source, and in establishing a liability under which these same railroads pay annually to the State many thousands of dollars without question.

Second—The Republicon treasure and comptrollers established an improved system of accounting whereby every dollar of expenditure and receipt could be completely accounted for and easily ascertained.

Third—General Shryock, as treasurer, initiated and successfully carried through a funding of the debt of the State carring 6 per cent. interest into a bond at 3 per cent., thereby enabling the administration to reduce the State taxes from 17¾ cents to 16 cents, although 2 cents more than ever before were added to the tax rate of the State for the purpose of furnishing free school books to the children and promoting the cause of education.

Fourth—Our comptrollers not only carried out the policy of requiring interest on the State deposits to be paid to the State, which policy had only been begun by their predecessor in 1893, and which had only yielded $11,000, as against $33,000 under them, but when Mr. Goldsborough found out that certain State collectors, notoriously the clerks of the court of common pleas were receiving interest on State funds and applying it to their own use as a perquisit of the office, he broke up that improper practice and required this interest to be paid over to the State. He even went further and instituted suits against former officials in these positions who had appropriated funds from this source and collected considerable sums of money from the late I. Freeman Rasin for interests received by him when clerk of the court of common pleas. I submit that although these circumstances may not have been considered or discovered by the Sun in its search for "facts," they may fairly be considered by the public in determining whether I was justified in saying that the administration of our Republican treasurer and comptrollers was "efficient" and business-like."

Now, as to the question of whether the Republican administration inaugurated the policy of disposing of the assets of the State held in its treasury, thereby reducing its public debt and decreasing the burdens of the people. If there was any treasurer of the State of Maryland who explained and advocated that policy until General Shryock did so when he was treasurer, from 1896 to 1900, it is very proper for the Sun to enlighten us on that point. Certain it is that the Republican treasurer did so most clearly and forcibly, especially showing that by disposing of the annuity of $90,000 a year by the Northern Central Railway Company on a 3 per cent. basis (which could probably have been obtained at that time) $3,000,000 could be realized and the entire debt of the State paid off. Moreover, by the act of 1896 the board of public works was expressly authorized to sell the fifty-five hundred shares of the Washington Branch of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad" (the sale of which had been prohibited by the act of 1892), the sale of which stock by Governor Warfield and the legislature of 1906 was the sole reason for the reduction of our State tax rate from 23½ cents to 17 cents at the present time. The reason it could not be sold at the time of the passage of the act of 1896 and for several years afterward at a proper price was the impending financial troubles of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad and its reorganization under a receivership.

The Sun, in order to minimize the effect of this act of 1896, states that this act was believed to be defective, and it was deemed necessary to pass a new law." Any student of the law would know that this was not the reason for the passage of the act of 1906. The act of 1896 gave the authority to the board of public works to make the sale of this stock when it deemed it expedient. When the legislature itself undertook to deal directly with the sale, authorizing a private sale for $2,000,000, it naturally required a Legislative act to make this direct sale effective, even though theoretically made by the board of public works in order to conform to the Constitution.

As to the payments made by the Republican administration to the sinking fund, the Sun states that the payments were only $250,000 a year. The facts, as stated by Comptroller Goldsborough, are:

"At the close of the fiscal year of 1895 the net debt of the State was $3,005,253.13, while at the close of the fiscal year 1899, September 30, it was $2,597,042.95, and therefore a decrease in four years of $408.210,18, notwithstanding the fact that the legislatures of 1896 and 1898 increased the same $1,200,000, which sum, added to the above amount, will make an actual reduction in four years of $1608,210.18, or a per annum reduction of $402,052.54½.

During the years 1892, 1893, 1894 and 1895 the Democratic officials carried to these funds the sum of $974,282.35. being the actual cash transferred from money collected from State taxes, although a further sum of $248,-333.32 was credited to the funds, being realized from the general government sale of State property and collections on the bond of an ex-State official, and which, therefore, cannot be included in this comparison. While during the years of 1896, 1897, 1898 and 1899 there was carried to the said funds the sum of $1,-139,051, or a gain of $164,769.65. But bear in mind that this increase in favor of the Republican administration has been brought about by a tax rate dedicated to such funds of 2 cents less on each $100; or in other words, the tax rate available under Democratic administration was 7¼ cents, while under Republican administration it was reduced to 5¼ cents, almost a 28 per cent. reduction; the other 2 cents being set aside for the purchase of free school books, and for such books the State has paid during the last four years the sum of $600,000. But had the levy remained the same as during the last four years of Democratic administration, there could and would have been carried in actual cash the same sum of $600,000, which added to the gain of $164,769.65, above mentioned, would make an actual gain or difference of $764,769.65 over Democratic rule of four years."

The increase of the sinking funds since the administration of Governor Lowndes should not have been referred to by the Sun as an argument against the Republican party. That increase is automatic, and is due entirely to the great increase of the taxable basis of the State. This enormous increase in the assessed value of our State is due to two causes—the unparalled prosperity of our country and the new assessment law of 1896. The Republicans of our State can claim some credit for these contributing causes, both nationally and locally.

**The Acrobat.**

The Democracy of the north has already repudiated Bryan and Bryanism. The south is becoming suspicious. Either the western meteor is losing its dazzling brilliance or the political star gazers are realizing that they have been looking upon a false light.

There is something of humor in the spectacle of political gymnastics presented by the one time idol. Government railroad ownership having been so emphatically repudiated, we have had the theory of "ultimate" ownership, with pronounced regulation in the meantime.

This theory, too, having failed to rally the disintegrating factions, we have had from Mr. Bryan the theory of the initiative and referendum, based upon the apparent success in the cantons of Switzerland. But all except the socialistic element of the party has laughed in the face of the "peerless leader." To-day he stands high and dry on the luna naunt, as one who has climbed to unstable heights of theory and cannot find a way to retrace his steps.


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**For Sale.**

Two good fresh milch cows and two calves. They may be seen at my farm, "The Oaks", one mile from Huttons.
17-2 FRED. A. THAYER.

## WASHINGTON MAY GO "DRY."

**Anti-Saloon League Will Try To Carry Congress By Assault.**

A dry Washington looms before the helpless people of the Capitol. The Prohibitionists of the country are girding up their loins for an assault on Congress at the forthcoming session to compel it to enact a statue forbidding the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors in the District of Columbia.

The girding has been going on for a long time, but the people of Washington have only become aware of the fact within the last ten days. The Prohibitionists are waving the big stick.

A prohibition bill would have been reported from the Committee on Alcoholic Liquor Traffic last winter but for the firmness of Speaker Cannon, who also swung the big stick and intimidated the members of that Committee. But now the prohibition folks have things in such sharp that that the Speaker cannot hope to be successful again with such tactics. Their national organization, the Anti-Saloon League, has got things so that it can threaten political death to members whose activity blocks the path of the bill.

The people of Washington have no say on the subject. They can deliver no votes anywhere. Ninety-nine per cent. of the members of the House heretofore have meekly done the bidding of the League because the League has shown in a number of instance sthat it controls the balance of power between the two parties. It converted a Republican majority of 225,000 in Ohio in 1904 to a Democratic majority of 40,000.

There is probably more drinking among the members of the fair sex in Washington than in any other city in the country. The influence of society is all in favor of the drinking, the members of the Diplomatic Corps and the foriegners generally, being of the higher classes, setting the example. The members of the League and the W. C. T. U. have taken note of the fact that resorts in and around Washington where no liquors are sold have died lingering deaths, while resorts where liquor is sold have flourished.

It is believed that President Roosevelt would veto a plain prohibition bill, while he probably would sign an appropriation bill on which there was a prohibtion rider. It is in the form of a rider to an appropriation bill that the matter is likely to come before them.

Representative Craig of Selma, Ala., one of the new class of politicians in that old State, has announced that he will introduce a prohibition bill. Congressmen from the cities are about the only ones who will dare vote against the Craig bill.

## STRAW BALLOTS TAFT'S.

**Republicans Of Five States, Including Maryland, Want Him.**

The Chicago Tribune's secret straw ballot, taken among Republican leaders in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, West Virginia and Delaware, to disclose the consensus of choice for the Presidential nomination, reveals Taft far in the lead, with Knox second and Hughes third.

The vote for President in the five States for the leading candidate is as follows: Cannon, 14; Fairbanks, 20; Hughes, 46; Knox, 141, and Taft, 210.

The renomination of President Roosevelt is favored by 88. Root received 144 votes, La Follette 3, Cortelyou 7, Foraker 4, Elkins of West Virginia 3, Judge Landis 3, Hanly of Indiana 2, Stokes of New Jersey 2, and Gray of Delaware and Griggs of New Jersey one each.

A member of the Republican State Central Committee of Maryland, who says he has no Federal office and wants none writes:

"I favor insisting upon Roosevelt accepting the nomination."

Another Marylander, who says that Taft is his only choice, insists that the people of whom he is one, "want no crawfish successor." But it is the editor of a good Repudlican paper in the same State who declared for Hughes first of all mentioned because he wants as a successor of the President "a man of conservative views, decidedly one without a big stick and less trumpeting."

From Baltimore one Republican member sums up the candidates in the following extraordinary table: "Cannon too old. Fairbanks—ugh! Hughes too new; practically untried. Knox too close to big trusts. Taft or Judge Landis or Taft and Landis."

# *In a Sailboat*

*By M. A. Keeler.*

(Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

Shelter Island is a feast for the eyes at all seasons of the year, but in the month of May it is the fairest spot on Long Island; then it is in the first glory of its brilliant verdure, and the soft blue sky above and its blue reflection in the water below presents a picture of such exquisite beauty and repose that few brushes could do it justice on canvas. At Prospect, facing the bay, stands a Queen Anne cottage with many hanging balconies, and standing on the most eerie one are two young women, of the nineteenth century ultra-fashionable type; the smart cut of their cloth frocks suggests Redfern, and their fine bearing and conscious worth the thoroughbred. It is about ten o'clock.

"It's all very lovely and peaceful and serene, Lily," says the younger of the two girls, with a little weary sigh. "But I like it better in August, when the bay is thick with yachts and rowboats; in fact, to be sincere with you, it has about as festive an appearance now as the Desert of Sahara, and I think we were downright daft to leave town so early this season."

"I am really sorry for you, Bertha," replies the other, with an amused look in her fine eyes. "Let us give the 'Pixie' her first sail this season; she will help to liven up the bay for you."

The grieved look in Bertha's eyes gives way to radiant delight at her sister's proposition, and in gay spirits they leave the balcony and are soon on the pier in their white flannel yachting suits and tarpaulin hats of the jaunty sailor cut.

Lilly is the skipper, and Bertha the deck hand—as her sister calls her—her duty aboard ship being to tend the center-board, hold the sheet rope when occasion demands, shift the ballast, and make herself generally useful.

There is scarcely a ripple on the bay, and the half dozen filmy clouds have now lost themselves in the blue ether.

The breeze is steady and gentle; the girls keep up a rattling chatter at first, but the utter peace and quiet seems to have a subdued effect, and soon the only sound heard is that of the water as the "Pixie's" sharp bow softly cuts through it.

They sail on, but it is not long before the sail trembles and the eddy that closes behind the boat is hardly perceptible. "Bertha," says Lily, at last, "we are going to be becalmed; there is scarcely a breath of air." She moistens her forefinger and holds it aloft after the manner of sailors.

"Don't mention anything so monstrous!" cried Bertha, dropping the book she had been reading and now fully alive to the situation. "We shall simply broil standing still in this hot sun. Why, there's Robins Island; cannot we make it before the wind goes altogether?"

"Not unless we row; and even then I am sure you will not care to land there."

"We may as well row to the island, after all," says Lily, presently, looking wistfully at the trees. "There are probably no men there as early as this, and we can rest in the shade until the wind comes up."

So they took the brass-tipped oars and rowed toward the shore. It looks very cool and inviting; occasionally the sweet strains of a bird's song reach the rowers as they paddle through the mirror-like water. It is slow and tiresome work, and after much trouble they effect a passable landing, and climbing the bank they sit exhausted under the spreading bough of a large tree. There is a high and heavy undergrowth behind them toward the interior of the island.

Robins Island is owned by a club of New York men, and is a hunting ground, there being on it fine preserves of quail, etc.

"This is almost an adventure," pants Bertha, as she removes her hat and brushes her damp bang off her forehead.

"Hush!" suddenly cries Bertha, holding up a warning finger to her sister, who sits some distance from her, with her head leaning against the trunk of a tree. She listens intently, turning her head partly on one side like a bird, and then says, in a stage whisper: "Would not it be too unutterably terrible, if there should be any men here, Lily? I am sure I heard something like footsteps way back in the woods."

"Your imagination is too active for comfort, Bertha; if you did hear anything, it was probably a rabbit; these tall bushes are an effective screen for us, even if any genus homo should be abroad, which is unlikely. Now please do not speak to me for ten minutes; I am too tired to even think;" she closes her eyes and Bertha creeps over to her and rests her head in her lap.

There is a crashing in the bushes not far from the girls, who have been rudely startled from their short nap, and they look with blanched faces in the direction of the sound. Then a deep voice suddenly calls out:

"Hello! Effingham; oh, I say, come here!"

There is another crash in the bushes, then another voice exclaims in tones of astonishment:

"By Jove! it's the 'Pixie;' it must have drifted down. It belongs to the Berkley girls, you know; they have a place at Shelter island; tip-top, swagger people; but how in the name of all that's—why, it's anchored!" he concludes, with a long whistle, and starts down the bank on a run to the boat.

At the sound of the first voice the girls had seemed paralyzed, and could only stare hopelessly at each other.

At this instant there is a sharp report and the shot rattles through the bushes like hail. Without a cry Lily sinks to the ground and Bertha lies at her side in a dead faint.

A tall, broad-shouldered, florid-faced young man dashes through the underbrush with an eager, huntsman-like look on his handsome face, but his expression changes in a flash to one of horror when he sees the kind of game he has brought down. He takes in the situation at a glance, and with a now ashen face he rushes down the embankment.

"Effingham!" he calls, in a husky voice, as he nears the boat. "The Berkleys," he stops short and chokes.

"For heaven's sake, my lord, what has happened? You are shaking like a leaf."

"The Berkleys; your friend, Effingham. God help me! I have killed them both!"

He buried his face in his hands, while Mr. Effingham gazes in bewilderment at the Pixie and then at him.

"You see," he continued, raising his head, "they were on the other side

Look with Blanched Faces in the Direction of the Sound.

of the brush; I heard a rustling, thought it a rabbit, you know, and—fired. When I saw what I had done I lost my head. I never was so knocked out before in my life; instead of waiting to see what damage I had caused I rushed to you; but they are badly hit; they got the whole charge at short range."

"They may not be dead; cheer up, the first thing to do is to go back and see. Get some water in your hat."

Bertha had recovered consciousness, and as the two men dash up the bank she is sobbing over Lily's prostrate form.

It will take the doctor many hours to pick the shot out of Bertha's shoulder, but she does not heed the sting and smart; her agony at Lily's badly wounded hand and wrist makes her oblivious to her own pain. The shot, fortunately, did not touch either of the girls' faces, but it will be many weeks before Lily can again sail the Pixey.

When Bertha sees Mr. Effingham she jumps up and runs to him, trying hysterically to explain their presence on the island.

Lord Bertie Dudley kneels beside the unconscious Lily, and with trembling hand nervously spatters her sweet face with salt water. He binds her wrist with his handkerchief, he is deft and gentle, and it is pathetic to watch his quivering lip and the great effort he puts forth to appear calm.

"I feel as if I could shoot myself for this, Effingham," he says, bitterly, when Lily has been taken to the boat and made as comfortable as possible.

The south wind has sprung up, and the Pixie is once more under sail, but Mr. Effingham is the skipper, and Bertha supports Lily's drooping head on her shoulder. Poor Lord Dudley watches the boat out of sight from the shore, and then flings his gun as far out into Peconic bay as his strong arm can send it. With downcast head he walks moodily back to the club house.

About three weeks after the foregoing episode there are half a dozen or so people sitting on the veranda of the Berkley cottage at Shelter island. Among them are Lord Bertie Dudley and Mr. Effingham, and Lily is as beautiful and dainty as ever; to be sure her wrist is still bandaged.

It is now two months later, and the bay is as thick with yachts and rowboats as Bertha likes to see it, and Lord Bertie Dudley's steam yacht is a fixture in the inlet between Manhansett and Prospect. Lily has lately promised to be Lady Dudley in October, and they are going to England on his yacht.

She has told Bertha many times that she had a presentiment when she stepped on board the Pixie that fate had something in store for her on that May morning.

Perhaps in time the Koreans will feel as grateful to Japan as the Cubans and the Filipinos do to the United States.

CHAPTER XII.

Under Orders.

It was no pleasant assignment to duty which greeted First Lieut. Donald Brant, commanding Troop N, Seventh cavalry, when that regiment came once more within the environs of civilization, from its summer exercises in the field. Bethune had developed into a somewhat important post, socially as well as from a strictly military standpoint, and numerous, indeed, were the attractions offered there to any young officer whose duty

"You Must Be an Odd Sort of a Girl," He Commented, Soberly.

called him to serve the colors on those bleak Dakota prairies. Brant frowned at the innocent words, reading them over again with gloomy eyes and an exclamation of unmitigated disgust, yet there was no escaping their plain meaning. Trouble was undoubtedly brewing among the Sioux, trouble in which the Cheyennes, and probably others also, were becoming involved Every soldier patroling that long northern border recognized the approach of some dire development, some early coup of savagery.

Brant was not blind to all this, nor to the necessity of having in readiness selected bodies of seasoned troops, yet it was not in soldier nature to refrain from grumbling when the earliest detail chanced to fall to him. But orders were orders in that country, and although he crushed the innocent paper passionately beneath his heel, five hours later he was in saddle, riding steadily westward, his depleted troop of horsemen clattering at his heels.

Up the valley of the Bear Water, slightly above Glencaid,—far enough beyond the saloon radius to protect his men from possible corruption, yet within easy reach of the military telegraph,—they made camp in the early morning upon a wooded terrace overlooking the stage road, and settled quietly down as one of those numerous posts with which the army chiefs sought to hem in the dissatisfied redmen, and learn early the extent of their hostile plans.

Brant was now in a humor considerably happier than when he first rode forth from Bethune. He watched the men of his troop while with quip and song they made comfortable camp, and then strolled slowly up the valley, his own affairs soon completely forgotten in the beauty of near-by hills beneath the golden glory of the morning sun. Once he paused and looked back upon ugly Glencaid, dingy and forlorn even at that distance; then he crossed the narrow stream by means of a convenient log, and clambered up the somewhat steep bank. A heavy fringe of low bushes clung close along the edge of the summit, but a plainly defined path led among their intricacies. He pressed his way through, coming into a glade where sunshine flickered through the overarching branches of great trees, and the grass was green and short, like that of a well-kept lawn.

As Brant emerged from the underbrush he suddenly beheld a fair vision of young womanhood resting on the grassy bank just before him. She was partially reclining, as if startled by his unannounced approach, her face turned toward him, one hand grasping an open book, the other shading her eyes from the glare of the sun. Something in the graceful poise, the piquant, uplifted face, the dark gloss of heavy hair, and the unfrightened gaze held him speechless until the picture had been impressed forever upon his memory. He beheld a girl on the verge of womanhood, fair of skin, the red glow of health flushing her cheeks, the lips parted in surprise, the sleeve fallen back from one white, rounded arm, the eyes honest, sincere, mysterious. She recognized him with a glance, and her lips closed as she remembered how and when they had met before. But there was no answering recollection within his eyes, only admiration—nothing clung about this Naida to remind him of a neglected waif of the garrison. She read all this in his face, and the lines about her mouth changed quickly into a slightly quizzical smile, her eyes brightening

"You should at least have knocked, sir," she ventured, sitting up on the grassy bank, the better to confront him, "before intruding thus uninvited."

He lifted his somewhat dingy scouting hat and bowed humbly.

"I perceived no door giving warning that I approached such presence, and the first shock of surprise was perhaps as great to me as to you. Yet, now that I have blundered thus far, I beseech that I be permitted to venture upon yet another step."

She sat looking at him, a trim, soldierly figure, his face young and pleasant to gaze upon, and her dark eyes sensibly softened.

"What step?"

"To tarry for a moment beside the divinity of this wilderness."

She laughed with open frankness, her white teeth sparkling behind the red, parted lips.

"Perhaps you may, if you will first consent to be sensible," she said, with returning gravity; "and I reserve the right to turn you away whenever you begin to talk or act foolish. If you accept these conditions, you may sit down."

He seated himself upon the soft grass ledge, retaining the hat in his hands. "You must be an odd sort of a girl," he commented, soberly, "not to welcome an honest expression of admiration."

"Oh, was that it? Then I duly bow my acknowledgment. I took your words for one of those silly compliments by which men believe they honor women. I am not a baby, nor am I seeking amusement."

He glanced curiously at her book. "And yet you condescend to read love stories," he said, smiling. "I expected to discover a treatise on philosophy."

"I read whatever I chance to get my hands on, here in Glencaid," she retorted, "just as I converse with whoever comes along. I am hopeful of some day discovering a rare gem hidden in the midst of the trash. I am yet young."

"You are indeed young," he said, quietly, "and with some of life's lessons still to learn. One is that frankness is not necessarily flippancy, nor honesty harshness. However, if you will offer me a topic worthy the occasion, in either philosophy, science, or literature, I will endeavor to feed your mind."

She uplifted her innocent eyes demurely to his face. "You are so kind. I am deeply interested just now in the Japanese conception of the transmigration of souls."

"How extremely fortunate! It chances to be my favorite theme, but my mental processes are peculiar, and you must permit me to work up toward it somewhat gradually. For instance, as a question leading that way, how, in the incarnation of this world, do you manage to exist in such a hole of a place?—that is, provided you really reside here."

"Why, I consider this a most delightful nook."

"My reference was to Glencaid."

"Oh! Why, I live from within, not without. Mind and heart, not environment, make life, and my time is occupied most congenially. I am being faithfully nutured on the Presbyterian catechism, and also trained in the graces of earthly society. These alternate, thus preparing me for whatever may happen in this world or the next."

His face pictured bewilderment, but also a determination to persevere. "An interesting combination, I admit. But from your appearance this cannot always have been your home?"

"Oh, thank you. I believe not always; but I wonder at your being able to discern my superiority to these surroundings. And do you know your questioning is becoming quite personal? Does that yield me an equal privilege?"

He bowed, perhaps relieved at thus permitting her to assume the initiative, and rested lazily back upon the grass, his eyes intently studying her face.

"I suppose from your clothes you must be a soldier. What is that figure 7 on your hat for?"

"The number of my regiment, the Seventh cavalry."

Her glance was a bit disdainful as she coolly surveyed him from head to foot. "I should imagine that a strong, capable appearing fellow like you might do much better than that. There is so much work in the world worth doing, and so much better pay."

"What do you mean? Isn't a soldier's life a worthy one?"

"Oh, yes, of course, in a way. We have to have soldiers, I suppose; but if I were a man I'd hate to waste all my life tramping around at $16 a month."

He smothered what sounded like a rough ejaculation, gazing into her demure eyes as if he strongly suspected a joke hid in their depths. "Do—do you mistake me for an enlisted man?"

"Oh, I didn't know; you said you were a soldier, and that's what I always heard they got. I am so glad if they give you more. I was only going to say that I believed I could get you a good place in McCarthy's store if you wanted it. He pays $65 and his clerk has just left."

Brant stared at her with open mouth, totally unable for the moment to decide whether or not that innocent, sympathetic face masked mischief. Before he succeeded in regaining confidence and speech, she had risen to her feet, holding back her skirt with one hand.

"Really, I must go," she announced calmly, drawing back toward the slight opening between the bushes. "No doubt you have done fully as well as you could, considering your position in life; but this has proved another disappointment. You have fallen, far, very far, below my ideal. Good-by."

He sprang instantly erect, his cheeks flushed. "Please don't go without a further word. We seem predestined to misunderstand. I am even willing to confess myself a fool in the hope of some time being able to convince you otherwise. You have not even told me that you live here; nor do I know your name."

She shook her head positively, repressed merriment darkening her eyes and wrinkling the corners of her mouth. "It would be highly improper to introduce myself to a stranger—we Presbyterians never do that."

"But do you feel no curiosity as to who I may be?"

"Why, not in the least; the thought is ridiculous. How very conceited you must be to imagine such a thing!"

He was not a man easily daunted, nor did he recall any previous embarrassment in the presence of a young woman. But now he confronted something utterly unique; those quiet eyes seemed to look straight through him. His voice faltered sadly, yet succeeded in asking: "Are we, then, never to meet again? Am I to understand this to be your wish?"

She laughed. "Really, sir, I am not aware that I have the slightest desire in the matter. I have given it no thought, but I presume the possibility of our meeting again depends largely upon yourself, and the sort of society you keep. Surely you cannot expect that I would seek such an opportunity?"

He bowed humbly. "You mistake my purpose. I merely meant to ask if there was not some possibility of our again coming together socially—in the presence of mutual friends."

"Oh, I scarcely think so; I do not remember ever having met any soldiers at the social functions here—excepting officers. We are extremely exclusive in Glencaid," she dropped him a mocking courtesy, "and I have always moved in the most exclusive set."

Piqued by her tantalizing manner, he asked, "What particular social functions are about to occur that may possibly open a passage into your guarded presence?"

She seemed immersed in thought, her face turned partially aside. "Unfortunately, I have not my list of engagements here," and she glanced about at him shyly. "I can recall only one at present, and I am not even certain—that is, I do not promise—to attend that. However, I may do so. The Miners' Bachelor club gives a reception and ball to-morrow evening in honor of the new schoolmistress."

"What is her name?" with responsive eagerness.

She hesitated, as if doubtful of the strict propriety of mentioning it to a stranger.

"Miss Phoebe Spencer," she said, her eyes cast demurely down.

"Ah!" he exclaimed, in open triumph; "and have I, then, at last made fair capture of your secret? You are Miss Phoebe Spencer."

She drew back still farther within the recesses of the bushes, at his single victorious step forward.

"I? Why certainly not. I am merely Miss Spencer's 'star' pupil, so you may easily judge something of what her superior attainments must necessarily be. But I am really going now, and I sincerely trust you will be able to secure a ticket for to-morrow night; for if you once meet this Miss Spencer you will never yield another single thought to me, Mr.—Mr.—" her eyes dancing with laughter—"First Lieut. Donald Brant."

CHAPTER XIII.

Silent Murphy.

Brant sprang forward, all doubt regarding this young woman instantly dissipated by those final words of mischievous mockery. She had been playing with him as unconcernedly as if he were a mere toy sent for her amusement and his pride was stung.

But pursuit proved useless. Like a phantom she had slipped away amid the underbrush, leaving him to flounder blindly in the labyrinth. His incautious foot slipped along the steep edge of the shelving bank, and he went down, half stumbling, half sliding, until he came to a sudden pause on the brink of the little stream. The chase was ended, and he sat up, confused for the moment, and half questioning the evidence of his own eyes.

A small tent, dirty and patched, stood with its back against the slope of earth down which he had plunged. Its flap flung aside revealed within a pile of disarranged blankets, together with some scattered articles of wearing apparel, while just before the opening, his back pressed against the supporting pole, an inverted pipe between his yellow, irregular teeth, sat a hideous looking man. He was a withered, dried-up fellow, whose age was not to be guessed, having a skin as yellow as parchment, drawn in tight to the bones like that of a mummy, his eyes deep sunken like wells, and his head totally devoid of hair, although about his lean throat there was a copious fringe of iron-gray beard, untrimmed and scraggy. Down the entire side of one cheek ran a livid scar, while his nose was turned awry.

He sat staring at the newcomer, unwinking, his facial expression devoid of interest, but his fingers opening and closing in apparent nervousness. Twice his lips opened, but nothing except a peculiar gurgle sound issued from the throat, and Brant, who by this time had attained his feet and his self-possession, ventured to address him.

"Nice quiet spot for a camp," he remarked, pleasantly, "but a bad place for a tumble."

The sunken eyes expressed nothing, but the throat gurgled again painfully and finally the parted lips dropped a detached word or two. "Blame—pretty girl—that."

The lieutenant wondered how much of their conversation this old mummy had overheard, but he hesitated to question him. One inquiry, however, sprang to his surprised lips. "Do you know her?"

"Damn sight—better—than any one around here—know her—real name."

Brant stared incredulously. "Do you mean to insinuate that that young woman is living in this community under an assumed one? Why, she is scarcely more than a child! What do you mean, man?"

The soldier's hat still rested on the grass where it had fallen, its military insignia hidden.

"I guess—I know—what I—know," the fellow muttered. "What's—your—regiment?"

"Seventh cavalry."

The man stiffened up as if an electric shock had swept through his limp frame. "The hell!—and—did—she—call you—Brant?"

The young officer's face exhibited his disgust. Beyond doubt that sequestered nook was a favorite lounging spot for the girl, and this disreputable creature had been watching her for some sinister purpose.

"So you have been eavesdropping, have you?" said Brant, gravely. "And now you want to try a turn at defaming a woman? Well, you have come to a poor market for the sale of such goods. I am half inclined to throw you bodily into the creek. I believe you are nothing but a common liar, but I'll give you one chance—you say you know her real name. What is it?"

The eyes of the mummy had become spiteful. "It's—none of—your damn—business. I'm—not under—your orders."

"Under my orders! Of course not; but what do you mean by that? Who and what are you?"

The fellow stood up, slightly humpbacked but broad of shoulder, his arms long, his legs short and somewhat bowed, his chin protruding impudently, and Brant noticed an oddly shaped black scar, as if burned there by powder, on the back of his right hand.

"Who—am I?" he said, angrily. "I'm—Silent—Murphy."

An expression of bewilderment swept across the lieutenant's face. "Silent Murphy! Do you claim to be Custer's scout?"

The fellow nodded. "Heard—of me—maybe?"

Brant stood staring at him, his mind occupied with vague garrison rumors

"It's—None of—Your Damn—Business. I'm—Not Under—Your Orders."

connected with this odd personality. The name had long been a familiar one, and he had often had the man pictured out before him. There could remain no reasonable doubt of his identity, but what was he doing there?

"Yes, I've heard of you,"—and his crisp tone instinctively became that of terse military command,—"although we have never met, for I have been upon detached service ever since my assignment to the regiment. I have a troop in camp below," he pointed down the stream, "and am in command here."

The scout nodded carelessly.

"Why did you not come down there and report your presence in this neighborhood to me?"

Murphy grinned unpleasantly. "Rather be—alone—no report—been over—Black Range—telegraphed—wait orders."

"Do you mean you are in direct communication with headquarters, with Custer?"

The man answered, with a wide sweep of his long arm toward the northwest. "Goin' to—be hell—out there—damn soon."

"How? Are things developing into a truly serious affair—a real campaign?"

"Every buck—in the—Sioux nation—is makin'—fer the—bad lands," and he laughed noiselessly, his nervous fingers gesticulating. "—guess that—means—business."

Brant hesitated. Should he attempt to learn more about the young girl? Instinctively he appreciated the futility of endeavoring to extract information from Murphy, and he experienced a degree of shame at thus seeking to penetrate her secret. He glanced about, seeking some way of recrossing the stream.

"If you require any new equipment," he said tersely, "we can probably supply you at the camp. How do you manage to get across here?"

Murphy, walking stiffly, led the way down the steep slope, and silently pointed out a log bridging the narrow stream. He stood watching while the officer picked his steps across, but made no responsive motion when the other waved his hand from the opposite shore, his sallow face looking grim and unpleasant.

The young officer marched down the road, his mind busied with the peculiar happenings of the morning, and that prospect for early active service hinted at in the brief utterances of the old scout. Brant was a thorough soldier, born into the service and deeply enamored of its dangers; yet beyond this he remained a man, a young man, swayed by those emotions which when at full tide sweep aside all else appertaining to life.

His had been a lonely life since leaving West Point and joining his regiment—a life passed largely among rough men and upon the desolate plains. For months at a time he had known nothing of refinement, nor enjoyed social intercourse with the opposite sex. Yet, beneath his mask of impassibility, the heart continued to beat with fierce desire, biding the time when it should enjoy its own sweet way. Perhaps that hour had already dawned; certainly something new, something inspiring, had now come to awaken an interest unfelt before, and leave him idly dreaming of shadowed eyes and flushed, rounded cheeks.

He was in this mood when he overtook the Rev. Howard Wynkoop and marked the thoughtful look upon his pale face.

"I called at your camp," explained Wynkoop, after the first words of greeting had been exchanged, "as soon as I learned you were here in command, but only to discover your absence. The sergeant, however, was very courteous, and assured me there would be no difficulty in arranging a religious service for the men, unless sudden orders should arrive. No doubt I may rely on your cooperation."

"Most certainly," was the cordial response, "and I shall also permit those desiring to attend your regular Sunday services so long as we are stationed here. How is your work prospering?"

"There is much to encourage me, but spiritual progress is slow, and there are times when my faith falters and I feel unworthy of the service in which I am engaged."

"A mining camp is so intensely material seven days of the week that it must present a difficult field for the awakening of any religious sentiment," confessed Brant sympathetically. "I have often wondered how you consented to bury your talents in such a place."

The other smiled, but with a trace of sadness in his eyes. "I firmly believe that every minister should devote a portion of his life to the doing of such a work as this. It is both a religious and a patriotic duty, and there is a rare joy connected with it."

"Yet it was surely not joy I saw pictured within your face when we met; you were certainly troubled over some problem."

Wynkoop glanced up quickly, a slight flush rising in his pale cheeks. "Perplexing questions which must be decided off-hand are constantly arising. And just now I scarcely know what action to take regarding certain applications for church membership."

Brant laughed. "I hardly consider myself a competent adviser in matters of church policy," he admitted, "yet I have always been informed that all so desiring are to be made welcome in religious fellowship."

"Theoretically, yes." And the minister stopped still in the road, facing his companion. "But this special case presents certain peculiarities. The applicants, as I learn from others, are not leading lives above reproach. So far as I know, they have never even attended church service until last Sunday, and I have some reason to suspect an ulterior motive. I am anxious to put nothing in the way of any honestly seeking soul, yet I confess that in these cases I hesitate."

"But your elders? Do not they share the responsibility of passing upon such applications?"

The flush on Mr. Wynkoop's cheeks deepened, and his eyes fell. "Ordinarily, yes; but in this case I fear they may prove unduly harsh. I—I feel—that these applications came through the special intercession of a certain young lady, and I am anxious not to hurt her feelings in any way, or to discourage her enthusiasm."

"Oh, I see! Would you mind telling me the names of the two gentlemen?"

"Mr. John Moffat and Mr. William McNeil. Unfortunately, I know neither personally."

"And the young lady?"

"A Miss Phoebe Spencer; she has but lately arrived from the east to take charge of our new school—a most interesting and charming young woman, and she is proving of great assistance to me in church work."

The lieutenant cleared his throat and emitted a sigh of suddenly awakened memory. "I fear I can offer you no advice, for if, as I begin to suspect,—though she sought most bravely to avoid the issue and dispatch me upon a false trail,—she prove to be that same fascinating young person I met this morning, my entire sympathies are with the gentlemen concerned. I might even be strongly tempted to do likewise at her solicitation."

"You? Why, you arrived only this morning, and do you mean to say you have met already?"

"I at least suspect as much, for there can scarcely exist two in this town who will fill the description. My memory holds the vision of a fair young face, vivacious, ever changing in its expression, yet constantly both piquant and innocent; a perfect wealth of hair, a pair of serious eyes hiding mysteries within their depths, and lips which seem made to kiss. Tell me, is not this a fairly drawn portrait of your Miss Spencer?"

The minister gripped his hands nervously together. "Your description is not unjust; indeed, it is quite accurate from a mere outer point of view, yet beneath her vivacious manner I have found her thoughtful, and possessed of deep spiritual yearnings. In the east she was a communicant of the Episcopal church."

Brant did not answer him at once. He was studying the minister's downcast face; but when the latter finally turned to depart, he inquired, "Do you expect to attend the reception to-morrow evening?"

Wynkoop stammered slightly. "I—I could hardly refuse under the circumstances; the committee sent me an especially urgent invitation, and I understand there is to be no dancing until late. One cannot be too straightlaced out here."

"Oh, never mind apologizing. I see no reason why you need hesitate to attend. I merely wondered if you could procure me an invitation."

"Did she tell you about it?"

"Well, she delicately hinted at it, and, you know, things are pretty slow here in a social way. She merely suggested that I might possibly meet her again there."

"Of course; it is given in her honor."

"So I understood, although she sought to deceive me into the belief that she was not the lady. We met purely by accident, you understand, and I am desirous of a more formal presentation."

The minister drew in his breath sharply, but the clasp of his extended hand was not devoid of warmth. "I will have a card of invitation sent you at the camp. The committee will be very glad of your presence; only I warn you frankly regarding the lady, that competition will be strong."

"Oh, so far as that is concerned I have not yet entered the running," laughed Brant, in affected carelessness, "although I must confess my sporting proclivities are somewhat aroused."

He watched the minister walking rapidly away, a short, erect figure, appearing slender in his severely cut black cloth. "Poor little chap," he muttered, regretfully. "He's hard hit. Still, they say all's fair in love and war."

SYNOPSIS.

CHAPTER I.—A detachment of the Eighteenth infantry from Fort Bethune trapped by Indians in a narrow gorge. Among them is a stranger who introduces himself by the name of Hampton, also Gillis, the post trader, and his daughter. Gillis and a majority of the soldiers are killed during a three days' siege.

CHAPTER II.—Hampton offers assistance to the girl, and is at first spurned because he is known as a gambler.

CHAPTER III.—Hampton and the girl only escape from the Indians. They fall exhausted on the plains.

CHAPTER IV.—A company of the Seventh cavalry, Lieut. Brant in command, find Hampton and the girl on the plains, and restore them to consciousness. Hampton announces that he proposes to care for the girl.

CHAPTER V.—Hampton and the girl stop at the Miners' Home in Glencaid, Mrs. Duffy, proprietess. Rev. Howard Wynkoop proposes that Hampton place Miss Gillis in care of Mrs. Herndon. He consents to think it over.

CHAPTER VI.—Hampton talks the future over with Miss Gillis—the Kid. She shows him her mother's picture and tells him what she can of her parentage and life. They decide she shall live with Mrs. Herndon.

CHAPTER VII.—The Kid takes up her residence with Mrs. Herndon.

CHAPTER VIII.—Naida—the Kid—runs away from Mrs. Herndon's and rejoins Hampton. He induces her to go back, and to have nothing more to do with him.

CHAPTER IX.—Hampton plays his last game of cards. He announces to Red Slavin that he has quit, and then leaves Glencaid.

CHAPTER X.—Miss Phoebe Spencer arrives in Glencaid to teach its first school.

CHAPTER XI.—Miss Spencer meets Naida, Rev. Wynkoop, etc. She boards at Mrs. Herndon's.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

**Valuable Property to Be Sold.**

Mr. William E. Walsh, of Cumberland, mortgagee, advertises in this paper today the sale of the Bradley Farm, adjoining Oakland, which contains quite a large acreage. The land is suitable located for dairy or stock raising purposes. A portion of the land has been laid off into town lots through which streets have been located. The sale will take place on the premises on October 22nd, at eleven o'clock a. m. A plat of the property may be seen at the office of Mr. John T. Mitchell in Oakland or at the office of Mr. Walsh in Cumberland.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and itching of the private parts. Sold by druggists, mail 50 and $1.00.
Williams' M'f'g Co., Props., Cleveland, O.
Sold at Sturgiss' Pharmacy, Oakland, Md.

# Farm for Sale.

Will offer for sale my farm, containing about 176¼ Acres of land, about one-half of which is in grass; all under fence; seven fine Springs of Water; Good house and Outbuildings; Situated one-half mile from Shaw, W. Va., on Maryland side. Sale takes place at Simon P. Copeland's at 12 o'clock, March 15th, 1907.

EPHRAHAM HARVEY,
Elk Garden, W. Va.

Two horses for sale; one a good work horse $75; one a good roadster $65. J. L. Wheeler, Deer Park. 2t

# THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

THURSDAY, OCT. 10, 1907.


## REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET

For Governor:
GEORGE R. GAITHER, of Baltimore

For Attorney General:
HAMMOND URNER, of Frederick.

For Comptroller:
JAMES H. BAKER, of Kent County.

For Clerk of Court of Appeals.
THOMAS PARRAN of Calvert County

## REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

For State's Attorney,
JULIUS C. RENNINGER.

For Sheriff,
AUSTIN BROWN.

For House of Delegates,
JACOB S. MYERS,
LAWRENCE F. GREEN.

For County Commissioner,
OTHO FIKE.

For Clerk to County Commissioners,
ALBERT G. ROSS.

For County Treasurer,
WILLIAM E. HOLLINGER.

For Judges of the Orphans' Court,
JOHN L. FITZWATER,
HENRY KAMP, JR.,
J. THOMAS MOON,

For Register of Wills,
EDWIN E. FRIEND.

For County Surveyor,
JAMES A. SINCELL.

## REPUBLICAN MEETINGS

Republican mass meetings will be held at the places and on the dates following, which all are urged to attend and hear the issues of the campaign discussed by able speakers:

WHITE CHURCH,
Wednesday, October 16, 7:30 p.m.

KITZMILLERVILLE,
Thursday, October, 17, 7:30 p.m.

BLOOMINGTON,
Friday, October 18, 7:30 p.m.

DEER PARK,
Saturday, October 19, 7:30 p.m.

The following speakers will address the meetings:

J. C. Renninger, Lawrence F. Green, J. S. Myers, N. S. Heindel, F. A. Thayer, Hon. George C. Cameron, of Baltimore, Hon. W. McCulloh Brown.

A. G. STURGISS,
A. F. GEORGE,
H. J. SPEICHER,
Committee.

## THE USE OF WHISKY AT ELECTIONS

The proposed anti-bribery compact between the committees of the two parties in Frederick county is not only to prevent vote buying with money, but to prohibit the use of liquor near the polls or elsewhere on election day; and we believe the same promise is embodied in the anti-bribery compacts already made in other counties. This feature of the agreement is one that is especially commended by the moral sense of the people. In point of fact, the use of liquor on election day is one of the worst and most demoralizing forms of political corruption in the State and has largely nullified one of the wisest and most salutary laws on the statute books. In former years election day was a time of riot and lawlessness, when timid people and women usually kept to their homes. The disorders and election riots were in almost every instance traced directly to the excessive use of liquor. On the very day when it was most important that the judgment of men should be clear and that the public peace should be most completely preserved many persons gave orders to serve whisky free to all comers, and it was a time of unbridled license. In consequence of these disorders the law was enacted prohibiting the sale of liquor and requiring every saloon in the State to close its doors on election day. That is one of the most beneficent of all the laws safeguarding the elections and the free expression of the popular will. The practice of serving free whisky in the vicinity of the polls largely nullifies that excellent law, and it is condemned by every principal and consideration of public decency, as well as being repugnant to the law of the State. The section of the Code, Section 29 of Article 27, imposes fine and imprisonment as the penalty. The fine may be as high as $500 and the imprisonment as long as six months. In many of the election districts in this State a jug of whisky has been considered an essential item of the election equipment. Why it has been so considered is not easy to tell, for it is inconceivable that a vote was ever gained by so cheap and mean a bribe as a drink of whisky. Years ago, "in the good old time," the practice of "cooping" voters was occasionally practiced. This was to ply voters of the opposite party with whisky on the night before election, get them drunk and then lock them in a remote room until the election was over. The law against the sale by liquor dealers of intoxicants on election day also makes it a crime for dealers to give it away on that day.

Dr. Charles W. Conley, the chairman of the Democratic committee of Frederick, in discussing the anti-bribery compact which is proposed in that county, speaks most earnestly against the use of whisky at the polling places. "There is a law against the practice," he says, "but for some reason it is not enforced. I think that every candidate should be pledged not to buy liquor at saloons prior to the election for distribution to those who may ask for it. This practice is in vogue, as is well known, and it should be stopped." It certainly should be stopped. There is no day in the year when it is more important for citizens to be sober and orderly, with clear judgment, so that they can use their ballots with discrimination and to honest and conscientious purpose. Let the good work of purifying the elections go on. This year, we believe, has seen a greater advance in that direction in this State than ever before. A few more years of honest and persistent effort by the advocates of pure elections and a public sentiment will be established which will not tolerate vote buying or the employment of whisky at elections.

## THE CUMBERLAND LYNCHING.

There have been few lynchings in the State for which there appeared less excuse than that in Cumberland on Saturday night, a lynching which, from all accounts, would not have occurred had not the police been derelict in their duty. There was no chance that the murderer might fail to pay the penalty of his crime if the law had been allowed to take its course, and the crime, wanton and horrible as it was, was not such as to drive men to frenzy, as is sometimes the case, explaining—if it does not excuse—their taking the law into their own hands. But, brutal as was the lynching, wonder at it is almost lost in surprise at the scenes enacted in Cumberland Sunday, when, we are told, the remains of the negro were viewed by 10,000 people, Sunday-school children among them. The whole thing—the disregard of and contempt for the law, the morbid curiosity of thousands of people gathering around the corpse of the dead man, the apparent indifference of all but a few in the community to the disgrace of such scenes—is a serious reflection upon the city of Cumberland. The least it can do is to make every effort to punish the mob leaders for such defiance of the law.

## JONAH.

It is remarkable—or perhaps it is not at all remarkable, but is merely the most natural thing in the world—the way some crank religionists repudiate the'r followers or their fellows who happen to come to grief through the practice of their creeds.

Somebody starts a "Church" on the comforting creed that it is impossible for anybody to drown. For a time its members, assembled on dry land, exultingly proclaim that not one of them was ever drowned or is in danger of drowning. But some day the devoutest deacon in the Church drops his baby overboard from a boat, confident in the impossibility of its drowning. The baby sinks like a stone, and is fished out dead, and the deacon is in trouble about it. Whereupon the whole "Church" rises and chants in unison, "Oh, no; he never was one of us!"

Somebody else starts a "Church" on the theory that every sick person is possessed of devils, and that the devils are to be cast out by the manual process—to wit, mauling and hauling and contorting the patient, until the devils, through sheer discomfort, are driven to seek a more quiet and peaceful abode. Some day some zealous believers in this athletic creed apply their faith to a patient, whom they manhandle until life is extinct. Of course they are thereupon in trouble. And, of course, the Great Panjandrum of their creed tumbles over himself in haste to declare that he never taught nor meant any such thing, and that they are schismatics and heretics.

We had always supposed that one of the glories of true religion was that its professors bore one another's burdens and stood loyally by each other in evil as well as in good report. But maybe some of these Holy Hoppers and Pious Pecksniffians have improved upon those old-fashioned notions


GRAND

# Republican Meeting

OAKLAND OPERA HOUSE

## Tuesday, Oct. 15, 1907

**At 7:30 O'Clock.**

The Meeting will be addressed by the Republican State Candidates:

HON. GEORGE R. GAITHER,
Candidate for Governor,

HON. JAMES A. BAKER,
Candidate for Comptroller of the Treasury,

HON. HAMMOND URNER,
Candidate for Attorney-General,

HON. THOMAS PARRAN,
Candidate for Clerk of the Court of Appeals, and other prominent Speakers.

The Deer Park Brass Band
WILL FURNISH MUSIC.

Everybody Invited to Be Present.


## THE PRESS AGENT.

The genial and accommodating individual who looks after the publicity campaign of a candidate for office is often overworked and undoubtedly underpaid for the great amount of labor performed and sacrifice undergone. He has to be a man of one idea. The sun, moon, stars and satellites all revolve around his hero. He must keep track of his every movement, record his sayings, turn his studidity into humor, make up for his various shortcomings and constantly be inventing something new to parade before the public to the advantage of his man. Notwithstanding all his handicaps and drawbacks, however, the press agent is very useful to the candidate who wants to make his name a household word. The people as a rule know nothing of the work of press agents as such and taking everything they see in the papers as more or less authentic. A dope story is about as likely to be believed as any other. The dope letter is written expressly for the band wagon crowd. Were it not for that weakness in human nature the paid dope writer would very soon be out of a job, but people keep such close tab on every move in order to get on the side of the winner that they play to the press agent for his man may win and leave them outside the breastworks. While editors as a rule know that a press agent story is only froth it is usually interesting and entertaining and helps to make the paper readable, hence it is usually accepted and published. The dope writer will probably have a job as long as humanity remains as it is under the present dispensation.


**For Sale.**

Two good fresh milch cows and two calves. They may be seen at my farm, "The Oaks", one mile from Huttons.
17-2 FRED. A. THAYER.


## BLOOMINGTON.

Rev. D. D. J. Collins, pastor of the South Cumberland M. E. church, South, in the absence of Presiding Elder Wolf, who is unable to fill his appointment at the present time, on account of sickness in his family, presided at the Quarterly Conference at Bethel church, near Barnum, on last Sunday morning. In the afternoon he preached in the Barnum church. Both services were interesting and well attended.

The wedding services of Mr. George Clyner Macfarlane, Superintendent of the Monroe Coal Mining Co., of Barnum and of the Dodson Coal Co., of Dodson, and Miss Mamie Gerstell, oldest daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Richard Gerstell, will take place at the Bellevue-Stratford hotel, Philadelphia, next Saturday evening at 6 o'clock.

Mr. Stewart Paugh, of North Glade, was in town Sunday. He reports heavy frosts in his vicinity and all kinds of vegetation destroyed.

Mr. Daniel Raley, the well known ball player, who purchased property in Blaine or Kitzmillersville a few months ago, moved his family to his new home on last Monday.

Mr. Washington Barnard, of Chestnut Grove, has abandoned farming for the winter and moved to town occupying a house with his family on Main street.

Mrs. Ollie Livenston, is visiting the family of her brother, Mr. Lock Laviller of Beryl.

Ex-State Senator Palmer was in town on business during the past week.

Magistrate Fazenbaker, of this district, sold at public auction on last Saturday afternoon, the effects of Joseph Harris, the man who was so mysteriously murdered on the 4th of July last.

Mr. Henry Conrad, of near Barnum is erecting a dwelling on the five acre tract of land recently purchased from Mr. Jackson Paugh.

Mr. William Moody, a well known business man of our town, will leave for Baltimore on Sunday next to attend the festivities of Home Coming week. Mr. Moody is a native of the city and was a prominent character in its political and business history back in the sixties.

A festival is in progress in the Junior Hall under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church. The proceeds are for the benefit of parsonage improvements.

Mr. Robert Grant, formerly boss miner at the Buxton mines, recently promoted to be Superintendent of the Elk Garden collieries of the Davis Coal & Coke Co., was a visitor to friends and relatives at Beryl and Franklin on Sunday.

Miss Mary Bond, daughter of Mr. James Bond, of Brockleyville, Pa., is a guest of her uncle, Mr. N. U. Bond, of Bond.

Mr. John Tompson, aged about 60 years, one of the best known miners in this region, died at his home near Franklin on last Monday evening at nine o'clock. Mr. Tompson, had about recovered from an attack of typhoid fever when he was seized with a severe case of cholera morbus and died from exhaustion in a short time. His funeral took place from his home Wednesday morning. His remains were taken to Cross for burial. He leaves a widow, two married daughters living in Piedmont and four children at home, three of whom are recovering from typhoid fever.

Miss Mary Mullen, daughter of Mr. Charles Mullen, leaves for Baltimore this week to enjoy the festivities of of Home Coming Week.

Mr Leroy Barnard, son of Wm. J. Barnard of Chestnut Grove, who was taken to the Hoffman hospital about three weeks ago for a special treatment was brought home last week, with conditions very little improved. Mr. Barnard was caught under a fall of slate on the 13th day of last July while at work in the Barnum 4-foot and sustained injuries to the spine, which has resisted treatment. He is paralyzed from the hip downward and goes around in an invalid chair.

Mr. Samuel Bartlett, of South Cumberland, a well knowm freight conductor was called to town on account of the death of his brother-in-law Mr. Thos Conelly, returned home Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Oss, of Stucker, have a smile for every body. It is a boy.

Snap shots of the Republican Convention at Oakland.

Two of the best looking men in the "Meeting:" Delegate Chapelle and Sec'y Finzell. After an absence of a few years A. F. George appears again in the political lime light.

Charley Hillery couldn't muster a caucus in the forenoon.

Jacob Myers, of Friendsville enjoys the unusal distinction of having been nominated for an office after his own district had gone against him in the primary.

District No. 4 got the bumps and there were others.

Delegate Price said the hard luck attending his district was due to the unlucky No. 13. His district is No. 13; only 13 at the primary; Chappell had 13 districts against him, and Judge Wilson has filled the office of Judge of the Orphans' Court for 13 years.


**Consumption is less deadly than it used to be.**

**Certain relief and usually complete recovery will result from the following treatment:**

**Hope, rest, fresh air, and—*Scott's Emulsion.***

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND $1.00.

"OLD AND TRIED AND STRONG."

The Lonaconing Savings Bank Of Allegany County

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $610,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

We feel sure of our ability to handle your Banking Business to your satisfaction.

Everything of a Banking nature entrusted to our care receives our very best attention.

The majority of our patrons tell an unvarying story of satisfaction regarding our Banking accommodations, and this impels us to suggest that you also would be pleased with our service.

We shall be glad of an opportunity to talk with you.

DAVID SLOAN, President. R. R. SLOAN, Treasurer.


## FIKE.

Mr. J. S. Meyers was around a short time ago shaking hands with all the good Republicans.

Mr. Hollinger was also around and said he would like to talk to all the Republicans.

Mr. Andrew Marshall and family were seen in this place a short time ago. He is making his home at Uniontown, Pa.

Mr. G. W. Fike, was out a few days selling honey. He says that honey is in good demand and that he realizes good prices for it.

Mr. John R. Fike has secured a job at Beaver Creek, Pa.

Mr. F. T. Fike is on the sick list at this time.

Mr. John H. Thomas is contemplating a trip to Oklahoma in the near futute. We hope he will enjoy his trip.

CARTER.

## MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Echard returned Tuesday from a visit to relatives in Pennsylvania.

Dr. B. Frank Laughlin expects to go to Kingwood, W. Va., to practice medicine. We are sorry he can't remain with us but wish him abundant success in his new field.

Rev. J. E. Johnson and family have moved into the Baldwin cottage on Wheeling avenue.

Mr. Albert Biggs is now occupying the Feather cottage on Wheeling avenue.

Miss Erma Squires left Wednesday to visit relatives in Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky, and may spend the winter in Arizona.

Mr. W. E. Landon and family will occupy the Mountain Lake Park hotel during the winter.

Mr. Okey Schooley and family have moved into the small Swan cottage on D street.

Mr. Harry Bowman, who has been with Mr. Hammond the past season, has accepted a position in Mr. J. Grant Hayden's store, at Westernport. Md., and will remove with his family to that town in the near future.

Mr. John D. Hayden left on Tuesday for Rowlesburg, W. Va., to assist in installing an electric light plant in that town.

A party consisting of Dr. and Mrs. W. W. Davis, Dr. and Mrs. Tallson, Mrs. Jones and a lady friend of Wheeling, started Wednesday for a drive to Moorefield, Romney and Hampshire Camp. They go prepared to hunt and fish and have a good time generally.

A fire was discovered in the basement of the new postoffice building on Wednesday morning about ten o'clock, which for a time threatened the destruction of the bullding, but by the efforts of a number of men who happened to be present, the fire was subdued with but trifling damage to the building and stock of King & Martin.

Dr. J. W. Laughlin is having a new roof put on the drug store building. Messrs. Wilson and Long are doing the work.


GETTY BROWNING,
CIVIL AND MINING
ENGINEERING.

Office—"Mountain Democrat Building,"
OAKLAND, MARYLAND,
Real Estate Bought and Sold.
Particular Attention Given
Railroad & Mine Surveying.

Surveys made for Town Sites, Sewerage and Water Works. Prompt attention given Land Surveying. Both Phones.


## A VISIT TO FAIRFAX STONE.

**Correspondent of the Keyser Tribune Gives a Description of Historic Spot.**

On Saturday morning, Sept. 21st, the writer in company with Jim and Will Roderick boarded train No. 1, at Schell and at 11:15 disembarked at Fairfax station. From here we walked about one half mile across the hill in a N. W. direction to the Fairfax Stone. After eating our lunch and drinking from the head of the water supply of our National Capital, we commenced to take notes. Now as this is quite a historic place a minute description of the same may be interesting to many of the readers of this paper. We now find ourselves at an altitude of 3,560 feet, from whence the mighty Potomac rolls down to the sea. This spring is not at all head of a ravine as might naturally be supposed, but is on the side of the hill about 200 yards from the top where the hill (the watershed of the Alleghanies) slopes toward the northwest at a grade of about three degrees. At the head of a strip of ground slightly lower than the surrounding land, the spring flows from under a bank about two feet high. There are two streams about 15 feet apart and flow together at a distance of 85 feet below, and from there flows northwest gradually circling towards the north and east. We have often been told that either of these streams would flow through an inch pipe, when we were there either of them would have flown through a pipe the size of a common lead pencil. Betwixt those two springs and directly north of the most westerly one stands the "Fairfax Stone." There are two rocks placed side by side which form a foundation about two feet square. These rocks have been roughly dressed with a hammer and placed so as to extend about eight inches above the surface of the ground, upon this is placed a cut stone just two feet square and eighteen inches deep and coped off on the top to a square of thirteen inches. There has been another stone or shaft placed upon this but has been destroyed.

All four sides of this stone have cut on it the letters F. H., and one place is covered with an inscription but time has so obliterated it that we could read nothing but a date, "April 174—" the fourth figure was either 3, 5, or 8. These rocks have been brought from the top of the hill some distance back as there are no rocks of this kind or of any size near the spring. From a little distance above the spring the state line may be seen for miles as there is a strip cleared about one rod wide which was done a few years ago when the line was re-run. After the Potomac crosses this line about one half mile from the stone it is, in a few hundred yards from there, met by another rivulet from the Maryland side which is flowing near due south. They then flow round a hill in an eastern direction until they reach a point about one and a half or two miles below Fairfax station, there this rivulet is met by a stream from the Maryland side and quite near this place one from the W. Va., side. Here it forms quite a brook and meanders for miles in a north eastern direction. Now it will be seen that maps all give this wrong, as they all give the stream as running directly from the stone in a N. E. direction and near straight, thereby making the stone the corner of Md., whilst that state has nothing to do with it except as a starting point to run their western boundary line. Maryland possesses no land closer than one half mile of the "Fairfax Stone."

Some historians tell us that George Washington "explored this country, located the stone and ran the line from here due north, to the Pennsylvania line" but we think this can hardly be for what we consider the best authorities (records) show that this stone was placed here and the line was run in the year 1745 which the date on the stone would indicate "by a corps of surveyors in the employ of Lords Baltimore and Fairfax." At that date Washington was only a lad in his teens. History also tells us that "Washington entered the employ of Lord Fairfax at the age of 17 and did some surveying in the Shenandoah Valley in Virginia in that year." —"O. C." in Keyser Tribune.


The Republican for Job Printing.

# GARRETT NATIONAL BANK

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - - - - $50,000.
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, - - - 35,000.

DIRECTORS.

D. E. Offutt, John M. Davis, G. S. Hamill.
George W. Legge, John T. Mitchell, S. T. Jones.

This Bank is pleased to place at the disposal of of its customers the facilities gained during nineteen years of continuous service and growth.

D. E. OFFUTT, PRESIDENT
G. S. HAMILL, V. PRES'T. S. T. JONES, CASHIER
G. A. FRALEY, ASSISTANT CASHIER


Mr. N. U. Bond, of Bond, spent Sunday in Oakland as a guest at the Frantz Hotel.

Mr. R. E. Sliger spent Sunday evening at Westernport, where he visited his mother.

County School Commissioner George E. Bishoff, of Hoyes, spent Sunday in Oakland.

Mr. J. A. Kelly spent Sunday night at Terra Alta, where he was the guest of relatives.

FOR SALE—Two large and one small heating stove; also one sideboard. Apply to Mrs. D. H. Loar, Oakland.

Ex-County Commissioner E. W. Kelso, of near Deer Park, was in the city Monday for a few hours on business.

Mrs. Julius C. Renninger returned to her home in Oakland Sunday afternoon from an extended visit to relatives at Eglon, West Va.

Messrs. D. E. Offutt and G. S. Hamill, who spent several days last week at the Jamestown Exposition, have returned to Oakland.

Mr. Douglas Bower, of Cumberland, spent Sunday in Oakland as the guest of his sister, Mrs. Joseph E. Harned, at her residence on Second street.

Messrs. Clarence Guard and R. M. Holman, of Friendsville, were among the delegates to the Democratic convention held in Oakland Monday.

Major J. M. Burns, of Morgantown, stopped off in Oakland Tuesday on his way from home to Washitgton, where he was called on Departmont business.

Attorneys G. Semmes Hamill and Norman S. Heindel were at Friendsville several days last week where they were engaged in attending to some court business.

WANTED.—A man to sell and set up memorial work. Steady job for the right man. Apply to J. B. Williams Co., Marble and Granite Dealers, Frostburg, Md.

MEN WANTED—At the Garrett Leather Company's Tannery, at Huttou, Md. Ten good men can find steady employment at good wages. C. H. HAYDEN, Supt.

The ladies of St. Mark's Ev. Lutheran church will serve luncheon and dinner in the basement of the church on election day, Nov. 5th. All are invited to extend t' eir patronage.

Rev. George C. Shaw, former Rector of St. Matthew's church in Oakland, but now residing in Cumberland where he has a pastorate, is extremely ill with typhoid fever in Cumberland.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Rodeheaver and son Ray, of Terra Alta, were in Oakland Sunday, haying come down here owing to the death of Mrs. Horace DeWitt, who was a relative of Mr. Rodeheaver's.

Mr. A. F. George, of Swanton, was in Oakland Monday perfecting arrangements for holding the Republican mass-meeting here on the 15th inst. at which time the Republican State candidates will be present and address the voters. Everyone who can should attend this meeting.

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN.

It has been said that the Chicago packers utilize all of the pig except the squeal. It looks now as though they would have a chance to use even that.

Miss Catharine Manges left Oakland Tuesday morning for Philadelphia, where she expects to remain a few days and then go to York and Harrisburg, Pa., to visit friends and relatives a short time before returning home.

Gene Baumgartner's donkey, "Jack," died Monday night after having made a meal of rough on rats and oats, with which the poison was mixed in order to kill rats infesting a building adjoining Jack's stable from which he escaped Monday morning.

The meetings advertised for next week in the southern end of the county by the Republican Committee should be attended by every voter, be he Republican or Democratic. Excellent addresses will be made by the speakers.

Mrs. Mary Franklin, of Roanoke, Va., arrived home on Sunday evening to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John T. Mitchell, being accompanied here by her sister, Miss Lucile Mitchell, who had been visiting in Roanoke for several weeks.

Mr. John A. Grant, who went to Jamestown to visit the Exposition, being accompanied thence by his daughter Miss Daisy, returned to Oakland Sunday evening. Miss Grant remained in Washington, where she is the guest of relatives.

Dr. J. Gilbert Selby, of Eglon, was in Oakland a few days this week visiting his brother, Dr. B. F. Selby, going from here to his old home in Howard county, where he will visit his parents and later go on to New York where he will take a post graduate course in surgery.

Little Meadows received that name from Washington himself in his first journey across the Alleghenies, was once one of the prominent points in the old national road between Cumberland and Brownsville. The old stone mansion on the place is still standing in fine condition, although nearly 100 years old.

Messrs. Jonas and F. M. Bittinger, Milton Hetrick and Amos H. Recknor, all of Bittinger, were in Oakland Tuesday with teams for the purpose of hauling "T" rails from the Offutt mill site west of town to Bittinger where the rails will be used to lay tracks into the coal mine of the Messrs. Bittinger.

Mr. Benj. E. Harvey, son of Mr. and Mrs. John L. Harvey, of near Gorman, came to Oakland Sunday afternoon and on Monday morning left for Laguna, New Mexico, where he will be employed by the Southern Pacific Railway company. He was accompanied to Oakland by his brother, 'Squire W. A. Harvey, and Mr. C. A. Price, both of Gorman.

We are pleased to see many of our citizens taking active interest in improving their homes and grounds. A little effort on the part of each citizen would give our town a prominent position upon the map. Nature has done much for us in picturesque scenery, now let us do much for ourselves along the improvement line.


CAPITAL 50,0 0.60 — SURPLUS AND PROFITS $29,000.00

# THE First National Bank

OAKLAND, MD.

GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY.

One of the Largest and Best Equipped Banking Houses in Maryland.

Vaults absolutely Fire and Burglar proof.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

Pays 3 Per Cent.

on Time Deposits—Compounded Semi-Annually

Every courtesy extended consistent with sound banking.

Home Savings Banks Free. $1.00 will start an account.

The Depositor with a Dollar account receives the same consideration as the largest depositor. COME IN AND GET ACQUAINTED


## SWEET SCHEME, CHEAP SCHEME.

**Advertised to Sell Sugar at Two Cents a Pound but Did'at Make Good.**

One day last week United States Marshal Henry George, of Cumberland, was at Swanton and there arrested a young man named William G. Wagner on the charge of having used for fraudulent purposes the United States mails. His hearing came up before Commissioner Anderson on Saturday, but owing to the absence of some important witnesses in the matter the case went over until this week, when it will again be taken up, probably on Friday.

Wagner is charged with having advertised in various magazines and other periodicals over the country that he was engaged in the manufacture of sugar, which he sold at two cents per pound. It is also alleged that orders poured in for the sugar from almost every section of the United States, and that when an order would come in Wagner would fill it by buying sugar at five cents a pound and then wait for the second order which would be largely increased as to the amount. The second order would not be filled. For instance, one man in Illinois sent in an order for 200 pounds of sugar. This was filled and when the customer sent in an order for $60 worth of sugar, the latter order, it is alleged, was not filled.

It is claimed that there will be over one hundred witnesses, embracing victims from nearly every section of the United States.

It is expected that Attorney J. C. Rose will be present at the hearing tomorrow, together with many witnesses. It will, if tried, be the first criminal case to be tried in the Federal Court in Cumberland and will necessitate the drawing of grand and petit jurors.

Sheriff A. L. Lee was down in District No. 11 last Wednesday investigating the origin of a fife which destroyed the saw mill of Mr. W. H. Jacobs a few days previous, entriling the loss of a few hundred dollars. The fire was of a mysterious nature, but the officer was unable to secure any tangible evidence that it was the work of an incendiary.

S. J. Thomas, has just received a large lot of Dry Goods, including Outings Calicos, Ginghams, etc., and a large line of Ladies' Wraps, Boys and Girls School Shoes, Men's and Ladies Shoes, which he will sell at a remarkably low price. Call and examine the line before purchasing elsewhere. S. J. Thomas. 30-tf

Mr. Bernard Gonder, telegraph operator for the Northern Pacific Railway at Thompson Falls, Montana, has written a letter descriptive of the state of his adoption, which we publish in this paper today. The letter makes quite interesting reading and gives one an insight into the history of the great northwest country. Mr. Gonder is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew B. Gonder, of Oakland.

Messrs. Austin Brown and Wallace Frazee went down to their saw mill, which is located near Merrill, on the Savage River railroad, Monday morning for the purpose of arranging for the removal of the machinery from the present site to a new location over near Thomas, on the Western Maryland railroad. The mill will be placed on a tract of timber land owned by Messrs. Bond Brothers.

Rev. Thomas J. Stanton, of Baltimore, arrived in Oakland Tuesday afternoon to visit his brother, Mr. J. M. Stanton, and family, for a few days. Father Stanton returned to the United States recently from a tour of France, Switzerland, Spain, Italy, England and Ireland, and a cruise in the Mediterrean Sea. The voyage was made necessary owing to the declining health of Rev. Stanton, who returned very much improved.

As it is with right and wrong, good and evil, so it is with failure and success. Perseverence is the chief ingredient of the compound that brings success. There may be other elements required—and usually there are—but without this one the mixture is ineffectual. Talent, intellect—genius itself—may all combine for a certain end, but if the force of persistent industry is not behind them, they will lag upon the road and never reach the goal.

There is a structure which every graduate from our school is building, young and old, rich and poor, each one for himself. It is called "character," and every act of your lives is a stone for ti is structure. If day by day you are careful to build your lives with pure upright deeds, at the end you will stand a fair temple, honored by God and man. But as one leak will sink a ship, and one flaw break a chain, so one mean dishonorable act or word will forever leave its impress and work its influence on your character. Then let the several deeds unite to form a day and one by one the days grow into noble years, and the years as they slowly pass will raise at last a beautiful edifice, enduring forever to your praise, and you will cherish with the utmost tenderness the memories of your school life. The old school house, the familiar walks about the place, the desk upon which you wrote your mane, all indelibly stored away in memory never to be forgotten.

Subscribe for The Republican.

## THE DEATH RECORD.

MRS. LILY MORGAN STEMPLE.

After a brief illness, continuing only a few days, Mrs. Lily Morgan Stemple departed this life at her home near Coleman, Michigan, on Wednesday, September 25th, 1907, aged 32 years, 8 months and 6 days, leaving in deep sorrow a desolate home where sit a devoted husband and five children smitten with pangs of deepest mourning. Mrs. Lily Morgan Stemple was a native of Garrett county, Maryland, having been born on the old Lohr Homestead near Bittinger on January 19th, 1875. She was the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter P. Lohr, and was married several years ago to Mr. Cam. Stemple, of Aurora, W. Va., where she resided until about four years ago, when she removed with her husband and children to Coleman, Michigan, where her last days were spent. The last months of this noble mother's earthly life was a season of great tribulation, typhoid fever having come into her home and laid hold upon four of her five children, and through the long siege she watched with a mother's tender devotion by the bedside of her little ones until they were all carried safely through the racking fever. Then when the best of her strength was gone, giyen to the care of the children she loved, she too was smitten and in a few days yielded up her life a willing and noble sacrifice on the altar of a mother's devotion. Such a deed needs no extolling and the unfailing memory of such a one shall be her lasting eulogy. The deceased is survived by her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. P. P. Lohr, of Oakland; three brothers: Wade Lohr, of Swanton; T. J. Lohr, of Bittinger; P. Y. Lohr, of Oakland, and one sister: Mrs. Daniel Orendorf, of Mt. Lake Park, to whom in this sad affliction the sympathy of many friends is extended.

MRS. AMANDA DEWITT.

On Saturday last at her residence in Oakland, after an illness extending over several months, of paralysis and dropsy of the heart, Mrs. Amanda DeWitt, wife of Mr. Horace R. DeWitt, County Treasurer of Garrett county. Mrs. DeWitt was twice married, her first husband being the late William Rodeheaver, of Preston county, W. Va., who died a number of years ago. She was married to Mr. DeWitt about ten years. Her age was 45 years, 3 months and 20 days. Mrs. DeWitt was a Christian lady of the highest type and was a member of the Hoyes M. E. congregation, her funeral occuring from the church of that denomination at Hoyes on Monday at eleven o'clock, the services being conducted in the presence of a large concourse of sympathetic relatives and friends by Rev. Henry E. Friend, with interment at Hoyes. Mrs. DeWitt, though a resident of Oakland but a comparatively short time, had endeared herself to the people here, who sympathize deeply with her bereaved husband and friends.

RAYMOND SHAFFER.

Died, at the home of his parents, on Water street, Oakland, after a week's illness of typhoid fever, Monday morning at five o'clock, Raymond, aged twenty years, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Shaffer. The young man was violently ill from the moment he was stricken with the disease and although every attention was paid him by the attending physician and his parents and nurses, he succumbed. His funeral took place yesterday morning from St. Peter's Catholic church in Oakland, where appropriate services were conducted by Rev. James E. Connell, the pastor. Interment was made in the Oakland cemetery.

There are mighty few young young people who go into marriage with any real idea of what it means. They get their notion of it from among the clouds where they live while they were engaged, and naturally about all they find up there is wind and moonshine, or from novels which always end before the real trouble begins, or, if they keep on, leave out the chapters that tells how the husband finds the rent and the wife the hired girl. But if these's one thing in the world about which it's possible to get all the facts, it's matrimony. Part of them are right in the house where you were born, and the neighbors have the rest.


**Monuments! Monuments!**

Perhaps you object to buying from agents—rather see the work for your self. Then visit our yard at 99 N. Centre St., Cumberland, or Frostburg, and see the finest display of finished monuments in the State, all of which will be sold at away down prices.

J. B. WILLIAMS Co.,
Low Price Marble & Granite Dealers,
Frostburg, Md. 4t


**Public Auction of Personal Property**

The undersigned will offer at public auction on Wednesday, October 25th, beginning at 10 o'clock, on the Stephen Browning farm, two miles south of Oakland on the Creliin road, his personal property consisting of Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep and a lot of farming implements. I have a lot of well bred stock and this sale will give an opportunity to farmers to secure some good stock. For further particulars see posters. J. T. Glotfelty. 2 pd.

## GOVERNOR WARFIELD'S TEMPTING INVITATION.

**Maryland's Executive in Soul-Stirring Terms Proclaims the Spirit of Old Home Week.**

Governor Edwin Warfield has issued a special proclamation for Maryland's Old Home Week, which is to be celebrated in Baltimore October 13th to 19. The edict is couched in the most tempting language and ought to stir the soul of every native of the "Old Line State" who reads it. The Governor says-

WHEREAS, it is designed by the people of Maryland to hold an "OLD HOME FESTIVAL" in the month of October, 1907, from the 13th to the 19th thereof, inclusive, wherein Maryland shall welcome, with open doors, those of her sons and daughters who have gone forth from her towns and cities, from her villages and her fertile farm lands, to seek fortune and acquire fame, and to help in the upbuilding of other States and the founding of new homes; yea, even to those who have established themselves among foreign peoples.

It is now my proud pleasure and pleasing duty to proclaim to them the welcome that awaits them, especially in the celebration of this event. Maryland invites them to enjoy the many features that have been provided for their entertainment, delectation and amusement, the City of Baltimore, at Annapolis, the ancient Capital of the Commonwealth, and elsewhere, and urges them to embrace this opportunity of visiting the old homes and haunts, the familiar scenes of early life and love and adventure so dear to their hearts.

It will be the season of the golden autumn, when Maryland will be arrayed in her garments of glory, when the fruits of her orchards and the crops of her fields will be ripe for the garnering, when the Chesapeake Bay will be yielding its perennial supply of oysters, fish, terrapin and wild ducks, and the heart of nature will beat responsive to the hearts of her happy children who come to sit by old hearthstones.

Now, THEREFORE, as Governor of the Commonwealth of Maryland, I, Edwin Warfield, speaking as a parent, do, by these presents, and by the authority of the State, command all her children, even unto the third and fourth generation, to come to this festival of rest and recreation, of feasting and of friendship, and to bring with them their friends and neighbors whether they be native or not.

Proud of her children and their achievements, proud of her place in the galaxy of the great Commonwealths, Maryland anxiously waits to clasp her home-comers to her breast. It is her fondest hope that no heart will resist the invitation.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of Maryland.

EDWIN WARFIELD


**Letter to E. E. Sollars.**
Oakland, Md.

Dear Sir: You've got 200 cows; how much will you take for calves and milk of 100 of 'em next year—you pick out the 100?

How much for the other 100?

The point cows are not all alike, and you know which is which.

It is so with paint. You've got one best cow in that herd. There are 200 different paints in the United States; and one best. You know your best cow; we know the best paint.

The best cow is the one that gives the best calves and milk. The best paint is the one that covers most surface and stays there longest—neither paint nor Holstein or Jersey is better to look-at.

10 gallons Devoe will cover your barn and wear 10 years; it'll take 15 of another paint, and that paint'll wear 5 years.

Reckon costs. Devoe: 10 gallons $1.75, $17.50; about 10 days' work $3, $30; the job $47.50 for ten years; $4.75 a year. The other: 15 gallons $1.60, $24; about 15 days work $3, $45; the job, $69 for five years; $13.80 a year. Devoe $4.75 a year; the other $13.80 a year. Difference $9 a year.

That's how to reckon cows and paint.

Yours truly
35 F W DEVOE & CO

P. S. Dixon & Kelso, Oakland, and C. M. Rathbun & Sons, Mountain Lake Park, sell our paint.


**"No News In The Paper."**

Frequently you pick up one of the local papers, and after glancing at the headlines wearily thrust it aside, remarking, "nothing in the paper today." Did you ever stop to think what that phrase—"nothing in the paper today—means. It means in the day or week just passed that no misfortune has befallen any one in our city; that no fire has wiped out a neighbor's wordly goods; that the grim angel of death has crossed no threshold of a friend, that no man driven by liquor, hatred or fear has taken the life of a fellow-human; that no poor devil, haunted by the past or the misdeeds of some other has crossed the great divide by his own hand. So the next time you pick up a paper that doesn't announce a tragedy, give a little thanks instead of grunting because there is no news.

WANTED AT ONCE—Twelve good men to do general farm work. Apply at our gardens between Oakland and Mt. Lake Park. The H. Weber & Sons Co.


# Stop That Cold

To check early colds or Grippe with "Preventics" means sure defeat for Pneumonia. To stop a cold with Preventics is safer than to let it run and be obliged to cure it afterwards. To be sure, Preventics will cure even a deeply seated cold, but taken early—at the sneeze stage—they break, or head off these early colds. That's surely better. That's why they are called Preventics.

Preventics are little Candy Cold Cures. No Quinine, no physic, nothing sickening. Nice for the children—and thoroughly safe too. If you feel chilly, if you sneeze, if you ache all over, think of Preventics. Promptness may also save half your usual sickness. And don't forget your child, if there is feverishness, night or day. Herein probably lies Preventics' greatest efficiency. Sold in 5c boxes for the pocket, also in 25c boxes of 48 Preventics. Insist on your druggists giving you

# Preventics

"ALL DEALERS"

W. H. RAVENSCRAFT, M.D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
OAKLAND, MD.
Residence on North Third street.
Office in McComas Building.

DR. J. E. LEGGE,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Offers his Services to the citizens of Oakland and vicinity.
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Office in McComas Building, Second street, Oakland, Md.
Special attention given to bridge and crown work.

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Office at residence on Liberty street.
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All business given prompt attention.
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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
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Particular attention given to Conveyan..g
Investigation of land titles and collection o claims. Loans negotiated.

EDWARD H. SINCELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.
Will practice in the Courts of Garrett and Allegany counties, the Court of Appeals of Maryland, and the adjoining counties of West Virginia.

## Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

Schedule effective June 2, 1907.

OAKLAND.

* Daily. † Daily except Sunday. § Sunday only.

For WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA & NEW YORK, Depart *12.27 a. m., *6.51 a. m., *4.17 p. m., *8.29 p. m.. Arrive *7.12 a. m., *3.33 p. m., *10.26 p. m., *11.54 p. m.
For CUMBDELAND and Way Points, Depart *10.00 a. m., *4.40 p. m. Arrive *9.26 a. m., *7.26 p. m.
For COLUMBUS & CHICAGO, Depart *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.07 a. m., *4.17 p. m.
For GRAFTON (Accom.), Depart *9.26 a. m., *7.26 p. m. Arrive *10.00 a. m., *4.40 p. m.
For FAIRMONT and WHEELING, Depart *9.26 a. m. (local), *3.33 p. m., *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.07 a. m., *4.17 p. m., *12.25 night.
For FAIRMONT (Accom.), Depart *7.26 p. m. Arrive *10.00 a. m.
For CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE and ST. LOUIS, Depart *7.12 a. m., *3.33 p. m., *10.26 p. m. Arrive *12.27 a. m., *6.51 a. m., *8.29 p. m.

# FOR SALE.

We will sell at private sale at our farms between Mt. Lake Park and Oakland.

3 Thoroughbred Jersey Cows.

An excellent opportunity to purchase a good family cow.

1 Dark Bay Yearling Colt.

1 Five Year Old Bay Mare;

Hamiltonian: $250.

1 Gasoline Engine,

8 horse-power, made by the International Harvester Co. Almost new and in perfect running order. Will be sold for $275.

1 Hay Bailer,

operated by horse-power. Makes standard size bales.

For further information call on or write to

THE H. WEBER & SONS CO.,
Oakland, Md.

## THE MARYLAND AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

COLLEGE PARK, MD.

MARYLAND'S SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY
Six Courses of Instruction
Leading to professional degree of "P. S."
Agricultural. Mechanical. Scientific.
Horticural. Civil Engineering. Chemical.
Trains for a life's work.
Positions assured to those who have worked with a will.

Each Department supplied with the most modern and approved apparatus. Practical work emphasized in all Departments. Graduates qualified to enter upon life's work.

Boarding Department supplied with all modern improvements—Bathrooms. Steam Heat and Electricity.

New Buildings with modern improvements.

Location unsurpassed for health. Tuition, Books, Heat, Light, Laundry, Board, Medical attention, Annual Deposit, Chemical and Athletic fees. All included in an annual charge of $200 payable quarterly in advance. Daily visit by Physician in charge. Sanitarium for isolation of any patient with contagious diseases.

Catalog giving full particulars sent on application.

Attention is called to Short Course of Ten Weeks in Agriculture.

Write for particulars.

Term commences September 18th, 1907.

Early application necessary for admittance.

R. W. SYLVESTER, Pres't.
22-8t College Park Md.

## A Comparison.

"Some years ago, I used

Davis' 100 per cent Pure Paint

on my home, at the same time, several other houses near me were painted with other paints. There is a big contrast today between the appearance of my house and others. J. H. PRUITT,
Chincoteague, Va.

If you compare adulterated paint with Davis 100 per cent Pure, you will readily know why my house painted with Davis looks well and wears well.

J. M. DAVIS & SONS,
Agents.


KODAK SAFETY FILM

# At the River's Brink.

By BRADFORD K. DANIELS.

Copyright, 1907, by B. K. Daniels.

A SLEIGH dashed up to the little country station, and a gaunt, disheveled prisoner, heavily handcuffed and bespattered with the slushy snow of a thawing March day, stepped upon the platform, closely followed by Sheriff Peterson. He dropped down upon the baggage truck in the stooping posture necessitated by the irons and looked dully out across the whitened pastures to the river, whose wet ice glistened in the sun. The officer stood a few feet behind him, watching his slightest movement.

"Gee! They've caught Al Brock!" A score of collarless loafers came pouring out of the waiting room from about the leprous stove and stared in open mouthed wonder at the man on the truck. Had the redoubtable sheriff appeared with a chained lion they could not have been more fascinated, more awed.

"It was them bloodhounds that done it. They tracked him forty mile through the woods."

They ventured a little nearer.

"He was in our barn for more 'an a week and lived on milk and pulped turnips, but we didn't know nothing about it till afterward. Gee!"

The figure on the truck stirred, and the crowd fell back.

"Come on up nearer. He's handcuffed. He can't hurt you."

"Not much! He smashed Joe Porter to a jelly with the handcuffs on the last time they took him."

A whistle screeched somewhere behind an orchard, the escaping steam shot up above the trees, and as the station master hurried out with a mail sack and a red flag the prisoner rose stiffly and the sheriff led him down the platform.

The train wheezed and clanked to a standstill, and the two men climbed on at the rear. Then, like a flash, Al Brock jerked his narrowed left hand (two fingers and a strip of the hand had been blown away by the explosion of a gun) from its manacle and dealt the sheriff a terrific blow upon the head with the dangling iron, felling him to the floor, and before the rear platform moved up in sight of the loafers leaped with the senseless man down the embankment at the farther side of the track.

As the train moved away Al looked cautiously about him. The station master had removed the flag from the edge of the platform and was entering the waiting room. The loafers were hurrying away toward the corner grocery to spread the news. Half way up the bank the sheriff lay sprawling upon his face. At the siding three

DEALT THE SHERIFF A TERRIFIC BLOW UPON THE HEAD.

men were loading lumber upon a flat car. He crept cautiously along until screened by intervening box cars, then vaulted the fence and ran toward the river. On the other side lay the United States and freedom—unless his confederate smugglers failed him.

Reaching the river he sprang out upon the ice, splashing straight on with head down, through the puddles that the sun had melted upon its surface. Suddenly he stopped short, arrested by the rhythmic crunch of ice under the feet of a sharp calked horse, and, looking up, he saw a sleigh heading straight toward him. At first he thought it was a revenue officer and stood ready to fight till he died rather than be captured. Then he saw a black plume past the horse's head and a moment later recognized Sheriff Peterson's wife. For a moment he stared, dumfounded, then looked desperately about him for a hiding place. Why, of all the women in the world, must he meet her and have her look upon his shame? Suddenly he laughed an ugly laugh, and moved with head down straight toward the approaching horse, and as the animal came opposite sprang and caught the bridle.

"Al Brock!" For a long moment the sheriff's wife sat motionless, paralyzed with astonishment and fear. Then she snatched the whip and struck the horse across the flank. It leaped forward, with a snort, but with one hand gripping its nostrils Al threw it back upon its haunches.

"Get out!"

She looked at his face and then stepped out upon the ice without a word.

He leaped into the sleigh and, whirling the horse about, started at a gallop toward the American side. "You'd better trot along home and patch up Bob's head. It needs it!" he called over his shoulder. Then as escape became almost certain he laughed his old devil may care laugh and began to soothe the fine black roadster that under happier circumstances had once been his. Fifty rods more and he would be on American soil and within a half hour's drive of Ned Fletcher's. Then Bob Peterson and the extradition treaty be hanged!

Pop, pop, pop, pop! Al gave one look upstream at the long white ridge that was moving swiftly down upon him, then seized the whip and lashed the horse into a furious run. The freshet from the melting snow in the hills was sweeping down the river, heaving up the rotten ice in a jagged ridge as it came.

"Help! Help!"

The fleeing outlaw looked back at the woman and then as the commotion drew nearer stood up in the sleigh and drove the horse to the utmost limit of its speed.

"Al! Oh, Al!" came over the ice in piteous appeal.

Al started and the hard lines about his mouth softened as they had not softened for years. She had called him just like that when they were children playing together and the boat in which she had hidden had gone adrift above the falls.

"Al! Al!"

He looked hungrily at his "promised land," not ten rods away now, then swung the horse about and galloped back toward the woman. The ridge of heaving, splitting ice drew nearer, passed under him and left the horse floundering in the swift current among crunching ice cakes. He leaped from the sleigh and dashed on, leaving the brute to its fate. Out there where the ice was pounding, grinding, writhing, she was crouching upon a rocking cake, and he sped straight on over the heaving mass toward her with a nimbleness and sureness that had saved him a score of times from pursuing revenue officers.

"Quick, Al!" And as he snatched her from her perilous position she clung to him as though he were Al Brock of five years before instead of the most dangerous outlaw in the province.

The ice was now thoroughly broken up. It was as though the river were full of wallowing white monsters fighting each other to the death. Even with nothing to impede his flight his chances of reaching land would be remote. He knew that. He had seen three different men of his gang try to make the American side at such a time, and all three had gone over the falls.

As he leaped upon it a cake sank under him till the water reached his knees, and she gripped him convulsively. He looked at her as he had not looked at any human being for years and bounded on to the next cake. It turned over under his foot, and he sank to his armpits in water, scrambling out only a moment before the ice closed together with a grinding crunch. The jagged ice cut through his rotten boots, and he left blood at every step. He slipped to his knees again and again, clinging by his battered elbows over the edge of some tilted block, straining to keep his charge out of immediate danger. At last he stumbled and fell with a crash across a blue black slab whose adhering gravel cut like the teeth of a saw.

"Let me help myself, Al. You're killing yourself." And, scrambling to her feet, she started away, but soon slipped and fell with a dull thud, lying still by a strip of swirling water into which she had nearly plunged.

Al snatched her up and leaped across the widening channel, looking at the falls and then at the shore, still a quarter of a mile away. Could he make it? Reason and his battered body said no, but the white, still face at his shoulder with the ugly cut across the forehead cried out above reason, and he reeled on.

He was upon hands and knees now, dragging her painfully from cake to tilting cake. The one across which he was squirming collided with another, pinning fast the handcuff dangling at his wrist. He wrenched at the iron until it cut into his flesh, but could not free himself. He started to his knees and circled round and round in sudden panic, still clinging to the unconscious woman. Then the mass on which they floated struck something with a force that threw him over his fetter and nearly wrenched the pinioned arm from its socket. A glance about him revealed the truth. They were stranded upon a submerged ledge, and the ice was rapidly piling up about them.

A cake of ice as large as a half barrel crashed down within a yard of his companion's head, and he tugged at his manacle until his wrist bled in another desperate attempt to free himself. Then he crouched and waited. Behind him the jagged white wall rose steadily higher, now ominously still, now groaning loudly as the whole mass slipped forward a few feet upon the ledge. They might lie there in this sheltering half circle which screened them from view and perish from the cold that would set in with the night. The mass might topple over and crush them at any moment.

He put his free arm under her head and raised it from the wet ice. The low sun illumined the tumbled mass of reddish brown hair and revealed with startling clearness the premature lines about her eyes and mouth. He knew that he had helped to put them there; that if he had gone straight and married her five years ago she would have been a different woman. And yet he had begun smuggling in order to raise money enough to start a home as good as Bob could give her.

A prolonged growl came from the wall of ice, something snapped, and then the entire mass moved shudderingly forward. The cake on which they lay began to settle. The water crept steadily up the sides, ran into the crevices about the edge and reached his shackled hand. He drew her closer to him and with infinite dilicunty placed her upon his back. One dainty ear curled like the petals of a rose was within a few inches of his mouth, and he remembered as from another world the first time he had kissed it.

The chilly water was covering his chest now, and he rose upon his elbow. It reached his shoulder, his neck, his ear; then a falling cake splashed the water into his face. For a few moments he struggled blindly, frantically, like a trapped animal, nearly losing his hold upon her wrist. When his death struggle came, would he abandon her then like a selfish coward? His fingers tightened upon her wrist with a grip of steel, and as a wave broke over his head he closed his eyes in anticipation of the end.

Pop! He instinctively clutched at the edge of the leaping cake with his manacled hand. They were out of water

EXHAUSTED, WITH HIS BURDEN UPON THE BANK.

moving swiftly away on a detached piece of ice. The cakes had ceased until the black water showed everywhere between them, and the danger was greater than ever before, but he gathered her into his arms and staggered on.

A lane of water ten rods wide opened before him, and he could go no farther unless he swam. Drawing her arm about his neck, he took her sleeve between his teeth and plunged in. The sleeve gave way, and he closed his teeth upon her wrist. The ice they at last reached proved rotten, breaking under his weight again and again. Finally he rolled out like a log and, hooking his manacled wrist about a hub, dragged her after him.

Shaking from his icy bath like one in a chill fit, he was stooping to pick up his burden for the final dash, when suddenly he paused and looked across the shifting, grinding blocks to the shore. It was Bob Peterson running along the headland to meet him. He looked at him like a hunted animal brought to bay. Bob Peterson would have no mercy on him, even if he had saved his wife's life. To go on meant ball and chain, and that horrible stone trap. Yonder was the precipice. All he had to do was to sit still and let the swift current have its way. To allow her to drift over with him before her husband's very eyes would be a crowning revenge upon the man who had hunted him so mercilessly. Ah, it was just past that headland there where she had called to him in her childish voice from the drifting boat. For a moment he listened again to that cry as it rang in his ears across the years. Then, with set face, he snatched her up and hurried on, at length sinking, exhausted, with his burden upon the bank not ten rods above the brink of the falls.

"Thank God!" exclaimed the sheriff fervently as he bent above his still unconscious wife. Then his eyes encountered those of the man who had rescued her.

"Well, put on the irons. There's no more fight left in me," gasped the prostrate man defiantly, holding out his manacled hands.

For answer the sheriff produced a long blue envelope. "Why, I didn't get it yesterday. It would 'a' saved me an ugly bat over the head," with a dry smile, handing the envelope to his companion.

Al, with ever increasing amazement written upon his haggard face, examined the document till he comprehended that it was his pardon, duly signed by the lieutenant governor of the province, then slowly folded it like a man in a dream. "Whose work is this, Bob?" at length with shaky voice.

"Hers," replied the sheriff, nodding toward his wife. "She wouldn't rest night or day till she got it."

For a time Al sat quite still, the muscles of his face working painfully. Then he rose slowly to his battered knees and, bending over the sheriff's wife, sobbed as can only a strong man broken upon the wheel of remorse.

### Snakes.

There is nowhere a snake with a sting in its tail, nor are there any snakes whose breath can poison even a fly, nor does a snake, fatally hurt, live until sunset.

### Economy.

He—You've worn your hat ruined. She—Well, it was an old hat, and I do hate to wet my new umbrella.

## WORSE THAN WASTED.

### The Money Which Great Britain Spends for Liquor.

There are not quite 41,000,000 persons in the United Kingdom, but they annually spend for spirituous liquors a sum equal to one and a half times the national revenue, or to all the rents of all the homes and farms in the country. The public house, the English name for the saloon, with its barmaid, is as much a national institution as the houses of parliament. There is one public house to every 300 inhabitants in England and Wales; in Scotland, one to every 566 persons, in Ireland, one to every 271.

Whereas in the days of our forefathers, the worst drinking was among the nobility and gentry, to-day, says the writer in the Craftsman, the poor and working classes are by far the most intemperate. The fact that drinking is habitual among the women of this grade as well as the men is the most serious feature, for when women do go to the dogs the very uttermost depths of degradation are usually reached before the end comes.

At meal time, throughout the United Kingdom, a procession of women with pitchers, buckets or cans may be seen going to some one of the many public houses, never more than a stone's throw from their homes, and often not so far. As a rule, the omnibus, the favorite British mode of local transportation, has stopping places in front of public houses. From an outside seat on the bus top, especially in London and other cities, a full view may be had of the interior of the public house, crowded always, and on Saturday night jammed to the point of suffocation. Old women, young women, girls are there; mothers with infants in arms, and not uncommonly with other children tugging at their skirts—little ones whose fretful cries are stilled by sips from mother's glass of gin.

Working men drink just as much as the working women. A manufacturer, an employer of hundreds of men, was asked if English manufacturers ever made any restrictions about drinking when taking on new men. His reply was: "No, for it would be impossible to carry on business if such conditions were imposed." He was almost incredulous when told of the strict regulations in regard to drinking that obtained in some of America's largest business establishments.

### Rebukes Drinking of Toasts.

Rev. Dr. Paget, the bishop of Oxford, has just made a great sensation in England by his stinging rebuke of the habit of drinking toasts at banquets with wine, and calls upon the clergy and laity to cure the bad habit. He suggests that toasts of church and king, of bishop and clergy, of the theological school or missionary college, or any such institution, jar on him when used in connection with drinking at all. The bishop's views and fearless expression of them have pleased the temperance people of Great Britain very much, and should receive the indorsement of the good people of every land and clime. The bishop is right in his belief that water is a good enough element with which to drink a toast to any man or cause.

### Are Good Risks.

The twenty-fourth report of the Scottish Temperance Life Insurance company, recently issued, shows that good progress has been made during the year; 1,604 life proposals for £461,754 were accepted, yielding in new premiums £17,676. The mortality experience continues to be favorable, the claims by death, though heavier than last year, being still much under expectation. Comparing the temperance section with the general section a table of mortality experience for 20 years (1883-1902) shows that of 936 expected claims in the temperance section there were 420 deaths, being only 45 per cent., while of 319 in the general section, there were 225, or 71 per cent.

### Going Slow on Alcohol.

The Majestic distillery at Terre Haute, Ind., which was equipped by the alcohol trust on a large scale, is still idle, and according to Automobile, there is little prospect of its starting up in the near future. The industrial company, formed by the trust, to place the denatured alcohol on the market, is said to have found that the product cannot compete with gasoline as yet. Another trust plant, the Atlas distillery at Peoria, Ill., which was running at full blast, using 7,000 bushels of corn daily in the making of the denatured product, has been cut down to 2,500 bushels a day. It is thought that the Majestic plant will be allowed to remain idle until fall.

### To Establish Coffee Houses.

The ministers of St. Louis have launched a movement for establishing a number of coffee houses in St. Louis, to take the place of the saloons. Wholesome food, an agreeable atmosphere, and interesting and instructive methods of passing the time will be provided.

### A Temperate Man.

A temperate man is the first step toward temperate society.

Copyright, 1907, by Byron Williams

### A Scout.

I know what I will be, by ging,
when I git growed and everything,
away up in the Northern Woods,
almost 2 frozen altitudes,
where there is fish and lots of gaim,
there is a feller that they naim
a Scout!

and I shall be a Scout myself
and gather lots of skins and pelf!
in Summer I will hunt and fish
and guide the Tenderfoots who wish
and in the winter I will trap
and wear a seal skin suit and cap!

a Scout don't have to work a tall,
but just 2 play from Fall 2 Fall.
he doesn't haf 2 mow the yard
or tramp 2 town 2 git sum lard!
he does not haf 2 comb his hare—
and think of Hunting for the Bare!

in twelve more years, or thereabout,
ma sez that I kin be a Scout!
it seems a long, long time 2 wait
but pa sez never kick at Fate!
I herd him tell my ma to-day
"a Pirate's job is better pay!"

perhaps it is, but gold is knot
the only thing that life has got!
Gist think of fishing awl the time
in sum far distant wood and clime!
a Pirate is all right, by gee,
but I shall go up North and be
a Scout!

### Slivers of Thought.

Distance does not lend enchantment to the view of a ten-dollar bill.

The reason that man was made a little lower than the angels was that he might tie his lady love's shoe without stooping enough to break his suspenders.

It seems that a little over a year ago, a Utah prognosticator said the world would come to an end in a year. My wife didn't hear about this until yesterday and she's mad because she hasn't had a chance to worry—and now, it's too late.

Some men make the mistake of their lives by being in such a hurry to call a doctor when their rich relatives are having fits.

When Cupid enters a flat, he asks the stork to wait outside for him.

A Detroit man, being met by a train on a high bridge, made himself believe that his wife was right behind him with a rolling-pin. He scared himself so that he jumped clear over the speeding train and came down safe and sound on the other side. I don't believe this story myself, but some people will believe anything, and I tell it simply for variety.

Modern invention is hard on the newspaper editor. With the passing of the office stove, he has no place to burn poems.

Homeliness never fades. Marry a homely person and know the worst at the outset.

A Wisconsin editor is in a wild state of terror because a local physician is hunting him with a gun. The editor wrote, "Having felt the patient's pulse, he prescribed for the man," but the compositor set it "purse" instead of "pulse"—and the end is not yet.

An Illinois editor, just to show his bravery, prints the poem, "Beautiful Snow" in his paper this week. Some men are too blamed mean for this world.

Do not forget to buy your Christmas presents early this year. Do it now!

When some small-minded married men get bossed at the office down town, they go home and boss their wives scandalously to get even.

### Side Remarks.

A magazine writer tells of two street cars being the parents of a little red wheelbarrow. They were not Chicago street cars, else the offspring would have been a cute, little pile of old junk.

The young man that can show his prospective father-in-law he has saved money, generally gets the girl.

The white man loves the Indian. Indeed, he loves the very ground on which the Indian walks.

A Sunday paper tells us that Mary and her little lamb once actually lived. Having been thus reassured, we turn again to the carking cares of the daily grind with renewed courage and enthusiasm.

Happy the man in this world who can pluck his blossoms of success before the first frost.

The undertaker gives many a man the first vacation he has had since his first baby was twins.

A bluff old professor of ours used to tell the class, "If you mean leg say leg!" This is brought to mind by a Boston paper that speaks of 'em as "froge-limbs."

### Short But True.

Many young girls have shown infatuation for old hymns.

Byron Williams

# THE CHRISTIAN WORLD

## STORY OF TWO CHINESE GIRLS.

### One Reared in Christian Home Wins Other Away from Her Idols.

Mary Stone ("Stone" being a translation of the Chinese name Shi meaning "stone") was born into a Christian family, her father having been the first convert to Christianity in all of the Yangtse valley. When Mary was eight years old, her father, then one of the most valued native preachers of the Methodist mission, took her to Miss Howe, in Kiukiang, and asked that she be trained for the medical profession. At 19 she entered Michigan university on English examination, graduating with her degree of M. D. four years later. Dr. Stone then returned to Kiukiang, where she has had charge of the hospital work for the last ten years.



MARY STONE, M. D.

In the same city, in the same year that Mary Stone was born, another baby girl of the same family name came into the world, but this little one was born into a heathen home. "Rii Kuliang," as she is called, lost her father when very young, and the mother at once vowed she would never remarry, but devote her life to searching for the true religion, adopting the life, customs and dress of the Taoist nun. In a very pretty little home on the outskirts of the city this woman lived a life of utter seclusion, her one companion being her little daughter, who, as she grew older and proved to be a beautiful girl, was educated in her home, and taught the three religions of the east; and she, too, adopting the ugly garb of the Taoists, became known, like her mother, as a "truth-seeker."

The reputation of the two women for their piety came to the ears of the emperor, who ordered that his seal be placed over the gate, thus insuring their safety from molestation.

For many years the Christian members of the Stone family sought to gain admittance to the home, but it was not until two years ago that the door was opened to them. And since then God has used the dear little doctor-cousin to effect a change, says the Christian Herald. The free, happy life of Dr. Stone attracted the little nun, and the gay, almost childlike spirit of the Christian, with her bright face and merry laughter, soon drew forth confidence of the lonely recluse. First came the interchange of calls, and Rii Kuliang became intensely interested in the beautiful work of her cousin, spending hours following her about the hospital. Then the Bible was introduced and a copy placed in the hands of the "truth-seeker."

Last winter, just a short time before Dr. Stone started for America, Rii Kuliang accepted an invitation to come to our home in the medical compound, and for a week the timid, shrinking little Taoist nun lived and slept in the home of Christians, the first time in her life away from the idols. Here she saw the free, happy, useful life of her cousin. Each morning she attended prayers, hearing the sweet songs of faith and love.

A few days after our visitor had returned to her home we went to call on her at "Purity Hall." A bright, eager face welcomed us. The mother said to Dr. Stone: "Since Rii Kuliang came back from your house she hasn't been near her idols once!"

## PROGRESS OF KINGDOM.

"It abideth alone" explains away some lives. They have never learned the law of service.

The American International convention of Y. M. C. A.'s is to be held in Washington next November. President Roosevelt has signified his willingness to receive the delegates at the White House. In the city of Calcutta there are now six branches of the Y. M. C. A., with a membership of 1,078; six residential houses, affording accommodation for 200 men, with 174 actually in residence; 13 secretaries, six of whom are Indians and seven Europeans; four buildings rented, and four, valued at 580,000 rupees owned by the associations.

Religion may become an escape from duty, rather than its inspiration and fulfillment.

People who complain of the days being too short to do the good that awaits them often live as though life would be too long.

A Baptist deacon who has been traveling through the south said recently: "I find that wherever I go there is the spirit of revival in the churches. Successful revivals are being held all over the country."

### A New Society.

A new society that goes by the name of "The Student Recruits for the Christian Ministry" has recently been formed in California. The time seems to have come to present the claims of the ministry upon young men in a businesslike way. This California organization, fostered by Y. M. C. A. interests, will be watched with considerable curiosity.

### His Doom.

The preacher who is feeding the children on philosophy may have to work his teeth on chaff some day.

# A Hint to the Wise Is Sufficient.

Special Sale on
2-qt Blue Enamel Saucepan.
2-qt Blue Enamel Pudding Pans.
2-qt Blue Enamel Preserve Kettles.

We have just received over 1500 lbs. of our famous 10c Candy.

SUNDAY SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

TAKE our advice—buy now, don't wait, but come and see

THE
Little Man

and you will save money on all your Holiday Goods,

Toys, Candies, Novelties, Fancy Goods.

Baumgartner.



CAPITAL $25,000.00

The First National Bank
Of Grantsville, Md.

Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

SURPLUS $12,500.00

The Savings Department takes care of your money when waiting other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

Its Advantages

Any amount from One Dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor.

We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest.
Open Daily except Sundays and Holidays. 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

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G. C. Keller, Eli Stanton,
W. A. Hitchins, Frank Watts,
J. O. Getty.



# A. D. NAYLOR & COMP'Y

JUST RECEIVED Eight Car Loads of

Farm Wagons, Road Wagons, Buggies, Surries, Runabouts, Carriages, Plows, Harrows, Corn Planters, Cultivators, Mowers, Binders, Grain Drills, Grass Seeders, Spray Pumps, Roofing, Fertilizers and everything in the Farm Implement line. :: :: :: Call and get our prices.

IF YOU BUY FROM US YOU GET THE BEST FOR YOUR MONEY A. D. Naylor & Co.



**Muco-Solvent** is an indispensible household remedy because it is a preventive as well as a cure, and because it arrests development of all contageous germs and bacterial diseases. It cures croup, colds, tonsilitis with its associated ills and all inflamed and catarrhal conditions of the mucous surface. It is a harmless vegetable preparation that may safely be administered to the tenderest babe. If not for sale in your neighborhood, write to

THE PIEDMONT SUPPLY CO.,
Sole Agents for Muco-Solvent. Piedmont, W. Va.



# REAL ESTATE BARGAINS

I offer for sale

FARM OF 147 ACRES, 3 miles from Oakland; good 6-room House; plenty of water; over 50 acres cleared; about 25 acres of grass; 2 Orchards, bearing; over 75 acres of White Oak Timber; R. F. D. mail service.

COTTAGE OF 6 ROOMS for sale at Mt. Lake Park.

HOUSE AND LOT on Oak Street, Oakland, for sale or rent. House of 6 rooms—Lot 50x150 feet, with Stable and all necessary Outbuildings.

FOUR VERY DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS situated on Liberty Street, in Oakland. Also 3 DWELLING HOUSES on Liberty Street, with good water and all necessary outbuildings.

HOUSE AND LOT on Wilson Street. House of 10 rooms good water. Lot 150 feet front. Best Outbuildings in Oakland.

A VERY GOOD FARM 1 mile from Oakland—all under fence; containing 32 acres; about 25 under cultivation; 2 fine Orchards, and about 2½ acres in small Fruit; 2 Houses, a very good Well and a never failing Spring. A very desirable place for Truck and Poultry Farming. Can be bought at a low price just now.

I have for sale 18 of the very best Building Lots in the town which I will sell for cash—or $5 down and $5 per month.

150 ACRES OF VALUABLE COAL LAND situated less than two miles of Oakland which can be bought at a great bargain. The surface would make fine farming land. This land is well watered with a stream and several good springs.

12 MORE CHOICE BUILDING LOTS at $5 down and $5 per month.

If you want cash for your Real Estate, or Real Estate for your cash, let me hear from you.

☞For further particulars call on or address

James A. Sincell Real Estate Broker
Sincell Building, OAKLAND MD.


# Standard Oil Fine a Forerunner of Others.

By THOMAS W. LAWSON, Financier.

THE people make their own laws; the people would not make laws to perfect their own robbery; THE PEOPLE HAVE BEEN ROBBED, ARE BEING ROBBED, THEREFORE THEIR LAWS MUST BE TRICKED; show the people the trick, and they will apply it to those who have had their surplus earnings of the past twenty-five years of unprecedented prosperity; the people will come into their own.

A United States judge has fined one offender out of hundreds $29,240,000, and in every state in the Union there can be seen the FRENZIED SCRAMBLING OF THE PEOPLE to get their firkins, barrels and hogsheads ready for the outpouring of the at last tilted spout.

I NOW PREDICT THAT THE $29,240,000 FINE OF STANDARD OIL WILL APPEAR INSIGNIFICANT IN COMPARISON WITH THOSE WE WILL READ OF IN A FEW WEEKS OR MONTHS—AND WHY NOT, WHY NOT?

First.—We all know there have been STUPENDOUS stealings from the people. We all know who did the stealing. We all know who has the LOOT, and some of us are showing the rest how the stealing was done.

Second.—For a quarter of a century the world has asked the question, What will happen when the American people awaken to the fact that a favored few are getting all the surplus of the people? And every time the question has been asked STUDENTS OF AFFAIRS AMERICAN HAVE SHUDDERED, shuddered because they remembered ancient Rome and modern France. They shuddered because they feared the American people in their awakening might forget the laws they had made and—there would be no American republic.

Third.—All this $29,240,000 fine comes from where the money is and goes to where it is not—comes from the few to the many—and it is the very base rock of economics that GOOD MUST COME FROM THE FEW AND GIVING TO THE MANY, provided the taking is done legally.

Fourth.—The riches of America are in the billions of corporation tokens of wealth. These are owned directly or indirectly by the PEOPLE, and anything which legally enhances their value benefits the people, anything which tends to weaken the grip of the makers and controllers of these corporation tokens, who in the past used their control to divert the earnings of the corporations from their owners, the people, to their own pocket, this, too, benefits the people.

THEREFORE I SAY: WHY NOT FINE AND FINE THE CORPORATION LAWBREAKERS UNTIL THE LAST ONE HAS REPAID TO THE LAST CENT POSSIBLE THE PROCEEDS OF THE ROBBERIES OF THE PAST?

# Why Americans Should Be Happy.

By the Rev. CHARLES F. AKED, Baptist, of New York, Formerly of England.

I HAVE always loved America. Had it not been for the fact that duties in England tied me I should have come to this country long ago.

To begin with, in America there is no hereditary monarchy. I have been a republican all my life. I have always had a contempt for monarchy. I agree with Mark Twain that IF WE HAD KING TOMCATS, KING TOMCAT THE FIRST UP TO KING TOMCAT THE TWENTIETH WOULD HAVE BEEN JUST AS USEFUL AND QUITE AS MORAL.

My second reason is that here you have no house of lords to sit on one's chest and stifle one's best ambitions and to lock every path to political redemption.

Thirdly, you have no established church.

Reason number four is this: America has no sectarian system of education, and of all hateful things English sectarianism, with ITS NARROWNESS, ITS SNOBBERY AND THE PERSECUTING SPIRIT which it brings in its train, its political and moral dishonesty, is one of the most HATEFUL on the face of the earth.

The fifth reason is: You have no such military despotism as is found in England, no such caste and class interests, no such vast vested interests in the promotion of war.

FINALLY, THE DRINK EVIL IS NOTHING IN AMERICA IN COMPARISON WITH WHAT IT IS IN ENGLAND. THE CONSUMPTION PER CAPITA OF THIS COUNTRY IS LESS THAN ONE-HALF THAT OF ENGLAND.

# We Are Entering an Era Of Economic Reform.

By Justice WILLIAM J. GAYNOR of the New York Supreme Court.

WE ARE ENTERING UPON AN ERA OF THE GREATEST ECONOMIC REFORM THIS COUNTRY EVER HAD. WE ARE ABOUT TO CAUSE OUR GOVERNMENTS, NATIONAL AND STATE, TO MAKE THOSE WHO RUN OUR RAILROADS UNDERSTAND THAT OUR RAILROADS ARE NOT PRIVATE ROADS, BUT PUBLIC HIGHWAYS, LICENSED AND ESTABLISHED AS THEY WERE BY GOVERNMENT TO BE RUN FOR THE EQUAL BENEFIT AND USE OF ALL AND ON WHICH THERE CAN BE NO DISCRIMINATION OR FAVORITISM IN RATES.

We do not any longer intend to TOLERATE that the goods of a few shall be carried over these highways at rates so much lower than their rivals in business are made to pay that they are thus ENABLED TO UNDERSELL SUCH RIVALS AND DRIVE THEM OUT OF BUSINESS and thereby establish monopolies. It will take years to do it.

We are also about to stop FRAUDULENT stock and bond watering and swindling in our public corporations by laws such as our public utilities law, which Governor Hughes has brought about. Such laws will not injure the bonds and stocks of our public service corporations, as is falsely said, but will improve them by making them honest and genuine. We can all invest our savings in them with the CERTAINTY that we will not be swindled, and in that way more money will be forthcoming for such enterprises than ever.


# When You Need Printing Done

You want it to be of the very best kind. As you expect your printed matter to make business it is necessary it should do the talking for you. Poor or indifferent printing cannot do this as it lacks the strong points required to gain and hold the interest of the patron.

¶ In this particular line of work we excel, for several reasons, viz: 1st; we have the largest and best variety of up-to-date type to be found in the western part of the state. 2nd; we carry only the very best grades of papers; and 3rd; the know-how with which to create original and attractive tye display.

¶ You make no mistake when you come to us with an order of printing

The Republican Job Printery

Benj. H. Sincell, Prop.,
akland, Md.



# ARTHUR TOWNSHEND,

First National Bank Building | General Merchandise and Country Produce | Main Street, Oakland, Md.

# BARGAINS

To Close out a lot of STRAW HATS will give great reduction. Also lot of odd PANTS.

$3.00 Pants at $2.50
2.50 " " 2.25 and $2.00
2.00 " " 1.50 " 1.25

Great Reduction in Summer Goods.

Have taken agency for a large Clothing House and can give you anything in the Clothing line at prices to suit everybody. Large line of samples to select from.



# Oakland Model Steam Bakery.

JUDGE OF QUALITY

will tell you that

LAUER'S BREAD

Is the Kind that will Improve your System.

It is made of the best flour, and all the other ingredients that go into it are absolutely pure. Both phones.

Fresh Bread and Rolls every Afternoon.

OAKI AND MODEL STEAM BAKERY. HENRY LAUER, Prop'r.

## MONTANA AS SEEN BY AN OAKLAND BOY.

**Bernard Gonder, Telegraph Operator, Writes Interestingly of the North-West.**

To the Editor of THE REPUBLICAN:

In the year 1861, in a conversation with his intimate friend, Gen. J. W. Denver, who served in the Mexican Army and was afterwards Governor of Kansas, Stephen A. Douglas, brought out a map of the west saying he intended to introduce a bill to form some new territories, and he wanted Denver to suggest appropriate names. "I want a name for a territory I am going to mark out up here in the Mountains," said Douglas. Denver's life in the west and his services in the Mexican War had made him familiar with many Spanish words and he remarked: "Why not call it Montana?" "What does it mean?" Denver replied that it meant "mountainous country." By the way of re-assuring himself, Douglas called his wife, who was a Spanish scholar, repeated his question and received the same answer. "General, it's just the thing," said Douglas, "I shall adopt it." Thus originated the name of the third largest state in the Union (Montana). Although situated in the Rockies, it is one of the richest mineral producing states in the Union. The home of the buffalo; also a state to be remembered in history.

As a copper producer she is first in rank; second in silver, and fifth in gold. The total values up to 1903 amounted to $1,001,782,177,00. Montana could easily lead in silver if it would pay to mine it. Her copper is now the most important metal. The richest of the Empire are shut up by the abrupt curve of the Rocky Mountains that circles Butte. The productien of the red metal in and around Butte is the greatest of any region on earth. One fourth of the world's whole copper comes from Butte. Precious stones, blue as the sky, rare as diamonds, are also found in Montana. Sapphires of values sometimes exceeding the price of diamonds are found in different localities, the Yogo mines of Fergus county, being the most productive.

On the plains and in the foot hills where roamed the buffalo by the hundreds of thousands years ago, can now be seen any number of fine ranches, which furnished many train loads of cattle and sheep for the city markets.

On the mountains in the western portion of the State there are thousands of acres of fine timber land, mostly all pine, fir and tamarack. Oak, chestnut and other woods as in Garrett county are not to be found here.

Montana, although a young state, is one of historical events. For instance note the route taken by Lewis and Clarke in their expedition in the early eighteen hundreds, which extended up through Montana. Also the great Indian wars, two of the most horrible battles being the Battle of the Little Big Horn, June 25th, 1876, where General Geo. A. Custer and his entire regiment were entirely annihilated by the mighty Sioux Indian chief Sitting Bull, and his braves, and the Battle of Big Horn, where General Gibbons defeated the Nez Perces Indians, under Chief Joseph in three days hard fighting Aug. 9th, 10th and 11th, 1877, at which place Lieut. Bradly and thirty others were killed and forty wounded, there also being one hundred Indians killed and two hundred wounded.

In Montana there can be found quite a number of Indians yet, there being four tribes on reservations in different parts of the state, namely, the Flatheads, Blackfeet, Northern Cheyenne and Fort Belknap.

I am within thirty miles of the Flathead reservation, which I understand will be thrown open to settlers some time next summer.

I know of no state in the Union where they pay the wages as they do here for labor. A man cannot even be procured to work on the farm for less than $2.50 per day and board. It is utterly impossible to find men enough to fill the numerous vacancies which exist, especially in the big construction work. And yet with all of this labor wanted one can see twenty or thirty hoboes on the trains going back and forward each day. Some perhaps have been over the same route hundreds of times. Every time you meet one of these professional tramps he will ask you how far it is to the next station and at the same time he could almost tell you the exact number of telegraph poles. They do this to give you the impression that they are not really boes, but men out of work.

The school system in Montana is one of the finest in the country. She spends 25 cents each day on each child in school. This is exceeded only by two other states. Besides her primary and grammer school Montana has a large number of excellent high schools, and the State has five state schools: The University of Montana at Missoula; the College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts, of Bozeman; the Montana State Normal at Dillon; the State School of Mines at Butte, and the School for Deaf and Blind at Boulder. Each of these institutions is well equipped and housed and the whole school system is one of which they may be justly proud.

I am now telegraphing for the Northern Pacific Railway Company, working nights, at this place, Thompson Falls, which is 102 miles west of Missoula, near the Idaho State line, situated on the western slope of the Rocky Mountains, altitude and climate being about the same as that of Oakland. I understand it is a very healthy place, in fact it proves that for itself as there is scarcely any sickness here at all. During the latter part of the month of June and the whole of July the mosquitoes are very much in evidence. These little pests are terribly bothersome, especially in the evening. You can keep them off your face by moving your hands before it, but that is not the only place they try to bore. Should you be wearing a pair of low cut shoes they seem to be aware of the fact that they can get in their good work around the ankles. My ankles were swollen to about twice their normal size nearly all the time during the mosquito season.

Thompson Falls is the county seat of Sanders, which was formerly part of Missoula county. The location of this town, which has a population of about 200, is indeed beautiful, almost surrounded by two chains of hills through which runs the Clarks Fork of the Columbia River. As this river turns in an abrupt curve several hundred yards west of here it transposes its self into a very pretty group of water falls something similar to the Swallow Falls of Garrett county, although much larger. Running parallel on both sides of the river can be seen a very imposing chain of cliffs which extend down the river for some little distance.

I have become acquainted with nearly all the people of Thompson Falls, and I can hardly find words appropriate to express my gratification upon the way I, a perfect stranger, have been treated by them In fact I find nearly all the people in the west are sociable and kind, some perhaps a little rough, but take them on a whole they are a fine class of people.

The hills which surround Thompson Falls are considered very fine hunting grounds, there being plenty of game such as the black bear, mountain lions, wild cats and deer; also fowl of numerous kinds. While I pen these few lines during the lonely hours of this morning I can hear the howl of the coyote in the hills.

There is also some very fine fishing in Montana. All the brooks whose waters bable down the mountain sides are fairly alive with fine brook trout. It is not considered anything for a person to go out and catch 75 or a 100 of these trout ranging from 8 to 15 inches, and the beauty of this fishing is that the fly hook is used altogether which is much handier than by using angle worms. I have been out fishing on several occasions and have caught some of these trout, the largest being about 16 inches. My, what a gallant fight this large trout did make. In the larger streams there can also be found what is known as the Dolly Varden trout, some of the largest weighing 25 to 30 pounds. To land these fish it is necessary to shoot them first as they make an awful fight for their life. Several Sundays ago (Sunday being a great fishing day here) two parties came in with a catch of ten of these trout which was enough fish to feed a dozen good sized families several days.

In conclusion will say, I like this Northwestern Country very much although I have experienced but three months of it. Am taking in all I can see, and am having a bully time. Could hardly think of returning east for a year or so at least.

BERNARD GONDER.

Thompson Falls, Mont., Sept. 28, 1907.

## BITTINGER.

There is an invigorating freshness in these bright October mornings and a whispered regret creeping among the rustling leaves that laments for the departed days of "the good old summer time."

A little child of Mr. and Mrs. George Wiley died in it's parents home near this village last Sunday morning and was buried on Monday afternoon.

At the Democratic primary held here last Saturday afternoon Messrs. Perry Broadwater, Jesse Warnick, Amos H. Reckner, Luther Ralson and Turner Lohr were elected delegates to the county convention held in Oakland Monday.

Constable Peter Bickford was in this village on official business Monday.

C. J. Brenneman and daughter, Miss Fannie, were visiting relatives over in Somerset county last Saturday and Sunday.

F. M. Bittinger was calling on his lady over in the Keystone state a few day ago and asserts that he got his final this trip.

Mr. and Mrs. James O'Brien, of North Glade, were visiting Mrs. O'Brien parents near here last Sunday.

Master EdwardHeyward, accompained W. L. Thomas to his home at Fike, Md., last Saturday and says he enjoyed the tramp very greatly.

Paul Beachy, our genial mail carrier, is off this week on account of illness.

It is announced that Rev. H. C. Shull will preach a trial sermon in the Lutheran church here next Sunday at 3 p. m.

FOR SALE—A No. 2 Burnside stove; used but three months. Apply to R. H. West, Oakland.

## MARYLANDERS HOME COMING.

**Hundreds of Thousands of Former Residents Will Go Back For the Big Time This Year.**

Baltimore, Oct. 9.—(special)—"Arrangements for Maryland's Old-Home week, October 13 to 19, have progressed so magnificently that I am warranted in saying that the celebration will be the grandest ever held here, and I have good reason to hope that it will eclipse anything of the kind ever held in any part of the country," said Governor Warfield in discussing the approaching celebration, to which he has invited tens of of thousands of Marylanders living all over the country.

Responses to the invitations have so overloaded the headquarters of the Maryland Homecoming Association that Secretary Burrough's staff of clerical aids was for a time stalled in their work and it required the services of hurried reinforcements to catch up with the immense correspondence.

The homecomers are from every part of the land. A large delegation is to be brought down by the Maryland Society of New York, and a delegation of 1,000 from the Maryland Society of Ohio is to travel in special trains. Notices have been received of the coming back of Marylanders from Sponkan, Tacoma, San Francisco, Brisbee, Arizona, the Yukon district, Canada, British Columbia, Mexico, and from other points far and wide.

The program for the Old Home Week represents a long round of interesting and attractive features that will furnish entertainment for the host of visitors from the time they get here until they depart.

The ball game played by the old-time pennant winners is expected to carry city and its visitors by storm on the first day of the reunion and the bombardment of Fort McHenry will furnish the most spectacular water event seen anywhere out side of an actual naval engagement.


WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and bladder? Have you pains in loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent a desire to pass urine? If so, Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you—at Druggist Price 50c.

Williams' M'f'g. Co., Props., Cleveland, O.
Sold at Sturgiss' Pharmacy, Oakland, Md.


## Appointment of Clerk of Election to Fill Vacancy.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS FOR GARRETT COUNTY.

OAKLAND, MD., Sept. 24, 1907.

John E. Wright, appointed Clerk of Election by this Board at a meeting held Aug. 31, 1907, for Election District No. 1, has been found to be unable to serve as such, and in his place and stead Gus Harvay, whose post-office address is Barnum, W. Va., hereby appointed to fill said vacancy.

By Order of the Board
JAS. E. McGETTIGAN, Pres.

## Appointment of Clerks of Election to Fill Vacancies.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS FOR GARRETT COUNTY.

OAKLAND, MD., Oct. 8, 1907.

Lawrence Garvey appointed clerk of election by this Board at a meeting held August 31, 1907, for Election District No. 4, has been found to be unable to serve as such, and in his place and stead Bayard Michael, whose postoffice address is Westernport, is hereby appointed to fill said vacancy.

James A. Sincell, appointed Clerk of Election by this Board at a meeting held Aug 31., 1907, for Election District No. 14, has been found to be unable to serve as such, and in his place and stead Harland L. Jones, whose postoffice address is Oakland, Md., is hereby appointed to fill said vacancy.

By order of the board.
JAS. E. McGETTIGAN, Pres't.


Baltimore & Ohio
EXCURSION TO
CUMBERLAND
AND RETURN
Sunday, October 13th,
ROUND $1.00 TRIP FROM
OAKLAND.
Special Train leaves Oakland at 10 a. m.


## Land for Sale.

We have for sale the following valuable tracts of land:

One Military Lot of 50 acres, a small portion of which is under cultivation. All good land, and every acre tillable. Watered by several good springs and a never failing small run. Contains some good timber. One-half mile from R. R. siding, and one and one-half miles from Oakland.

Also part of two Military Lots containing about 50 acres. This property is directly East of Oakland, on the South side of the B. & O. R. R. siding on the North side of tracks. Contains valuable grazing land, a portion of which is in cultivation. Valuable R. R. frontage.

Also 10 acres suitable for building sites, just East of Oakland on the North side of the Oakland and Mt. Lake Park road.

For further information, address

THE H. WEBER & SONS CO.,
6-tf Oakland, Md.

## TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE Real Estate.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of Garrett county, passed in a cause in which Roy Spiker et al. are plaintiffs and Jennie Bender et al. are defendants, the undersigned trustee will by public auction, on the premises at Mountain Lake Park, Md., on

THURSDAY,

The 31st day of October, '07,

at 10 o'clock A. M., offer for sale all that valuable fee simple lot of ground situate and lying in Mountain Lake Park, aforesaid, on D street, the same being known as the late Eliza Custer home and where she resided at the time of her death, and being now occupied by Thomas Harris. The improvements on said lot consist of a a good two story

Frame Dwelling House,

Six Rooms, Outbuildings and a Well of Good Water

The property is well located, being but about 300 or 400 feet from "Old Auditorium." Taxes for 1907 will be adjusted.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third cash on day of sale, one-third in six months and one-third in twelve months from day of sale, or all at the option of purchaser; the credit payments to bear interest from day of sale and to be secured by the note or notes of the purchaser endorsed to the satisfaction of the trustee. Conveyancing at the cost of the purchaser.

DANIEL J. BENDER, Trustee.

## MORTGAGEE'S SALE OF THE BRADLEY FARM NEAR OAKLAND.

Default having been made on the part of the mortgagor, the undersigned, by virtue of a power contained in a mortgage dated the 20th day of November, in the year of ou Lord 1906, and recorded among the mortgage records of Garrett county, Maryland, in Liber, E. Z. T. No. 53, folio 449, will offer at public sale, in front of the principal dwelling house on the mortgaged property, at 11 o'clock A. M. on

TUESDAY,

October 22nd, 1907,

All those tracts, lots, pieces and parcels of land situate, lying and being near Oakland, in Garrett county aforesaid, altogether formerly called the "OAKLAND FARM" and more recently known as the "BRADLEY FARM."

consisting of part of a tract of land called "Stewart's Delight," and a part of a tract of land known as "The Wilderness Shall Smile," and of certain lots known as Military Lots Nos. 868, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564 and 2565, the whole originally containing 484¾ acres, more or less, without deducting parts thereof heretofore sold, and now containing about

392 Acres of Land,

more or less, it being the property conveyed by John Bradley to Ellen Bradley by deed dated March 28th, 1898, and recorded among the land records of said Garrett county in Liber E. Z. T. No. 34, folio 217.

A plat showing the outlines of the property and the parts thereof that have been sold, and the part thereof to be offered for sale at the time and place above mentioned, will be exhibited at the sale, and may be seen meanwhile at the office of John T. Mitchell, Esq., Oakland, Md., or at the office of the undersigned in Cumberland, Md.

The above property is improved by two dwelling houses, a barn and other outbuildings.

The right is reserved to offer the property as a whole or in parts, or both as a whole or in parts, and retain each highest bid till all bids have been made on each part and on the whole as an entirety, if the property be so offered, and then to accept or reject any or all of said bids.

Terms of sale—CASH.

For further information apply to the undersigned.

WILLIAM E. WALSH,
Mortgagee,
Cumberland, Maryland.

## NOTICE OF Registration of Voters.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF ELECTION, FOR GARRETT COUNTY.

OAKLAND, MD., Sept. 18, 1907.

Notice is hereby given that in accordance with the provisions of Article 33, as amended by the acts of 1900, 1901, 1902 and 1904, the undersigned Officers of Registration of the respective Election Districts of Garrett county, Maryland, will hold their sittings from 8 o'clock a. m. until 7 o'clock p. m. on

Tuesday, October 1,
Tuesday, October 8,
and on
Tuesday, October 15,
for revision only

(No one can Register after Tuesday, October, 8.)

at their respective places of registration hereinafter named, for the purpose of registering in their respective registries of voters all persons who possess or will before the day of election next ensuing possess the requisite qualifications under the Constitution of the State of Maryland and the laws made thereunder entitling them to vote in said Election Districts and for the purpose of performing all other duties required of them by Article 33 of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland.

Election District Number One—Swanton.

The Officers of Registration for the First Election District will attend and sit for the purpose aforesaid in the Election Building in the town of Swanton.

Election District Number Two—Friendsville.

The Officers of Registration for the Second Election District will attend and sit for the purpose aforesaid in Council Chamber in the town of Friendsville.

Election District Number Three—Grantsville.

The Officers of Registration for the Third Election District will attend and sit for the purpose aforesaid in the Old Postoffice Building in the town of Grantsville.

Election District Number Four—Bloomington.

The Officers of Registration for the Fourth Election District will attend and sit for the purpose aforesaid in Andrew Mullen's house in the town of Bloomington.

Election District Number Five—Accident.

The Officers of Registration for the Fifth Election District will attend and sit for the purpose aforesaid in the house of Mrs. Susan Englehart in the town of Accident.

Election District Number Six—Sang Run.

The Officers of Registration for the Sixth Election District will attend and sit for the purpose aforesaid in the Election Building in the town of Sang Run.

Election District Number Seven—Oakland.

The Officers of Registration for the Seventh Election District will attend and sit for the purpose aforesaid in the Martin Storeroom corner Third and Oak Streets, in the town of Oakland.

Election District Number Eight—Ryan's Glade.

The Officers of Registration for the Eighth Election District will attend and sit for the purpose aforesaid in Election Building on the Northwestern Turnpike.

Election District Number Nine—Johnson's.

The Officers of Registration for the Ninth Election District will attend and sit for the purpose aforesaid in the shop of Thomas Johnson on the National Road.

Election District Number Ten—Deer Park.

The Officers of Registration for the Tenth Election District will attend and sit for the purpose aforesaid in the building owned by Charles R. Savage in the town of Deer Park.

Election District Number Eleven—The Elbow.

The Officers of Registration for the Eleventh Election District will attend and sit for the purpose aforesaid at the residence of Joseph Warnick.

Election District Number Twelve—Bittinger.

The Officers of Registration for the Twelfth Election District will attend and sit for the purpose aforesaid in the storeroom of G. W. Engle in the village of Bittinger.

Election District Number Thirteen—Kitzmillerville.

The Officers of Registration for the Thirteenth Election District will attend and sit for the purpose aforesaid in the house of Paul Shultz in Kitzmillerville.

Election District Number Fourteen—Oakland.

The Officers of Registration for the Fourteenth Election District will attend and sit for the purpose aforesaid at the office of the Supervisors of Elections in the West building, Alder street, in the town of Oakland.

WILLIAM HAMILL,
THOMAS A. McROBIE,
Officers of Registration for Election District No. 1 of Garrett county.

JASPER GUARD,
WM. W. FRAZEE,
Officers of Registration for Election District No. 2 of Garrett county.

DANIEL W. DORSEY,
GIDEON GNAGEY,
Officers of Registration for Election District No. 3 of Garrett county.

WM. J. BERNARD,
HENRY BERNARD,
Officers of Registration for Election District No. 4 of Garrett county.

SYLVANUS K. SCHLOSSNAGLE
CONRAD SPIKER,
Officers of Registration for Election District No. 5 of Garrett county.

NATHAN C. BROWNING,
NATHAN H. CASTEEL,
Officers of Registration for Election District No. 6 of Garrett county.

JOSEPH SMITHMAN,
BENJ. F. CRANE,
Officers of Registration for Election District No. 7 of Garrett county.

JAMES W. MASON,
JONAS YUTZY,
Officers of Registration for Election District No. 8 of Garrett county.

MICHAEL CUNNINGHAM,
RICHARD McKENZIE,
Officers of Registration for Election District No. 9 of Garrett county.

SEBASTIAN HINEBAUGH,
F. L. WARNICK,
Officers of Registration for Election District No. 10 of Garrett county.

DAVID WARNICK,
JAMES MERRILL,
Officers of Registration for Election District No. 11 of Garrett county.

JAMES BOWSER,
ANDREW J. OESTER,
Officers of Registration for Election District No. 12 of Garrett county.

LEWIS C. HAMILL,
D. F. FEICHTNER,
Officers of Registration for Election District No. 13 of Garrett county.

JOHN O. THAYER,
BERT C. SCOTT,
Officers of Registration for Election District No. 14 of Garrett county.

JAMES E. McGETTIGAN,
PETER A. CHISHOLM,
EDWARD E. SOLLARS,
Board of Election Supervisors of Garrett county, Md.

EDMUND JAMISON, Clerk.


Stomach troubles, Heart and Kidney ailments, can be quickly corrected with a prescription known to druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Restorative. The prompt and surprising relief which this remedy immediately brings is entirely due to its Restorative action upon the controlling nerves of the Stomach, etc.


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APPEARANCE
Is the man who best appreciates the detail of the tailoring we turn out. The workmanship passes without a question, the fit is naturally a matter of course, but the shape we mould into the garments give them a character that finishes them off and makes the satisfaction of the owner complete.
All this is a bid for your next tailoring order. We know we can make you the best clothes you ever wore. We want you to know it. That order is the best and only sure way to settle the question.
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Dixon Building,
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JOS. E. HARNED, Proprietor.
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This Bank Pays 3 Per Cent. Interest on Time Deposits
Capital ..... $100,000
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# THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 31. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1907. NUMBER 33


## Corner Stone Laid at the New Court House

*By Oakland Lodge of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons—An Eloquent Address by Senator George L. Wellington and Judge Boyd's Interesting Historical Paper.*

Under a clear sky, with the sun shining brightly, and in the presence of a large assembly of Garrett county citizens, many of whom come from distant parts of the country, the cornerstone of the new Garrett county courthouse, now in course of construction in Oakland, was laid Tuesday afternoon with Masonic ceremonies, in charge of Oakland Lodge, No. 192, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons.

The ceremonies at the cornerstone laying began at 2:30 o'clock. Prior to this Oakland Lodge of Masons preceded by the Deer Park band, and accompanied by the local lodge of Knights of Pythias, marched in procession from their lodge rooms in the First National Bank building to the courthouse site, upon which the foundation and portions of the walls had already been built. Here a platform had been erected. Upon this the lodge, the clergy and a chorus of thirty trained voices assembled. The Masonic ceremony was in charge of Worshipful Master J. M. Jarboe, assisted by Dr. E. H. Bartlett, past master; N. S. Heindell, senior warden; J. C. Renninger, junior warden; B. H. Sincell, senior deacon; A. D. Naylor, junior deacon; Past Master E. M. Button, marshal; and E. J. [illegible]uger, tyler. Rev. Manges, pastor of the Lutheran church, opened the ceremony with prayer, this invocation being sponsored by the ritualistic service of the [illegible]tion, the stone being lowered to its final resting place with the Masonic public grand honors. During the ceremony and during the lowering of the cornerstone several selections were rendered by the chorus under the direction of Prof. Turner, principal of the Oakland public school.

The inscription on the stone is "A. L. 5907. A. D. 1907."

Within the corner stone was placed a copper box which contains the following:

A copy of THE REPUBLICAN and other local papers; copies of the Baltimore American and Sun; a list of the workmen employed on the building as well as the name of the architect: copies of the addresses of Hon. George L. Wellington, Judge Boyd and Capt. Jarboe; copies of the statements of the Garrett National and First National Banks of Oakland; also the Kitzmillersville and Frostburg banks; list of the county officials and the local attorneys; copy of the by-laws of Oakland Lodge of Masons with a list of the members of the lodge; names of the school teachers and trustees in the Oakland schools; names of the court house commission; coins presented by Miss Virginia DuVall, Capt. J. M. Jarboe, Mrs. Margaret Sincell-Durst and Benj. H. Sincell.

At the conclusion of the Masonic ceremony, Worshipful Master Jarboe, who is also superintendent in charge of the building, delivered a short address, followed by the reading of Chief Judge A. Hunter Boyd's historical address concerning Garrett county, and the oration, delivered by former United States Senator George L. Wellington. Judge Boyd was unable to be present on account of his duties at the Court of Appeals, but his address which was read by Dr. E. H. Bartlett was received with hearty applause. Senator Wellington was tendered an ovation when he was introduced and his remarks were frequently interrupted with applause.

Senator Wellington's able and eloquent address is herewith appended in its entirety.

Most Worshipful Grand Master, Brethern of our Ancient and Honorable Craft, and Friends:

We have assembled amid the lengthening shadows of this October afternoon on the mountain top—near the summit of the Alleganies—amid the gladsome glades of Garrett—in the good town of Oakland, to perform our part in the laying of the corner stone of the foundation upon which shall rest the super-structure of the public building which the people of Garrett County have determined to erect.

Nature is in a pleasant mood, the environment of this scene shows us the splendor and beauty of an autumn day. About us stand the isolated giants of the woods, which in their silent language tell us of the distant time when they were an integral part of the "forest primeval." Beneath us the green sward is as bright as it was in the springtime when our mother earth awakened from her winter sleep, put on her garment of verdure, begirdled with flowers, and was crowned with the halo of glorious sunshine.

Our part of the work stands well done, and I trust this day may be the harbinger of others like unto it, until in due time the structure shall have been erected, ornamented, completed and ready for occupancy for the purposes to which it was designed. For here the affairs of Garrett county shall be administered—here its officers shall perform their duties,—here its commissioners, who not only levy the taxes, but expend the sum total thereof in their judgment and discretion, shall officially dwell—here the Honorable Judges of the Orphans Court who conserve the estates of the departed, and have in their keeping the interests of the widow and orphan, shall hold their sessions,—here the chosen ones of the states judiciary shall sit in the performance of their high office and mete with even hand and well balanced scale, equity and justice to all—high or low—rich or poor—great or small—white or black. For before the majesty of the law all men shall stand upon the level of equality.

I can well remember in the days of my early youth, the natal period of Garrett County, when under the leadership of such citizens as Patrick Hamill, James M. Schley and William R Getty, old Allegany was called upon to give a part of herself that her daughter might be added to the list of Maryland counties. I have a vivid recollection also of disappointments, jealousies and heart-burnings which arose during the establishment of Garrett county and the election of Oakland as its chief town. A part of the citizenship of the new county dissatisfied with the choice of the county seat, determined that they would not sustain or support by levies of money the erection of suitable buildings for the administration of the county government. Time smooths many wrinkles on the brow of circumstance, and I am happy to say that the passage of five and thirty years have calmed the stormy sentiment and brought about fraternal feeling. A generation has passed away and the disappointments are no longer felt, the bitterness has been forgotten and in the present there is evidenced the sentiment of local patriotism, which has determined that for the honor of Garrett County sturdy, strong and prosperous, as it is today, it is necessary to erect such a public building as will be suitable in material, architecture and ornamentation to the dignity and needs of the people, and, therefore, not only Oakland and her vicinity, but Accident, Grantsville, Hutton, McHenry's Gate, Bloomington, Kitzmillerville and other outlying points contribute and share alike in the ratio of their contribution toward this most praiseworthy end.

It is not my purpose to speak further of the honorable history of Garrett County or of her illustrious sons upon this auspicious occasion. I have come more especially to perform the task assigned to me, which has become a labor of love—that of addressing the fraternity of Free Masons, unto whose ranks I joined myself in the first years of early manhood and for which I then conceived, and still hold deep veneration and love.

I would discuss both with my brethren of the Mystic Tie and my fellow citizens whose privilege it has not been to kneel at the altar of Masonry,— to receive its obligation,—or to take upon themselves the reciprocal duties which are enjoined,—the ceremony in which we have been engaged. Most frequently upon occasions of this kind when our craft assumes the labor of laying the corner stone of a public building, a charitable institution or a Temple of God the question is asked "why should they arrogate to themselves this most important part in the erection of a building—the laying of the corner stone?" This interrogation deserves an intelligent answer. May I, therefore, speak frankly and freely as I see the right, yet modestly and with due regard for those who may hold otherwise. Perhaps I should premise the answer with the declaration of a truth unknown to many.

The Masonic fraternity never appears upon public occasions like this unless there be an invitation properly extended from those who have in charge architectural works and designs. A Masonic Lodge dare not ask permission of the Grand Master to attend a ceremony of this character without an invitation, any more than a member of the fraternity dare ask any man to enter from the darkness of the outer world into the light by which Masons work.

The Fraternity of Free Masons is an organization which is unique in its character and stands alone among all the institutions conceived and created by the mind and aspiration of man. It is the only craft builded by the genius of the human race which has survived shipwreck upon the Ocean of Time "on whose shore we wander up and down to store some treasures of the time of old."

When we call upon history, the reverend chronicler of the grave, to unfold the canvas upon which have been traced century after century, the annals of men, we see many splendid pictures of events which permeated generations and climes, and affected as it seemed the whole of humanity, yet as our vision speeds down the corridors of the past we see that nations which were once as great and strong as those of later days are surrounded with ever deepening gloom until they fade into entire oblivion. They were born, they have had their upward course, they attained meridian splendor, and were lost by gradual decline and finally absolute destruction. It seems to be the fate of all institutions, in which the hand or mind of men have been the chief promoters, that they be evanescent in their character. It is so with peoples and nationalities. From a state of savagery and barbarism they emerge and progress until they reach the highest stages of civilization, wealth and power. It was so with Phoenicia and Egypt, Macdonia and Rome, each and all these wealthy and powerful governments have passed away and in their stead others have come and they too have felt the inevitable blow of time and circumstance. No matter how strongly governments may be builded, whether a monarchy, an oligarchy or a republic, they bear with them the seeds of their own annihilation.

Men have spoken various languages. They have been fashioned out of materials taken from the store house of the past, until the rude words by which the barbarian would make known his wants and desires to another were developed and beautified, at length reaching that splendor and magnificence of sound which makes language, as it nears perfection, the most powerful of all human weapons. Yet however beautiful of sound, strong in import, rich in literature, one after the other they have disappeared and are known only to the scholars and savants. Where today do you hear the language in which Homer wrote, or Moses commanded the Jews, or Cyrus addressed the Persians, or Caesar immortalized his Roman Legions? Dead and silent, one and all [illegible] in the halls of education and scholastic refinement.

The same rule applies to systems of philosophy. From Plato and Aristotle, through all the nationalities and climes and times, one after the other, there have arisen men who attempted to build up certain systems of philosophic thought and yet in the days of Humboldt and Spencer and Darwin and Heckel, they have fallen and the vortex of the dark waters will envelop even those of the new time and condition.

Even religions bear the same token and mark. Ancient story tells us of nations with thousands of priests and a powerful hierarchy kneeling at the altars paying vows and devotion at the shrines of gods whose very names have been forgotten, whose priesthoods have departed and whose votaries are no more.

As we look about us today who may fathom how long any of the divisions of religious which are with us now will stand the test of time? I shall not presume to answer the inquiry nor attempt by any words of prophecy to foretell which of the many that claim sovereignty over, and devotion from their people, shall exist when the others have followed in the path of those who have gone before.

It would thus appear that human institutions are transitory and ephemeral, and yet there seems to have been one institution which, in all this wreck and desolation wrought by the inexorable rod of time, has been strong enough to resist every attack; formidable enough to repel ever encroachment, and after the lapse of thousands of years stands in pristine vigor, in its youth, though it be deemed old, in its strength, when all else of the olden time has become decrepit, or lies dead and forgotten. It is a strong chain of many links, forged by innumerable hands, made of different metals, yet all binding together the centuries that have passed, from the shores of oblivion to the bright sunlight of the present day. If this be true then at least this institution should commend itself for strength, for it bears upon it an armor stronger than that of Achilles, for there is not a single place where the arrow may hurt.

No man can tell the day in which Masonry was born, somewhere beyond the sands which are covered by the oblivious tide of time, somewhere beyond the earliest traditions which have come in fable and legend, there was erected an altar and there knelt the men who bound themselves together mutually and reciprocally for their own betterment and the elevation of their race. No man can tell the hour of its birth or point with certainty to its birthplace. But this we know, that it has been one of the forces by which the human race has arisen from the condition of deepest degredation and ignorance and ascended to the height of many civilizations, always to fall, but ever to rise again.

(Continued on Page Two.)

## Republican Campaign Opened Auspiciously

*Masterly Addresses Made to a Large Audience by Hon. George R. Gaither, Candidate for Governor, and Hon. Hammond Urner, Candidate for Attorney General—Senator Brown Presided*

If the enthusiasm shown at the mass-meeting which the Republican state candidates addressed at the Opera House here Tuesday night is indicative of the ardor with which the party workers are conducting the campaign in this part of the state this good old Republican stronghold will this year give a better account of itself than ever before. The workers declare that they will not be satisfied with less than 1,000 majority, and they claim this can be obtained.

George R. Gaither arrived from Baltimore at eight o'clock Tuesday morning, and after breakfasting at the Frantz Hotel was taken for a tour of the town by Norman S. Heindel ex-city attorney of Oakland. Mr. Hiendel, introduced the candidates many of whom greeted him cordially and promised their earnest support. The normal Republican majority in inceased county is about 800 at state elections but this majority will be increased this fall because of the great popularity of Mr. Gaither in Western Maryland.

The Democratic vote will be affected by dissatisfaction with the Democratic state ticket. Governor Warfield was the choice of Garrett Democrats for the nomination for governor, and the insulting treatment he received in the Democratic convention will lead many members of his party to remain away from the polls, especially, so they say, because their votes for Warfield as a senatorial candidate would be wasted.

Hammond Urner, candidate for attorney general, and William F. Broening of Baltimore, who is to speak at several meetings in this county, arrived here at 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon and joined Mr. Gaither at the Frantz Hotel.

The meeting was addressed by George R. Gaither, Hammond Urner and William F. Broening, James H. Baker, candidate for comptroller, and Thomas Parran, candidate for clerk of the Court of Appeals, were unable to be present.

The meeting was called to order by A. Frederick George and presided over by State Senator W. McCulloh Brown.

Senator W. McCulloh Brown presided at the meeting, introducing the speakers in a few well chosen words.

The vice presidents were chosen from the various districts of the county, including the following gentlemen: Herman Steiding, George W. Moon, W. W. Sweet, Alvesia Wilson, Theo. George, F. G. Fox, W. W. Savage, N. R. Selby, G. D. Browning, G. J. Gnagey, J. C. Boucher, Ralph Engle, C. J. Otto, Henry Leatham, N. U. Bond, Dr. H. M. Kemp, Grant Hershberger, Jacob Stump, G. L. Michaels, A. B. Friend, T. O. Collier, Henry Kamp, W. A. Smith, D. McLean, J. Alvin Friend, Fred. A. Thayer, Joseph Rathbun, Capt. J. A. Hayden, G. D. White, C. E. Hilleary, I. W. Abernathy, Jonas Yutzy J. A. Aronhalt, J. M. Conneway, P. E. Finzell, T. B. Layman, Daniel Layman, S. P. Specht, Charles Ashby, W. C. Jones, H. A. Hardesty, W. B. Miller, Ephrim Kelso, George B. McMillian, Eli. Merrill, W. H. Jacobs, Jonas Bittinger, Thos. B. Wiley, Henry Beitzel, Daniel Wilson, A. C. Smith, John H. Rafter, H. L. Price, J. E. Chappell, E. E. Sollars, S. T. Jones, T. J. Peddicord, U. S. Kendall, Capt. J. M. Jarboe, P. H. Rodeheaver, U. G. Palmer. Secretaries, Benj. H. Sincell, N. S. Heindel, and Charles S. Davis.

The opera house was decorated with American flags and bunting, and prominently displayed was a portrait of President Roosevelt. The stage was set off with palms, which made the scene very attractive.

When Mr. Gaither arose to speak he was cheered by a crowd which filled the opera house to its capacity. In the audience were many members of the fair sex, and they took a prominent part in the flattering reception which was given the candidate for governor. Throughout the speeches the ladies appeared deeply interested and they rewarded the efforts of the orators with enthusiastic applause.

Mr. Gaither, after discussing at some length the issue of fair elections said:

The simple presentation of the figures for your county of Garrett and the neighboring county of Allegany will show how many voters have been practically disfranchised by this Extra-Session Law. These figures are especially instructive, as we have been told so

Continued on Page Five.


DIXON & KELSO

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NEXT DOOR TO THE POSTOFFICE OAKLAND, MD

# CORNER STONE LAID AT THE NEW COURT HOUSE

Continued from Page One

To the student of history at least it is well known that any nation which is forming in its tribal relations, establishes first government and rulership, with that comes religion, and added to the two—the era which marks the disappearance of the tent and the erection of the house, the castle and the palace, which the mason and the architect plan and build. These three forces have at many times been joined and united, and have given what seemed a forceful and lasting civilization. The most notable instance of this kind is the ancient Egyptian monarchy, where the chief ruler, the hierarchy and the fraternity of builders intermingled and became united as one.

But men do not only rise in material matters, they grow also in intellect, culture, nobility of thought and higher aspirations. The savage is lost when he passes from the tent, the barbarian grows wiser and better as he leaves the hut for the castle and palace. It was the mission of Free Masonry to unite with its efforts in elevating man in the material part of his living, the other and nobler achievement of developing by various gradations the art of thinking less of self and more of our fellow men, for in the rise and progress of humanity we see three marked and distinct eras. First, the time when men lived upon men. Second, the time when men lived and allowed other men to live. Third, the time when men lived and died for other men. In bringing about this revolution and reformation Free Masonry was one of the supreme forces, and it is at this point that we may unite the labor of the architect and builder of human habitations with that of the moralist and philosopher, who in subtle and various ways builds up, refines and cultures human minds and emotions. It is here that ancient Masonry clasped hands with the Free and Accepted Brethern of the Craft.

I believe in Free Masonry because of this fact. I would pay honor to any organization of men who aim to lessen the consideration of self and to increase that of their fellows.

Not only has Masonry been ancient beyond the ken of man; it has also become universal in extent. In the farthermost point of the Antarctic region to which men have penetrated, where animal life has ceased to exist, vegetation is unknown and nature seems dead, where the flag of no nation has yet sought a home, the mysterious emblem of the Masonic fraternity is engraven. In the far north, where the Lena casts her icy current into a frozen ocean, and beyond, the same insignia has been borne by its votaries. In every land, upon every continent, and upon the islands of every sea, professing religions, various and different in their character, you will find the might and the power, either open or secret, of this great Brotherhood of Men. It dwells alike amid the roses of England and the lilies of France; it makes its home in imperial Germany and far off Turkestan. Its lodges exist in the very shadow of the Vatican, even as they do here near the summit of the Alleganies. Its fraters labor upon the banks of the Orinoco and have made settlements in the wilderness of South Africa. They have borne martyrdom in mysterious China, as well as in degenerate Spain and ignorant Mexico. They have been honored in the North and South, the East and West, not only have they borne their honors, but they have made universal history.

Four thousand years ago, when Achilles dragged the dead body of Hector around the walls of fated Troy, and Priam the aged father of the slaughtered hero, stood in deepest agony, when he knew that neither force of arms nor deeds of valor could give succor, made his appeal by the clasp of the lion's paw and the vengance of Achilles was softened until it became transformed into sympathy for the bereaved father and, for a time at least, peace reigned, as both joined together to lay away the mighty warrior of Troy.

Three thousand years ago, when on the hills of ancient Jerusalem, Solomon, wisest of Jews, and perhaps the wisest of men, in all the splendor of his royalty, clasped the hand of Hiram of Tyre—different in faith, race and character, but one in fraternal feelings, and the endeavor to build to the Supreme God Jehovah, whom Solomon worshiped, the greatest and most beautiful temple which the earth ever saw, and joined with them stood a third, not of royal blood, neither Jew nor Tyrian, only "the Widow's son," but a genius and enthusiast who eked out what his royal brothers lacked, for he gave them the plans for this supreme effort in architecture, this magnificent structure upon which more than a hundred thousand men labored, and yet in its whole erection there was not heard "the sound of axe or hammer."

Nearly twenty centuries have passed since the Galilean fishermen gathered about their Nazarene Master and gave to the world a new religion which commanded men to forego vengeance and substitute love.

For centuries persecution followed the disciples of Christianity. In the time when Imperial Caesar conquered Rome, while Augustus was increasing her wealth and power, aye, even beyond the time when Nero sat amid the flames which in their lurid light gave evidence of the passing away of the City of the Seven Hills, the Christian Free Masons of yonder epoch inhabited the catacombs and, as their brethern died at the stake and in the arena, they builded in the subterranean streets, mausoleums, crypts nd tombs which even today excite not only the wonder but the admiration of those who are fortunate enough to view them.

In the transition, when the old civilization of Greece and Rome passed away, and the barbaric splendor of the beginning of modern rule began, Free Masonry was making its changes and adapting itself to conditions that it might not lose its power, but transform the rude, unlettered Goth, Frank and Alleman into the cultured, refined, civilized Briton, German and Frenchman of today.

These races detested the degenerate Greek and Roman civilization and shrank from accepting either science, art or literature from its hands. There were two elements who labored for the safety and the continuation of letters and literature, the leaders of the Ecclesiastic forces of the Christian Church and the Masonic fraternity, both of which adapted themselves to this period of transition.

Scattered upon the European continent, at numerous points of interest, we see the castles they designed and builded century after century and then defended by force and arms.

Many transformations came, and the fraternity of Masons changed with them, ever holding fast their ancient landmarks, their splendid philosophy, their intimate knowledge of architecture, their code of morals, and the great principles underlying their existence.

In the dark period known as the "Iron Age" in Europe, they penetrated the gloom and at least established the light which gave to modern Europe the doctrine that all men stand equal before God the Father. There were many stubborn battles, there were some defeats, and many victories, but out of it all was liberty, civil and religious.

There is not, in all modern history, an important event in which the Free Mason has not done his part nobly. There have been times when they, and they alone, could stand against the current of the tide and bid defiance to the powers that were. Throughout the Great Reformation in Europe, in the supreme day of that great transformation of governments and conditions of men, the flower of the nobility of imperial Germany, led by such Free Masons as von Hutten and von Sickingen, stood ready to cast their lives and fortunes with the man who stood alone for what he deemed right.

When London, stricken by the plague, was swallowed up by the flames of the great conflagration and her people left homeless and destitue, (perhaps the darkest picture of English history) where was the strength and succor which bridged the dreadful chasm? It lay with Sir Christopher Wren, then the Grand Master of Masonry in England, who not only rebuilt the city in its present magnificence, bet saved the lives of the citizens by his appeal for aid to the brothers of the Kingdom.

It was during this period that Free and Accepted Masons began to have an existence separate and apart from Ancient Free Masons, who labored in masonry and practiced the arts of architecture, and gradually there was a new environment which lead the votaries of the Craft to the practice of morals and philosophies which had long been taught, devoting themselves entirely to mental and spiritual labors instead of the material work of the ancients.

When the Great Frederick, alone and unaided, gave battle to five of the chief nations in Europe, and after seven years of war was victorious, himself and his leaders in war and peace were united by closer bands than those of sovereign and subject. They were united by the secret and mysterious ties of Free Masonry, to which Frederick had become attached with an enthusiasm rarely ever shown by any man.

The same may be said of Napoleon the Great, who in his unexampled and incomparable victorious marches subdued the continent of Europe, until the frost and snow rose superior to him. Napoleon gathered around himself men, whether they were of high or low condition, and bound them as fraters for the attainment of his great design.

There are many magnificent pictures of men and events that are singularly Masonic. We find them in every rank and condition of life, as is evidenced by the one scene which I present to your view, that of the peasant who a century and a quarter ago, in the hallowed precincts of his lodge, chanted a song which will be immortal.

Who has not heard; who will ever forget the ryhthm, the beauty and sublimity of the lines of Robert Burns, when he said:

"By yonder hieroglyphic bright,
Which none but Craftsmen ever saw,
Fond memory on my heart shall write
These scenes when I am far awa'."

He was the greatest Scotchman that ever lived, and yet had it not been for the loving care of Masonry, which found in him an erring brother, he would have died amid the scenes of want in Christian Scotland.

But you may say, what of all this, we dwell in a different time and country? Most true, but perhaps it is not known to you that the American Republic was born in a Free Masons Lodge, and that the American Revolution, from the Declaration of Independence to the surrender at Yorktown, was fought, directed and victoriously concluded by Free Masons. Jefferson, who wrote the Declaration of Independence was a Free Mason. Franklin, who inspired it was a Free Mason. John Hancock, the first signer, was a Free Mason. Warren, who fell at Bunker Hill, the most illustrious son of Massachusetts in that struggle, was a Free Mason. Patrick Henry, who led the Revolutionary movement in Virginia, was a Free Mason. Howard, who led the Maryland Line, was a Free Mason. Lafayette, Pulaski, De Kalb, Von Steuben, who came from foreign lands to give the aid of their military genius and their swords to the American cause, were Free Masons. Stark who fought at Bennington, Gates, who won laurels at Saratoga, Marion, who commanded the Revolutionists in South Carolina, and many more of the immortals, were Free Masons. But the central figure of that time, the Father of his country, George Washington, was an enthusiast in the Masonic cause from the days of his youth to the moment when his spirit took its flight to eternity. He ever said that the greatest honor he had achieved was that of Master of his Lodge and the privilege of wearing the lamb's skin, or white leather apron—"the emblem of purity and the badge of a Mason."

To him we not only owe the superstructure of our present national government, but the architectural design of what will be the most beautiful city in the world. There the ancient orders of architecture have been remodeled and beautified, and there day by day, according to his plan, we are rearing edifices which will outrank all that has been done in the past. We will have the peerless capital of an incomparable republic. It is true that in the formation of our government, Free Masons were not alone, for there have been times, before and since, when the Free Mason and the Jesuit have labored together, each in secret but both for the same end.

Every step of our advancement since independence was achieved has been either originated or aided by companions of our organization. Whether it was Lewis and Clark journeying in the wilderness that led across the continent and to the discovery of the greath northwest, or Boone upon the frontier in Kentucky, or Crockett and Houston beneath the lone star of the Texan Republic, or Clinton building the Erie Canal, Fulton sending the first steam boat upon the waters, or Clay enunciating his system of American improvement and protection, or Lincoln saving the Union, or Hayes effecting the compromise which cemented the sections, Free Masonry was the mother and handmaiden of all.

And why has this been possible? Because Free Masonry is founded upon a higher and broader plan than any other association ever formed among mankind. It bears religion and morality, and yet it inquires not into the dead form or into the meaningless words which often form the chief charm of denominations and sects and religions. Free Masonry counts among its numbers devotees of every branch of religion, for it stands upon the broad ground of God in his universal Fatherhood, and men in their universal brotherhood, and because where men live among men, Free Masonry teaches that our first duty is not to the Spirit God in the distance, but to our fellowmen. With them we must walk and live and die, and for this reason Free Masonry has selected the most blessed tenets of all religions and above all commands those who have knelt at her altar to have charity and love for their fellows, for, in the language of the great Apostle Paul, "Faith, Hope and Charity, these three, but the greatest of these is charity."

This was not new to Free Masons; it is a tenet universally accepted among them, and indeed, if I were to picture these three virtues I would paint Hope as a young man, strong, vigorous, simply clad, climbing a mountain side, bearing in the one hand a banner and in the other a staff, surmounting one obstacle after the other, conquering the opposing forces that would check his advance, thus journeying on until he has almost reached the top of the mountain, and yet not quite, and in his mien and face I would put the expression of undying, inextinguishable hope not attained but about to be achieved. If I were to paint Faith, it would be as a young and transcendently beautiful woman, clad in garments of white, standing upon the mountain height looking in wrapt vision down the vista of time, until it reached the impassible darkness of the future, and then I would have her sink upon her knees and whisper "though I cannot see, yet I believe," for "faith is the evidence of things unseen." But if I were to paint Charity it would be as a woman clad in serge, her face hidden by a dark hood, standing by the way-side in the gloaming of the eventide, as the vast stream of itinerant humanity goes to and fro, whispering words of counsel to the erring, giving food to the hungry and stretching forth her arm to hold up those who are about to fall, or stooping and, with all her strength, dragging from the dust and placing back in the highest estate some forlorn human being. Such is charity as commanded and practiced by Free Masons.

This organization, with its incomparable history, its universal existence, its noble motive, its splendid achievements, its modest secrecy, neither asks for approbation nor begs for recognition. It is willing to stand in its own strength, battling for what it holds to be right; in secret it is true, and yet who may attack it for its secrecy? Nature is a secret, and the greatest secret of all is Natur's God.

Occupying this vantage ground that looks out into the future, ready to make its forward march, having done its duty in the past we can say to every man who joins himself to the great army of those who are bounden by its vows and subject to its decrees, "he takes unto himself the highest of earthy honors." Aye standing upon this vantage ground, who will dispute the right of our fraternity to lay the corner-stone of a great building or to fashion the life of a splendid nation?

The great need we have is men, men who will act upon the everlasting principles of our Craft, charity toward men, truth and faith toward man's God. True it is that many who bear the name have not yet been joined to the accepted number. In my experience I have found among Free Masons those who had less regard for fraternity, for friendship and for justice, than had Judas Iscariot when he sold the Divine Master for thirty pieces of silver, and yet I have also found among them friends true as steel, men steadfast as adamant, men charitable even to the point to which the Master commanded.

For these reasons we deem it right and proper to be present here and lay this corner-stone "and so close" with malice toward none, with charity for all, but a firmness for the right as God gives us to see the right," and the renewal of the vow, that in this land of ours there shall be preserved, the true equilibrium which gives tolerance to all, supremacy to none.

Our work will soon be over and some of us, ere many years have sped, will be taken to our last resting place among these mountains, adding our dust to the earth that is already there, and we shall be forgotten; the building, of which we have laid the cornerstone, will by the needs of time or the demolition of nature, pass away, perhaps even the Government, County, State and National, which rules our country and gives authority for the superstructure may, like its predecessors in the world's history, fall into ruin, the various philosophies and religions that are mingled among those who surround me may one after the other be surrendered and rejected,—but in my opinion, so long as men do live, the Ancient and Honorable Fraternity which is present today will survive. When time shall be no more, and Eternity, the ring that hath no beginning and no end shall have taken its place, then and not until then shall its mission be accomplished, and its labors ended.

Judge Boyd's paper, read by Dr. E. H. Bartlett, follows:

Thirty-five years ago this Autumn it was determined by a vote of 1297 to 405 Garrett county should be formed, and on the seventh day of January, 1873, county officers were elected.

By the terms of the Act of Assembly (1872, Ch. 212) providing for the formation of the county it was embraced in the Fourth Judicial Circuit of Maryland and Garrett, Allegany and Washington counties have since then constituted that Circuit. By that Act the County Commissioners were authorized to purchased land for erection of necessary buildings for county purposes, and "to levy such tax upon the assessable property of Garrett county as may be necessary for the erection of said public buildings, when, in their judgment, the public convenience may require such buildings for the use of said county. By Ch. 346 of the Acts of 1874 the County Commissioners were authorized at their discretion, to erect a jail and a court house, and for the purpose to issue bonds. Those buildings were finally erected and the Circuit Court was held in the court house for the first time at the September term, 1877, the contract price for that building being $9,010.

The first court held in the county was on the 19th day of May, 1873, in the old Glades Hotel, which was subsequently destroyed by fire, and was presided over by Judges George A. Pearre and William Motter who were then the Associate Judges of this Circuit.

The December term of that year was also held in that Hotel; the May and September Terms 1874, in a store room at the corner of Third and Oak streets and the terms of 1875 and 1876, as well as the March term, 1877, were held in the M. E. Church and the school house at Oakland—the records not disclosing which were in the Church and which of them were in the school. Beginning in 1878 two jury terms and two non-jury terms have been regularly held in the present court house. It was soon discovered that the court house was inadequate, and before many years the small vault that was built for the records and papers would not hold them. The present vault was then built. It is now not only too small, but it is utterly unfit for the records, by reason of the dampness which is liable to seriously injured them and is my judgment it does not afford proper protection from fire. If the building was to burn the walls would doubtless fall and there would be every likelihood of the vault being so crushed as to seriously injure, if not totally destroy, the papers contained in it. The vault is already so crowded that the records cannot be examined with comfort, even if it be possible to use due care in doing so, but beyond that, there is no longer room for new records. There are now about three times as many deeds and mortgages recorded annually as there were during the early years of the county, and if a new court house had not been determined upon, new vaults must have been built. For some years past I have felt great concern about the land records of the county, although your efficient Clerk does everything in his power to protect and care for them. If the people of this county had fully realized the actual conditions, and what the results would be if the land records were destroyed, I believe the sentiment of the taxpayers would have been practically unanimous in favor of a new court house. The destruction of the records would cost them vastly more than the expense of a new building, not to speak of the difficulty of selling lands or borrowing money by the way of mortgage, until the necessary steps could be taken to perfect the titles. Several instances in this state have demonstrated the great

Concluded on Page Eight

# WHAT INDIAN SIGNS IMPLY

### To the Unitiated, Nothing. But to Those Who Know, Much.

As time has passed and civilization has changed Indian conditions I was under the impression, says a writer in the San Francico Chronicle, that our red brothers had forgotten the use of signs in their travels, but as I was loitering about the hills in Siskiyou county a few weeks ago I came across a geninue Indian "sign," such as I had not seen for a dozen years or more. It was a simple little sign in appearence; but it was full of meaning to those who could read it. A long stick with one end stuck in the ground, the other learning and pointing up the road. The stick was elevated at an angle of only about 10 degrees from the ground and was supported on a stone. It told some Indain that his friend had been along there and had gone ahead in the direction pointed out by the stick.

I marveled at it, but on investigation found that the Indains of California still use signs to convey intelligence to each other. I found that amongthe Cocopahs, Cohuillas Pimas and Yumas the sign is as much in use as ever.

While traveling in San Bernandino county some months ago I came across a peculiar grouping of stones, and at once saw that some Indians had left a sign, so that all other Indians might know that water was to be found in a certain direction. The stones were lying in a complete circle and in the center was a long triangular stone, with a sharp point indicating a specific direction. The sign was plain to one versed in such things, and in order to see if the same sign was universal, for I had seen it elsewhere, I followed the direction pointed out by the long stone and found a little spring

This arrangement of stones I had often seen in a dozen different places in the Middle West and as variant which was also found in California I have seen a mound of stones, similiar to a miner's monument, with a pointed stone resting on top, pointing toward water. In many parts of the country, espically in the deepest parts of California and Arizona, the question of water supply for travelers is one that requires serious consideration, and I have known men to pass within a few hundred yards of water without knowing it, because they could not read Indian signs. The sign was in plain view, and was placed there because the Indians recognized the necessity of telling all who came along that they could find water. True, there was not a big board set up with "water" printed on it, but to the initiated it was equally plain. There is not a trail in all the Southwest that runs near a spring that does not have the sign openly displayed I have ever seen instances where the water was so far from the regular trail that especial signs have been made to show where it was. I remember one instance among the Shoshones where there was a large monument of stones with an extra long flat stone on top pointing toward the spring. After going in this direction for some distance I came upon another similar monument and before I got to the spring I found five distinct monuments showing the way.

Sometimes, however, these circles may not mean water at all, and then it is necessary to understand the intricacies of the Indian mind to understand just what he is driving at. I remember once when I was hunting on the Republican river I came across a circle of buffalo skulls, which attracted my attention because of their peculiar arrangement. Sixteen skulls were set in a semi-circle, with their noses pointing down the river. In the center of the circle was a skull on which were painted thirty-six red lines. Near the skulls were two small sticks placed upright in the ground, and at the top of each stick were tied two bundles of hair A Pawnee Indian was with me, and told me that thirty-six Pawnees had camped there. They had made a raid against a compos Comanches containing sixteen tents of lodges, and had taken four scalps. They were now returning home down the river. To the ordinary observer this arrangement of skulls and sticks would have given no more impression than the idea that some one had been amusing himself by playing with these buffalo skulls. To the Indian the arrangement was a complete story.

# THE "RATTLER" IS EVER DANGEROU

### Its Fangs Even When Removed, Are Regenerated Within a Short While.

A common misconception, which is apt to lead to serious accidents, writes Francis Metcalfe in the Outing Magazine, is the belief that the rattler is rendered perfectly harmless so that it can be handled with impunity, by the removal of its poisonous fangs. These fangs, two in number, are situated on the upper jaw, and lie flat, except when the serpent strikes, when they become erect, and the closing of the jaws compresses the poison glands and injects the venom, through minute openings in them. In striking its prey (for whatever charm the serpent may employ to get its victim within its reach, it relies upon the venom to give the coup de grace) these fangs may often be broken, and nature has provided a full supply of reserve weapons, which lie dormant in the gums, and which within two weeks will develop and replace the injured fang.

An acquaintance who returned from a hunting trip with twenty-five full-grown rattlers in a box, kept them in his office for two months, confined behind a coarse meshed wire screen. He handle them most carelessly, as he extracted the poison fangs, but when shown that each of them had developed a perfect pair of new ones, there was a sudden rise in the local snake mortality. One was preserved and sent to the Branx Zoo, where it shortly afterward gave birth to a large litter of young ones, which could have easily crawled through the screen behind which the mother had been kept. As each of them possessed the poison apparatus in full commission and was without the power to rattle, they would have been even more dangerous than adult snakes.

Professional snake handlers are often ignorant of this power to quickly replace fangs possessed by rattlers, and this ignorance led to a serious accident to one of them at Bostock's at Coney Island last year. He was badly bitten and narrowly escaped death, his recovery being attributed to the generous amonnt of whisky which was immediately administered to him, which illustrated another mistaken idea. It is a pity to shatter a pleasant illusion, but alcohol, except in very small doses, in harmful rather than beneficial as an antidote to snake bite poison.

As a matter of fact, although the symtoms of rattle-snake poisoning are more harmful and alarming, an adult rarely dies from the bite of the variety common in the North. The diamond backs of the South attain a much larger size, and consequently inject more venom, and their bite is proportionately more dangerous.

### Valuable Property to Be Sold.

Mr. William E. Walsh, of Cumberland, mortgagee, advertises in this paper today the sale of the Bradley Farm, adjoining Oakland, which contains quite a large acreage. The land is suitable located for dairy or stock raising purposes. A portion of the land has been laid off into town lots through which streets have been located. The sale will take place on the premises on October 22nd, at eleven o'clock a. m. A plat of the property may be seen at the office of Mr. John T. Mitchell in Oakland or at the office of Mr. Walsh in Cumberland.

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN.

### CHAPTER XIV.
#### In Honor of Miss Spencer.

Mr. Jack Moffat, president of the Bachelor Miners' Pleasure club, had embraced the idea of a reception for Miss Spencer with unbounded enthusiasm. Indeed, the earliest conception of such an event found birth within his fertile brain, and from the first he determined upon making it the most notable social function ever known in that portion of the territory.

The large space above the Occidental was secured for the occasion, the obstructing subdivisions knocked away, an entrance constructed with an outside stairway leading up from a vacant lot, and the passage connecting the saloon boarded up. Incidentally, Mr. Moffat took occasion to announce that if "any snoozer got drunk and came up them stairs" he would be thrown bodily out of a window. Mr. McNeil, who was observing the preliminary proceedings with deep interest from a pile of lumber opposite, sarcastically intimated that under such circumstances the attendance of club members would be necessarily limited. Mr. Moffat's reply it is manifestly impossible to quote literally. Mrs. Guffy was employed to provide the requisite refreshments in the palatial dining-hall of the hotel, while Buck Mason, the vigilant town marshal, popularly supposed to know intimately the face of every "rounder" in the territory, agreed to collect the cards of invitation at the door, and bar out obnoxious visitors.

The invited guests arrived from the sparsely settled regions round about, not a few riding for a hundred miles over the hard trails. The majority came early, arrayed in whatsoever apparel their limited wardrobes could supply, but ready for any wild frolic. The men outnumbered the gentler sex five to one, but every feminine representative within a radius of about 50 miles, whose respectability could possibly pass muster before the investigations of a not too critical invitation committee, was present.

Lieut. Brant was somewhat delayed in reaching the scene. Certain military requirements were largely responsible for this delay, and he had patiently wrestled with an unsatisfactory toilet, mentally excoriating a service which would not permit the transportation of dress uniforms while on scouting detail.

The dance was already in full swing when he finally pushed his way through the idle loungers gathered about the door, and gained entrance to the hall. Many glanced curiously at him, attracted by the glitter of his uniform, but he recognized none among them, and therefore passed steadily

"Miss Spencer, May I Inquire If You Possess Such a Phenomenon as a 'Star' Pupil?"

toward the musicians' stand, where there appeared to be a few unoccupied chairs.

The scene was one of color and action. He watched the speeding figures, striving to distinguish the particular one whose charms had lured him thither. But among them all he was unable to distinguish the woodnymph whose girlish frankness and grace had left so deep an impression on his memory. Yet surely she must be present, for, to his understanding, this whole gay festival was in her honor. Directly across the room he caught sight of Rev. Mr. Wynkoop conversing with a lady of somewhat rounded charms, and picked his way in their direction.

The missionary, who, in truth, had been hiding an agonized heart behind a smiling face, was only too delighted at any excuse which would enable him to approach Miss Spencer, and press aside those cavaliers who were monopolizing her attention. The handicap of not being able to dance he felt to be heavy, and he greeted the lieutenant with unusual heartiness of manner.

"Why, most assuredly, my dear sir, most assuredly," he said. "Mrs. Herndon, permit me to make you acquainted with Lieut. Brant of the Seventh cavalry."

The two, thus introduced, bowed and exchanged a few words, while Mr. Wynkoop busied himself in peering about the room, making a great pretense at searching out the lady guest, who, in very truth, had scarcely been absent from his sight during the entire evening.

"Ah!" he ejaculated, "at last I locate her, and, fortunately, at this moment she is not upon the floor, although positively hidden by the men clustering about her chair. You will excuse us, Mrs. Herndon, but I have promised Lieut. Brant a presentation to your niece."

They slipped past the musicians' stand, and the missionary pressed in through the ring of admirers.

"Why, Mr. Wynkoop!" and she extended both hands impulsively. "And only to think, you have never once been near me all this evening! You don't know how much I have missed you. I was just saying to Mr. Moffat —or it might have ben Mr. McNeil— that I was completely tired out and wished you were here to sit out this dance with me."

Wynkoop blushed and forgot the errand which had brought him there, but she remained sufficiently cool and observant. She touched him gently with her hand.

"Who is that fine-looking young officer?" she questioned softly, yet without venturing to remove her glance from his face.

Mr. Wynkoop started. "Oh, exactly; I had forgotten my mission. He has requested an introduction." He drew the lieutenant forward. "Lieut. Brant, Miss Spencer."

The officer bowed, a slight shadow of disappointment in his eyes. The lady was unquestionably attractive, her face animated, her reception most cordial, yet she was not the maiden of the dark, fathomless eyes and the wealth of auburn hair.

"Such a pleasure to meet you," exclaimed Miss Spencer. "Do you know, lieutenant, that actually I have never before had the privilege of meeting an officer of the army. Your appearance supplies the one touch of color that was lacking to make the picture complete. Mr. Moffat has done so much to make me realize the breadth of western experience, and now, I do so hope, you will some time find opportunity to recount to me some of your army exploits."

The lieutenant smiled. "Most gladly; yet just now, I confess, the music invites me, and I am sufficiently bold to request your company upon the floor."

Miss Spencer sighed regretfully. "Why, really, Lieut. Brant, I scarcely see how I possibly can. I have already refused so many this evening, and now I almost believe I must be under direct obligation to some one of those gentlemen. Still," hesitatingly, "your being a total stranger here must be taken into consideration. Mr. Moffat, Mr. McNeil, Mr. Mason, surely you will grant me release this once?"

There was no verbal response to the appeal, only an uneasy movement; but her period of waiting was extremely brief.

"Oh, I knew you would; you have all been so kind and considerate." She arose, resting her daintily gloved hand upon Brant's blue sleeve, her pleased eyes smiling up confidingly into his. Then with a charming smile, "Oh, Mr. Wynkoop, I have decided to claim your escort to supper. You do not care?"

Wynkoop bowed, his face like a poppy.

"I thought you would not mind obliging me in this. Come, lieutenant."

Miss Spencer, when she desired to be, was a most vivacious companion, and always an excellent dancer. Brant easily succumbed to her sway, and became, for the time being, a victim to her charms. To Brant the experience brought back fond memories of his last cadet ball at the Point, and he hesitated to break the mystic spell with abrupt questioning. Curiosity, however, finally mastered his reticence.

"Miss Spencer," he asked, "may I inquire if you possess such a phenomenon as a 'star' pupil?"

The lady laughed merrily, but her expression became somewhat puzzled. "Really, what a very strange question! Why, not unless it might be little Sammy Worrell; he can certainly use the longest words I ever heard of outside a dictionary. Why, may I ask? Are you especially interested in prodigies?"

"Oh, not in the least; certainly not in little Sammy Worrell. The person I had reference to chances to be a young woman, having dark eyes, and a wealth of auburn hair. We met quite by accident, and the sole clew I now possess to her identity is a claim she advanced to being your 'star' pupil."

Miss Spencer sighed somewhat regretfully, and her eyes fell. "I fear it must have been Naida, from your description. But she is scarcely more than a child. Surely, lieutenant, it cannot be possible that you have become interested in her?"

He smiled pleasantly. "At least 18, is she not? I was somewhat impressed with her evident originality and hoped to renew our slight acquaintanceship here in more formal manner. She is your 'star' pupil, then?"

"Why, she is not really in my school at all, but I outline the studies she pursues at home, and lend her such books as I consider best adapted for her reading. She is such a strange girl!"

"Indeed? She appeared to me to be extremely unconventional, with a decided tendency for mischief. Is that your meaning?"

"Partially. She manages to do everything in a different way from other people. Her mind seems peculiarly independent, and she is so unreservedly western in her ways and language. But I was referring rather to her taste in books—she devours everything."

"You mean as a student?"

"Well, yes, I suppose so; at least she appears to possess the faculty of absorbing every bit of information, like a sponge. Sometimes she actually startles me with her odd questions. I really believe Mr. Wynkoop seeks to avoid meeting her, she has shocked him so frequently in religious matters."

"Does she make light of his faith?"

"Oh, no, not that exactly, at least it is not her intention. But she wants to know everything—why we believe this and why we believe that, doctrines which no one else ever dreams of questioning, and he cannot seem to make them clear to her mind. Some of her questions are so irreverent as to be positively shocking to a spiritually minded person."

They lapsed into silence, swinging easily to the guidance of the music. His face was grave and thoughtful. This picture just drawn of the perverse Naida had not greatly lowered her in his estimation, although he felt instinctively that Miss Spencer was not altogether pleased with his evident interest in another.

"It is very interesting to know that you two met in so unconventional a way," she ventured, softly, "and so sly of her not even to mention it to me. We are room-mates, you know, and consequently quite intimate, although she possesses many peculiar characteristics which I cannot in the least approve. I shall certainly do my best to guide her aright. Would you mind giving me some details of your meeting?"

For a moment he hesitated, feeling that if the girl had not seen fit to confide her adventure to this particular friend, it was hardly his place to do so. Then, remembering that he had already said enough to arouse curiosity, which might easily be developed into suspicion, he determined his course. In a few words the brief story was frankly told, and apparently proved quite amusing to Miss Spencer.

"Oh, that was Naida, beyond a doubt" she exclaimed, with a laugh of satisfaction. "It is all so characteristic of her. I only wonder how she chanced to guess your name; but really the girl appears to possess some peculiar gift in thus discerning facts hidden from others.

The music coming to a pause, they slowly traversed the room.

"I presume, then, she is not present?" he said, quietly.

Miss Spencer glanced into his face, the grave tone making her apprehensive that she might have gone too far.

"She was here earlier in the evening, but now that you remind me of it, I recall having noticed her of late, really, lieutenant, it is no my duty to chaperon the young girl. Mrs. Herndon could probably inform you of her present whereabouts."

Miss Spencer was conscious of the sting of failure, and her face flushed with vexation. "It is extremely close in here, don't you think?" she complained. "And I was so careless as to mislay my fan. I feel almost suffocated."

"Did you leave it at home?" he questioned. "Possibly I might discover a substitute somewhere in the room."

"Oh, no; I would never think of troubling you to such an extent. No doubt this feeling of lassitude will pass away shortly. It was very foolish of me, but I left the fan with my wraps at the hotel. It can be recovered when we go across to supper."

"It will be no more than a pleasure to recover it for you," he protested, gallantly.

The stairs leading down from the hall entrance were shrouded in darkness, the street below nearly deserted of loiterers, although lights streamed forth resplendently from the undraped windows of the Occidental and the hotel opposite. Assisted in his search by Mrs. Guffy, the officer succeeded in recovering the lost fan, and started to return. Just without the hotel door, under the confusing shadows of the wide porch, he came suddenly face to face with a young woman, the unexpected encounter a mutual and embarrassing surprise.

### CHAPTER XV.
#### An Unusual Girl.

The girl was without wraps, her dress of some light, fleecy material fitting her slender figure exquisitely, her head uncovered; within her eyes Brant imagined he could detect the glint of tears. She spoke first, her voice faltering slightly.

"Will you kindly permit me to pass?"

He stepped instantly to one side, bowing as he did so.

"I beg your pardon for such seeming rudeness," he said, gravely. "I have been seeking you all the evening, yet this unexpected meeting caught me quite unawares."

"You have been seking me? That is strange. For what reason, pray?"

"To achieve what you were once kind enough to suggest as possible—the formality of an introduction. It would seem, however, that fate makes our meetings informal."

"That is your fault, not mine."

"I gladly assume all responsibility, if you will only waive the formality and accept my friendship."

Her face seemed to lighten, while her lips twitched as if suppressing a smile. "You are very forgetful. Did I not tell you that we Presbyterians are never guilty of such indiscretions?"

"I believe you did, but I doubt your complete surrender to the creed."

"Doubt! Only our second time of meeting and you already venture to doubt! This can scarcely be construed into a compliment, I fear."

"Yet to my mind it may prove the very highest type of compliment," he returned, reassured by her manner. "For a certain degree of independence in both thought and action is highly commendable. Indeed, I am going to be bold enough to add that it was these very attributes that awakened my interest in you."

"Oh, indeed; you cause me to blush already. My frankness, I fear, bids fair to cost me all my friends, and I may even go beyond your pardon, if the perverse spirit of my nature so move me."

"The risk of such a catastrophe is mine, and I would gladly dare that much to get away from conventional commonplace. One advantage of such meetings as ours is an immediate insight into each other's deeper nature. For one I shall sincerely rejoice if you will permit the good fortune of our chance meeting to be alone sponsor for our future friendship. Will you not say yes?"

She looked at him with greater earnestness, her young face sobered by the words spoken. Whatever else she may have seen revealed there, the countenance bending slightly toward her was a serious, manly one, inspiring respect, awakening confidence.

"And I do agree," she said, extending her hand in a girlish impulse. "It will, at least, be a new experience and therefore worth the trial. I will even endeavor to restrain my rebellious spirit, so that you will not be unduly shocked."

He laughed, now placed entirely at his ease. "Your meed of mercy is appreciated, fair lady. Is it your desire to return to the hall?"

She shook her head positively. "A cheap, gaudy show, all bluster and vulgarity. Even the dancing is a mere parody. I early tired of it."

"Then let us choose the better part, and sit here on the bench, the night our own."

He conducted her across the porch to the darkest corner, where only rifts of light stole trembling in between the shadowing vines, and there found convenient seats. A moment they remained in silence, and he could hear her breathing.

"Have you truly been at the hall," she questioned, "or were you merely fibbing to awaken my interest?"

"I truly have been," he answered, "and actually have danced a measure with the fair guest of the evening."

"With Phoebe Spencer! And yet you dare pretend now to retain an interest in me? Lieut. Brant, you must be a most talented deceiver, or else the strangest person I ever met. Such a miracle has never occurred before!"

"Well, it has certainly occurred now; nor am I in this any vain deceiver. I truly met Miss Spencer. I was the recipient of her most entrancing smiles; I listened to her modulated voice; I bore her off, a willing captive, from a throng of despairing admirers; I danced with her, gazing down into her eyes, with her fluffy hair brushing my cheek, yet resisted all her charms and came forth thinking only of you."

"Indeed? Your proof?"

He drew the white satin fan forth from his pocket, and held it out toward her with mock humility. "This, unbelieving princess. Dispatched by the fair lady in question to fetch this bauble from the dressing-room, I forgot my urgent errand in the sudden delight of finding you."

"The case seems fully proved," she confessed, laughingly, "and it is surely not my duty to punish the culprit. What did you talk about? But, pshaw, I know well enough without asking—she told you how greatly she admired the romance of the west, and begged you to call upon her with a recital of your own exploits. Have I not guessed aright?"

"Partially, at least; some such expressions were used."

"Of course, they always are. I do not know whether they form merely a part of her stock in trade, or are spoken earnestly. You would laugh to hear the tales of wild and thrilling adventure which she picks up, and actually believes. That Jack Moffat possesses the most marvelous imagination for such things, and if I make fun of his impossible stories she becomes angry in an instant."

"I am afraid you do not greatly admire this Miss Spencer?"

"Oh, but I do; truly I do. You must not think me ungrateful. No one has ever helped me more, and beneath this mask of artificiality she is really a noble-hearted woman. I do not understand the necessity for people to lead false lives. Is it this way in all society—eastern society, I mean? Do men and women there continually scheme and flirt, smile and stab, forever assuming parts like so many playactors?"

"It is far too common," he admitted, touched by her naive questioning. "What is known as fashionable social life has become an almost pitiful sham, and you can scarcely conceive the relief it is to meet with one utterly uncontaminated by its miserable deceits, its shallow make-believes. It is no wonder you shock the nerves of such people; the deed is easily accomplished."

"But I do not mean to." And she looked at him gravely, striving to make him comprehend. "I try so hard to be—be commonplace, and—and satisfied. Only there is so much that seems silly, useless, pitifully contemptible that I lose all patience. Perhaps I need proper training in what Miss Spencer calls refinement; but why should I pretend to like what I don't like, and to believe what I don't believe? Cannot one act a lie as well as speak one? And is it no longer right to search after the truth?"

"I have always felt it was our duty to discover the truth wherever possible," he said, thoughtfully; "yet, I confess, the search is not fashionable, nor the earnest seeker popular."

A little trill of laughter flowed from between her parted lips, but the sound was not altogether merry.

"Most certainly I am not. They all scold me, and repeat with manifest horror the terrible things I say, being unconscious that they are evil. Why should I suspect thoughts that come to me naturally. I want to know, to understand. I grope about in the dark. It seems to me sometimes that this whole world is a mystery. I go to Mr. Wynkoop with my questions, and they only seem to shock him. Why should they? God must have put all these doubts and wonderings into

He Drew Forth the Fan and Held It Out Toward Her.

my mind, and there must be an answer for them somewhere. Mr. Wynkoop is a good man, I truly respect him. I want to please him, and I admire his intellectual attainments; but how can he accept so much on faith and be content? I know I am a perfect heathen,—Miss Spencer says I am,—but do you think it is so awful for me to want to know these things?"

"You merely express clearly what thousands feel without the moral courage to utter it. The saddest part of it all is, the deeper we delve the less we are satisfied in our intellectual natures. We merely succeed in learning that we are the veriest pygmies. Men like Mr. Wynkoop are simply driven back upon faith as a last resort, absolutely baffled by an impenetrable wall, against which they batter mentally in vain."

"Are you a church member?"

"Yes."

"Do you believe those things you do not understand?"

He drew a deep breath, scarcely knowing at that moment how best to answer, yet sincerely anxious to lead this girl toward the light.

"The majority of men do not talk much about such matters. They hold them sacred. Yet I will speak frankly with you. I could not statte in words my faith so that it would be clearly apprehended by the mind of another. I am in the church because I believe its efforts are toward righteousness, because I believe the teachings of Christ are perfect, His life the highest possible type of living, and because through Him we receive all the information regarding a future existence which we possess. That my mind rests satisfied I do not say; I simply accept what is given, preferring a little light to total darkness."

"But here they refuse to accept any one like that. They say I am not yet in a fit state of mind."

"Such a judgment would seem to me narrow. I was fortunate in coming under the influence of a broad-minded religious teacher. To my statement of doubts he simply said: 'Believe what you can; live the very best you can, and keep your mind open toward the light.' It seems to me now this is all that anyone can do whose nature will not permit of blind, unquestionable faith."

"I am so glad you have spoken in that way," she confessed. "I shall never feel quite so much alone in the world again, and I shall see these matters from a different viewpoint. Is it wrong—unwomanly, I mean—for me to question spiritual things?"

"I am unable to conceive why it should be. Surely woman ought to be as deeply concerned in things spiritual as man."

"How very strange it is that we should thus drift into such an intimate talk at our second meeting!" she exclaimed. "But it seems so easy, so natural, to converse frankly with some people—they appear to draw out all that is best in one's heart. Then there are others who seem to parch and wither up every germ of spiritual life."

"There are those in the world who truly belong together," he urged, daringly. "They belong to each other by some divine law. They may never be privileged to meet; but if they do, the commingling of their minds and souls is natural. This talk of ours to-night has, perhaps, done me as much good as you."

"Oh, I am so glad if it has! I—I do not believe you and Miss Spencer conversed in this way?"

"Heaven forbid! And yet it might puzzle you to guess what was the main topic of our conversation."

"Did it interest you?"

"Deeply."

"Well, then, it could not be dress, or men, or western romance, or society in Boston, or the beautiful weather. I guess it was books."

"Wrong; they were never mentioned."

"Then I shall have to give up, for I do not remember any other subjects she talks about."

"Yet it was the most natural topic imaginable—yourself."

"You were discussing me? Why, how did that happen?"

"Very simply, and I was wholly to blame. To be perfectly honest, Miss Naida, I attended the dance to-night for no other object than to meet you again. But I had argued myself into the belief that you were Miss Spencer. The discovery of my mistake merely intensified my determination to learn who you really were. With this purpose, I interviewed Miss Spencer, and during the course of our conversation the facts of my first meeting with you became known."

"You told her how very foolish I acted?"

"I told her how deeply interested I had become in your outspoken manner."

"Oh! And she exclaimed, 'How romantic!'"

"Possibly; she likewise took occasion to suggest that you were merely a child, and seemed astonished that I should have given you a second thought."

"Why, I am 18."

"I told her I believed you to be of that age, and she ignored my remark. But what truly surprised both of us was, how you happened to know my name."

The girl did not attempt to answer, and she was thankful enough that there was not sufficient light to betray the reddening of her cheeks.

"And you do not mean, even now, to make clear the mystery?" he asked.

"Not—now," she answered, almost timidly. "It is nothing much, only I would rather not now."

The sudden sound of voices and laughter in the street beneath brought them both to their feet.

"Why, they are coming across to supper," she exclaimed, in surprise. "How long we have been here, and it has seemed scarcely a moment! I shall certainly be in for a scolding, Lieut. Brant; and I fear your only means of saving me from being promptly sent home in disgrace will be to escort me in to supper."

"A delightful punishment!" He drew her hand through his arm, and said: "And then you will pledge me the first dance following?"

"Oh, you mustn't ask me. Really, I have not been on the floor to-night; I am not in the mood."

"Do you yield to moods?"

"Why, of course I do. Is it not a woman's privilege? If you know me long it will be to find me all moods."

"If they only prove as attractive as the particular one swaying you to-night, I shall certainly have no cause for complaint. Come, Miss Naida, please cultivate the mood to say yes before those others arrive."

She glanced up at him, shaking her dark hair, her lips smiling. "My present mood is certainly a good-natured one," she confessed, softly, "and consequently it is impossible to say no."

His hand pressed hers, as the thronging couples came merrily up the steps.

"Why, Naida, is this you, child? Where have you been all this time?" It was Miss Spencer, clinging to Mr. Wynkoop's arm.

"Merely sitting out a dance," was the seemingly indifferent answer; then she added sweetly, "Have you ever met my friend, Lieut. Brant, of the Seventh cavalry, Phoebe? We were just going in to supper."

Miss Spencer's glance swept over the silent young officer. "I believe I have had the honor. It was my privilege to be introduced to the gentleman by a mutual friend."

The inward rush of hungry guests swept them all forward in laughing, jostling confusion; but Naida's cheeks burned with indignation.

### SYNOPSIS.

CHAPTER I.—A detachment of the Eighteenth infantry from Fort Bethune trapped by Indians in a narrow gorge. Among them is a stranger who introduces himself by the name of Hampton, also Gillis, the post trader, and his daughter. Gillis and a majority of the soldiers are killed during a three days' siege.

CHAPTER II.—Hampton offers assistance to the girl, and is at first spurned because he is known as a gambler.

CHAPTER III.—Hampton and the girl only escape from the Indians. They fall exhausted on the plains.

CHAPTER IV.—A company of the Seventh cavalry, Lieut. Brant in command, find Hampton and the girl on the plains, and restore them to consciousness. Hampton announces that he proposes to care for the girl.

CHAPTER V.—Hampton and the girl stop at the Miners' Home in Glencaid, Mrs. Duffy, proprietess. Rev. Howard Wynkoop proposes that Hampton place Miss Gillis in care of Mrs. Herndon. He consents to think it over.

CHAPTER VI.—Hampton talks the future over with Miss Gillis—the Kid. She shows him her mother's picture and tells him what she can of her parentage and life. They decide she shall live with Mrs. Herndon.

CHAPTER VII.—The Kid takes up her residence with Mrs. Herndon.

CHAPTER VIII.—Naida—the Kid—runs away from Mrs. Herndon's and rejoins Hampton. He induces her to go back, and to have nothing more to do with him.

CHAPTER IX.—Hampton plays his last game of cards. He announces to Red Slavin that he has quit, and then leaves Glencaid.

CHAPTER X.—Miss Phoebe Spencer arrives in Glencaid to teach its first school.

CHAPTER XI.—Miss Spencer meets Naida, Rev. Wynkoop, etc. She boards at Mrs. Herndon's.

CHAPTER XII.—Naida and Lieut. Brant again meet without his knowing who she is. She informs him of the coming Bachelor club ball in honor of Miss Spencer.

CHAPTER XIII.—Lieut. Brant meets Silent Murphy, Custer's scout. He reports trouble brewing among the Sioux.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Subscribe for The Republican.

# THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

THURSDAY, OCT. 17, 1907.


## REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET

For Governor:
GEORGE R. GAITHER, of Baltimore

For Attorney General:
HAMMOND URNER, of Frederick.

For Comptroller:
JAMES H. BAKER, of Kent County.

For Clerk of Court of Appeals.
THOMAS PARRAN of Calvert County

## REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

For State's Attorney,
JULIUS C. RENNINGER.

For Sheriff,
AUSTIN BROWN.

For House of Delegates,
JACOB S. MYERS,
LAWRENCE F. GREEN.

For County Commissioner,
OTHO FIKE.

For Clerk to County Commissioners,
ALBERT G. ROSS.

For County Treasurer,
WILLIAM E. HOLLINGER.

For Judges of the Orphans' Court,
JOHN L. FITZWATER,
HENRY KAMP, JR.,
J. THOMAS MOON.

For Register of Wills,
EDWIN E. FRIEND.

For County Surveyor,
JAMES A. SINCELL.

## REPUBLICAN MEETINGS

Republican mass meetings will be held at the places and on the dates following, which all are urged to attend and hear the issues of the campaign discussed by able speakers:

BLOOMINGTON,
Friday, October 18, 7:30 p.m.

DEER PARK,
Saturday, October 19, 7:30 p.m.

FINZEL,
Monday, October 21, 7:30 p. m.

AVILTON SCHOOL HOUSE,
Tuesday, October, 22, 7:30 p. m.

BOND,
Wednesday, October 23, 7:30 p.m.

SWANTON,
Thursday, October, 24, 7:30 p.m.

CRELLIN,
Friday, October 25, 7:30 p. m.

BRAY SCHOOL HOUSE,
Saturday, October 26, 7:30 p. m.

The following speakers will address the meetings:

J. C. Renninger, Lawrence F. Green, J. S. Myers, N. S. Heindel, Hon. W. F. Broening, of Balmore, and N. U. Bond.

A. G. STURGISS,
A. F. GEORGE,
H. J. SPEICHER,
Committee.

### Mr. Gaither Makes a Hit in State Senator Gorman's Home Town.

No public building in which the meetings of Mr. George R Gaither, the Republican candidate for Governor has been held has been large enough to contain the vast crowds that assembled to hear his discussion of the issues of the campaign. At Ellicott City on Saturday night, in the very home of Senator Gorman, one of the most astute leaders of the Democratic party in the state, the throng of people who greeted Mr. Gaither was the largest and most enthusiastic ever seen in the county seat of Howard. Down there the people have felt the sting of the Democratic party lash and when Mr. Gaither unfolded to them the familiar picture of the trick ballots they saw and even felt afresh the lacerations that had been inflicted upon the body politic by the Democratic bosses. Here is the picture that Mr. Gaither drew, so familiar to his Howard county audience: "The splendid results," said the speaker, "of the elections which were held from 1896 to 1900 in this state under the provisions of the fair election law of 1906, seem to cause most conflicting emotions in the breasts of our opponents. We are told with great solemnity that the Republican party should not have the entire credit for this admirable law, but that, on the other hand, it was also to the credit of a Senate, which consisted of 12 Republicans, 11 regular Democrats and 2 independent Democrats that this wise measure was enacted. We gladly conceded to the independent Democrats in the Senate of 1907 who aided us in securing our fair election law, all the credit to which they are justly entitled. But how can the Democrats, as a party, claim any credit for this fair law when they ruthlessly violated its provisions at the first opportunity when they had the power to change its provisions.

"The fair declaration of the law of 1896, that the ballot should be counted as far possible to carry out the intent of the voter, was ingeniously changed so as to make the present ballot defeat the intent by every form of construction. Under the extra-session and every devious device which ingenuity could suggest have been restored to. Instead of a ballot easily marked and easily counted, we have a law under which no citizen no matter how intelligent or how much he may contribute to the support of his government, can be sure that his ballot has been counted at any election.

"The thumbmark of an unscrupulous judge, the slightest mutilation of the ballot, the making of one crossmark out of a great number which may in the slightest degree slip beyound the square the inability to refold a ballots in the exact creases in which it was originally folded—any one of these will destroy the right of an American citizen to cast his ballot; but, above and beyond all this, every voter is required, within a few moments, in a dimily lighted booth to make 24 crossmarks in the city of Baltimore, and almost as many in the counties of this state, at the coming election, in order to vote for all the candidates and measures which are presented to him for his decision.

There are thousands of good citizens in this state who are from their early training on account of their occupation, which does not qualify them for such an effort, practically disfranchised by this onerous requirement. I cannot believe that the people of this state will longer tolerate these burdens upon the franchise.

"It should be the first duty of a Republican legislature and a Republican governor to enact a law which will do away with all these abuses, which will restore to all the people of this state the right to vote and to have that vote counted as cast, and especially to enact some feature which will allow the voter, if he so desires, by a single mark, to cast his ballot for all the candidates of the party of his choice, without being subjected to the dangers and annoyances of the present law. Moreover, such a system will promote independent voting. Any independent party voter can easily and safely, by a few marks, vote for the several candidates of the opposite party whom he favors, and still vote the balance of his party ticket, whilst the real independent will mark each candidate for whom he wishes to cast his ballot in the same manner as he now exercises the privilege.

"A dishonest ballot debauches and corrupts the electorate of our state and lowers the moral standard of the people. An honest ballot, a fair count and the participation of every citizen in the affairs of his government are the foundation-stones of American institutions. If the law under which the right of suffrage is exercised is vicious and debased the government based upon it will surely be tainted by the same influences."

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THE Baltimore Sun on Tuesday published a praiseworthy editorial endorsing the recent compacts by politicians in various counties of this State to prevent the use of whiskey to influence voters on election day. Such utterances, though, would come with a better grace if the Sun had not recently prevented the nomination of a Democratic candidate for Governor because of his pro-temperance views.

## MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Dunnington, who so efficiently managed the Chautauqua Hotel the past season, go to Kingwood, W. Va., to take charge of a hotel at that place. We would be pleased to have them return to the Park next season and manage one of our hotels.

The driving party as noted last week, consisting of Dr. W. W. Davis and others, returned to the Park Tuesday, well pleased with their outing.

Our Methodist citizens should be well pleased with the action of the M. E. Conference in the return of Rev. E. J. Westfall and the election of Rev. Joseph Lee and Dr. Ward delegates to the M. E. General Conference.

Dr. Willets gave a very interesting talk in the M. E. Church at 11 o'clock Sunday morning.

The wife and little daughter of Clarence Michael of Pittsburg, after a visit among relatives and friends in this neighborhood, was called to her home Tuesday by the announcement that her husband had fallen from a building on which he was working and broken his ankle and sustained other injuries.

Rev. Jacob Cuppett was admitted to the West Virginia M. E. Conference and given a charge in Morgantown District at Wise.

Miss Ella Hopkins has been quite ill at the residence of her brother-in-law, Rev. L. A. Rudisill. She is now better.

The question of publishing a weekly paper at the Park is being agitated.

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Two horses for sale one a good work horse $75; one a good roadster $65. J. L. Wheeler, Deer Park. 2t

## REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN OPENED AUSPICIOUSLY.

Continued from Page One.

often that this law was intended to disfranchise the colored voters of our State. Out of the 12,985 registered voters of Allegany, only 462 were colored, whilst the total registered vote of Garrett in 1907, shows 4,149, of which only 24 are colored, and yet the total vote at the elections in these counties show the great falling off in the number of registered votes. In the election for Governor in Allegany, in 1899, under our Fair Election Law of 1896, there were 9,270 votes counted. In 1903, in the same county, there were only 7,966 votes counted, a difference of 1,304. In 1900, in the vote for President, the total vote was 10,880 under our old law, whilst in 1904 the total vote had fallen to 9,289, a loss of 1,691 votes, whilst in the State election of 1905 the total vote of Allegany fell to 7,486, but the registration of 1899 as compared with the registration for 1905 shows an increase of voters from 11,537 to 12,985, an increase of over 1,400 votes, whilst the vote has decreased nearly 1,600. These figures show conclusively the great percentage of the white voters of Allegany who are disfranchised by the present law. In Garrett county the same story is told. The vote for Governor in 1899 was 3,246 as against 2,665, a loss of 580 votes. In the election for President in 1900, 3,580 votes were cast as against 3,063 recorded in 1904, a difference of 517 votes, whilst in the State election of 1905, under the Wilson amendment to the Extra-Session law, the total vote of Garrett was only 2,320. At the same time the ragistered vote increased from 3,931 in 1899 to 4,149 in 1905, and yet in spite of this increase we see the wholesale falling off in the counted vote of Garrett county. Could there be a greater evidence of the pernicious effect of this election law of 1901, and especially of its effect upon the white voters of our State?

The selection of candidates for the United States Senatorship by a direct vote of the people is a great reform which can only be successfully carried out under a legalized system of primaries held throughout the State on the same day for both political parties, and with plain provisions whereby the candidate receiving the highest number of votes throughout the State shall be declared the nominee of his party for this lofty position. To such a plan, and its proper enactment into law as a part of the statues of this State, our party is unequivocally committed, and it will be the duty of a Republican Legislature and Governor to successfully inaugurate this needed reform. The attempt of the Democratic managers to provide a party substitute for these requirements has resulted in a complete failure. It is on a par with their efforts through the guise of a Senatorial primary to divert the minds of the people from the important State issues which are confronting them, and to make the election of a United States Senator of paramount importance. This specious attempt to run a State campaign on a National issue has met with the disastrousfailure that such a deceiving method deserves. The numerous "conferences," the attempts of would-be aspirants to bind the Legislative candidates to a blind support of plans which are at variance with the instructions of their State Convention, the contradictory terms of the State convention resolutions, themselves, have all contributed to deepen the darkness of the chaos into which the "paramount" issue has been plunged. Without any agreements, even of a gentlemanly character, it is a "go-as-you-please," if not a "free-for-all" race. The entries are judiciously distributed from a geographical standpoint, three from the Eastern Shore and three from the balance of the State, and yet there is a strong suspicion on the part of the sporting fraternity that most of the entries are from the same stable, and that in this event, unlike the State convention, there will be no necessity for a dark horse to come to the front, but that after a becoming setting of the pace on the part of certain gentlemen, so as to dispose of the one independent entry, the finish will be an easy victory for the favorite of the political ring, ex-Governor John Walter Smith. It remains to be seen whether the people of Maryland will tolerate this thinly veiled scheme for disposing of the United States Senatorship.

The education of the youth of our State upon broad and helpful lines should be of primary importance to any State administration, but especially to Republican officials. Our party has always believed in the principle that it is the truth which makes you free, and that the greatest bulwark of our institutions is an intelligent and educated electorate. Ignorance and illiteracy are injurious to our system of government, but when that ignorance is the result of unfortunate conditions in the early life of the citizen which prevented him from enjoying any opportunities for instruction, it is a misfortune and not a crime, and can be easily corrected in succeeding generations by the broad system of education in which we believe. Especially should the education of our youth tend to promote the industrial usefulness of the coming citizen. The dignity of all forms of productive labor should be emphasized and the children of our State taught and trained to consider agricultural and industrial occupations of equal importance with the literary professions. The work of the farm, the shop and the mine must be made sufficiently attractive and remunerative to command the interest and support of men of intelligence and training. I trust that the Federal Government may be induced to cooperate with the States in securing agricultural training in higher schools, which at the present time put too great a premium on mere literary training as a practical step in the improvement of our schools. We advocate an increase in the meagre salaries of the teachers of our State, and the lengthening of the school year as far as our revenues will permit.

There are some other features of a progressive State administration which might be properly referred to. The inauguration of a system of State Market roads and the restoration of our oyster industry to its former prosperity are matters which should receive the careful attention of the next administration. My experience as a member of the city government has convinced me that every species of graft can be eliminated from public contracts by a faithful adherence to certain fixed rules and methods in awarding the same. If I am elected to the high office of Governor of Maryland I shall enter upon the discharge of its duties with only one purpose in view to give to the people of my native State a clean, honest, progressive and yet economical administration of their affairs."

Mr. Urner said, in part:

The situation in this county is a standing rebuke to those who are so incessantly asserting the importance of Democratic success to the maintenance of white supremacy, and the operation of the extra session law here shows most conclusively that its disfranchising effects are disastrous, even in an exclusively white community In your registration for state elections the number of colored voters has decreased from 30 in 1901 to 24 in 1905. Your total registered vote in those years has ranged from 3,992 to 4,217; but the vote actually counted was, on an average, 1,648 short of the registered vote. In the two state elections held in 1897 and 1899, under the fair election law of 1896, the difference between the vote registered and that counted was, on an average, only 966. These results, therefore, show a loss of 982 in the counted vote of Garrett county due to the extra session legislation. If this loss excluded the vote of every colored man in the county whose name appeared on the registration books it would still involve the disfranchisement of at least 952 white citizens.

We have been contending with earnestness and sincerity that the paramount issue of this campaign is not a partisan, but a popular, question, because the election law passed by the extra cession disfranchises our voters indiscriminately, without regard to their party, race or color. No one doubts that thousands af reputable Democratic voters all over the state lose their franchise every year on account of the arbitrary exactions of the present law. In this county, with 24 colored and 4,000 white voters, the extra-session law has proven to be a much greater hardship to the Democratic party than to our own. While nearly a thousand white voters have lost their suffrage at the state elections since the extra session, the Republican pluralities in Garrett county have substantially increased. Under the act of 1896 our pluralities in the elections of 1897 and 1899 averaged 605, while under the act of 1901 they have averaged 752.

Our appeal for a free and fair election system is addressed to the intelligence and conscience of the people of Maryland, regardless of their party affiliation. We demand that the law be relieved of its present rigorous requirements, in order that every party may exercise, with ease and certainty, the high prerogative of the suffrage.

## BITTINGER.

As an indisputable evidence of the near approach of winter there was snow seen flying in the air at air intervals during the past four days, the last flurry being noticed last Monday morning.

Rev. J. B. Shoup started from his home at this place last Monday afternoon to be in attendance at the Lutheran Conference to be held at Westernport this week.

Miss Laura Fazenbaker drove down from Oakland last Saturday and spent the night and part of Sunday with her mother.

Mrs. Slabach and daughter, Mrs. Killius, of Sunnyside, are visiting relatives in this neighborhood this week.

Abel DeWitt, of near Oakland, was in this section early this week buying up lambs for the eastern markets.

Deputy Sheriff Hamill Lee and Constable W. A. Maffett, of Oakland, passed through this village last week and spoke a pleasent word to friends in passing.

Titus Delawder, of Oakland, passed through this place last Sunday afternoon en route for Mount Nebo, where he has been employed to teach the Engle school.

Master Edgar Hayward, who is attending school here, spent last Sunday with his parents at Bond.

Simon Brenneman, the hustling barn builder is at home this week, digging potatoes.

Mahlon Brenneman, of McHenry, came down last Sunday for a short visit with his folks.

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FOR SALE—A No. 2 Burnside stove; used but three months. Apply to R. H. West, Oakland.


Consumption is less deadly than it used to be.

Certain relief and usually complete recovery will result from the following treatment:

Hope, rest, fresh air, and—*Scott's Emulsion.*

ALL DRUGGISTS; 50c. AND $1.00.



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The Lonaconing Savings Bank Of Allegany County

Capital Stock . $20,000
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3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

We feel sure of our ability to handle your Banking Business to your satisfaction.

Everything of a Banking nature entrusted to our care receives our very best attention.

The majority of our patrons tell an unvarying story of satisfaction regarding our Banking accommodations, and this impels us to suggest that you also would be pleased with our service.

We shall be glad of an opportunity to talk with you.

DAVID SLOAN, President. R. R. SLOAN, Treasurer.


## CONFERENCE APPOINTMENTS.

### Oakland District Has a Number of New Men Assigned It.

Dr. R. B. Ward, presiding elder of Oakland District of the Methodist Episcopal church returned to his home in Oakland from Huntington, West Va., Tuesday evening where he had been for a week or more attending the Annual Conference of his church. The following list of appointments for the Oakland District has been very kindly furnished THE REPUBLICAN by Dr. Ward:

R. B. Ward, presiding elder; Albright, J. D. Dickey; Aurora, W. M. Lister: Bayard, E. C. Bedford, Blaine, J. H. Funk; Brandonville, E. S. Withers; Bruceton, H. W. Holden; Circleville, W. M. Long; Cranesville, D. A. Friend; Davis, E. D. Hanna; Etam, Andrew Moore; Evansville, A. M. Crabtree; Friendsville, A. S. Wolfe; Gormania, E. P. Idleman; Grantsville, Theophilus McCoy; Hendricks and Evanwood, P. W. Metheny; Horton, C. G. Stater; Howesville, J. W. Engle; Kingwood, J. H. Hess; Montrose, Renix Weese; Mt. Lake and Deer Park, E. J. Westfall; Newburg, E. O. Woodyard; Oakland, J. B. Workman; Parsons, Eugene Weaver; Pendleton, P. W. Shrader; Rowlesburg, R. O. Phillips; Sinclair, G. A. Federer; St. George, J. W. Funk; Terra Alta, J. W. Engle; Thomas, W. C. Strohmeyer; Tunnelton, Arthur Merrils.

### Resolutions of Respect.

At a meeting of Elizabeth Grange No. 195, held on October 12, the following resolutions were adopted as a memorial to the late Benjamin F. Shaffer, a member of the organization:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God to remove from his labors on earth our faithful and worthy brother Benjamin F. Shaffer, past master of the Garrett County Pomona Grange, and also past master of Cherry Creek Grange, of which he was a member thirty-three years ago.

WHEREAS, It is our duty to bow in submission to His holy will and strive to uncomplaingly accept the mandates of Him who doeth all things well; therefore, be it resolved—

First, that Elizabeth Grange, although sorely afflicted by the burden of our great loss, still we hope to keep alive an ascendant faithin the wisdom of Him who never willingly afflicts or grieves the children of men.

Second, that in the death of Brother Shaffer his family has lost a loving husband and father and our Gaange a wise and faithful member.

Third, that we extend to his bereaved wife and family our sincere sympathy in the sad loss, and that a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of this Grange and that a copy be sent his grief stricken faimly.

J. M. CONNEWAY,
FRED. GORTNER,
JAMES W. MASON,
Comittee.

## FIKE.

Everything in this community has been quiet for some time but now there is quite a stir.

The Connecting Telephone Co. cut a certain man off the line for bad conduct and as a result there is considerable trouble about the affair.

Mr. J. A. Fike made a trip to Braddock, Pa., last Saturday to see his brother S. K. Fike, who lives there. While there Mr. Fike bought his brother's interests out in the Connecting Telephone Co. Mr. P. F. Fike returned from Uniontown, Pa., packed his household goods at this place and started for Unionnown again and intends to make that place his home.

The Brethren at this place will hold their "love feast" at Markleysburg on Oct. 26.

The Sunday School will close at this place on Oct. 20.

Master Edgar Heyward, of Bond was at this place a few days ago.

Mr. Roy Chishohn, one of our neighbors was out hunting the other day and killed thirteen squirrels.

The farmers have not completed their fall work yet as it is bad for them to get their work done. It will require some time yet to finish.

CARTER.

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### For Sale.

Two good fresh milch cows and two calves. They may be seen at my farm, "The Oaks", one mile from Huttons. 17-2 FRED. A. THAYER.

## THE DEATH RECORD.

SAMUEL KIMMELL.

Samuel Kimmel, an enterprising farmer who lived near Hutton died on Friday night, Oct. 11, of preumonia, superinduced by heart failure. Mr. Kimmell was born in Somerset county Pa. At the time of his death his age was sixty years, four months and eighteen days. He was a consistent member of the M. E. church, and leaves a wife, one daughter and eight sons, all living. The deceased was a practical farmer, very energetic and industrious; a man whose veracity was never questioned; honest and upright; in short was a Christain gentleman, kind husband, good father and highly esteemed by those who knew him best. The funeral services were held in the M. E. church at Oakland Sunday afternoon, Oct. 13th. As the pastor of the church was attending the Annual Conference and Rev. J. M. Davis was not at home, Rev. E. Manges, pastor of the Lutheran church very kindly took charge of the services. The family has the sympathy of the entire community. "If we believe that Jesus died and rose again even so them also which sleep in Jesus will God bring with him."—Thess. 4-14.

J. M. D.

## BEALLVILLE.

The snow storm Sunday last made us think that winter is near at hand.

Mr. and Mrs. Arch. Broadwater, of Avilton, were guests of Mrs. Broadwater's sister, Mrs. James Carey, Sunday last.

Miss Rose McMahon, of Frostburg, spending some time at the home of her parents at this place.

Miss Annie Carey is engaged at C. F. Graham's.

Mrs. C. J. Otto and daughter, Mrs. Floyd Broadwater, spent Saturday night last with Mrs. Otto's daughter, Mrs. Chas. Layman.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam. McKenzie, of Frostburg, spent a few days recently at Mrs. McKenzie's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Ravenscroft, at this place.

The farmers of this section are about through with their fall work.

Mrs. Thos. Ravenscroft and daughter, Mrs. Ed. Wiland, were calling on Mrs. Ravenscroft's mother, Mrs. W. B. Murphy Sunday last.

Miss Cora Layton, of Frostburg, spent Sunday last at her home at this place.

Messrs. Scott and John Garlitz, Reed Anderson and Harry Blocher were all engaged Thursday last in hauling lime from Yoder's lime kiln near Grantsville, for Harry Blocher.

Thos. Ravenscroft and sister Ena spent Saturday and Sunday last in Frostburg, the guests of their brother Merton.

Miss Emma Blocher was the guest of Miss Rella Murphy Sunday last.

We are sorry to learn of the death of Mr. Hickenbaugh Saturday night last, who met with a fatal accident, by his wagon upsetting and horses running away, on Wednesday last while hauling a load for the pumping station near here. He was brought to Mr. Moon's where he was cared for until his death.

Henry Blocher is our champion potato raiser. He raised over four hundred bushels on an acre of ground.

SIGNER.

### She Saw Them.

Exaggeration and misstatement of facts are the evils of the day. It is a habit with some people; they do it unconsciously. This habit is not confined to the people of any particular age or class. The story is told of a girl who became so accustomed to exaggeration and misstatement that nobody could believe her, and her parents were greatly annoyed by the unfortunate reputation she was acquiring. One afternoon her mother said to her:

"Now listen, Lillian, and heed my words. What has happened to one sinner may easily happen to another; you know what happened to Ananias and Sapphira, don't you?"

"Yes'm, I do; they fell dead on a street corner; I saw them carried into a drug store."

# GARRETT NATIONAL BANK

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - - - - $50,000.
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, - - - 35,000.

DIRECTORS.

D. E. OFFUTT, JOHN M. DAVIS, G. S. HAMILL.
GEORGE W. LEGGE, JOHN T. MITCHELL, S. T. JONES.

This Bank is pleased to place at the disposal of of its customers the facilities gained during nineteen years of continuous service and growth.

D. E. OFFUTT, PRESIDENT
G. S. HAMILL, VICE P. S. T. JONES, CASHIER
G. A. FRALEY, ASSISTANT CASHIER


Mr. D. E. Offutt spent Tuesday in Cumberland on business.

Mr. William P. Hansel, of District No. 11, was in the city Monday night, returning to his home Tuesday morning.

FOR SALE—Two large and one small heating stove; also one sideboard. Apply to Mrs. D. H. Loar, Oakland.

Mrs. Virginia Johnson and daughter Miss Virginia, took their departure from Oakland yesterday morning for Green Cove Springs, Florida, where they will reside during the winter.

Yesterday the Supervisers of Elections were in session when the various registration officers made their returns, which show a slight increase in the registration throughout the county.

MEN WANTED—At the Garrett Leather Company's Tannery, at Huttou, Md. Ten good men can find steady employment at good wages. C. H. HAYDEN, Supt.

Rev. E. Manges desires this paper to say that no services will be held on Sunday in the Lutheran church on account of his absence from town.

Mr. D. M. Lower, of near Bayard, where he is engaged in the manufacture of lumber, was in Oakland yesterday morning on his way to Parkersburg, W. Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Bowie Johnson retured to Oakland from the East Monday evening and will occupy Mrs. Virginia Johnson's residence on Third street during winter.

WANTED.—A man to sell and set up memorial work. Steady job for the right man. Apply to J. B. Williams Co., Marble and Granite Dealers, Frostburg, Md.

Mr. W. Creed Dunnington, the well known hotel man of Mt. Lake Park, accompanied by his daughter Miss June are in the city for over Sunday, the guests of relatives and friends.—Grafton Republican.

Mr. Charles W. Donnelly, business manager of the Cumberland Daily News who was in Oakland Tuesday as a participant in the corner sone laying exercises at the court house, made our office a fraternal visit during the day.

The ladies of St. Mark's Ev. Lutheran church will serve luncheon and dinner in the basement of the church on election day, Nov. 5th. All are invited to extend their patronage.

Have a few good sheep that I will place with proper parties on shares. Will only place with persons who have conveniences to shelter same in rough weather. Apply to Lock Box 96, Oakland, Maryland.

Mr. William H. Jacobs, of District No. 11, was in Oakland Tuesday night and yesterday morning. In order to dispose of a surplus lot of live stock he will offer cows, horses, etc., at private sale at his farm three miles west of Lonaconing.

Mr. and Mrs. William T. Jamesson, of Piedmont, who spent the summer with Mr. and Mrs. King Delawder, returned to their home Saturday evening last, being accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Delawder who were their guests over Sunday.

The Republican for Job Printing.

The Ladies' Aid Society of St. Mark's Ev. Lutheran church will meet tomorrow (Friday) afternoon at 2.30 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. Benj. H. Sincell. Let every member attend as there is some very important business to transact.

Hon. George R. Gaither, Republican candidate for Governor, Hon. Hammond Urner, candidate for Attorney General, and Hon. William F. Broening, ex-member of the House of Delegates, whose home is in Baltimore, were visitors to this office yesterday morning.

Mr. Joseph E. Harned, of Oakland, who has been so extremely ill with typhoid fever for the past eight weeks, is now well on the road toward recovery, very much to the gratification of his many friends here and elsewhere. Two of the nurses who were caring for him returned to Baltimore Tuesday last.

Bring the news to this office. We are always glad to have our subscribers send or bring us items of news. If each one of our large list of readers would give us one item each week what a grand local paper we could have. Send in anything but politics and we shall be thankful.

We heard on the street the other day of a man who claimed he was too poor to take his home paper, but all the same he read a notice in one of our county papers, telling how to prevent a horse from slobering, and sent $1.50 for receipt. When the $1.50 worth of information came it said: "Teach your horse how to spit.

Mr. Herman Creutzburg, who has been in the West for a number of months, arrived in Oakland yesterday morning, very much crippled with rheumatism which has affected his limbs, and declares that he intends to remain in Oakland until he is cured. Mrs. Creutzburg, who spent the summer in Piedmont with relatives, also arrived in Oakland yesterday morning.

Mr. Henry Leatham, postmaster and merchant of Keyser, this county, was in Oakland Tuesday evening where he was a highly interested listener to the doctrines expounded by the Republican candidates on the State ticket. Mr. Leatham returned home yesterday and notwithstanding his drive of more than fifty miles all told coming from and returning to his home he felt amply repaid for his trip.

Rev. E. Manges, pastor of St. Mark's Ev. Lutheran church, accompanied by Mr. Daniel Hinebaugh, lay delegate, left Oakland Tuesday evening for Emmittsburg, Md., where they will attend the Maryland Synod of their church, which meets in that town this week. From Emmittsburg these two gentlemen will go to York, Pa., where they will be the guests of friends and relatives for a few days before returning to Oakland.

### A Rare Invesement.

Subscription books for 1.000 shares of stock of the "Youghiogheny Light and Power Company" are now open at the office of Jas. D. Hamill, Treasurer, and Bowie Johnson Secretary Oakland, Md. 3t


CAPITAL 50,0 0.60 — THE — SURPLUS AND PROFITS $20,000.00

# First National Bank

OAKLAND, MD.

GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY.

One of the Largest and Best Equipped Banking Houses in Maryland.

Vaults absolutely Fire and Burglar proof.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

Pays 3 Per Cent. on Time Deposits—Compounded Semi-Annually

Every courtesy extended consistent with sound banking.

Home Savings Banks Free. $1.00 will start an account.

The Depositor with a Dollar account receives the same consideration as the largest depositor. COME IN AND GET ACQUAINTED


S. J. Thomas, has just received a large lot of Dry Goods, including Outings Calicos, Ginghams, etc., and a large line of Ladies' Wraps, Boys and Girls School Shoes, Men's and Ladies Shoes, which he will sell at a remarkably low price. Call and examine the line before purchasing elsewhere. S. J. Thomas. 30-tf

Mr. Edward H. Sincell, who is associate counsel in the Maryland-West Virginia boundary line case, was in Washington Tuesday where he was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of the United States. The case between the two States invovling the boundary line will soon come up for a hearing the Supreme Court, the records having been filled Tuesday by Attorney General Bryan, of Maryland, and Mr. Friend and by Gen. George E. Price, of Charleston, West Va.

The wholesale price of beer has been raised in Philadelphia and other Northern cities, and it is said that the local brewers are preparing to follow suit. As a consequence, it will not be long before there is more froth on the "growler" and the size of the schooner will be cut down. It is curious that this calamity has come almost simultaneously with the increase in the price of votes. The dual elevation tends to create dismal forebodings in the breast of the average political worker.

There are a large number of useless dogs running about town. They are no good to their owners and no good to the community at large. They keep up a barking and yelping at night, scare children, frighten horses, and make themselves a nuisance in general. Most cities and many towns have a license, and every dog is required to wear a tag, or be taken in by the dog catcher. This is a good scheme. Besides putting a little money in the city treasury it rids the community of numerous worthless curs. We believe our city council would be wise in adopting such a plan here. Tnose who have dogs which they prize for one reason or another would not object to the small tax.

At the Conference of the M. E. church held in Huntington, W. Va., Dr. R. B. Ward, of Oakland, and Dr. Joseph Lee, of Mt. Lake Park, were elected delegates to the General Conference of the M. E. church, which will be held in Baltimore next year. Dr. Ward served at the last session of Conference, which was held in California, and his election to succeed himself has not been precedented since the year 1872, which reflect creditably upon him and his work. Other ministerial delegates elected besides the gentlemen above mentioned were Rev. S. K. Arbuthnot, S. J. Miller and L. E. Ressegger. The friends of Mr. F. A. Thayer, of Oakland, made a strong effort to have him elected as a lay delegates, Mr Thayer receiving 44 votes on the first ballot.

Man that is born of his parents is of few days and full of microbes. He goeth to school when a youngster and gets the seat of his pants paddled for something he didn't do until he is sick at heart. He groweth up like a weed in a back yard, and soon reaches the age when he is composed largely of feet, freckles and an appetite for pie. About the time he gets too long for short trousers and not long ones he goeth away to college, learneth how to monkey with a three dollar mandolin and play whiskey poker. He cometh home a bigger fool than ever and marrieth a sweet young thing whose pa is supposed to be wealthy but whom he subsequently ascertaineth couldn't buy the prize rooster at county fair. He worrieth along from year to year, gradually acquring offsprings, until his house resembles a Sunday school class just before Christmas. He fretteth through the day and lieth awake nights trying to figure out how to keep himself and his dependent population out of the poor house. Efforts are rewarded by having his daughters run away and get married and bring him home a nice son-in-law every few days to feast at his board. His sons grow up and call him governor and set him back a five spot every day or two. About the time he was acquired enough lucre to make it worth while for his heirs to quarrel over, he contracts a cold and is hurried away before he has time to have a talk with his family. His sons blow in his estate on bad whiskey and plug hats, and his wife puts the finishing touches to his career by marrying the hired man.

### Monuments! Monuments!

Perhaps you object to buying from agents—rather see the work for your self. Then visit our yard at 99 N. Centre St., Cumberland, or Frostburg, and see the finest display of finished monuments in the State, all of which will be sold at away down prices.

J. B. WILLIAMS Co.,
Low Price Marble & Granite Dealers,
Frostburg, Md. 4t

### Public Auction of Personal Property

The undersigned will offer at public auction on Wednesday, October 25th, beginning at 10 o'clock, on the Stephen Browning farm, two miles south of Oakland on the Creliin road, his personal property consisting of Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep and a lot of farming implements. I have a lot of well bred stock and this sale will give an opportunity to farmers to secure some good stock. For further particulars see posters. J. T. Glotfelty. 2 pd.

## PRESIDING ELDER WARD'S REPORT

### To The West Virginia Annual Conference of The M. E. Church.

To Bishop Henry Spellmeyer, D. D, L. L. D., president, and members of the West Virginia Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal churche:

Brethren, in making this my fourth annual report to you, it is with profound gratitude to God, our heavenly Father, the Giver of every good gift, and the Dispenser of every gracious providence.

He has graciously sustained us during the year, and the lives of the brethren have been precious in His sight. In but one instance, has real sorrow come into our parsonages, that in the case of the death of the little daughter (Mary) of Bro. and Sister P. W. Matheny. Our sympathy goes out to them.

Throughout the year we have sought to give special attention to revivals, and aggressive evangelism. The preachers have been loyal and energetic in this work, and I believe there is not a charge within the district but has felt the touch of revival power. There have been some notable revivals at various points, viz: Oakland, with 115 conversions; Evansville, 106; Blaine, 175; St. George, 70; Mt. Lake Park, 70; Rowelsburg 100; Pendleton, 60, and Tunnelton with 201 conversions. All told there have been reported to me during the year 1250 conversions on the district, a large per cent. of which have and will be received into full membership in the church. The preachers are careful to organize probationers' classes, so that our young members come to us better trained than in former years, and as a result more of them are gathered into the church for permanent membership.

The work of the Sunday schools is prospering throughout the district. Our people are loyal to this phase of christian work. Our own literature is almost universaly used, except in a few cases where union schools and union churches, so called, are involved. In these cases we always suggest that our literature is second to none.

Many of our pastors and churches are active in the promotion and work of the Epworth League. An active League is found to be helpful in revivals, social work of the church, and in looking after strangers coming within our borders. A very earnest and helpful Epworth League convention was held in June, at Bayard, W. Va.

We have not done so much this year, in the way of church building, yet I am glad to say at Newburg, a splendid two story brick church, with stone trimming, is in process of erection. This building will cost not less than $5500, when completed. Bro. E. O. Woodyard is laboring with his own hands as well as superintending the erection of this building. The people appreciate his labors. He is the best suited, best watched preacher in the conference. He also dons a good hat and is well shod; altogether it cost more than $100—he is also a good preacher.

The church at Aurora has been improved at a cost of $25, and the money has been raised to paint the Bellview church on the same charge.

At Bayard the foundation of the church has been improved at a probable cost of $25.

On the Bruceton charge three organs have been put into the churches at a cost of $240. Improvements have been made on Bruceton, and Laurel Run churches to the amount of $200.

The church at Cranesville has been reroofed and painted at a cost of something less than $200, and at Oak Grove appointment a new organ has been purchased at a cost of $90.

Bethel church, on Evansville charge, has been improved at a cost of $350, and Zion church at a cost of $30.

The church at Grantsville has been improved costing $200, and the church at Fairview costing $60.

Progress has been made in the last few years in the district, and the present year finds the district practically out of debt.

Terra Alta, under the leadership of J. W. Engle, has paid during the year a debt of $3000, leaving our fine church property free of debt.

Oakland has paid a small debt of $200 during the year.

At Thomas, through the untiring and heroic effort of W. C. Strohmeyer, an embarrassing debt of $1000 was cancelled. Great credit is due him and all parties concerned in this consummation so devoutly wished.

At Mt. Lake Park a debt of $600, which has been embarrassing to the church for the last eight years has been paid. Much credit is due the pastor, E. J. Westfall.

On the Parsons charge the debt on the Hambleton church has been paid during the year amounting to something like $200. This places this church on a solid basis after years of struggle.

We have 27 parsonage on this district, most of which are comfortable and commodious.

The parsonage at Evansville has been furnished with all of the substantial furniture at a cost of something less than $100. This is commendable and I trust the day is not distant when all our parsonages will be nicely fitted up with substantial furniture. A. M. Crabtree deserves great credit in this success.

Sinclair charge has remodeled the parsonage at a cost of $500, greatly adding to its beauty and comfort; the pastor now lives in a commodious home.

Mt. Lake Park has secured a good parsonage property, well situated, for $1300. A rare bargain and adds strength and permanency to this charge.

At Kingwood the congregation has built and paid for during the year, a fine brick parsonage, with all modern conveniences, costing $6002, situated on a beautiful lot valued at $2000. This is one of the finest parsonages in the State. Great credit is due all concerned.

At Parsons some improvement has been made on the parsonage, and a walk has been laid in front of the church and parsonage costing more than $50, all of which has been paid.

Improvements have been made at Terra Alta on the parsonage and grounds to the amount of $200.

We have given special attention to the church Benevolences, especially foreign missions, and church extension. We find some people, even in the churches who are not in sympathy with the missionary interest of the church, yet I think upon the whole the interest is increasing with the years. Missionary literature was liberally distributed throughout the district early in the year, and we trust when all reports are in to have an increase for the year. Many of the men are deligent and zealous in this work and always come up at the close of the year with an increase. I am sorry to say, there are always some few exceptions, and these exceptions some times give us a shortage in the annual collection. I am glad to note a handsome increase in the missionary collection, at Oakland, Kingwood, Terra Alta and Hendericks and Evenwood. Several other points have made an increase over last year.

The men were at the posts of duty soon after the adjournment of the Conference. They have done faithful work throughout the year, and their fidelity to the Master and his cause has made the success of the district possible. While their salaries are not large, not what they should be, yet they prosecute the work without murmer or complaint. Our success in the field is their victory in the churches.

I have pressed the work of this large district, with, I trust, sufficient prudence and zeal, with untiring energy, not at times without weariness of body and brain, in His name, knowing that these is a reward at the end of duty. I have tried to be good to the brethren; they have been good to me.

His blessing has been upon the churches, and prosperity has come to the people.

With hearty cordiality for the brethren, and gratitude to God, I close this my fourth year's work on the district.

R. B. WARD, P. E.

### Letter to Elmer Green

Oakland, Md.

Dear Sir: The easiest way we know of to make a little money is—if you're going to paint—to paint with the paint that takes least gallons.

Take a small job; say it takes 10 gallons Devoe, two coats; that's an average house. When the job is done and the bill comes in, it is $50; the paint, etc., $17.50; the rest is for labor and cartage the labor is fixing the surface, shifting ladders scaffolds pulleys and ropes, and brushing-on paint.

Take another job exactly like that; try another paint; it takes 12 gallons, The bill is $10 more. Take another exactly the same; another paint; it takes 20 gallons. The bill is $100.

There is only one Devoe; there's a dozen 12 gallon paints, and 100 that take 20 gallons to cover a 10 gallon job.

The only difficulty is in finding out Devoe. After that you save work: there's less work in 10 than there are in 12 or 20 gallons; less paint to buy and less to brush-on and less wages to pay.

If Devoe were only a little better than others, there'd be some difficulty in finding out the difference. It goes twice as far as half the paints; that ought to be easy.

It wears longer too. You'll wait to find-out how long it wears; there are thousands of people who know that the least-gallons paint wears longest.

Yours truly

36 F W DEVOE & CO

P. S. Dixon & Kelso, Oakland, and C. M. Rathbun & Sons, Mountain Lake Park, sell our paint.

### Card of Thanks.

I desire to take this mode of thanking Dr. W. W. Davis and all others who who were instrumental in the entertainment at Mt. Lake Park for my benefit. Be assured that I appreciate your kindness more than I can express in a mere card of thanks.

THOMAS HARRIS.

### Church Services.

BAPTIST.

Services next Sunday as follows: Church meeting at Deer Park next Friday evening at 7:30. All members urged to be present.

Preaching at Deer Park Sunday Oct. 20 at 11:00 a. m. at Loch Lynn at 3:00 p. m. and at Ferndale at 7:30 p. m.

C. W. HUDSON, Pastor.

### Call for You Letters.

John F. Chisholm, Nelly Dunbar, Nany Noonan, Thos. Walter, Dr. T. D. O'Baeger, Rev. P. P. Priest, Edith Bridener, Bettiz Bradley, Capt. Jno. D. Carmody, Miss I. P. Canfield, Ed. Fisher, A. Orveus, Pearl Ailpin, Ethel Hood, L. H. Harbaner, Eco. C. Rand, Lula Sprigg.


# Stop That Cold

To check early colds or Grippe with "Preventics" means sure defeat for Pneumonia. To stop a cold with Preventics is safer than to let it run and be obliged to cure it afterwards. To be sure, Preventics will cure even a deeply seated cold, but taken early—at the sneeze stage—they break, or head off these early colds. That's surely better. That's why they are called Preventics.

Preventics are little Candy Cold Cures. No Quinine, no physic, nothing sickening. Nice for the children—and thoroughly safe too. If you feel chilly, if you sneeze, if you ache all over, think of Preventics. Promptness may also save half your usual sickness. And don't forget your child, if there is feverishness, night or day, Herein probably lies Preventics' greatest efficiency. Sold in 5c boxes for the pocket, also in 25c boxes of 48 Preventics. Insist on your druggists giving you

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## Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

Schedule effective June 2, 1907.

OAKLAND.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. §Sunday only.

For WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA & NEW YORK, Depart *12.27 a. m., *6.31 a. m., *4.17 p. m., *8.29 p. m., Arrive *7.12 a. m., *5.33 p. m., *10.26 p. m., *11.54 p. m.

For CUMBERLAND and Way Points, Depart *10.00 a. m., *4.40 p. m. Arrive *9.20 a. m., *7.26 p. m.

For COLUMBUS & CHICAGO, Depart *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.07 a. m., *4.17 p. m.

For GRAFTON (Accom.), Depart *9.26 a. m., *7.26 p. m. Arrive *10.00 a. m., *4.40 p. m.

For FAIRMONT and WHEELING, Depart *9.26 a. m. (local), *5.33 p. m., *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.07 a. m., *4.17 p. m., *12.25 night.

For FAIRMONT (Accom.), Depart *7.26 p. m. Arrive *10.00 a. m.

For CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE and ST. LOUIS, Depart *7.12 a. m., *5.33 p. m., *10.26 p. m. Arrive *12.27 a. m., *6.31 a. m., *8.29 p. m.


# FOR SALE.

We will sell at private sale at our farms between Mt. Lake Park and Oakland,

3 Thoroughbred Jersey Cows.

An excellent opportunity to purchase a good family cow.

1 Dark Bay Yearling Colt.

1 Five Year Old Bay Mare;

Hamiltonian; $250.

1 Gasoline Engine,

8 horse-power, made by the International Harvester Co. Almost new and in perfect running order. Will be sold for $75.

1 Hay Bailer,

operated by horse-power. Makes standard size bales.

For further information call on or write to

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Catalog giving full particulars sent on application.
Attention is called to Short Course of Ten Weeks in Agriculture.
Write for particulars.
Term commences September 19th, 1907.
Early application necessary for admittance.
R. W. SYLVESTER, Pres't.
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A Comparison.

"Some years ago, I used

Davis' 100 per cent Pure Paint

on my home, at the same time, several other houses near me were painted with other paints. There is a big contrast today between the appearance of my house and others. J. H. PRUITT,
Chincoteague, Va.

If you compare adulterated paint with Davis 100 per cent Pure, you will readily know why my house painted with Davis looks well and wears well.

J. M. DAVIS & SONS,
Agents.

# Mistress Mary

By TEMPLE BAILEY.

Copyright, 1907, by M. M. Cunningham.

"Don't you ever get discouraged?" he asked. "How does your garden grow?" asked the young man who leaned over the fence.

"Oh, dear," little Miss Mary told him, "look at it."

There had been eight neat little plots laid out in the empty city lot. Miss Mary, the settlement worker from across the way, had brought her little girls over, and they had dug and planted and trained, and yesterday there had been beans climbing sturdily up the poles, and tomatoes already blossoming, and parsley and lettuce ready for salad, and radishes.

"And now look at it," said Miss Mary again.

It was trampled and torn and the little plants lay in the dust.

"The neighbors' boys did it," Miss Mary said, "your boys."

"Are you sure?" asked the young man.

"Yes," Miss Mary said; "one of my little girls saw them."

"They are a bad lot," said the young man, with a stern setting of his lips.

"DON'T YOU EVER GET DISCOURAGED?" HE ASKED.

"I am afraid I shall have to give them up."

"Oh, don't," said little Miss Mary; "they need you all the more because they are bad. Don't give them up."

He smiled at her. "Don't you ever get discouraged?" he asked.

"Sometimes," she admitted, "when things like this happen," and her hand swept out toward the ruined garden. "We had planned to pick the lettuce this morning, and we were going to have it for lunch with our bread and butter."

"I tell you," said the young man, whose name was Oswald Gunning, "I'll make the boys give the little girls a treat. It's better than punishing them, and, what's more, I'll make them come over with it."

"Do you think they'll do it?" asked Miss Mary, interested.

"Yes, I'll tell them how disappointed you are in them. They won't care what the little girls think, but they are awfully fond of you, Miss Mary."

"Oh," said little Miss Mary, with a blush.

"They show their good taste," said the young man earnestly. "I am awfully fond of you myself."

"You mustn't talk such things to me," said little Miss Mary, but her eyes sparkled.

"Mistress Mary, quite contrary,
How does your garden grow?"

he sang under his breath, and then he said:

"I shall say it whenever I like, for it's true. I am very fond of you—very, very fond."

"The little girls are coming," said Miss Mary severely, "and you'd better go."

So, still singing under his breath, he went to the public playgrounds to meet his class in physical training.

"I am ashamed of you," he told them a little later as they sat before him sheepishly. "Here I have spent my time upon you, and all I seem to have taught you is how to make a lot of little girls unhappy."

"Aw, gwan," protested Jim Dovesky from the front row.

"And you have made Miss Mary unhappy," said the teacher, with increasing earnestness, "and she was crying when I got there this morning—crying over that poor little garden."

"Aw, gwan," murmured Jim again, and there were other apologetical murmurs from the background.

"It seems to me," Gunning told them and watched the effect of his words, "that we ought to make it up to them somehow."

He had the boys there. They had expected punishment, and now he proposed restitution. It took their fancy at once.

"Sure," came the hearty chorus.

"We can't make the little garden grow," said their teacher, "we can't bring life to the little dead plants, and that's a pity, too, but we can let the little girls know that we are sorry. They were going to pick the lettuce today and have it with their bread and butter for lunch, and you know there isn't anything nicer than vegetables from your own garden."

There were various proposals, but Jim Dovesky's was the most popular.

"Let's buy thirty little pies, and each girl will have one for her lunch."

With visions of indigestion, Gunning protested, but the idea took like wildfire.

There was a hasty pooling of finances, and a delegation of boys started to the nearest bakery.

"I tried to switch them off to berries or ice cream," Gunning explained later to Miss Mary, "but I couldn't. And it's the idea, not the article."

"Yes," Miss Mary agreed. She was standing in the middle of the ruined garden, with the little girls digging in the eight little beds. "It's nice of them, and I only hope the little girls won't be ill."

Her voice was tired, and she looked warm and weary.

"Poor little Mistress Mary," said Gunning, looking down at her. "Has it been a hard morning?"

"The girls nearly cried their eyes out," she said. "They wept on my shoulder in bunches, and it was wearing."

"I wish you would weep on my shoulder," said the impertinent young man. "It would help you a lot and I should like it immensely," and when she reproved him he went away singing:

"Mistress Mary, quite contrary,
How does your garden grow?"

which of late had become a most popular song with him.

At noon the boys marched into the settlement house with the pies, and Jim Dovesky made the speech of presentation.

"It's a peace offerin'," he said with a flourish; "git on to it."

And the little girls, round eyed and forgiving, divided their bread and butter and divided the little pies and made the boys stay to lunch.

"Which spoils the lesson, but settles things up nicely," said Gunning. "According to all laws the boys should have suffered. As it is, I am the only one who suffers."

Miss Mary stared at him. "You?" was her startled question.

"What do I get out of it?" he demanded.

"What do you want?" she asked, innocently enough, but her swift blush betrayed her.

"I want—you," was his bold statement.

She shook her head, but before she could open her lips he begged. "Don't be contrary, Mary."

And she laughed at that, tremulously, and after a little she said, "I won't."

### Letter Writing Made Easy.

"The picture postal card is not the only factor that is reducing letter writing to a lost art," said the woman who has many correspondents. "The newspaper clipping is also a serious foe to the well written letter. Almost every day I get a heavy mail, and frequently half the communications are made up largely of clippings from the daily press. Persons who, if obliged to do their own writing, would express some opinion on books, plays, clothes, vacations, clubs and current events can find something on those very subjects in the daily paper. So, instead of writing, they simply cut out the article that meets their needs, paste it on to a sheet of paper, say 'These are my sentiments, too,' and thus expeditiously conduct their correspondence.

"I must confess I am falling into the same pernicious habit. Yesterday I wanted to jolly a friend who has a strong predilection for ghostly literature. I read a paragraph in a paper that exactly expressed my meaning, so instead of digging into my own thoughts I sent the clipping. To another friend whom I wished to interest in a book I sent another printed article that admirably answered the purpose. Since every subject can be found adequately treated in the newspaper and on post cards it is no wonder that an accomplished letter writer is now a curiosity."—New York Press.

### Learning to Swim.

Never waste time at first in attempting to learn to swim by means of the breast stroke, the side stroke or any other stroke. Simply wade out to where the water comes to your shoulders, lean forward, with arms extended and with one toe on the bottom, then suddenly throwing back both feet, splash and kick as wildly as you like, hand over hand and foot over foot—"dog fashion," as the boys call it. By repeating this vigorous performance a few times you will feel a momentary sense of buoyancy beneath you, and as your efforts are continued, making no attempt to propel yourself forward, but simply to keep your nose above water, you will gradually come to the perception that old Neptune will hold you up with surprisingly little effort on your part. And once that confidence gained, it is a simple matter to learn the more intricate and showy strokes.—Outer's Book.

### The Old Round House.

St. Albans is said to possess the oldest inhabited house. This distinction is said to belong to the old Round House, now the "Fighting Cocks" inn, which stands close to the river Ver. It is a curious structure—of octagonal shape—of early Saxon origin, having been built as a boathouse to the ancient monastery founded at St. Albans by King Offia about the year 795, and is thus over 1,100 years old. A subterranean passage, now blocked up, runs from the basement to the ruins of the monastery, a distance of about 200 yards. There is a shed at the back of the house where, it is said, Oliver Cromwell stabled his horse, himself once sleeping under its roof during the civil war.—Westminster Gazette.

## A RHYME TO PHYLLIS.

When Phyllis walks along the sands,
Clad in her bathing suit, and stands
And gazes out upon the sea,
I wonder not that mightily
The ocean rages for a space
To hold her in his cold embrace!

When Phyllis for a moment kneels
Upon the beach the wavelet steals
Up closer there to snatch a kiss
That fills it with such utter bliss
That, as it rushes back to sea,
It seems to dance in ecstasy.

When Phyllis, when her dip is done,
Lies basking in the yellow sun,
Who wonders, as she rests out there,
That suddenly the summer air
Grows languid and the breezes die
Away just like a lover's sigh?

Ah, would I were that favored sea
And Phyllis daily came to me!
Ah, would I were that wavelet small—
No laggard would I prove at all!
Ah, would I were the little breeze
That comes to kiss her from the seas!

Or yonder sun that smiles above
And dowers her with stores of love.
Egad, I'd even be that grave
Old lobster hiding 'neath the wave,
That, when my princess leaves the shore,
Just nips her toe and asks no more!
—John Kendrick Bangs in New York Herald.

### Fooling the Infant.

"Well," remarked Nupop in rather a loud tone of voice, "it's pleasant to think that we can remain comfortably at home this evening"—

"Why, George," began Mrs. Nupop, "you know we've got tickets for the"—

"Sh! Can't you see the baby's listening? I said that for his benefit."—Catholic Standard and Times.

### The Object.

"I suppose," said the old time friend, "you retired from business so that you could enjoy a rest?"

"That's what I thought," answered Mr. Cumrox, "but mother and the girls have explained to me that it was in order to give me time to help in their social activities."—Washington Star.

### Again the Servant Problem.

He—I thought they weren't going to get married until the autumn?

She—Yes, but they changed their minds suddenly and were united yesterday. You see, they happened to hear of a good servant out of a place, and they wanted to secure her.—Democratic Telegram.

### A Shameful Mistake.

Judge—You were caught carrying away a sackful of jewelry and silverware and yet have the audacity to plead not guilty.

Prisoner—It's a most annoying mistake, your honor. I am a souvenir collector.—Kansas City Times.

### Absentminded.

The Professor—Yes, hello, is this Jones' lamp store? No, I can't tell you the size of the shade, but here's the lamp.—Harper's Weekly.

### Very Strange, Indeed.

"Spellin' is awful funny, ain't it?" said little Tommy. "Now, h-o-r-s-e spells 'horse'"—

"Yes, that's right," said his mother.

"An' if you put another 's' on to it it makes it a whole lot o' horses."—Des Moines Register.

### Ages of Wisdom.

"I believe it's a fact that a man must get to be at least thirty before he really knows anything."

"Yes, and he must be at least forty before he learns to quit telling what he knows."—Philadelphia Press.

### Stupid.

"What a tiresome convention!"

"Why?"

"They talked of nothing but the weather."

"Who were they?"

"Meteorologists."—Puck.

### Will Power.

"I wish they wouldn't leave reading wills until after the funeral."

"How so?"

"One would know so much better what flowers to send."—Lippincott's.

### Very Particular.

"What kind of woman is she?"

"She's very particular as to details. She wouldn't want a mansion in the skies unless she could select the style of architecture."—Houston Post.

### Providing For the Season.

"Dear, let us take a little cottage in the country this summer."

"All right, darling, but be sure and insist on a furnace in good order."—Baltimore American.

### No Chicken.

Patience—I saw her in bathing, and it is a fact that she has web feet.

Patrice—There! I always said she was no chicken!—Yonkers Statesman.

### A Mean Inference.

"Is your dog blind?"

"What's the matter? Did he try to bite you?"—Bohemian.

## TEMPERANCE NOTES

### ALCOHOL A HANDICAP.

#### A Practical Test of the Influence of Alcohol on Workmen.

In a recent lecture on "The Physical Effects of Alcohol in So-called Medicinal Doses," widely published in medical circles, Dr. G. E. Benton, P. H. C., of Chester, Va., gave an interesting account of an experiment conducted by Prof. Krapelin, the eminent German scientist and alcohol expert. The experiment aimed to determine the influence of alcohol in a performance of practical work involving mental processes. One and a quarter ounces of alcohol in the form of Greek wine were administered to each of four typesetters. The subjects were all accustomed to the use of beer, but were required to abstain during the experimental period, and every detail was arranged so the test was scientifically accurate and simultaneously adapted to the every day life of the men, with the one exception of enforced abstinence. On the second and fourth day each man was given the one and one-quarter ounces of alcohol 15 minutes before the regular working test began. The results showed that there were no more errors than usual, but the amount of work done with alcohol was 15 per cent. less than that done without it. Commenting on the result ascertained, Dr. Benton states: "Here we have a scientific demonstration of the effect of an allowable medicinal dose of alcohol a little less than the usual physiological limit, administered but once in 24 hours and reducing the output of labor involving mental process to the extent of 15 per cent. All scientists who are giving special attention to the study of the alcohol question now are arriving at much the same conclusions as the result of their investigations. All agree that very much harm may result from its use. The past promiscuous prescribing of alcohol by the medical profession must be considered as the outgrowth of custom and routine, rather than accurate knowledge or discretion. Therefore, it is evident that the true knowledge of the action of alcohol by physicians and the general public will restrict its promiscuous use to a very large extent."

### ALCOHOLISM AND INSANITY.

#### The Latter Is a Direct Result of the Former.

Dr. Savage recognizes that alcoholic intemperance is a potent cause not only of actual insanity, but also of nervous weakness and instability both in the individual and in his offspring.

Nevertheless, says London Hospital, he argues the increase of insanity at the present time certainly bears no actual relationship to the consumption of alcohol, for he feels no doubt that the English people are far more temperate than was formerly the case and that improvement in this respect is particularly marked in the lower and middle classes. Hence the recognized increase in insanity cannot be directly placed to the charge of alcohol.

Further, Dr. Savage remarks that the large number of total abstainers he sees in consulting practice has sometimes made him wonder whether "the complete and total change from moderate indulgence in alcohol to total abstinence has been altogether for the good—the mental good, I may say—of the race." Such facts as these show how complex and difficult is the discussion of the whole subject of alcohol and how necessary it is that partisan exaggeration and eloquence should be excluded from its consideration.

### Kipling's Conversion.

It is said that Rudyard Kipling, the great English literary genius, one time believed in the inalienable right of the individual to exercise self-control and self-regulation on the liquor question, but was converted to prohibition by witnessing the leading of two young girls to ruin through drink, after which he wrote as follows: "Then, recanting previous opinions, I became a prohibitionist. Better it is that a man should go without his beer in public places and content himself with swearing at the narrow-mindedness of the majority; better it is to poison the inside with very vile temperance drinks and to buy lager furtively at back doors than to bring temptation to lips of young fools such as the four I had seen. I understand now why preachers rage against drink. I have said there is no harm in it, taken moderately; and yet my own demand for beer helped directly to send those two girls reeling down a back street to—God alone knows what end."

### No Marshal Needed.

One of the newspapers of Winters, Cal., a temperance town, says in a recent issue: "In the event of the office of the town marshal becoming vacant by removal from town of the present incumbent, the Express voices the opinion of many tax-payers by saying no new marshal should be appointed. If any officer is needed, give us a night watchman. The town is so orderly now that the presence of the constable is sufficient to preserve the peace in daytime—in fact, there is absolutely nothing to do for either officer. The town may as well save at least $50 of the salary now paid." It is now three years since Winters adopted the no-license ordinance.

Copyright: 1907: by Byron Williams.

### Tommy Hicks.

Now, Old Tommy Hicks was as poor as a mouse;
Of riches he had not a cent.
He lived in a cottage way down on the "Flat,"
And rustled each month for the rent.
But Thomas, though poor and unlettered and old,
Had learned the great lesson of life:
When things came his way, he was happy and glad
And lived there in peace with his wife.

But when luck was bad and there wasn't much work,
He whistled a livelier tune—
No matter the season, when Thomas was short,
The air that he piped was of June!
"I reckon," says Tom, "when the money pours in
That then ain't the time to be sad,
And when things is going to smash in a bunch,
A feller gist has to be glad!

"I figger," says Tom, "that a sour man is lost—
The way t' git on is t' smile!
No matter how black are the clouds over head,
Th' sun will bust through after while!"
And never a day that I knew Tommy Hicks,
Did he ever growl at his luck,
But always he lived by the rule he had made:
"Gist whistle and keep up yer pluck!"

When Thomas took sick with the fever that time,
He gave it a terrible race
By keeping his spirits chirked up to the end
And wearing a smile on his face.
The last words he said—I remember them well:
"I guess I'll go happy, by gee;
I figger St. Peter will let me pass in,
If only I'm smilin'," says he.

"They don't want no growlin' up there in th' skies,
No face that is scowlin' and sad,
So when I git up to th' great throne on high,
I reckon my phiz will be glad!"
So saying, he wreathed his old face with a light
That shone with a sanctified glow—
I'll bet when the angels caught sight of Tom Hicks
They didn't escort HIM below!

Now Thomas was simple and lowly and poor,
But somehow I sort of believe
That those who will fashion their living like his,
Will seldom have reason to grieve.
He opened his heart to the sunshine of earth;
He closed it when chilling winds blew.
And somehow I cannot help thinking that Tom
Discovered Life's Secret! Don't you?

### Flashes.

Chivalry does not flourish in the street car.

When the shepherd's mind go wool-gathering, he is merely attending to business.

The abolition of circus parades is a direct slap in the face of Young America. Alas! It no longer is worth while being a boy.

The baby that was born on the Twentieth Century limited has a tooth. That's going some!

A blind man was struck by a street car in Pennsylvania and the shock cured him of blindness. Candidates for the presidency might try this.

Even a king's happiness depends upon himself.

All the joy some men get out of life comes from bouquets thrown by weak-minded persons who take the hint and deal out flattery regardless.

Keeping up appearances has kept many a good man down.

The old adage says a fool is born every minute. That's all right! There has to be some one to take cake away from, doesn't there?

No, dear, angel's wings are NOT made of fly paper.

### A Late Joke.

Here is one of the latest:

He—"Why was Eve created?"

She—"I give it up."

"So soon?"

"Even so."

"For Adam's express company."

"That's an old one. What was the first present Adam ever gave Eve?"

"The core of the apple."

"No; a pair of slippers."

"There were no slippers in Eden."

"Indeed! Adam plucked a banana, ate it, and handed Eve the skins. If you don't believe they were slippers, try stepping on one, when you aren't looking!"

### Ambition in Missouri.

The height of a Missourian's ambition is to learn to spit straight enough to put a cat's eye out.—Colorado Exchange.

### Important If True.

Mr. I. F. Walters was shoeing a horse the other day and it was hard to shoe.—Hancock (Okla.) Eagle

Byron Williams

## THE CHURCH AT WORK

### FATHER AND CHILDREN.

#### Stirring Story of the Progress of Christianity in Uganda.

From darkest Africa in 1875, Stanley sent out the challenge, through the London Daily Telegraph, "Now, where in all the pagan world is there a more promising field for a mission? Here, gentlemen, is your opportunity; embrace it!"

DAUDI CHUA.
The Present King of Uganda.

Three days later the challenge was accepted. A gift of £5,000 was offered for the establishment of a mission in Uganda, and men went forth to lay down their lives in the land of Livingstone.

It was not only the fever that killed them. Uganda had extraordinary tragedies. Among the rest was the death of the missionary, Bishop Hannington, who was murdered by an African chief by command of the wicked King Mwanga.

Mwanga was the son of the king who first greeted the missionaries in 1877. Mtesa, the father, bade them hearty welcome, and was very desirous to know whether they had brought "the Book" with them. But his friendship was fickle; and the son who succeeded him was both a worse man than his father and a weaker one; and under his reign the missionaries were often in peril of their lives, and some of them, like Hannington, met martyrdom.

It was a most discouraging sequel to the welcome accorded the missionaries by Mwanga's father, and there were those in England who proposed to give up the mission altogether. By that time Mackay was there, and by his courage and tenacity and the faithful devotion of others the mission continued.

The son of the king who welcomed the missionaries became the murderer of the missionaries. But he, too, had a son. In 1885 Hannington was murdered. Twenty-one years later, in [illegible] son of Hannington baptized [illegible]ent king, son of the man who [illegible]red his father. Here, surely, [illegible]s an example of poetic justice, and a proof of the value of holding on.

Religion, says theh Youth's Companion, has a firm hold in Uganda to-day and thousands attend worship every Sunday. Those who endured the persecutions of 20 years ago rejoice that times have changed.

The life of Hannington was not thrown away. Men die, but the work lives. There is a verse in the Psalms which is full of promise for generations that have reached the limit of their upward progress: "Instead of thy fathers shall be thy children, whom thou mayest make princes in all the earth."

### NOTES.

The Salvation Army is established in 52 countries and colonies and preaches the gospel in 31 languages.

"How shall we secure a greater attendance of young people at our Sunday schools?" inquires an anxious superintendent. If everything else fails, brother, try a box of fudges, says the Chicago Tribune.

The heroines are not all dead yet. One of them returned from Japan last month, where she had been a missionary for 13 years. She left her two young children in America when she went to teach Christianity to the Japanese, and when she returned they had grown so that she did not recognize them as they stood on the pier, waiting for her to disembark from the steamship. If the Japanese do not appreciate the sacrifice that she has made for their sake, remarks Youth's Companion, all mothers will understand how great it was.

Agnes Paynter and Nellie M. Bryant, missionaries in Ceylon, write: "One of the objects worshiped on Komati Lanke island was a huge, high post, with a few bunches of corn tied at the top."

The convention of the Presbyterian Brotherhood of America will be held in Cincinnati, November 12 to 14. There will be an exchange of practical information about the work successful organizations are doing.

### Fetish Priestess Converted.

At Badagry (where the first missionaries to the Yoruba country, on the west coast of Africa, landed in 1845), Bishop Oluwole recently baptized an old woman who had been a fetish priestess. Her husband became a convert to Christianity about 40 years ago, and was baptized in 1[illegible]. The bishop says, "It was with great joy that both the husband and the children witnessed her baptism."

### Ideal Church.

"Every church should be one great Bible school and the minister's supreme function that of teaching the Word and so feeding the flock of God."

### England After Torrey Again.

A strong movement is on foot to have Dr. Torrey visit the British Isles for a series of missions in 1908-9.

# A Hint to the Wise Is Sufficient.

Special Sale on
2-qt Blue Enamel Saucepan.
2-qt Blue Enamel Pudding Pans.
2-qt Blue Enamel Preserve Kettles.

We have just received over 1500 lbs. of our famous 10c Candy.

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FARM OF 147 ACRES, 3 miles from Oakland; good 6-room House; plenty of water; over 50 acres cleared; about 25 acres of grass; 2 Orchards, bearing; over 75 acres of White Oak Timber; R. F. D. mail service.

COTTAGE OF 6 ROOMS for sale at Mt. Lake Park.

HOUSE AND LOT on Oak Street, Oakland, for sale or rent. House of 6 rooms—Lot 50x150 feet, with Stable and all necessary Outbuildings.

FOUR VERY DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS situated on Liberty Street, in Oakland. Also 3 DWELLING HOUSES on Liberty Street, with good water and all necessary outbuildings.

HOUSE AND LOT on Wilson Street. House of 10 rooms; good water. Lot 150 feet front. Best Outbuildings in Oakland.

A VERY GOOD FARM 1 mile from Oakland—all under fence; containing 32 acres; about 25 under cultivation; 2 fine Orchards, and about 2½ acres in small Fruit; 2 Houses, a very good Well and a never failing Spring. A very desirable place for Truck and Poultry Farming. Can be bought at a low price just now.

I have for sale 18 of the very best Building Lots in the town which I will sell for cash—or $5 down and $5 per month.

150 ACRES OF VALUABLE COAL LAND situated less than two miles of Oakland which can be bought at a great bargain. The surface would make fine farming land. This land is well watered with a stream and several good springs.

12 MORE CHOICE BUILDING LOTS at $5 down and $5 per month.

If you want cash for your Real Estate, or Real Estate for your cash, let me hear from you.

☞ For further particulars call on or address

James A. Sincell Real Sincell Building, OAKLAND MD.


# Election Fraud Talk Menaces Our Institutions.

By United States Senator JONATHAN P. DOLLIVER of Iowa.

WITHIN the last thirty years an abuse has grown up far more fatal to our institutions than the buying and selling of votes in the interest of anxious candidates for office. That abuse is the CAMPAIGN FUND COLLECTED BY NATIONAL COMMITTEES and expended in the management of our presidential elections. It is comparatively a new thing. In one of Miss Ida Tarbell's delightful sketches of the life of Lincoln there is preserved a letter written by Mr. Wirt Dexter to his wife, in which the size of the campaign fund collected to aid Lincoln's second election is stated. It appears to have been $200,000, and the amount was regarded as so unusual that the custodian of the fund felt called upon to defend himself in advance against the imputation of seeking to DEBAUCH the election.

* * *

Since that day there has been a steady increase in the expense of managing political campaigns. I took some pains in the last campaign to inquire into the expenditures of a national committee. I found that thousands of dollars were being paid out every day for the express charges on political literature sent to the voters, and while, judging from the character of some of the documents, it was easy to see that a good deal of the money was being wasted, it cannot be said that it was being used to injure the institutions of our government. Thousands of dollars were spent every day to pay the expenses and per diem allowance of campaign orators, and while, judging from the character of many of the speeches that were made, a good deal of the money was thrown away, still it must be allowed that its expenditure did not tend to undermine free institutions. Vast sums of money were paid out to equip and uniform clubs, to charter and maintain special trains for star performers and to provide those spectacular episodes which have become so dear to our people.

* * *

Nor is the complaint made here against the overgrown campaign fund an attack upon the contributors to the fund. On the contrary, for more than twenty years politics has been so organized that PRACTICALLY THE WHOLE PROPERTY INTEREST of the country has been involved.

Yet such, as a whole, has been the influence of national campaign funds that the time is come when every man interested in the health of our system of government ought to take notice of it. It is impossible to conceal the fact that for some cause the CONFIDENCE OF THE PEOPLE in the integrity of American public life has been weakened.

Unless this growing distrust of the integrity of the election day shall be checked the time may come when our highest offices may be the prize of an election so close that the imputation of fraud MAY plunge the country into ANARCHY AND CIVIL DISSENSIONS. The time already has come when men talk of election frauds as a matter of course. Scandals and hearsays, without limit and without responsibility, appear to be substituted for the orderly information which ought to be filed, when good citizens have knowledge of such a case, before a court with jurisdiction TO HEAR AND DETERMINE THE FACTS.

IF THE DAY SHALL EVER COME WHEN THE MASS OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE LOSE THEIR CONFIDENCE IN THE RETURNS OF THE ELECTION, CONDITIONS EASILY ARE IMAGINABLE WHICH MAY PUT THE FRAMEWORK OF OUR INSTITUTIONS TO A STRAIN SO GREAT THAT GOVERNMENT BY THE PEOPLE, OF THE PEOPLE, FOR THE PEOPLE, MAY BE MADE OBNOXIOUS TO THE UNIVERSAL HUMAN CONSCIENCE.

# Corporations Necessary To Modern Civilization.

By STUYVESANT FISH, Ex-President Illinois Central Railroad.

IT would seem that under the law we are to have a valuation of the railroads for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not any of them and, if so, which are overcapitalized and this apparently to the end of fixing just rates for railroad freights and fares IN PROPORTION TO A TRUE VALUATION. If such valuation were possible, which I doubt, and the fixing IN ADVANCE by any governmental agency of a just rate were possible,

which I deny emphatically, the result would probably be that no railroads would be built in the undeveloped parts of this country, except at the risk and with the capital of EXISTING lines. We are likely to have from the law of 1906 precisely the same experience as was had from that part of the law of 1887 forbidding pooling, from which it has resulted that since 1887 no railroads have been built for a share in the pools, and the only builders of railroads of any magnitude during the last twenty years have been directly or indirectly the LARGE SYSTEMS then existing or since brought together.

* * *

From the day that I was graduated from college to this I have been continuously interested in and for most of that time employed by railroad companies and have read somewhat extensively on the subject. As a result of such experience I have no hesitancy in saying that NO RAILROAD FORTUNE was ever made through enhancing rates, oppressing shippers or withstanding the general tendency of rates to decrease.

AND, WHAT IS MORE, EVERY DISHONEST RAILROAD FORTUNE HAS BEEN MADE NOT BY OPPRESSING SHIPPERS, BUT BY ROBBING THE STOCKHOLDERS.

All corporations, federal and state, are technically artificial persons and citizens created by law. So long as they conform thereto, they have the UNDOUBTED RIGHT to continue to exist and to perform all their lawful functions. They are a necessary means to our civilization, were known to our laws in colonial times and have been ever since. As a people we have no quarrel against corporations AS SUCH.


# When You Need Printing Done

You want it to be of the very best kind. As you expect your printed matter to make business it is necessary it should do the talking for you. Poor or indifferent printing cannot do this as it lacks the strong points required to gain and hold the interest of the patron.

¶ In this particular line of work we excel, for several reasons, viz: 1st; we have the largest and best variety of up-to-date type to be found in the western part of the state. 2nd; we carry only the very best grades of papers; and 3rd; the know-how with which to create original and attractive tye display.

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# BARGAINS

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$3.00 Pants at $2.50
2.50 " " 2.25 and $2.00
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## Great Reduction in Summer Goods.

Have taken agency for a large Clothing House and can give you anything in the Clothing line at prices to suit everybody. Large line of samples to select from.



# Oakland Model Steam Bakery.

JUDGE OF QUALITY

will tell you that

LAUER'S BREAD

Is the Kind that will Improve your System.

It is made of the best flour, and all the other ingredients that go into it are absolutely pure. Both phones.

Fresh Bread and Rolls every Afternoon.

OAKI AND MODEL STEAM BAKERY. HENRY LAUER, Prop'r.

# CORNER STONE LAID AT THE NEW COURT HOUSE

Continued from Page Two

loss to property-holders when the land records had been destroyed by fire. It was therefore necessary that something be done for the protection and preservation of the land records of this county—not only because those now in existence could not be properly care for, but because there is no longer space in the vault for new ones. I have dwelt upon the records in the custody of the Clerk of this Court because under the statute the duty is imposed upon the Judges of seeing that they are properly kept, but any intelligent persons who will investigate the subject will find that the other officers in the court house do not have facilities for their work, or sufficient protection for the records and papers in their care. The election supervisors, school commissioners and all county officers should have office buildings, not only for the convenience of the public but to save the payment of rent and for the protection of the books, papers, etc., under their control. If the registration books are not cared for, as they should be, it is not only possible that they be tampered with but that they might be destroyed, which would cause great confusion and deprive many entitled to vote of their right to do so, at leastuntil a new registration could be held. Fortunately there had been no contested election in late years in this county, but if there had been, there was no safe place provided for the protection of the ballots and ballot boxes. The records of the School Commissioners and the school books in their care should likewise be better protected than they can be under existing conditions. I might speak of the County Surveyor's record and others but when the attention of the intelligent public is directed to such donditions as actually exist, there ought not to be in their judgment any question about the necessity for a new building.

I do not believe in unnecessary or extravagant expenditures of the public money, but in addition to the reasons I have given to show the necessity for a new building, those of you who have attended the sessions of the court must know that there are not sufficient accommodations at present for the Court, the members of the bar or those of the public required to attend. If the judges find it necessary to consult over some question before them there is no place for them to retire; if the members of bar desire to talk with their clients or witnesses they are likewise without proper facilities, and when ladies are summoned as witnesses, or are parties to suits although they may have small children with them, they are compelled either to sit in the court room, which is often crowded, or delay the court until they can be sent for. These matters do not affect the comfort and convenience of such persons alone, but they necessarily cause more or less delay which adds to the expenses of litigants and the county.

Then no one can deny that the present court house is not only a discredit to this progressive, growing county, but is calculated to injure it. Strangers visiting it would not be favorably impressed with this county, if they judged its prosperity by that building, although I regard its future as bright as that of any county in the State, brighter than that of any not in close proximity to the city of Baltimore or some large city or town. The assessable basis for county taxes is about two and a half times as large now as it was in 1873, when the first levy was made, being now over $8,000,000, while it was then about $3,000,000. When the county was formed there were 1702 votes cast on the question whether there should be a new county, which presumably brought out a large vote, while now you have over 4000 registered voters. Much of your land has greatly increased in value and I have great faith in the future development of your mineral interests.

But your progress has not been confined to these material things and as affecting the welfare of your people, they are by no means all. I can notice a marked improvement in the educational facilities of your county. When you separated from Allegany county your county was sparcely settled, and being remote from educational centers the young men and women had but few advantages for the development of their minds. But now school houses are within easy reach of the most of them, and any observant person can see that many are taking advantage of their opportunities. People with such environments as many of your citizens have been surrounded by are noted for their good, hard common sense and correct ideas of honesty and fair dealings, and the people of Garrett have added to that number, but with the many advantages your boys and girls now have, you should and doubtless will, make more rapid advance in these respects. Often have I noticed the just verdicts of your juries and the intelligent explanations of witnesses in your court.

The development of your county has likewise given greater opportunities to each of your citizens "to worship God in such manner as he thinks most acceptible to Him," to use the language of our declaration of rights. Churches are more numerous, and religious services more frequent than they were in former days, and while it is unfortunately true that with the growth and development of a country, new temptations will beset us and some Godless, lawless persons will come from other places, no one in Garrett county can have as an excuse for not engaging in the public worship of his God the absence of houses dedicated to His service, or of Godly men engaged in His work. The people of a county like this ought to have a religion which is purer and less defiled than those who are brought in contact with so many temptations to be found in cities and large towns. Evil and temptation may follow you to your homes, whether they be on the top of the majestic mountains which the Creator of the universe has raised Heavenward in parts of your county, or be in the beautiful valleys which lie between these hills and mountains, but if the beauty and grandeur of nature are ever to appeal to the heart of man, you people of Garrett ought to be among the first to respond. Men may design beautiful churches, court houses and other structures, but whatever their beauty may be, it cannot approach that of your magnificent mountains and forests, or that of your valleys, watered by streams which, in their original state, are as pure as waters from the heavens can be.

But some of you may ask, "what connection has all this with laying a cornerstone of a Court House?" It is simply this: Unless in this building there be an intelligent and honest administration of Justice, the most important uses for which it is intended will fail. The public is more or less inclined in these days to criticise the law and those especially set apart to administer it, and forget that the responsibility for the proper execution of the law does not rest upon the Judges alone. Judges may at times be justly subject to criticism, for they are human and make mistakes, but the intelligent people of every community ought to remember that there must be some arbiter to settle the disputes of others which they cannot settle themselves, and that under our system of government the courts have been organized for that purpose. When then, one of those courts determines a question which the laws of the State have left for its determination, the law-abiding people of the community should not only accept the decision as conclusive of that particular case, excepting as in so far as some other tribunal may be authorized to review it, but they should use their influence to uphold the courts and to encourage and induce others to do so. Unjust and improper criticism of courts by those who are believed to be law-abiding and influential people may be more harmful to communities than the commission of some recognized crime, for it not only weakens the power of the courts, and interferes with the proper administration of justice, but it encourages the criminal to commit other crimes. No reasonable judge should expect a litigant who believes in the justice of his cause, but loses it, to at once feel that the decision was right and he was wrong. That is not natural, but such litigant, after the immediate effects of his disappointment are over, ought to realize that a disinterested tribunal is more apt to be right than a party to a suit, who is more or less predjudiced in his own favor, and if he cannot bring himself to appreciate that fact he ought at least to be willing to attribute proper motives to the tribunal which decided his case. It is extremely rare to find a court deciding a case from improper motives. Of course no honest judge would decide contrary to his judgment of what the law is, or what the facts require, and his self-respect, his oath of office and his legal training, will generally prevent him from being affected by prejudice, fear, favor or other improper motives or influences.

But I want to bring this still closer to you, the people of this county, where it belongs. I have said that the responsibility for the proper execution of the law does not rest upon the judges alone. Upon whom then does it rest? I would emphasize the answer, and unhesitatingly declare that it is upon the people. Under our system the people not only elect the judges and legislators, who make the statutory laws, (not to speak of the fact that the majority of our legislators are not lawyers but selected from the public at large), but they take a most important part in the decision of cases in court. Trial by jury is guaranteed by our Constitution, and jurors are selected from the taxpayers and registered voters, exclusive of lawyers. Under our Constitution jurors are judges of the law as well of the facts in criminal cases, and if these be a wrong decision in such case the twelve men in the jury box are responsible for it. In civil cases if the judges' interpretation of the law be erreneous it can generally be corrected on appeal, but if the jury be wrong in its conclusion, with but few exceptions, there is no redress. So after all, what is of supreme importance is that the people of the community be honest, intelligent and faithful to their duties in order that justice be properly meted out. You cannot shift all the responsibility and burden upon the court. It rests largely with you, and you the people of Garrett county, have it in your power to determine, to a large extent, whether justice shall be properly administered within the walls of this building in course of construction.

It is therefore for such reasons that I have spoken of the opportunities you have to educate your children and to advance their moral and spiritual welfare, which will not only make them more intelligent but more honest, more appreciative of the duties and responsibilities devolving upon them by the laws of the land. So I appeal to you to do your part towards educating the young of this county, and above all towards making them honest, upright and righteous citizens who will respect and obey the laws of God and man. A community largely composed of such material can have but little cause for complaint of the manner in which the laws are administered. I trust that while you can still speak of this building as your "new court house" your county will have so progressed in its educational, moral and spiritual interests that the residents of the lowlands of this State will look up to the highlands of Garrett to find a people who have made it one of the most prosperous, intelligent, lawbiding, and religious counties of the State.

If such hope be realized, then the money of the tax-payers of this county, expended on this building will be returned many fold, and this will in reality be a "Temple of Justice," wherein the rich and the poor, the high and the low, will stand on an equality, and can be assured that their rights will be preserved and their wrongs redressed, as impartially and abundantly as is possible to be done by human tribunals.

Capt. J. M. Jarboe, Worshipful Master of Oakland Lodge said:

MY FRIENDS AND BRETHREN: It has been my good fortune on two former occasions to hear the Hon. George L. Wellington on Masonry; he will address you today on that subject. That he will edify and interest all Masons, and all friends of Masonry, goes without saying. In view of this fact it would seem a little like presumption on my part to attempt to make a few remarks. You all know I am not a public speaker and I would gladly refrain only it seems to me that agreeable to a rule of our ancient Brethren, it is my duty to say something. I will detain you but a short while, how far any will be guided by what I may say I hope I shall always know myself so well as to leave that to their own choice.

Then to men and Brethren here assembled: Be it known unto you that we are lawful Masons, true and faithful to the laws of our country. Free Masonry is to be considered as divided into two parts, operative and speculative; and these are again subdivided, that is craft or operative Masonry, into three distinct branches: the manual, the instrumental and scientific. For a considerable time previous to the building of King Solomon's Temple the societies of architects and builders had become celebrated throughout the ancient world; our ancient brethren worked in both operative and speculative Masonry. Since 1717 the craft has been working in speculative Masonry, though we still hold fast to the ancient emblems and symbols. As a Fraternity we are not engaged in squaring stones and hewing timbers, but I will here say that it is the duty of every Mason to lend his moral support to any practical measure that will redound to the benefit of the inhabitants of any community in which he may reside. As Masons we have secrets, and these secrets are lawful and honorable, and not repugnant to the laws of God or man. They were entrusted in peace and honor to Masons of ancient times and having been faithfully transmitted to us it is our duty to convey them unimpaired to the latest posterity. Unless our calling were honorable we should not have lasted for so many centuries, nor should we have been honored with the patronage of so many illustrious men in all ages who have ever shown themselves ready to promote our interests and to defend us from all adversaries. We are assembled here today in the face of you all to lay a foundation stone. It is not for a church of God, nor is it for a Masonic Temple. I will term it, if you please, a "Temple of Justice." Within these walls, those that violate the law will have to here answer for their crimes and misdemeanors. In the course of events sad and trying scenes will be witnessed. This all of the good citizens and Masons of our county cannot prevent. Crime to a greater or less extent will continue until not one stone of this structure shall be left resting upon another, so it is up to all men and Masons to set a good example.

To the members of Oakland Lodge and visiting brethern, to all Masons whithersoever dispersed, myself included, I wish to say a few words. Yonder in the North-east resides a man who is nearing the close of an eventful life. He has ever been ready to fight for principle for that which he thought was right whether on the field of battle or in the halls of congress. He is engaged in his last battle which is with the scythe of Time. He has, I think, passed his four score years. To what branch of the Christian church he belongs, I know not, but I know him be a Mason as true as steel—not perfect for prefection on this earth has never yet been attained by mortal man. In delivering a Masonic address he uttered the following words: "above the dome of our mystic temple rests a shadowy form clothed in garments woven from the twilight, and half radiant with the glory that shall hereafter be revealed, it is emblematic of Charity, the very keystone to our mystic fabric, and the brightnest gem that can ornament the character of any man."

Now, my brethren, do we practice what we preach? Masons I believe, are always willing to aid the poor and the distressed, but do they remember in all ages men have differed, that they still differ and honestly differ. Is it right, is it charitable, for any of us to censure and condemn any man because he honestly differs with us about any measure? Would it not be will for all Masons to set a good example and settle their differences one with the other outside the walls of this building? When men of every class, rich and poor, I care not what sect, what secret society they may be members of, or not members of any, can fairly and squarely act with each other and do unto each as you would that they should do unto you, then and not till then, shall crime cease.

One thing more and I am done: I believe the gentlemen who sit in judgment over our courts in this judicial district are capable, and just, and upright, square men, if you please, and when their places have to be filled by others it is to be hoped that they will be men of the same calibre.

Stomach troubles, Heart and Kidney ailments, can be quickly corrected with a prescription known to druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Restorative. The prompt and surprising relief which this remedy immediately brings is entirely due to its Restorative action upon the controlling nerves of the Stomach, etc.

Subscribe for the REPUBLICAN.

WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and bladder? Have you pains in loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent a desire to pass urine? If so, Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you—at Druggist Price 50c.

Williams' M'f'g. Co., Props., Cleveland, O.
Sold at Sturgiss' Pharmacy, Oakland, Md.

## Appointment of Clerks of Election to Fill Vacancies.

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THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS
FOR GARRETT COUNTY.
OAKLAND, MD., Oct. 8, 1907.

Lawrence Garvey appointed clerk of election by this Board at a meeting held August 31, 1907, for Election District No. 4, has been found to be unable to serve as such, and in his place and stead Barland Michael, whose postoffice address is Westernport, is hereby appointed to fill said vacancy.

James A. Sincell, appointed Clerk of Election by this Board at a meeting held Aug 31., 1907, for Election District No. 14, has been found to be unable to serve as such, and in his place and stead Harland L. Jones, whose postoffice address is Oakland, Md., is hereby appointed to fill said vacancy.

By order of the board.
JAS. E. McGETTIGAN, Pres't.

Baltimore & Ohio
EXCURSION TO
CUMBERLAND
AND RETURN
Sunday, October 13th,
ROUND $1.00 TRIP FROM
OAKLAND.
Special Train leaves Oakland at 10 a. m.

## TRUSTEE'S SALE
OF VALUABLE
# Real Estate.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of Garrett county, passed in a cause in which Roy Spiker et al. are plaintiffs and Jennie Bender et al. are defendants, the undersigned trustee will by public auction, on the premises at Mountain Lake Park, Md., on

THURSDAY,

The 31st day of October, '07,

at 10 o'clock A. M., offer for sale all that valuable fee simple lot of ground situate and lying in Mountain Lake Park, aforesaid, on D street, the same being known as the late Eliza Custer home and where she resided at the time of her death, and being now occupied by Thomas Harris. The improvements on said lot consist of a a good two story

## Frame Dwelling House,

Six Rooms, Outbuildings and
a Well of Good Water

The property is well located, being but about 300 or 400 feet from "Old Auditorium." Taxes for 1907 will be adjusted.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third cash on day of sale, one-third in six months and one third in twelve months from day of sale, or all at the option of purchaser; the credit payments to bear interest from day of sale and to be secured by the note or notes of the purchaser endorsed to the satisfaction of the trustee. Conveyancing at the cost of the purchaser.

DANIEL J. BENDER, Trustee.

## MORTGAGEE'S SALE
OF THE
# BRADLEY FARM
NEAR OAKLAND.

Default having been made on the part of the mortgagor, the undersigned, by virtue of a power contained in a mortgage dated the 20th day of November in the year of our Lord 1906, and recorded among the mortgage records of Garrett county, Maryland, in Liber, E. Z. T. No. 53, folio 469, will offer at public sale, in front of the principal dwelling house on the mortgaged property, at 11 o'clock A. M. on

TUESDAY,

October 22nd, 1907,

All those tracts, lots, pieces and parcels of land situate, lying and being near Oakland, in Garrett county aforesaid, altogether formerly called the "OAKLAND FARM" and more recently known as the "BRADLEY FARM,"

consisting of part of a tract of land called "Stewart's Delight," and a part of a tract of land known as "The Wilderness Shall Smile," and of certain lots known as Military Lots Nos. 868, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564 and 2565, the whole originaly containing 484½ acres, more or less, without deducting parts thereof heretofore sold, and now containing about

## 392 Acres of Land,

more or less, it being the property conveyed by John Bradley to Ellen Bradley by deed dated March 28th, 1898, and recorded among the land records of said Garrett county in Liber E. Z. T. No. 34, folio 217.

A plat showing the outlines of the property and the parts thereof that have been sold, and the part thereof to be offered for sale at the time and place above mentioned, will be exhibited at the sale, and may be seen meanwhile at the office of John T. Mitchell, Esq., Oakland, Md., or at the office of the undersigned in Cumberland, Md.

The above property is improved by two dwelling houses, a barn and other outbuildings.

The right is reserved to offer the property as a whole or in parts, or both as a whole or in parts, and retain each highest bid till all bids have been made on each part and on the whole as an entirety, if the property be so offered, and then to accept or reject any or all of said bids.

Terms of sale—CASH.

For further information apply to the undersigned.

WILLIAM E. WALSH,
Mortgagee,
Cumberland, Maryland.

# Land for Sale.

We have for sale the following valuable tracts of land:

One Military Lot of 50 acres, a small portion of which is under cultivation. All good land, and every acre tillable. Watered by several good springs and a never failing small run. Contains some good timber. One-half mile from R. R. siding, and one and one-half miles from Oakland.

Also part of two Military Lots containing about 50 acres. This property is directly East of Oakland, on the South side of the B. & O. R. R. siding on the North side of tracks. Contains valuable grazing land, a portion of which is in cultivation. Valuable R. R. frontage.

Also 10 acres suitable for building sites, just East of Oakland on the North side of the Oakland and Mt. Lake Park road.

For further information, address
THE H. WEBER & SONS CO.,
6-tf Oakland, Md.

## Appointment of Clerk of Election to Fill Vacancy.

OFFICE OF THE
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS
FOR GARRETT COUNTY.
OAKLAND, MD., Sept. 24, 1907.

John E. Wright, appointed Clerk of Election by this Board at a meeting held Aug. 31, 1907, for Election District No. 1, has been found to be unable to serve as such, and in his place and stead Gus Harvey, whose postoffice address is Barnum, W. Va., hereby appointed to fill said vacancy.

By Order of the Board
JAS. E. McGETTIGAN, Pres.

RENNINGER & OFFUTT, Solicitors.

## Order of Publication.

James E. Lish, John Lish, Julia Harvey, and Dorsey Harvey her husband, Sarah Moreland, and James Moreland her husband, Huldah Lish, George Lish, Visa Uphold, and Asa Uphold her husband, Charles Lish, Luvina Brobst —— Brobst her husband, Mary A. Friend, and —— Friend her husband, Josiah Lish, Emma Runyan, John J. Lish, P. S. Lish, Lillie E. Lish, William Lish, Roy Lish, May Wahlenmaier, Philip Lish, Garlie Lish, Orna Lish, Mary Harvey, and J. O. Harvey her husband, Mene Killious and —— Killious her husband, Caroline Horner, and —— Horner her husband,
vs.
Thompson Lish, and —— Lish his wife, Philip Lish, and —— Lish his wife, and the unknown heirs of Grace Mutler and Lewis Lish.

No. 1406 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County.

The object of this suit is to procure a decree for the sale of certain real estate in Garrett county, Maryland, of which Frank Lewis Lish died seized and possessed.

The bill states that Lewis Lish, late of Garrett county, deceased, was in his life time seized and possessed of a parcel of land in Garrett county, being the 14 132-160 acres of Military Lot No. 422, and 9 6-160 acres of a tract of land called "Vacancy," and being so seized and possessed the said Lewis Lish departed this life on or about the 9th day of —— 1906, intestate, leaving surviving him your orators aforesaid, des cendants and heirs at law, whom together with the said defendants, the said land has descended, viz: John Lish, Thompson Lish, James E. Lish, Julia Harvey, Sarah Moreland, Peyton Lish, Huldah Lish his wife, George Lish, Visa Uphold and Charles Lish being children and heirs at law of Jeremiah Lish a deceased brother of the said Lewis Lish; William Lish, Roy Lish, May Wahlenmaier, Garlie Lish, Philip Lish, Orna Lish, children of Charles Lish a deceased brother of said Lewis Lish; and Levina Brobst, Mary A. Friend, Josiah Lish, Emma Runyan, John Lish, P. S. Lish and Lillie E. Lish, children of Joseph Lish, a deceased brother of the said Lewis Lish and Caroline Horner, all sisters of the said Lewis Lish and Philip Lish a brother, and the unknown heirs of Grace Mutler a deceased sister, and such other unknown heirs of the said Lewis Lish, whose proper name is Frank Lewis Lish, but commonly known as Lewis Lish.

That the said real estate is not succeptible of partition without material loss and injury to the parties entitled to interests therein as above set forth, and that in order to make division of said interest it will be necessary that said real estate be sold and the proceeds thereof divided among the parties according to their several interests.

That the said defendants are non-residents of the State of Maryland.

The bill prays for the sale of said property, and that the proceeds be distributed among the parties according to their respective rights and interests, and general relief, and an order of publication against non-resident defendants and unknown heirs.

It is thereupon, this 14th day of October, 1907, ordered by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, in Equity, that the plaintiffs by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in said Garrett county, once in each of four successive weeks before the 16th day of November, 1907, give notice to said absent defendants and the unknown heirs of Grace Mutler and Lewis Lish of the object and substance of this bill warning them to appear in this Court, in person or by solicitor, on or before the 2nd day of December, next, to show cause, if any they have, why a decree ought not to be passed as prayed.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk. 5-5t

## Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., October 17, 1907.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county will meet at their office in Oakland on

Wednesday, Nov. 6, 1907,

for the purpose of transacting all routine business.

By order of the Board.
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

## Auditor's Notice.

Gilmor S. Hamill, Mortgagee, vs. Joseph Martin and Melissa Martin, his wife, Mortgagors.

No. 1489 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Notice is hereby given to the creditors of Joseph Martin, deceased, to file their claims, properly authenticated, in the above entitled cause, with the Clerk of this Court, on or before the 26th day of October, instant, as I shall proceed on that day to distribute the fund now in the hands of Gilmor S. Hamill, mortgagor.

EDWARD H. SINCELL, Auditor.

## Examiners' Notice.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, appointed by the County Commissioners of Garrett county, to view the lands through which the said road so prayed to be located to begin at road at race bridge in Kitzmillersville, and passing through Dodson to State line at Gleason, a distance of two and three-quarter miles, passing through the lands of Victoria E. Rafter, The Manor Mining Company and others, and examine whether the said new road should be located, will meet on the 11th day of November, 1907, for such purpose, and to determine whether the public convenience requires the said new county road, and if so, to locate the same and perform their duty in the premises

JAMES W. HARVEY,
JAMES LISH,
L. C. HAMILL,
Examiners.

## Examiners' Notice.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, appointed by the County Commissioners of Garrett county, to view the lands through which the county road is to be relocated, said change to be as follows: Beginning on the county road at Robert L. Friese's and running through the lands of Robert L. Friese and Samuel Vandersall to near the home of Aaron Sines, a distance of about one mile, and examine whether the said county road should be re-located, will meet on the 18th day of November, 1907, for such purpose, and to determine whether the public convenience requires the said change of said county road, and if so, to locate the same, and perform their duty in the premises.

WILLIAM A. SMITH,
JONAS GLOTFELTY,
FREEMAN D. DEWITT,
Examiners.

GETTY BROWNING,
CIVIL AND MINING
ENGINEERING.
Office—"Mountain Democrat Building,"
OAKLAND, MARYLAND,
Real Estate Bought and Sold.
Particular Attention Given
Railroad & Mine Surveying.
Surveys made for Town Sites, Sewerage and Water Works. Prompt attention given Land Surveying. Both Phones.

PILES! PILES! PILES!
Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and itching of the private parts. Sold by druggists, mail 50 and $1.00.
Williams' M'f'g. Co., Props., Cleveland, O.
Sold at Sturgiss' Pharmacy, Oakland, Md.

Baltimore & Ohio
VERY LOW RATES
With choice of Routes to the
Jamestown Exposition.
Tickets on sale daily until Nov. 30.
The most delightful season of the year to travel and see
The Exposition at its Best.
For full details call on nearest B. & O. R. R. Ticket Agent.

MATTHEWS & HAMILL,
Successors to Charles A. Tower,
General Fire Insurance,
OAKLAND, MD.
We offer the best possible protection.
Write for rates.

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LOW RATE—ONE WAY.
COLONIST FARES
To principal points in California, Arizona, Colorado, British Columbia, Montana, Mexico, New Mexico, Nevada, Oregon, Texas, South Dakota, Utah, Washington.
On sale daily from August 31 to Oct. 30.
For tickets and full information call on or address Ticket Agents B. & O. R. R.

E. C. SHAFFER,
Undertaking
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
BAYARD, W. VA.

The man Who Makes
A STUDY OF HIS
APPEARANCE
Is the man who best appreciates the detail of the tailoring we turn out. The workmanship passes without a question, the fit is naturally a matter of course, but the shape we mould into the garments give them a character that finishes them off and makes the satisfaction of the owner complete.
All this is a bid for your next tailoring order. We know we can make you the best clothes you ever wore. We want you to know it. That order is the best and only sure way to settle the question.
JAMES BROCK,
Dixon Building,
Oakland, Maryland.

Oakland Pharmacy
JOS. E. HARNED, Proprietor.
Drugs, Chemicals, Stationery, Cigars
Cameras and Photo Supplies

Convenience,
Protection,
Economy,
are all combined in Telephone Service. We offer you the many facilities of an efficiently operated and extensively developed system of telephones.
The rates are very low.
THE C. & P. TELEPHONE CO.

Designated United States Depository
THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK
OF CUMBERLAND, MD.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT
Boxes Free to Customers
This Bank Pays 3 Per Cent.
Interest on Time Deposits

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital | $100,000 |
| Surplus and Other Undivided Profits | 250,000 |
| Liability of Shareholders | 100,000 |
| Additional Security to Depositors | $450,000 |

DANIEL ANNAN, President
LLOYD LOWNDES, Vice President
DAVID F. KUYKENDALL, Cashier
DIRECTORS:
Daniel Annan — L. M. Shepherd
Lloyd Lowndes — O. C. Gephart
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FROSTBURG, MD.
Cheapest place to buy
MONUMENTS
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# THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 31. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1907. NUMBER 34


## RULE SAVORS OF OLIGARCHY

**Democrats Have Too Long Been in Power in Maryland.**

Cumberland, Md., Oct. 7, 1907.

To the Editor of THE REPUBLICAN:

The Democratic party has had full control of the political affairs of Maryfor 40 years, with the exception of four years, when Hon. Lloyd Lowndes was governor. Not in the history of our state since its birth in the memorable year of 1776 has there been such a prolonged reign of party power—almost a dynasty in its character. Such rule is not for the real interests of the whole people, but mostly for the few in power. It is neither Democratic, Republican nor even Americian in political effect. The masses of the people want a change, and an improvement in our state government and it general affairs. And now is the acceptable time to secure it, by the election of the Republican state ticket, of excellent men, for Governor, George R. Gaither; Comptroller, James H. Baker; Attorney General, Hammond Urner, and Clerk of the Court of Appeals, Thomas Parran. This ticket needs no eulogy, and is worthy of the support not only of the Republican party but many not within its lines—of independent, and individual views, of whom there are now many. The ticket is a fit and suitable one, worthy of general support. These reasons of themselves ought to be sufficient for the Democratic party, but there are many others of a more positive nature, some of which will be placed in view of voters, in this paper.

But the vital issue of our next election will be the ballot and registration questions. They will be paramount to all others. The ballot is the very foundation of our governmental system. The will and wants of the people are made known by ballots of voters. That our whole election system is in a most deplorable and oppressive condition, none can deny, unless it be the few who are the beneficiaries thereof. And let it not be overlooked that the Democratic party is the author of these wrongs and hardships now borne by our people, the result of their persistent legislation from time to time, to disfranchise or prevent persons from voting who might not support that party. Party domination has been given for the convenience or engagement to persons who have the constitutional qualifications to vote.

True there should be restrictions or restraints upon the ballot, but they should be reasonable, just and in accordance with the constitution, and not purposely prohibitory. Our election law should be plain and intelligible, so that the uneducated may understand or be made to understand. But as they now exist, even intelligent persons are in doubt. Elections ought to be such as to draw voters to the polls, not to prevent them from coming. Many voters now dread or so much dislike the election system, as to prevent them from attending. It is an ordeal they do not wish to encounter. Democratic legislation on the registration and ballot questions shows forcibly that the purpose was to exclude voters who would not be with and for that party. Of course these prohibitions were covertly aimed at the colored people, but the fact is, as is now well known, that more white voters have been harmed than colored ones.

The Poe amendment, as is well known was a Democratic measure, through not favored by Gov. Warfield. The object of it was to give the disfranchising business a constitutional foundation, so as not to be interfered with by any anterior authorities. It placed the power to enfranchise, or disfranchise voters in the hands of the registration office. Under it they could have refused registration to a majority of persons fit to be registered, by asking them a few difficult constitutional questions, which they would not be able to answer. But fortunately for the us the odious amendment was voted down by the people, regardless of party feelings, and the honor of our state saved, at least to that extent.

And now let it be shown how and in what manner our registration and ballot system affect the voters and election results in our good old state. According to official records there are in the state 225,589 registered white voters and 52-301 colored votes—277,890 in all. At our last election in 1906 there were cast only 191,632 voters. The stay-home and uncounted voters were 82,258; and futher, that from 25,000 to 30,000 were thrown out or uncounted on account of defects in the ballot in not coming up to the requirements of our intricate laws. No wonder we hear so much about "trick ballots"—much ground for the talk. In Allegany county there are 12,985 registered voters, but at the election of 1906 only 5,906 ballots were counted. Garrett county has 4,149 registered voters, but only 1,971 ballots counted at the last election. This is the way the system works.

From Democratic sources we are hearing much about negro domination is a mere whim. I know of a more suitable name for it. There is not a colored man holding office in our county or the state, at least of any importauce, although they have over 52,000 registered voters in the state, almost one-fifth of the whole. It is an obvious fact, that colored people as a class are not clamoring for or hunting office, in the manner the white men are doing it. Let this fact stand to their credit; and may they remain in that suitable relation. But might not the white folks modify their zeal for office, somewhat at least. Another view of this domination question: Under our national constitution, the colored race counted much as the white in forming a basis for congressional representative. The colored population in our country number about 8,000,000. The congressional basis is about 200,000 for a representative; so that population elects 40 members to the lower House of Congress and nearly all that basis elects Democrats congressman. So really this vast colored population helps the Democracy in their domination. Were these 8,000,000 people without civil existence, there would be about 40 congressman less, and most domination would fall upon the Democratic party. Surely the party can see this.

This paper comes from a Republican voter, old as the party itself; an unfailing adherent to its principals and creeds, because they were and now are, national, patriotic, just and for the good of all, and in strict accordance with our national constitution and adverse to sectionalism, localism and prejudices of all kinds. This is not only a union of states, but also a nation; a leading member of the great internationality.

In preparing this paper I have carefully avoided the use of epithets or harsh expressions of any kind towards our political opponents, not forgetting they are fellow cit zens, and entitled to respectful treatment. It is however true, the wrongs and errors complained of are of their enactments or actions. But let we Republicans have the power, and we will cure them willingly for all the people of our good old state. No doubt when the Republican party is given the necessary power, and have cured the existing evils and hardships, Democrats as well as Republicans, will feel as they should, grateful for the general relief and cure of unbearable evils and harkships.

Of course these remarks are to be in the interest of the county ticket just announced, in like manner as the state ticket.

J. B., A THINKING REPUBLICAN.

MR. AUSTIN BROWN,

Republican Candidate for Sheriff.

MR. ALBERT G. ROSS,

Republican Condidate for Clerk to the County Commissioners.

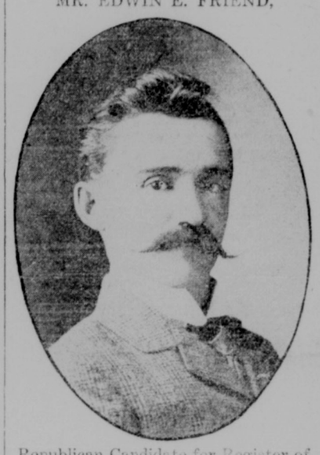
JULIUS C. RENNINGER,

Republican Candidate for State's Attorney.

MR. LAWRENCE F. GREEN,

Republican Candidate for House of Delegates.

MR. EDWIN E. FRIEND,



Republican Candidate for Register of Wills.

## A VETERAN SPEAKS.

**Calls Upon All True Men to Support the Republican Ticket.**

To the Editor of The Republican:

MY DEAR MR. EDITOR:—I hope that you will give these few lines space in your paper. We have an election in this county and State on Tuesday, November 5th, and I have been following the campaign made by our candidate for Governor, Mr. Geo. R. Gaither, as printed in the Baltimore daily papers, with a great deal of interest. His speeches regarding the election law passed by the Democratic party at their extra session, are straight from the shoulder. This law cost we tax payers over $100,000, at least that was the cost of the extra session. The money to pay for this came out of the Treasury of the State and every man that pays any taxes contributed his share. This law was passed, we believe, to keep the Republican party out of power. It has the effect of destroying the votes of over 50,000 of our citizens of the State. These citizens that lose their votes pay their taxes, yet by throwing out their ballots they are not allowed to take part in electing the officers who run our government. If the farmer, the laborer or the man who is nervous from old age, or from disease, though he may have been one of the early settlers of our county and state, and a heavy taxpayer for the last forty years, marks his ballot over the square, the election law of the Democratic party says he has not voted. Though our country called us into active service in the 60's, and at a time when an awful crisis was pending in this Union, when the dark clouds of secession were hovering over and about us, threatening as it were to break down the Union, we left the fireside of our home, with all its comforts, a loving wife and an infant babe to render our country service upon its battle fields, no man then thought to ask us if we could read or write, nor did any man think even for a moment of making inquiry as to our efficiency, manhood and patriotism, because of a lack of educations. It was not, and should not have been, for we were able to render and did render to our country service upon its battle fields. We have receive the plaudits and commendations of a grateful people from the close of the great Civil war up until to-day, and even now the American hearts throb with emotion and gratitude toward the few remaining veterans. And thus it has been, thus it is, and thus it should be as long as the citizens of this Republic breathe the atmosphere of freedom. What an awful wrong, what a glaring injustice and base ingratitude has been shown the old veteran by this trick ballot law of the Democratic party. It is unfair, unpatriotic and certainly un-American.

Another part of this Democratic trickery is in its registration law. It requires a citizen coming into our State, or even a veteran who has once lived here and remained away a year, when he returns he must go to the county seat, a distance of 27 miles, and make an affidavit that he intends to become a citizen of the County and State before he can register and vote. In this community there are men who have bought homes and farms, have become large taxpayers, and who have in the last several years not cast a ballot on account of the expense and loss of time required to drive to the county seat and return, a distance of 54 miles, with a doubt as to whether their ballot would be counted as cast after all this trouble. This law is a curse to manhood suffrage. It is endangering our liberties and the people of my section are aroused as never before. I tell them the remedy is in their hands. Two years ago we voted down the infamous Poe amendment. By this they intended to make the law more cursed. The Democratic Governor and the members elected to the House of Delegates for the last several years have refused to repeal this law; they are now trying to make it worse. Failing in the Poe amendment, they have asked for a vote on a call for a Constitutional Convention. They want to make the Poe amendment a part of the Constitution and reduce the voters of the State to a few in number. The Democratic candidate for Governor was a leader in the Senate at the time this bill was passed at the extra session. The two Democatic candidates of the House of Delegates in this county are pledged by their party platform to stand by, uphold and vote to keep this law on the statute books. Why? Because they are the "regulars of the regular," but they don't want the voter to know this. It was the regulars that force this down the throats of the independents, because they had control without the vote of the independents. They have endeavored in this county by what they call their own platform to avoid the issue, to deceive the voters by calling attention to other reforms. Have you ever known the Democratic party or their candidates when elected, to reform anything? Veterans, and the sons of veterans, and neighbors of veterans, do not be fooled! The paramount issue is the repeal of this infamous election and trick ballot law. When this is complete and our suffrage returned to us again, we can look after the other reforms. A vote for the Democratic candidates for the House of Delegates is not only a vote for this infamous election and trick ballot law, Poe amendment if they win, but is also a vote for a Democratic candidate for U. S. Senator. This in turn means free trade and Democratic ruin. Do not be deceived by personal appeals. Our candidate for Governor, George R. Gaither, and our two candidates for the House of Delegates, have pledged themselves to the passage of an election law which will allow the voter by a single mark to cast his vote for all the candidates of the party of the party of his choice and to have that vote counted as cast. This is what the voters of this section of Garrrett want, a return to a simple ballot, and we appeal to veterans and sons of veterans in other sections of the county to join us in the paramount issue of this campaign and lend your aid in rolling up an overwhelming majority on Tuesday, November 5th, for the entire Republican ticket and show the Democrats that we cannot be deceived and will no longer tolerate this unfair election law. You will hear from me again on the election law before this campaign is over.

A VETERAN OF DISTRICT NO. 2.
Friendsville, Oct. 19.

## CONTRACT AWARDED.

**For Safety Tracks on The 17-Mile Grade Has Been Made.**

The Baltimore and Ohio Monday awarded the contract for building the "flying junction" on the 17-mile grade on the the main line, to F. H. Clement & Company, of Philadelphia. The work is a precaution against accidents on the steep grade between Altamont and Piedmont, where the grade is one of the heaviest on the main line.

The improvement will consist of a third rail, with quick acting switches at the altitude of the grade and with connection at various points along it. If one or more cars should become disconnected or even a whole train, they can rapidly be switched to the third rail and allowed to go on their way unmolested until stopped by friction and the application of the hand brakes by the train crew. This will throw the detached cars off the main line.

Mr. Gus A. Bolden and son William, of Grafton, were guests on Sunday of relatives in Oakland and Crellin.

## The First Railroad to Enter New Union Station, Washington.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 21.—On and after October 27, 1907, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will abandon its present passenger station at New Jersey Avenue and C Street, Washington, D. C., and occupy the new Union Station at the intersection of Massachusetts and Delaware Avenues, two blocks northeast of the old station. The Baltimore & Ohio will be the first to use this magnificent structure, and all passenger trains, through and local, to or from Washington, will use this station.

As a matter of history the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, the first railway of America, was the first railway to enter Washington, in 1835, and it is fitting that it be the first to open the doors of the great central station at Washington, which will eventually be used by all the railroads which enter the National Capital.

**Strayed Away.**

Strayed, from my farm near Kitzmillerville, a small dark roan, dehorned cow. Reward for information or return of the animal to Edward Harvey, Kitzmillerville, Md. 3t


# DIXON & KELSO

We have taken the agency for the FAMOUS BOYS' HERCULES ALL-WOOL SHOWER PROOF SUIT as advertised in the Ladies' Home Journal, Delineator, Woman's Home Companion, Housekeeper, Harper's Bazar and many of the other leading magazines of the country.

We have compared this line of BOYS' CLOTHING with many of the other makes and think it the best $5.00 bargain that we have ever seen. We especially invite MOTHERS to call and inspect it before purchasing your Boy's suit for the winter.

Yours to Please,

DIXON & KELSO.

# E. A. WEIMER.

My FALL STOCK of

CLOTHING

FOR

Men and Boys

is now about complete. I am showing this season by far the largest and best line I have ever had in

Suits, Overcoats, Raincoats and Pants.

Come in and look over my line before you buy. I think I can save you money and give you

NEW, STYLISH GOODS.

Yours Truly. E. A. WEIMER.

NEXT DOOR TO THE POSTOFFICE OAKLAND, MD

# List of Nominations Filed with or Certified to the Board of Supervisors of Elections for Garrett County, Maryland.

Office of the Board of Supervisors of Elections
For Garrett County, Maryland.
Oakland, Md., October 21st, 1907.

In compliance with the provisions of Section 44 of Article 33 of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, notice is hereby given that the nominations hereinafter mentioned have been filed with or certified to this Board under the provisions of said Article 33 of the Code of Public General Laws.

**FOR GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND.**
VOTE FOR ONE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| AUSTIN L. CROTHERS, OF CECIL COUNTY. | DEMOCRATIC. | |
| IRA CULP, OF ALLEGANY COUNTY. | SOCIALIST. | |
| JAMES W. FRIZZELL, OF BALTIMORE CITY. | PROHIBITION. | |
| GEORGE R. GAITHER, OF BALTIMORE CITY. | REPUBLICAN. | |
| | | |

**FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND.**
VOTE FOR ONE.

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| CHARLES B. BACKMAN, OF BALTIMORE CITY. | SOCIALIST. | |
| HARRY E. GILBERT, OF BALTIMORE CITY. | PROHIBITION. | |
| ISAAC LOBE STRAUS, OF BALTIMORE CITY. | DEMOCRATIC. | |
| HAMMOND URNER, OF FREDERICK COUNTY. | REPUBLICAN. | |
| | | |

**FOR COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY OF MARYLAND.**
VOTE FOR ONE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| JAMES H. BAKER, OF KENT COUNTY. | REPUBLICAN. | |
| JOSHUA W. HERING, OF CARROLL COUNTY. | DEMOCRATIC. | |
| GEORGE A. HORNER, OF BALTIMORE COUNTY. | PROHIBITION. | |
| WILLIAM H. WARFIELD, OF BALTIMORE COUNTY. | SOCIALIST. | |
| | | |

**FOR CLERK OF THE COURT OF APPEALS.**
VOTE FOR ONE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| JOHN H. DULANEY, OF WICOMICO COUNTY. | PROHIBITION. | |

**FOR COUNTY TREASURER.**
VOTE FOR ONE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ADOLPHUS P. ENLOW. | PROHIBITION. | |
| WILLIAM E. HOLLINGER. | REPUBLICAN. | |
| WADE H. LOHR. | DEMOCRATIC. | |
| | | |

**FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.**
VOTE FOR ONE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| OTHO FIKE. | REPUBLICAN. | |
| EDWARD M. SPEDDEN. | PROHIBITION. | |
| JOHN O. THAYER. | DEMOCRATIC. | |
| | | |

**FOR CLERK TO THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.**
VOTE FOR ONE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| JAMES T. MOON. | PROHIBITION. | |
| ALBERT G. ROSS. | REPUBLICAN. | |
| JAMES P. TREACY. | DEMOCRATIC. | |
| | | |

**FOR JUDGES OF THE ORPHANS' COURT.**
VOTE FOR THREE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| THEODORE BECKMAN. | DEMOCRATIC. | |
| WILLIAM J. BOWMAN. | DEMOCRATIC. | |
| JOHN CUSTER. | DEMOCRATIC. | |
| FREEMAN D. DEWITT. | PROHIBITION. | |

**CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.**
**CHAPTER 786.**

AN ACT to provide for the taking at the General Election to be held in the year 1907 the sense of the voters of this State in regard to calling a convention for altering the Constitution or for framing a new one according to the provisions of Article 14, Section 2, of the Constitution of this State.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That at the General Election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, in the year 1907, there shall be submitted to the legal and qualified voters of this State, for their decision, the question whether there shall be called a convention for the purpose of altering the Constitution of this State or of framing a new Constitution. There shall be placed upon the ballots to be used at that election in the manner prescribed by the General Election Law of this State the words "For a Constitutional Convention" and "Against a Constitutional Convention," so that the voters may clearly indicate in the manner prescribed in the General Election law whether he shall wish to cast his ballot for or against call of convention for

# BOB HAMPTON of PLACER

By RANDALL PARRISH AUTHOR OF "WHEN WILDERNESS WAS KING" "MY LADY OF THE NORTH" "HISTORIC ILLINOIS" ETC.

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CHAPTER XVI.

The Reappearance of an Old Friend.

After supper the lieutenant and Naida danced twice together, the young girl's mood having apparently changed to one of buoyant, careless happiness, her dark eyes smiling, her lips uttering freely whatever thought came uppermost. Outwardly she pictured the gay and merry spirit of the night, yet to Brant, already observing her with the jealousy of a lover, she appeared distrait and restless, her affectation of abandon a mere mask to her feelings. Perhaps these things might have passed unnoted but for their contrast with the late confidential chat.

He could not reconcile this sudden change with what he believed of her. It was not carried out with the practiced art of one accustomed to deceit. There must be something real influencing her action. These misgivings burdened his mind even as he swung lightly with her to the music, and they talked together in little snatches.

The last two waltzes ended, they walked slowly through the scattering throng, he striving vainly to arouse her to the former independence and intimacy of speech. Suddenly they came face to face with Mrs. Herndon, and Brant felt the girl's arm twitch.

"I have been looking everywhere for you, Naida," Mrs. Herndon said, a slight complaint in her voice. "We were going home."

Naida's cheeks reddened painfully.

"I am so sorry if I have kept you waiting," her words spoken with a rush, "but—but, Lieut. Brant was intending to accompany me. We were just starting for the cloakroom."

"Oh, indeed!" Mrs. Herndon's expression was noncommittal, while her eyes surveyed the lieutenant.

"With your permission, of course," he said.

"I hardly think I have any need to interfere."

They separated, the younger people walking slowly, silently toward the door. He held her arm, assisting her to descend the stairway, his lips murmuring a few commonplaces, to which she scarcely returned even monosyllabic replies, although she frequently flashed shy glances at his grave face. Both realized that some explanation was forthcoming, yet neither was quite prepared to force the issue.

"I have no wraps at the hotel," she said, as he attempted to turn that way. "That was a lie also; let us walk directly down the road."

He indulged in no comment, his eyes perceiving a pathetic pleading in her upturned face. Suddenly there came to him a belief that the girl was crying; he could feel the slight tremor of her form against his own. He glanced furtively at her, only to catch the glitter of a falling tear. To her evident distress, his heart made instant and sympathetic response. With all respect influencing the action, his hand closed warmly over the smaller one on his sleeve.

"Little girl," he said, forgetting the shortness of their acquaintance in the deep feeling of the moment, "tell me what the trouble is."

"I suppose you think me an awful creature for saying that," she blurted out, without looking up. "It wasn't ladylike or nice, but—but I simply couldn't help it, Lieut. Brant."

"You mean your sudden determination to carry me home with you?" he asked, relieved to think this might prove the entire difficulty. "Don't let that worry you. Why, I am simply rejoiced at being permitted to go. Do you know, I wanted to request the privilege all the time we were dancing together. But you acted so differently from when we were beneath the vines that I actually lost my nerve."

She looked up and he caught a fleeting glimpse into her unveiled eyes.

"I did not wish you to ask me."

"What?" He stopped suddenly. "Why, then, did you make such an announcement to Mrs. Herndon?"

"Oh, that was different," she explained, uneasily. "I had to do that; I had to trust you to help me out, but—but I really wanted to go home alone."

He swept his unbelieving eyes around over the deserted night scene, not knowing what answer to return to so strange an avowal. "Was that what caused you to appear so distant to me in the hall, so vastly different from what you had been before?"

She nodded, but with her gaze still upon the ground.

"Miss Naida," he said, "it would be cowardly for me to attempt to dodge this issue between us. Is it because you do not like me?"

She looked up quickly, the moonlight revealing her flushed face.

"Oh, no, no! you must never think that. I told you I was a girl of moods; under those vines I had one mood, in the hall another. Cannot you understand?"

"Very little," he admitted, "for I am more inclined to believe you are the possessor of a strong will than that you are swayed by moods. Listen. If I thought that a mere senseless mood had caused your peculiar treatment of me to-night, I should feel justified in yielding to a mood also. But I will not lower you to that extent in my estimation; I prefer to believe that you are the true-hearted, frankly spoken girl of the vine shadow. It is this abiding conviction as to your true nature which holds me loyal to a test. Miss Naida, is it now your desire that I leave you?"

He stepped aside, relinquishing her arm, his hat in hand, but she did not move from where he left her.

"It—it hurts me," she faltered, "for I truly desire you to think in that way of me, and I—I don't know what is best to do. If I tell you why I wished to come alone, you might misunderstand; and if I refuse, then you will suspect wrong, and go away despising me."

"I sincerely wish you might repose sufficient confidence in me as a gentleman to believe I never betray a trust, never pry into a lady's secret."

"Oh, I do, Lieut. Brant. It is not doubt of you at all; but I am not sure, even within my own heart, that I am doing just what is right. Besides, it will be so difficult to make you, almost a stranger, comprehend the peculiar conditions which influence my action. Even now you suspect that I am deceitful—a masked sham like those

"Do You Really Think I am So Very Bad, Because—Because I Like Bob Hampton?"

others we discussed to-night; but I have never played a part before, never skulked in the dark. To-night I simply had to do it."

"Then attempt no explanation," he said, gently, "and believe me, I shall continue to trust you. To-night, whatever you wish may be, I will abide by it. Shall I go, or stay? In either case you have nothing to fear."

She drew a deep breath, these open words of faith touching her more strongly than would any selfish faultfinding.

"Trust begets trust," she replied, with new firmness, and now gazing frankly into his face. "You can walk with me a portion of the way if you wish, but I am going to tell you the truth,—I have an appointment with a man."

"I naturally regret to learn this," he said, with assumed calmness. "But the way is so lonely I prefer walking with you until you have some other protector."

She accepted his proffered arm, feeling the constraint in his tone, the formality in his manner, most keenly. A older woman might have resented it, but it only served to sadden and embarrass her. He began speaking of the quiet beauty of the night, but she had no thought of what he was saying.

"Lieut. Brant," she said, at last, "you do not ask me who the man is."

"Certainly not, Miss Naida; it is none of my business."

"I think, perhaps, it might be; the knowledge might help you to understand. It is Bob Hampton."

He stared at her. "The gambler? No wonder, then, your meeting is clandestine."

She replied indignantly, her lips trembling. "He is not a gambler; he is a miner, over in the Black Range. He has not touched a card in two years."

"Oh, reformed has he? And are you the instrument that has worked such a miracle?"

Her eyes fell. "I don't know, but I hope so." Then she glanced up again, wondering at his continued silence. "Don't you understand yet?"

"Only that you are secretly meeting a man of the worst reputation, one known the length and breadth of this border as a gambler and fighter."

"Yes; but—but don't you know who I am?"

He smiled grimly, wondering what possible difference that could make. "Certainly; you are Miss Naida Herndon."

"I? You have not known? Lieut. Brant, I am Naida Gillis."

He stopped still, again facing her. "Naida Gillis? Do you mean old Gillis' girl? Is it possible you are the same we rescued on the prairie two years ago?"

She bowed her head. "Yes; do you understand now why I trust this Bob Hampton?"

"I perhaps might comprehend why you should feel grateful to him, but not why you should thus consent to meet with him clandestinely."

He could not see the deep flush upon her cheeks, but he was not deaf to the pitiful falter in her voice.

"Because he has been good and true to me," she explained, frankly, "better than anybody else in all the world. I don't care what you say, you and those others who do not know him, but I believe in him; I think he is a man. They won't let me see him, the Herndons, nor permit him to come to the house. He has not been in Glencaid for two years, until yesterday. The Indian rising has driven all the miners out from the Black Range, and he came down here for no other purpose than to get a glimpse of me, and learn how I was getting on. I—I saw him over at the hotel just for a moment—Mrs. Guffy handed me a note—and I—I had only just left him when I encountered you at the door. I wanted to see him again, to talk with him longer, but I couldn't manage to get away from you, and I didn't know what to do. There, I've told it all; do you really think I am so very bad, because—because I like Bob Hampton?"

He stood a moment completely nonplussed, yet compelled to answer.

"I certainly have no right to question your motives," he said, at last, "and I believe your purposes to be above reproach. I wish I might give the same credit to this man Hampton. But, Miss Naida, the world does not often consent to judge us by our own estimation of right and wrong; it prefers to place its own interpretation on acts, and thus often condemns the innocent. Others might not see this as I do, nor have such unquestioning faith in you."

"I know," she admitted, stubbornly, "but I wanted to see him; I have been so lonely for him, and this was the only possible way."

Brant felt a wave of uncontrolable sympathy sweep across him, even while he was beginning to hate this man, who, he felt, had stolen a passage into the innocent heart of a girl not half his age, one knowing little of the ways of the world.

"May I walk beside you until you meet him?" he asked.

"You will not quarrel?"

"No; at least not through any fault of mine."

A few steps in the moonlight and she again took his arm, although they scarcely spoke. At the bridge she withdrew her hand and uttered a peculiar call, and Hampton stepped forth from the concealing bushes, his head bare, his hat in his hand.

"I scarcely thought it could be you," he said, seemingly not altogether satisfied, "as you were accompanied by another."

The younger man took a single step forward, his uniform showing in the moonlight. "Miss Gillis will inform you later why I am here," he said, striving to speak civilly. "You and I, however, have met before—I am Lieut. Brant, of the Seventh cavalry."

Hampton bowed, his manner somewhat stiff and formal, his face impenetrable.

"I should have left Miss Gillis previous to her meeting with you," Brant continued, "but I desired to request the privilege of calling upon you tomorrow for a brief interview."

"With pleasure."

"Shall it be at ten?"

"The hour is perfectly satisfactory. You will find me at the hotel."

"You place me under obligations," said Brant, and turned toward the wondering girl. "I will now say goodnight, Miss Gillis, and I promise to remember only the pleasant events of this evening."

Their hands met for an instant of warm pressure, and then the two left behind stood motionless and watched him striding along the moonlit road.

SYNOPSIS.

CHAPTER I.—A detachment of the Eighteenth infantry from Fort Bethune trapped by Indians in a narrow gorge. Among them is a stranger who introduces himself by the name of Hampton, also Gillis, the post trader, and his daughter. Gillis and a majority of the soldiers are killed during a three days' siege.

CHAPTER II.—Hampton offers assistance to the girl, and is at first spurned because he is known as a gambler.

CHAPTER III.—Hampton and the girl only escape from the Indians. They fall exhausted on the plains.

CHAPTER IV.—A company of the Seventh cavalry, Lieut. Brant in command, find Hampton and the girl on the plains, and restore them to consciousness. Hampton announces that he proposes to care for the girl.

CHAPTER V.—Hampton and the girl stop at the Miners' Home in Glencaid, Mrs. Duffy, proprietress. Rev. Howard Wynkoop proposes that Hampton place Miss Gillis in care of Mrs. Herndon. He consents to think it over.

CHAPTER VI.—Hampton talks the future over with Miss Gillis—the Kid. She shows him her mother's picture and tells him what she can of her parentage and life. They decide she shall live with Mrs. Herndon.

CHAPTER VII.—The Kid takes up her residence with Mrs. Herndon.

CHAPTER VIII.—Naida—the Kid—runs away from Mrs. Herndon's and rejoins Hampton. He induces her to go back, and to have nothing more to do with him.

CHAPTER IX.—Hampton plays his last game of cards. He announces to Red Slavin that he has quit, and then leaves Glencaid.

CHAPTER X.—Miss Phoebe Spencer arrives in Glencaid to teach its first school.

CHAPTER XI.—Miss Spencer meets Naida, Rev. Wynkoop, etc. She boards at Mrs. Herndon's.

CHAPTER XII.—Naida and Lieut. Brant again meet without his knowing who she is. She informs him of the coming Bachelor club ball in honor of Miss Spencer.

CHAPTER XIII.—Lieut. Brant meets Silent Murphy, Custer's scout. He reports trouble brewing among the Sioux.

CHAPTER XIV.—Social difficulties arise at the Bachelor club's ball among the admirers of Miss Spencer. Lieut. Brant meets Miss Spencer but she is not his acquaintance of the day before. She tells him of Naida, and he accidentally meets her again as he is returning to the ballroom with a fan for Miss Spencer.

## WHO IS THE JOKER?

To the Editor of The Republican:

The Hon. "Josh" Miles and the Hon. Isaac Strauss seem to be the end men of the Democracy's campaign troupe. And it must be confessed, they are doing very well at sustaining the parts assigned them. Strauss scored the first little joke when he undertook to frighten Baltimore into voting the Democratic ticket with a threat of losing the business patronage of the South—as if men bought goods on the strength of their political opinions. The joke didn't take well and was promptly withdrawn from the boards. Miles was called on to do better, and did better—as a joker. No more delicious bit of humor has enlivened this campaign—barring of course, the Senatorial courtesies of the Senatorial aspirants, than Miles declaration at Deal's Island, that the Democratic party has always "striven for ballot reform and the purification of elections." Lend us a hand at laughing, gentlemen, as we read the words aloud. And then hoop us in, or we shall burst with laughing, as the solemn visaged candidate for the Federal Senatorship proceeds to picture "that sturdy and regular Democrat, Mr. John P. Poe," as the valiant leader of the movement for purified elections. Evidently, the spell-binders of the State Democracy are bent on entertaining the people with pleasantries rather than discussing with them the issue that are vitally involved in a campaign which means so much to the freemen of the State. The State Convention seemed funny enough, when a gubernatorial candidate was evolved from a "dog-eat-dog" scrap among the leaders. Then came the contortions of contending forces, striving to find an acceptable answer to the simple inquiry "What is a Democrat." Treading close upon the heels of this exhausting struggle was the endless chain of conferences by Senatorial aspirants, wherein gentlemen who express their unbounded trust in the dear people find themselves wholly unable to transfer any portion of that trust to one another. And now comes the howling climax to the whole show, in the funny things that are being uttered by the campaign orators in lieu of any serious and worthy arguments to be found for continuing their machine in power. In view of which fact it is interesting to hear the Standard Oil Attorney solemnly aver that "there is no earthly reason why any Democrat should vote against his party this year." But Mr. Cull has doubtless already found a multitude of Democrats who are shifting the question thus:—"Is there any earthly reason why any Democrat should vote for his party this year?" That party refused to heed the popular demand for Warfield's re-nomination, turned a deaf ear to the candidacy of Baker, and put itself in bondage to John Walter Smith and his faithful henchman, Crothers. Why should any Democrat feel bound to vote for the entrenchment in power of men who have proven themselves utterly indifferent to the peoples's rights, recreant to their most sacred pledges, and unworthy of high places at the hands of a party which holds a large percentage of the best citizenship of this State.

The time has gone—let us hope, forever, and ever gone—when a man votes the Democratic or Republican ticket because his great grandfather did; just as he declines to wear an old "drab coat all buttoned down before" because it was the approved attire of his respected ancestors. We are living in a new era—the Bourbon democracy to the contrary notwithstanding. Men are not led as lambs to the slaughter in politics any longer, by the ancient dodge of partisan appeals. People are voting for the man, looking to his character and record more than the party name he wears. And nothing in the history of Maryland politics goes further to the proof of this gratifying condition, than the way men of all parties are lining up beside George R. Gaither in his fight for good government and a "square deal." Mr. Gaither's record as a public official has been so clean, his honesty and integrity are so unimpeachable, his fearless stand for equal rights to every man has been so sincere and frank, that every body (even his opponents) have come to trust him. Nothing could better illustrate this fact than Mr. Gaither's attitude toward public service corporations. It was rumored, in certain quarters, that Mr. Gaither's opinions on this subject were radical and dangerous, and that the public service corporations would oppose his candidacy. Mr. Gaither did not equivocate in the face of this report. He spoke right out in his speech of acceptance,—and "that's what I call a man" was the words of approval I heard on all sides. Mr. Gaither did not hesitate to remind the public service corporations that their privileges come to them from the people and that to the people they must account for the use or the abuse of those privileges. The servant if not greater than his lord. The corporation is not greater than the people who give it being.

On the other hand he did not fail to warn the people that blind assaults upon such corporations could do no good, but only harm. It is never wise to burn down the barn to get rid of the rats. It is not statesmanship to destroy, but to regulate the giant forces that can and ought to be the people's valued servants and not their unlicensed tyrant. That is safe and sound, and every good citizen will wish well to the public official who guides his public conduct by the light of that same star. The people want a man—not a scion of the ancient and (not) honorable family of the waxnoses, but a man, who has broad, wise statesmanlike ideas and is not afraid to take them out for a public airing and official exercises. The contrast between a small county boss, steeped in politics from the crown of his head to the soles of his feet, and an able and broad-minded man, tried and true in the services of his city and State, identified with every movement for the betterment of our public affairs and thoroughly sympathetic with the spirit of political progress that dominates the thought of today, is too great to escape any save those whose devotion to party blinds them to all other considerations. It is this contrast which rallies all classes of citizens to George R. Gaither's support and which support will land him in the chair as our Chief Executive.

Indeed, the only breath of criticism thus far passed upon Mr. Gaither is that he is a socialist and that "most of his real views have been of a socialistic character." Well, that depends on what is meant by that very hazy and ill-defined adjective "socialistic." Mr. Gaither is a socialist, if he is permitted to define his socialism himself. He defines it as a firm belief in the ultimate evolution of the human race, upward. He holds an optimistic creed concerning his fellowmen. He believes the time will come when extremes of poverty and wealth will be no more, and when every man will have a fair chance to make the most of himself, in intellectual and moral, as well as in material things. And nobody but a misanthrope, or a narrow-sighted partisan will quarrel with Mr. Gaither's creed. The man who has faith in the race will find the race has faith in him. The man who looks always for the best in his fellowmen, will find his fellowmen looking for the best in him. The world goes up after better men and better ideas, always. If this is socialism, make the most of it. If it is George R. Gaither's socialism, honor him for it.

In other words, Mr. Gaither is distinctively and thoroughly a believer in the people and a defender of their rights. This it is which made his nomination inevitable from the moment when he expressed a willingness to accept it, and this is which has rallied around him men of all classes, until factions in the Republican party are forgotten in enthusiastic loyality to their splended leader, and Democrats by the hundreds especially in Baltimore city are flocking to his standard. It is no exaggeration or rainbow chasing to say that Baltimore where Mr. Gaither is so well known and has been so thoroughly tested, will go Republican at this election by several thousands.

UPTON.

## WILSON.

Not seeing any items in your paper from this place for a while, will try and pen a few.

Mr. and Mrs. Hurly Miller, of Houser, passed through here last week on their way to Pennsylvania to visit relatives. They were accomuanied from here by Miss Carrie Harvey.

Miss Laura Hamill, of Piedmont, was visiting Mrs. Bert Wilson on Sunday last.

Mr. Nay Wilson, of Elkins, was in town last Sunday.

Mrs. Paul Whitmer and Miss Dorcas Richie were visiting at Stoyer one day last week.

Miss Romantha Miller, of Lost River, is visiting her sister here, Mrs. Thomas Grady.

Mr. Lee Hurshman and son are doing a thriving business here. Mr. Hurshman is a hustler.

Mr. Burt Wilson and family are going to move to Florida in the near future.

The good old Republicans are getting ready for battle.

## CALLED ON HIS FRIEND GEORGE.

**A Story of Lincon's Visit to Richmond, Virginia.**

The day after the great fire following the fall of Richmond, Lincoln, with a small bodyguard, walked through the streets of the charred city. As he approached the corner occupied by General Pickett's residence he directed the guard to wait and to their astonishment ran two steps at a time up to the door and rapped. The servants had fled. The "baby bride" had never seen President Lincoln, but she had read his letters to her husband and from him had learned to hold in the highest esteem the great Northern President. With her baby in her arms she opened the door, says the World, and looked up at the tall, gaunt man with the sad face and uncouth ways.

Without a word of explanation he asked:

"Is George Pickett about?"

To hear her husband's name bereft of its title by a Yankee at that moment was almost the limit, especially as many a rumor had floated about Richmond concerning the fate which awaited the leaders of the Confederacy.

With all the proud dignity she could command the baby bride replied:

"General Pickett is not at home."

The stranger seemed disappointed, and as he turned to go remarked:

"I am Abraham Lincoln, an old friend of George's."

"Not President Lincoln?" Mrs. Pickett exclaimed. The tall man shook his head, repeating:

"No. Just Abraham Lincoln, George Pickett's old friend."

Following the instant promptings of the heart which still governs her, the baby bride thrust her baby boy into the arms of the great Yankee as her best effort to express her veneration and confidence, saying;

"I am George Pickett's wife and this is George Pickett's baby."

Two horses for sale one a good work horse $75; one a good roadster $65. J. L. Wheeler, Deer Park. 2t

# GENERAL GEO. R. GAITHER SEES VICTORY AHEAD

The Republican Candidate is Enthusiastic Over Party Prospects.

## OUTLOOK IN THE COUNTIES

**Standard Bearer Gives Assurance of Success At Polls.—Especially Pleased With Prospect in Western Maryland.**

BALTIMORE, Oct. 21.—Brimming full of enthusiasm over the prospect of a sweeping victory at the polls in November, Mr. George R. Gaither, Republican candidate for Governor, returned to Baltimore yesterday from a week's campaign tour embracing part of Southern and Western Maryland.

Although going night and day, Mr. Gaither has stood up under the strain remarkably, and physically looks as though he had just gotten back from his summer vacation. He has grown much stouter than he was before the campaign, and above all he says that he is deriving keen enjoyment in visiting the towns throughout his native state and in talking to the voters.

The gubernatorial candidate was only allowed two days' respite from his rather arduous task, for tonight he went to Denton, where a meeting was held, it being the first gun to be fired by the Republicans on the lower Eastern Shore.

No candidate on the ticket is more confident of Republican success next month than is Mr. Gaither. He said last night that at the present time all indications pointed to a triumph for the entire state ticket.

"So far," remarked Mr. Gaither, "I have visited nearly all the towns in Southern and Western Maryland, and found everybody enthusiastic over our ticket. Everywhere we have been received in the most cordial manner, meetings have been largely attended, we have been listened to with the closest attention, and have gotten the people aroused as they have not been in a state election since 1895 and 1897. Why, even in some of the Democratic strongholds—for instance, the towns in Howard county—our gatherings were surprisingly large. I was told that many Democrats were on hand to greet us. This goes to show that the people are thinking, and will after all reach the conclusion that the affairs of the state can best be managed by a Republican administration.

"So far as the Republican party itself is concerned," continued Mr. Gaither, "I might say that never during my career as a public man have I seen it better united. Unity seems to be the watchword everywhere you go. Whatever the differences may be as regards the county tickets, these differences have been entirely obliterated when it comes to the state ticket, and in every county we have visited so far we have found all factions united and clasping hands with only one supreme idea in view—to elect the entire ticket.

"I might further add that the Republicans of Maryland will not be satisfied to have a gubernatorial candidate meet with success, and at the same time have the legislative ticket defeated. They are determined to elect every Republican who has been nominated, no matter what the office might be.

"It is deemed absolutely necessary to safeguard the party's candidate for governor in case he is elected with a Republican legislature. Our party believes that members of the legislature selected from its own ranks are better qualified to carry out Republican policies than anyone else, and all are fully determined that defeat shall come to no one at the polls in November.

"Throughout our campaign our paramount issue, of course, has been a better election law, and our arguments in this direction have fallen upon attentive ears. You have no idea what a burning issue this is throughout the entire state. In every county you hear the most bitter denunciation of the present law, and the prevailing belief is that Republican success is the only assurance of a better law being enacted.

"All the issues for which the party stands have been clearly defined by the candidates, and particularly by my associates on the ticket. Mr. Urner, candidate for attorney general, has been a tower of strength to our party. He is a logical speaker, and the intelligent, convincing way to which he has appealed to Marylanders has won us many votes. Both Messrs. Baker and Parran, too, have proved popular with the people, and much of our success must rightly be attributed to their efforts on the hustings.

"As I have said before," added Mr. Gaither in conclusion, "taking conditions as they exist today, I am firmly of the opinion that we shall triumph on election day. Our party will present a solid phalanx, with all factions gotten together in one common cause, and will further be aided by many Democrats who love good government."

FOR SALE—A No. 2 Burnside stove; used but three months. Apply to R. H. West, Oakland.

The Republican for Job Printing.

# THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

THURSDAY, OCT. 24, 1907.


## REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET

For Governor:
GEORGE R. GAITHER, of Baltimore

For Attorney General:
HAMMOND URNER, of Frederick.

For Comptroller:
JAMES H. BAKER, of Kent County.

For Clerk of Court of Appeals.
THOMAS PARRAN of Calvert County

## REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

For State's Attorney,
JULIUS C. RENNINGER.

For Sheriff,
AUSTIN BROWN.

For House of Delegates,
JACOB S. MYERS,
LAWRENCE F. GREEN.

For County Commissioner,
OTHO FIKE.

For Clerk to County Commissioners,
ALBERT G. ROSS.

For County Treasurer,
WILLIAM E. HOLLINGER.

For Judges of the Orphans' Court,
JOHN L. FITZWATER,
HENRY KAMP, JR.,
J. THOMAS MOON,

For Register of Wills,
EDWIN E. FRIEND.

For County Surveyor,
JAMES A. SINCELL.

## REPUBLICAN MEETINGS

Republican mass meetings will be held at the places and on the dates following, which all are urged to attend and hear the issues of the campaign discussed by able speakers:

CRELLIN,
Friday, October 25, 7:30 p. m.

BRAY SCHOOL HOUSE,
Saturday, October 26, 7:30 p. m.

SANG RUN,
Monday, October 28, 7:30 p. m.

ACCIDENT,
Tuesday, October, 29, 7:30 p. m.

BITTINGER,
Wednesday, October 30, 7:30 p.m.

GRANTSVILLE.
Thursday, October, 31, 7:3 p.m.

JACOB'S SCHOOL HOUSE,
Thursday, October 31, 7.30 p. m.

JENNINGS,
Friday, November 1, 7:3 p.m.

NEW GERMANY,
Friday, November, 1, 7.40 p. m.

FEARER,
Saturday, Nov. 2. 7.30 p. m.

FRIENDSVILLE,
Saturday, November 2, 7:30 p.m.

SUNNYSIDE,
Monday, November 4, 7.30 p.m.

The following speakers will address the meetings:

J. C. Renninger, Lawrence F. Green, J. S. Myers, N. S. Heindel, Hon. W. F. Broening, of Balmore, Hon. W. McCulloh Brown and N. U. Bond.

A. G. STURGISS,
A. F. GEORGE,
H. J. SPEICHER,
Committee.

LET Garrett County be the banner Republican county of the State this year.

CANDIDATE for County Commissioner Otho Fike, has made numerous friends at points where he has visited. He is conservative and his election as a member of the Board will be no mistake.

IN THE nominees on the Republican ticket the people of the county have men in whom their confidences will be held sacred. They will look after the interest of the whole people when elected and not be tools of a few bosses.

SHERIFF BROWN is making an active campaign for the entire ticket as well as himself. His past record as a public official should be sufficient to inspire the people with confidence in his ability to administer the affairs of the office which he seeks and to which he will undoubtedly be elected by a large majority.

A VOTE for Myers and Green, Republican nominees for the House of Delegates, means a vote against the further emasculation of the election law of Maryland. It is bad enough now, everybody knows, and to further juggle with it will make the question of whether you voted or not still harder to answer.

GARRETT COUNTY has within her confines twelve hundred more Republican voters than the opposite party and there is no reason why she should not give at least a thousand majority for the Republican State and county tickets.

A CAMPAIGN without fuss or feathers gives the conscientious voter an unusually good opportunity to think about the two candidates for governor and their comparative fitness for office. The important thing at issue in this election is whether the people of Maryland want the Gaither or the Crothers type of man in public office.

MR. JULIUS C. RENNINGER, Republican candidate for State's Attorney, has been speaking nightly ever since the campaign opened in behalf of every individual on the ticket. Where he is known he has cemented friendships and at other places where his ability as a lawyer and speaker was a matter of hearsay only, he has drawn many voters to him who will give him their heartiest support.

### THE SENATE HUMBUG.

Governor Warfield, speaking to a friend in Baltimore last Friday, made use of the following language: "I think, and I intend to say it from the stump next week, that a Democrat who will cheat a Democrat in a primary election is the most detestable and the most contemptible creature that lives."

This is as true as taxes; indeed, we think the Governor might have gone a little farther and objurgated the Democrat who cheats anybody, even a Republican, in an election.

### GORMAN'S DOUBLE-DEALING.

Senator Gorman's audacity in claiming that his party favored the passage of a fair election law at the last session of the Legislature, while the Republicans opposed such legislation, is about the most bare-faced and brazen misstatement that has been made in this campaign. The evidence is simply overwhelming that Gorman and the Democratic managers passed the word down the line at Annapolis that no changes were to be made in the present law. The Republicans introduced the old Reform League law of 1896 and failing to get that, joined in to get even a few beneficial changes proposed by a Democrat, Mr. Murphy, of Baltimore. The Democrats fought this bitterly in the House and killed it in the senate on the last day of the session. A few minutes before midnight, when the session ended by Constitutional limitation, a bill was reported by a special committee, composed entirely of Democrats, and the Republicans were asked to vote for it in faith without having had a chance to know anything about what changes were proposed. To a man they voted against it in the House. Two Democrats deliberately absented themselves when the vote was taken after midnight and thus the bill failed. With those two votes the bill would have passed, and if either a good or bad measure, the credit or discredit would have been given the majority party. As a matter of fact it was not intended to make any material change in the law, because it gave them unfair advantages which they were afraid to lose, and nobody knows this better than young Mr. Gorman.

### A ONE-PARTY STATE THEIR AIM.

The prospect of another disfranchising amendment which will threaten the suffrage of thousands of voters—white as well as black—in case of Judge Crothers' election should be taken into serious consideration by the people of the State, and particularly of Baltimore. The Democratic leaders are pursuing their determination to make Maryland a one-party State with untiring zeal and with all the resources at their command. They propose, if possible, to put into the hands of election officials powers which can be used to deprive white men of the rights of suffrage. However the purpose is disguised, they aim at disfranchisement. There is no question that the present law works to that end. Our election figures in the past few years prove it beyond the shadow of doubt. It is now proposed to tinker the law again, with the idea of making it more serviceable. Exactly how this is to be done we are not told, but we have the declared intention to do so when a law can be framed which will be acceptable to all factions in the Democratic party, and, furthermore, the opinion is expressed that agreement on this issue can be reached. There is no reason to believe that Judge Crothers will stand in the way of such an agreement. That was one reason for his nomination, and his success at the polls will be the next step in a sinister attack on the ballot. It is worth an earnest struggle to keep the right to vote; it is worth a strenuous endeavor to prevent the State from being delivered over permanently to machine domination, which will inevitably follow undisputed one-party rule, the real aim of the Democratic organization.

Subscribe for The Republican.

### THE DOPESTERS.

Another attempt is evidently being made to impart some buoyancy to the Knox boom. The big Pennsylvania papers are all running some columns of political dope date lined from Washington and Columbus and other centers of political activity. The dopesters all agree that something has happened to the Taft boom and that the Taft managers are tremendously worried. They do not all think alike as to the reason for the slump which they look for in the force of the Taft sentiment, but they all mention the fact that Uncle Joe Cannon has two real live delegates already elected, while none of the other candidates has a single one in his corral. They all agree that the Roosevelt policies are stronger than ever with the plain people, and they find out in some inscrutable way that all these facts point to the probable nomination of Senator Knox.

This is all very interesting, and it fills space as well as any other kind of dope, but it does not deceive anybody who is watching the drift of popular sentiment the country over. The next republican national convention will be a meeting of Roosevelt republicans. The delegates will not renominate Roosevelt, because he has promised the people of this country that he "will under no circumstances accept a renomination," and they know that he will keep that promise. They will restate the Roosevelt square-deal program as a part of the republican platform, and they will nominate the strongest and most conspicuous of men who have been identified with the present administration.

The fact that the President has already selected Secretary Taft as the man pre-eminently qualified to carry the Roosevelt policies to their full fruition will be in no way to Taft's disadvantage, the dopesters to the contrary notwithstanding. Nobody except certain of the reactionaries has ever shown any feeling of resentment at the idea of the President's holding and expressing his own opinion, like any other citizen, as to the choice of his successor. That choice is plainly the big war secretary, and it is likely to coincide with the choice of the convention.

### PARTY VS. PEOPLE.

The following editorial from the Baltimore American sets forth so plainly the position of the Democratic party in Maryland that THE REPUBLICAN reproduces it. It is a struggle between public opinion and political rapacity. The American says:

"Whenever their grip upon the state is threatened the Democratic managers invariably raise a cry that appeals to the self-interest of the partisan office-holders. This is the case now. Their orators and organ are listing the various state boards, pointing to the number of offices that these represent and telling the placeholders that in the event of the success of the Republican party there will be a "revolution" inaugurated. They, of course, do not base their plea openly upon the principle of self-interest. They are too shrewd to make such a plea; they assert that in the event of the overthrow of the Democratic party all the places will be parceled out by a horde of incompetents and rascals. This as the fact, is just the state of the case in the event of Democratic success. The present administration is creditable because of the pressure of public sentiment that kept the bosses out of the saddle. This has been a cause for unending irritation among those who believe that the main purpose of a state official is to create party spoils. That element is now seeking control of the state, as it has the unquestioned control of the Democratic party. It is safe to predict that the effect of the triumph of the Democratic machine would be vastly more radical upon the state machinery than the election of the Republican ticket. Republican success would mean carrying out to further lines the beneficial elements in the present administration of the state, and the making room for a vastly widened serviceability of the various departments of the government. It is always the Democrats that are seeking to tamper with the government machinery. The Republicans seek to make the best use of it for the public good. But the cry has been raised and a certain element of the party will fully comprehend that they are called upon to line up with the Democratic organization for their own good, not the good of the state. The real struggle is between public sentiment and political rapacity. The Republican party in Maryland represents organized public opinion. Only as it gives response to public opinion can it hope to be entrusted with the work of doing the public service. When public opinion is at its best the party is bound to succeed. This is the situation at present. The sentiment of the people is clearly for the perpetuation and extension of the comparative freedom of the state from malign influences. The Democratic party, under its present direction, with its candidate, stands for deterioration at every point. Public sentiment will not permit this to be the out come of the election. For instance, it will not permit the election supervisors to come under the control of the bosses, with the inevitable corruption of the politics of the state and the strengthening of the machinery of fraud by the doing away with the present bipartisan board or reducing it to a farce. It will not consent to the Liquor License Commissioners being named by the crew who would use this force as a sinister one in the state. It will not permit the Commissioners of Police to be named by the bosses, with the dragging of the police into politics. It believes heartily in the stand taken by Mr. Gaither for the absolute divorcing of the police from all political uses. Very many persons are not greatly concerned as to the party that administers the state departments. They are greatly concerned, however, that the government shall not fall into the hands of those who have the bad grace to cloak their ulterior designs by casting imputations at the party that is responsible for the inauguration of the era of reform. So that every time the plea is made by the leaders that the offices are in danger the public understands that it is a call to the Democrats to bend all their efforts to do the service of the organization, in the hope that should it come into power they would find grace in the eyes of the bosses. But the spoils argument has little weight with the thinking people. The independents repudiate the suggestion that the Republicans will not administer the affairs of government in all respects better than the bosses who are seeking to inaugurate a reign of corruption and to break the force of public sentiment."


"OLD AND TRIED AND STRONG."

The Lonaconing Savings Bank Of Allegany County

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $610,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

We feel sure of our ability to handle your Banking Business to your satisfaction.

Everything of a Banking nature entrusted to our care receives our very best attention.

The majority of our patrons tell an unvarying story of satisfaction regarding our Banking accommodations, and this impels us to suggest that you also would be pleased with our service.

We shall be glad of an opportunity to talk with you.

DAVID SLOAN, President. R. R. SLOAN, Treasurer.



ON AND AFTER SUNDAY OCTOBER 27, 1907,

THE BALTIMORE & OHIO

WILL OCCUPY THE

NEW UNION STATION

WASHINGTON, D. C.

All Passenger Trains, Through or Local, to or from Washington, D. C., will use this Station.

T. FITZGERALD, General Manager.
D. B. MARTIN, Manager Passenger Traffic.


### UNDERWOOD.

Rain, snow and sunshine is the order of the day.

The Cherry Creek school is progressing nicely under the able management of Miss Minnie Smith.

Mr. Lloyd Dawson, manager of Yough Wool factory, and two sisters, were calling on Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Kitzmiller Sunday.

Miss Bertie Ohaver was visiting her uncle, J. R. Rumer, Sunday.

Mrs. Levi Strawser, of Silver Knob, was a business visitor in this section Saturday.

Miss Ethel Kitzmiller, of Oakland, was visiting her parents Saturday and Sunday.

We are sorry to state that Mr. J. A Hughes, one of our prosperous farmers, expects to leave us in the near future.

Charles Shaffer was calling on his friend Julius Kitzmiller, Sunday.

Mrs. Dorsey Ashby and little daughter were calling on Mrs. Emma Beckman, Sunday.

Mr. Willie Ervin has purchased a fine driving horse.

Bruce Forman was seen passing through here en route to Oakland Saturday with a baby donkey that he had purchased at the Brookside dairy farm.

Mr. and Mrs. John Forman were visiting friends at Gormania last week.

LARLYN LEACH.

### Local Teachers Institute.

Under the auspices of the Garrett County Teacher's Association an Institute will be held in the school house at Grantsville, on Friday and Saturday of next week. Following is the program for Saturday:

10:00 a. m., Music.....Institute
Invocation.....Rev. McCoy
Opening Address.....H. H. Baker
Response.....Orpha Miller
Address.....Supt. E. A. Browning
Civil Government.....L. F. Green
Diagraming and Analysis. J. C. Beahm
Reading in Primary Grades.....
.....Ina Spitznaus
Idioms in English....Morris K. Turner
1:30 p. m., Music.....Institute
Essay, Education.....Ida Bowser
Fractions.....T. C. Bittinger
Capitals and Punctuation.....
.....H. W. Browning
Queries.....E. A. Browning
Address on Manual Training.....
.....H. A. Loraditch

All on the program are requested to be present and all friends of education are welcome. There will be a program, chiefly music, given on Friday evening Nov. 1. At this everybody is welcome.

The Republican for Job Printing.


Consumption is less deadly than it used to be.

Certain relief and usually complete recovery will result from the following treatment:

Hope, rest, fresh air, and—*Scott's Emulsion.*

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND $1.00.


### MR. GREEN FOR HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

**Words of Commendation in His Behalf From Hon. C. J. Otto.**

To the Editor of the Republican:

Would you allow me a little space in your valuable paper, in behalf of my friend Mr. Lawrence Green, one of the candidates for the House of Delegates? Mr. Green was born in Garrett county; has been a Repnblican from his youth. He was reared by a Republican family, and his present vocation in life is an instructor in educational matters. He was reared on a farm where he received his training for industry. He is honest, conscientious in all his endeavors; is a young man of good moral habits and of unimpeachable character, taking a prominent part in Sunday school and church work. He is a good talker and an able debater, and when he takes a position he believes it to be right, and his enemies will find him a foe worthy of their steel. The writer, knowing him from his boyhood days, and carefully watching his career until now, would say to the voters of Garrett county they will make no mistake in electing him on the 5th of November to represent their interests at Annapolis. He is a young man of which any community may well feel proud, and the object in writing these few lines is that the people of the county may learn to know him as he is known in the locality in which he was reared. He will take an active part against the infamous election law and for our county roads which I think an important issue for our people.

Yours,
C. J. OTTO.

New Germany, Oct. 22, 1907.

### MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

Mrs. W. W. Davis, wife of Superintendent Davis, will leave for Baltimore this week where she will spend most of the winter. Dr. Davis will be at the Park frequently during the winter.

The Methodist congregation are contemplating the installation of a heating plant in their church.

Mr. Jacob L. Echard and family left last week for the Connellsville coke region. Mr. Echard took with him three of his teams to be used in a hauling contract which he secured. Mr. and Mrs. Donally and baby Charles were in the party. They will return next spring with the bluebirds.

Dr. B. Frank Laughlin will take up the practice of medicine in Kingwood, W. Va., December 1st.

Dr. and Mrs. Tallson left for Wheeling last week—among the first to come and the last to go.

Among those of our summer visitors who are still with us we note Mr. and Mrs. John L. Ruhl and family, Mr. and Mrs. Harmison and Miss Carrie Morrison as their guest, Mrs. Fannie McKenny, Mrs. Bassell and daughter and Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Wortman and family.

Miss Ella Hopkins, who has been seriously ill at the home of her brother-in-law, Rev. L. A. Rudisill, will leave next week for her home in Cincinnati.

Mr. Jacob Harner, of near Morgantown, accompanied by Judge Cuppett, of near Sang Run, this county, was visiting relatives here last week.

Subscribe for the REPUBLICAN.

### THE CONTROL OF FOREST FIRES.

**Forest Warden System Has Been Established in Garrett County.**

Under the provisions of the Forestry Act passed by the last Legislature a Forest Warden system has been established for Garrett county. The names and addresses of Forest Wardens that have been commissioned up to date are as follows:

Nathan C. Browning, Sang Run; J. M. Falkenstein, Oakland; Walter O. Kimmell, Oakland; John H. Roth, Dobbin, W. Va.; W. D. Wilson, Wilson, W. Va.; W. T. Stoyer, Stoyer; George L. Micheals, Westernport; C. E. Ellithorp, Bittinger; C. E. Stanton, Grantsville; Henry Leatham, Keyser.

These men, acting under state law will assist in suppressing forest fires and aid the State Forester in the prosecution of all violation of the fire laws.

When a forest fire is observed by any one he is requested to report the same to the nearest forest warden, who will respond promptly in extinguishing it, employing assistance if necessary. The expense of fighting forest fires is paid by the county which then has recourse, under the law, to recover the cost from any land owner, individual or corporation, on whose account they shall have been obliged to pay out money for fighting fire.

The law makes it a misdemeanor for any one to set fire to woodlands, brush, grass, grain or stubble not his own or to allow, either through carelessness or negligence, fire to escape from his own lands to the injury of other lands. The maximum penalty is a fine of $1000 or one year imprisonment, or both fine and imprisonment. Furthermore a person who maliciously, wilfully or carelessly is responsible for a fire that does damage to the property of others, is liable to the county for the damage caused and for the expense of extinguishing the fire.

The owners of forest lands are coming more and more to realize the value of the forests and the products derived from them. The State also realizes its duty in affording all possible protection to our forests to lessen the dangers of destructive fires, fires that not only burn the timber but burn also the young growth, destroying the possibility of a new forest for many years to come.

### Married.

CARTER—ENLOW.—Miss Blanche Enlow of Oakland, and Mr. Harry A. Carter, of London, Ontario, Canada, were married at Baltimore, Md., Oct. 18th, by Rev. David T. Keely of the M. E. church. Miss Enlow is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David T. Enlow, of Oakland. Mr. Carter is a printer and is employed on one of the Washington city papers. The couple will reside in Washington, D. C. They have the best wishes of many friends in Oakland for a long and happy life.

ISNER—FLANAGAN—At the parsonage of St. Paul's M. E. church, in Oakland, Wednesday evening, October 23rd, 1907, by Rev. J. B. Workman, pastor, Miss Effie Ruth Flanagan, of Ellenboro, W. Va., and Rev. Ray Isner, of Elkins, W. Va. From Oakland the young couple departed this morning for a tour which will include Baltimore, Washington and the Jamestown Exposition.

Miss Edith Bolden, who was visiting friends in Cumberland last week returned to her home in Oakland on Saturday night.

# GARRETT NATIONAL BANK

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - - - - $50,000.
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, - - - 35,000.

DIRECTORS.

D. E. OFFUTT, JOHN M. DAVIS, G. S. HAMILL.
GEORGE W. LEGGE, JOHN T. MITCHELL, S. T. JONES.

This Bank is pleased to place at the disposal of of its customers the facilities gained during nineteen years of continuous service and growth.

D. E. OFFUTT, PRESIDENT
G. S. HAMILL, VICE PRESIDENT S. T. JONES, CASHIER
G. A. FARLEY, ASSISTANT CASHIER


Mr. George Loar spent Sunday with relatives in Oakland.

Mr. Gilmor S. Hamill went to Pittsburg Sunday evening.

Mr. Thos. Nelson spent last week in Baltimore and Washington.

Mr. J. W. Harvey, of near Blaine, was in the city Tuesday on business.

Mrs. George W. Legge is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Lynne, at Shenandoah Junction.

FOR SALE—Two large and one small heating stove; also one sideboard. Apply to Mrs. D. H. Loar, Oakland.

Judge George B. McMillian, of the Orphans' Court, was a caller at this office Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. W. T. Jamesson, of Piedmont, spent Tuesday in Oakland with his daughter, Mrs. King Delawder.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Trenton, of Keysey, West Va., are here visiting Mrs. Trenton's mother, Mrs. Margaret Lawton.

Mr. and Mrs. Harland L. Jones, and little daughter, of Oakland, were guests over Sunday of relatives in Terra Alta, W. Va.

Mr. Richard T. Semmes, of the Cumberland bar, was in Oakland on professional business Monday and Tuesday of this week.

Senator U. G. Palmer, who recently returned from a visit to his old home at Canton, Pa., was in Oakland Tuesday on business.

Miss Alice Hessen has moved from the McComas dwelling on Liberty street to the Totten house a block west on the same street.

MEN WANTED—At the Garrett Leather Company's Tannery, at Huttou, Md. Ten good men can find steady employment at good wages. C. H. HAYDEN, Supt.

Mr. G. Semmes Hamill spent from Thursday until Saturday night in Baltimore where he attended a meeting of the Democratic State Committee.

Mr. Charles A. Tower, of Cumberand, has been in Oakland this week on business. He expects to locate permantly in Pittsburg at an early date.

Miss Gertrude Shirer, of this office, who spent a vacation of four weeks with relatives in Baltimore and other eastern cities, returned to Oakland last Saturday night.

WANTED.—A man to sell and set up memorial work. Steady job for the right man. Apply to J. B. Williams Co., Marble and Granite Dealers, Frostburg, Md.

Miss Catharine Manges, who was in Philadelphia receiving treatment for a throat trouble and at York, Pa., where she was visiting relatives, returned to her home in Oakland Saturday.

Dr. E. J. M. Button, accompanied by his two daughters, Mrs. E. H. Sincell and Mrs. Eva Mitchell, left Oakland last Friday morning for Annapolis, where they will spend a month with friends and relatives.

Mr. Jacob S. Myers, Republican candidate for the House of Delegates, who had expected to be at the meetings held in various sections of the county this week, is detained at home owing to the extreme illness of his child.

Rev. J. B. Workman returned to Oakland Friday evening from a visit to his old home in Southern West Virginia where he went after the adjournment of Conference held at Huntington, West Va., last week.

The ladies of St. Mark's Ev. Lutheran church will serve luncheon and dinner in the basement of the church on election day, Nov. 5th. All are invited to extend their patronage.

Have a few good sheep that I will place with proper parties on shares. Will only place with persons who have conveniences to shelter same in rough weather. Apply to Lock Box 96, Oakland, Maryland.

The restaurant recently opened by Mr. Walter Morrison on Railroad street is enjoying a splendid patronage. The genialty of the proprietor and the excellent manner in which lunches and meals are served will in time build up a large trade.

Trial Catarrh treatments are being mailed out free, on request, by Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. These tests are proving to the people—without a penny's cost—the great value of this scientific prescription known to druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy. Sold by all dealers.

Col. and Mrs. A. G. Sturgiss, who spent a month at Mount Clemens, Michigan, where the former went for the benefit of his health, returned to their home in Oakland last Friday evening. Col. Sturgiss was very much benefited by the treatment he received and hopes to remain permantly cured.

Stomach troubles, Heart and Kidney ailments, can be quickly corrected with a prescription known to druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Restorative. The prompt and surprising relief which this remedy immediately brings is entirely due to its Restorative action upon the controlling nerves of the Stomach, etc. All dealers.

THE REPUBLICAN acknowledges with thanks the receipt of an invitation from the people of Wilmington, Del., sent through Mr. John O. Bosley, of that city, who is a native of Oakland, being a son of the late George L. Bosley and Mrs. Bosley, to attend the Home Coming which is to be held in Wilmington this month.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Bush and daughter removed to Oakland from near Eglon, W. Va., on Monday of this week and are occupying their residence which Mr. Bush purchased about a year ago from Mr. Percy Procter. The people of Oakland welcome Mr. Bush and his estimable family into their midst.

A weak Stomach, causing dyspepsia, a weak Heart with palpitation or intermittent pulse, always means weak Stomach nerves or weak Heart nerves. Strengthen these inside or controlling nerves with Dr. Shoop's Restorative and see how quickly these ailments disappear. Dr. Shoop of Racine, Wis., will mail samples free. Write for them. A test will tell. Your health is certainly worth this simple trial. Sold by all dealers.

S. J. Thomas, has just received a large lot of Dry Goods, including Outings Calicos, Ginghams, etc., and a large line of Ladies' Wraps, Boys and Girls School Shoes, Men's and Ladies Shoes, which he will sell at a remarkably low price. Call and examine the line before purchasing elsewhere. S. J. Thomas. 30-tf


CAPITAL 50,000.00 THE SURPLUS AND PROFITS $20,000.00

# First National Bank

OAKLAND, MD.

GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY.

One of the Largest and Best Equipped Banking Houses in Maryland.

Vaults absolutely Fire and Burglar proof.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

Pays 3 Per Cent.

on Time Deposits—Compounded Semi-Annually

Every courtesy extended consistent with sound banking.

Home Savings Banks Free. $1.00 will start an account.

The Depositor with a Dollar account receives the same consideration as the largest depositor. COME IN AND GET ACQUAINTED


## DEATH OF JUDGE McSHERRY.

**The Sad Event Occured at Frederick Yesterday Morning.**

Judge James McSherry, chief judge of the Court of Appeals of this State, died at his residence in Frederick yesterday morning, aged 65 years.

## THE DEATH RECORD.

MR. J. MORRIS MILLER.

Mr. J. Morris Miller, whose protracted illness from typhoid fever with complicating maladies, has been mentioned in our columns, died Friday night, Oct. the 18th, 1907, in his native county, Goochland, Virginia. Mr. Miller was never married, his business engagements were in Richmond and he was a younger and only surviving brother of C. M. Miller, who, owing to distance and the uncertainty of railway connections, could not arrive in time for the interment Sunday afternoon, Oct. 20th, at the ancestrial homestead near Goochland Court House.

RONALD THRASHER.

Ronald, the six year old son of Mrs. Nettie Thrasher, died at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George F. Loughridge, Mrs. Thrasher's parents, on Third street in Oakland last Sunday morning at 9.30 o'clock of enlargement of the heart. The little boy was quite a favorite with all who knew him. His funeral took place from the residence where he died on Tuesday afternoon, being conducted by Rev. Jno. M. Davis.

MRS. BRIDGET CARNEY.

Died, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Michael Fahey, Westernport, Md., of diseases incident to extreme old age, on Saturday last, Mrs. Bridget Carney, widow of the late Michael Carney, who proceeded her to the grave about eighteen years ago. Mrs. Carney was born in County Galway, Ireland, about eighty-five years ago, and came to this country while yet a young woman. She was married in Baltimore and came to this section of the country while the Baltimore and Ohio was building through here, settling with her husband at Hutton, where their children, Messrs. John, Martin, Michael and Patrick, and Mrs. Margaret Fahey, of Elk Garden; Mrs. Patrick Mackin, of Cumberland, and Mrs. Michael Fahey, of Westernport, were all born and reared. Mrs. Carney's remains were brought to Oakland Monday morning and taken to St. Peter's Catholic church, where Rev. James E. Connell, pastor, conducted the funeral services. The interment was made in the cemetery here. Many people from Piedmont, Westernport and Hutton were in attendance at the funeral.

If real coffee disturbs your Stomach, your Heart or Kidneys, then try this clever Coffee imitation—Dr. Shoop's Health Coffee. Dr. Shoop has closely matched old Java and Mocha Coffee in flavor and taste, yet it has not a single grain of real Coffee in it. Dr. Shoop's Health Coffee Imitation is made from pure toasted grains or cereals, with Malt, Nuts, etc. Made in one minute. No tedious long wait. You will surely like it. Get a free sample at our store. All dealers.

There are two ways of spending a dollar. You can spend it at home, gain an easy conscience, make another friend and perhaps get the dollar back tomorrow, or you send it away, feel that you have sinned, offended the home merchant and forever lose the dollar and the blessed influence for good to yourself and neighbor.

The accounts contained in THE REPUBLICAN of last week of the corner stone laying of the new court house by the Masonic fraternity and of the Republican meeting held in the opera house the same evening, were full and accurate in every respect. While a large number of extra copies of the paper were printed the edition was exhausted by Friday morning.

To check a cold quickly, get from your druggist some little Candy Cold Tablets called Preventics. Druggists everywhere are now dispensing Preventics, for they are not only safe, but decidedly certain and prompt. Preventics contain no Quinine, no laxative, nothing harsh nor sickening. Taken at the "sneeze stage" Preventics will prevent Pneumonia, Bronchitis, La Grippe, etc. Hence the name, Preventics. Good for feverish children. 48 Preventics 25 cents. Trial Boxes 5 cts. Sold by all dealers.

The habit of treating those who are nearest and dearest to us with discourtesy is one that clouds the sunshine of too many homes. If you are young and looking for your prince, just test his home conduct. Do not be guided in your choice by what a young man is in the parlor; find out what he is in his mother's sitting room. Do not judge him by the way he can tip his hat, but by the way he treats the old, especially his parents.

In this issue of THE REPTBLICAN will be found the official ballot containing the names of the candidates for State and county offices, and also the provision submitted under the terms of the Constitution for the taking of the sense of the people whether or not a Constitutional Convention shall be held. The ballot is the largest ever published in Garrett county, which under the election law must compare with the official ballot in form and arrangement. If the ballot is studied by the voters of the county there should be very little difficulty experienced in voting it intelligently.

## A CALL TO ARMS.

**Grantsville District In The Forefront Against The Election Law.**

To the Editor of THE REPUBLICAN:

Being a voter of District No. 3, and having at heart the best interests of my fellow citizens, I cannot resist writing to THE REPUBLICAN stating what I conscientiously consider the most important subject to each and every individual of this county or state from this moment until the last ballot is deposited on next election day. That is, the disfranchisement of any class of our citizens through proposed Democratic schemes and misnamed election laws.

If there be anything sacred, it is the sovereignty of man; there are no heaven-ordained classes to govern him. By the virtue of his existence, and by the reason of his creation, he is a sovereign in his own right, and in these latter days all just rights in government should not be derived from the will of the ruler, or from any scheming of political manipulators, but must come from the consent of the governed. If the present debauched election law, under which thousands of our best citizens are now suffering, is allowed to remain on the statute books, or replaced by a worse one, self-government in so far is absolutely obliterated, and you lose the most precious right of individual citizenship, on the simple subterfuge of not being competent to mark your ticket correctly. When you are denied the right of suffrage simply because you have had the misfortune of a limited education, you are governed by an arbitrary power unfit to exist under our present form of constitution and government.

Fellow citizens, will you permit this to continue when it is within easy reach on election day to wipe the iniquitous measure from the pages of the statute books, and place thereon an election law that guarantees you, whether white or black, learned or unlearned, your just and equal suffrage, and at the same time safeguards your ballot that it is counted as cast, and recorded as intended?

Now, or probably never, is the time to assert your prerogative of franchise, and with decisive step, march to the polls and by your ballot undo what you may never again have the opportunity. We, who are farmers, laborers and taxpayers, have in justice and right, equal rights of franchise with millionaries and presidents; more than this, it is our bounded duty to ourselves and country to fulfil this obligation on election day. Under the present election measure and methods thousands upon thousands have been unable to do this—often through so-called illiteracy, and oftener through devious subterfuges which should never be allowed to exist under any decent law or government.

But the remedy is near at hand, and by your vote for the Republican ticket the present Democratic regime will be driven from power and under Republican rule your wrongs will be righted and a fair election law will be placed on the statutes of our State.

Fellow citizens, I reiterate, it is for us to determine by our vote on November 5th if the Democrats are to further emasculate the election law of 1896 by enacting further obnoxious legislation, and rendering the law more onerous and unjust, or if the Republicans are to be restored to power, thereby insuring each and all their right to vote,—with a ballot of the simplest form and with a security beyond apprehension. Stop! look! listen! and cast your vote for George R. Gaither and the entire Republican ticket.

A voter who has not missed voting at an election for 20 years in the Grantsville district, and hopes to have the pleasure to cast a ballot November 5th against this infamous election law.

Grantsville, Oct. 21, 1907.

**Ballots Being Printed in Frederick.**

The ballots for the use of the voters of this county next month are being printed in Frederick City, notwithstanding the fact that in Oakland there are two printing offices provided with the necessary equipment and with workmen of sufficient ability to execute the work here, thereby keeping just that many dollars at home. Aside from this the liability of having any errors in the names of the candidates on the official ballots will be minimized as the printers of Oakland are familiar with every name to be printed thereon. The printing of the ballots was given to the Garrett Journal by the Election Supervisors without competition, the Board evidently being under impression that the Journal office was equipped for the work

People take newspapers nowadays, read them, and then throw them away. They never think what a source of pleasure and profit—or reminiscence and thought, a file or even a few numbers of such a paper would be to them twenty or thirty years afterwards. Pay for your papers and then keep them.

**A Rare Invesement.**

Subscription books for 1,000 shares of stock of the "Youghiogheny Light and Power Company" are now open at the office of Jas. D. Hamill, Treasurer, and Bowie Johnson Secretary Oakland, Md. 3t

**Garrett Aerie of Eagles.**

Garrett Aerie, F. O. E., Oakland, Md., was instituted by Deputy Grand President Hirch, of Baltimore. The Aerie started off with 52 members, which has been increased, with more to follow. The following officers were elected:

Past worthy president, Chas. Liller; worthy president, G. Semmes Hamill; vice president, J. C. Renninger; chaplain, Chas. A. Deffinbaugh; secretary, Stephen Nally; treasurer, J. A. Kelly; physician, Dr. J. E. Legge; conductor, D. E. Bolden; outside guard, Leslie King; inside guard, E. G. Naylor; trustees, J. M. Stanton, E. J. Frantz and John Sweeney.

Tuesday the Bradley farm, adjoining Oakland, consisting of about four hundred acres of land, was sold at mortgagee's sale by Mr. William E. Walsh, of Cumberland, he becoming the purchaser at the price of $33 per acre, amounting in all to about $13,000. The property was first offered in parcels, but was then withdrawn and sold as a whole. A number of persons placed bids on the property among them being Dr. Web. Ravenscroft and Mr. D. E. Offutt.

How many of our readers can tell us what the stripes on the barber pole signify? You see the pole with its stripes and you know there is a barber shop back of the pole, but here the knowledge of the average person ceases. In the early days barbers did the bleeding for the community and surgeons were not as plentiful as now. The first thing thought necessary, way down to the time of George Washington's death, was that any patient should be bled. Tap him and take a few ounces of blood from him, no matter how weak he might be. When Washington was at the last gasp, the fools bled him. Well, the red stripes on a barber pole mean the red ribbon bandages that barbers bound over the wounds caused by bleeding people. That's all. When they got through with a plethoric man, of full habit and had tapped him like a hard maple tree in February, he was patched up and bandaged till his arms, legs and trunks looked like a much-gartered leg.

**Public Auction of Personal Property**

The undersigned will offer at public auction on Wednesday, October 25th, beginning at 10 o'clock, on the Stephen Browning farm, two miles south of Oakland on the Crelin road, his personal property consisting of Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep and a lot of farming implements. I have a lot of well bred stock and this sale will give an opportunity to farmers to secure some good stock. For further particulars see posters. J. T. Glotfelty. 2 pd.

**Four Inches of Snow.**

The tops of the mountains about town were white with snow Monday morning, the timber being almost as green as in July. At Waneta, on Point Mountain, it is said to have been four inches deep. Last year the first snow worth mentioning fell on October 10th, and later. It is astounding, but nevertheless a fact, that we have already had snow in seven months during 1907, with November and December yet to come.—Webster Echo.

**Call for You Letters.**

Bush Hardesty, C. H. Hesher, Maggie Hahges, Ella B. Henry, Earl S. Gilpin, Lettisera Widon, Mary Woon, Sarah Whiteham, Geo. Mason of Peter, Tresa Murphy, Bessie Dewitt, Clara Comp, Mrs. S. Clagen, Graber Baughn, W. W. Thompson.

**Letter to Geo. Shartzer.**

Oakland, Md.

Dear Sir: Such experiences as this are occurring all over the country.

Judge I. D. Fairchild owns two houses, exactly alike, in Lufkin, Texas. J. M. Torrence painted both houses, one Devoe, 15½ gallons; the other with another paint sold at same price; 25 gallons. That 25 gallon paint is weak and 15 per cent whiting; that's why it took 9½ gallons more.

You can learn for nothing what he had to pay-for.

Yours truly
36 F W DEVOE & CO

P. S. Dixon & Kelso, Oakland, and C. M. Rathbun & Sons, Mountain Lake Park, sell our paint.

**Stock For Sale.**

I have for sale 10 head of cows, 9 yearlings and 8 Calves. John Schlossnagle, Gortner, Md. 2t

**Dog Tax Notice.**

Owners of dogs who have not paid their tax for the year 1907 in Districts Nos. 7 and 14, will please pay at once. Possibly it will be convenient to make above payment on election day.

2t W. A. MAFFETT, Constable.

Stomach troubles, Heart and Kidney ailments, can be quickly corrected with a prescription known to druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Restorative. The prompt and surprising relief which this remedy immediately brings is entirely due to its Restorative action upon the controlling nerves of the Stomach, etc.

**For Sale.**

Two good fresh milch cows and two calves. They may be seen at my farm, "The Oaks", one mile from Huttons.

17-2 FRED. A. THAYER.


# Stop That Cold

To check early colds or Grippe with "Preventics" means sure defeat for Pneumonia. To stop a cold with Preventics is safer than to let it run and be obliged to cure it afterwards. To be sure, Preventics will cure even a deeply seated cold, but taken early—at the sneeze stage—they break, or head off these early colds. That's surely better. That's why they are called Preventics.

Preventics are little Candy Cold Cures. No Quinine, no physic, nothing sickening. Nice for the children—and thoroughly safe too. If you feel chilly, if you sneeze, if you ache all over, think of Preventics. Promptness may also save half your usual sickness. And don't forget your child, if there is feverishness, night or day. Herein probably lies Preventics' greatest efficiency. Sold in 5c boxes for the pocket, also in 25c boxes of 48 Preventics. Insist on your druggists giving you

# Preventics

"ALL DEALERS"

W. H. RAVENSCRAFT, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, OAKLAND, MD.
Residence on North Third street.
Office in McComas Building.

DR. J. E. LEGGE, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Offers his Services to the citizens of Oakland and vicinity.
Office in McComas Building, Second street

DR. R. F. BARTLETT, DENTIST.
Office in McComas Building, Second street, Oakland, Md.
Special attention given to bridge and crown work.

DR. J. G. ROBINSON, DENTIST, OAKLAND MD.
Office at residence on Liberty street.
GAS ADMINISTERED.

NORMAN S. HEINDELL, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
All business given prompt attention.
Office—First National Bank Building.
KLAND, MARYLAND.

GILMOR S. HAMILL, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
Office in Garrett National Bank Building
Particular attention given to Conveyancing Investigation of land titles and collection of claims. Loans negotiated.

EDWARD H. SINCELL, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, OAKLAND, MARYLAND.
Will practice in the Courts of Garrett and Allegany counties, the Court of Appeals of Maryland, and the adjoining counties of West Virginia.


## Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

Schedule effective June 2, 1907.

OAKLAND.

* Daily. † Daily except Sunday. § Sunday only.

For WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA & NEW YORK, Depart *12.27 a. m., *6.31 a. m., *4.17 p. m., *8.29 p. m. Arrive *7.12 a. m., *3.33 p. m., *10.26 p. m., *11.54 p. m.
For CUMBDELAND and Way Points, Depart *10.00 a. m., *4.40 p. m. Arrive *9.26 a. m., *7.26 p. m.
For COLUMBUS & CHICAGO, Depart *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.07 a. m., *4.17 p. m.
For GRAFTON (Accom.), Depart *9.26 a. m., *7.26 p. m. Arrive *10.00 a. m., *4.40 p. m.
For FAIRMONT and WHEELING, Depart *9.26 a. m. (local), *3.33 p. m., *11.54 p. m. Arrive *6.07 a. m., *4.17 p. m., *12.25 night.
For FAIRMONT (Accom.), Depart *7.26 p. m. Arrive *10.00 a. m.
For CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE and ST. LOUIS, Depart *7.12 a. m., *3.33 p. m., *10.26 p. m. Arrive *12.27 a. m., *6.31 a. m., *8.29 p. m.


# FOR SALE.

We will sell at private sale at our farms between Mt. Lake Park and Oakland,

3 Thoroughbred Jersey Cows.

An excellent opportunity to purchase a good family cow.

1 Dark Bay Yearling Colt.

1 Five Year Old Bay Mare;

Hamiltonian; $250.

1 Gasoline Engine,

8 horse-power, made by the International Harvester Co. Almost new and in perfect running order. Will be sold for $275.

1 Hay Bailer,

operated by horse-power. Makes standard size bales.

For further information call on or write to

THE H. WEBER & SONS CO.,
Oakland, Md.

## THE MARYLAND AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

COLLEGE PARK, MD.

MARYLAND'S SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY
Six Courses of Instruction
Leading to professional degree of "P. S."
Agricultural. Mechanical. Scientific.
Horticural. Civil Engineering. Chemical.
Trains for a life's work.
Positions assured to those who have worked with a will.

Each Department supplied with the most modern and approved apparatus. Practical work emphasized in all Departments. Graduates qualified to enter upon life's work.
Boarding Department supplied with all modern improvements—Bathrooms Steam Heat and Electricity.
New Buildings with modern improvements.
Location unsurpassed for health. Tuition, Books, Heat, Light, Laundry, Board, Medical attention, Annual Deposit, Chemical and Athletic fees All included in an annual charge of $200 payable quarterly in advance. Daily visit by Physician in charge. Sanitarium for isolation of any patient with contagious diseases.
Catalog giving full particulars sent on application.
Attention is called to Short Course of Ten Weeks in Agriculture.
Write for particulars.
Term commences September 19th, 1907.
Early application necessary for admittance.
R. W. SYLVESTER, Pres't.
22-8t College Park Md.

## A Comparison.

"Some years ago, I used

Davis' 100 per cent Pure Paint

on my home, at the same time, several other houses near me were painted with other paints. There is a big contrast today between the appearance of my house and others. J. H. PRUITT,
Chincoteague, Va.

If you compare adulterated paint with Davis 100 per cent Pure, you will readily know why my house painted with Davis looks well and wears well.

J. M. DAVIS & SONS,
Agents.